



Standard Specification for Plastic Insert Fittings For SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) and Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2735; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification establishes requirements for sulfone plastic insert fittings and copper crimp rings for three sizes ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1) of cross-linked polyethylene (PEX) tubing that meet the requirements for Specification F876 or F3253, and polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) tubing that meet the requirements of Specification F2623. These fittings are intended for use in 100 psi (690 kPa) cold- and hot-water distribution systems operating at temperatures up to and including 180 °F (82 °C). Included are the requirements for material, molded part properties, performance, workmanship, dimensions, and markings to be used on the fittings and rings.

1.2 *Units*—The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 The following is an index of the appendix in this specification.

GO/NO-GO Crimp Gauges

Appendix X1

1.4 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portions, Sections 11 and 12, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics
- D2122 Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2837 Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products
- D6394 Classification System for and Basis for Specification for Sulfone Plastics (SP)
- F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems
- F876 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing
- F877 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems
- F1498 Specification for Taper Pipe Threads 60° for Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- F1807 Specification for Metal Insert Fittings Utilizing a Copper Crimp Ring, or Alternate Stainless Steel Clamps, for SDR9 Cross-linked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing and SDR9 Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Tubing
- F2623 Specification for Polyethylene of Raised Temperature (PE-RT) Systems for Non-Potable Water Applications
- F3253 Specification for Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Tubing with Oxygen Barrier for Hot- and Cold-Water Hydronic Distribution Systems

2.2 ASME Standard:³

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads General Purpose Inch

2.3 NSF International Standard⁴

NSF/ANSI Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Two Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.

⁴ Available from NSF International, P.O. Box 130140, 789 N. Dixboro Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48113-0140, <http://www.nsf.org>.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.10 on Fittings.

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*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

NSF/ANSI Standard No. 61 for Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects

2.4 *ISO Standards*:⁵

ISO 9080 Plastics piping and ducting systems -- Determination of the long-term hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics materials in pipe form by extrapolation

ISO 12162 Thermoplastics materials for pipes and fittings for pressure applications –Classification, designation and design coefficient

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions are in accordance with Terminology **F412** and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology **D1600**, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Classification

4.1 This specification governs one class of fittings and copper crimp rings suitable for use with nominal size 1/2, 3/4, and 1 size PEX tubing that meets the requirements of Specification **F876** or **F3253** and polyethylene of raised temperature (PE-RT) tubing that meets the requirements of Specification **F2623**.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 *Material*—Material—Fittings shall be molded from sulfone plastic (SP) as specified in Specification **D6394**. The material shall be polyphenylsulfone (group 03, class 1, grade 1 or 2) or unreinforced polyphenylsulfone/polysulfone blends (group 04, Class 2, grade 1) or reworked plastic in accordance with **5.1.1**. Colored products can exceed the maximum specific gravity listed provided that they comply with all other properties listed in Specification **D6394** Table SP.

NOTE 1—Since fittings specified by this standard will be used in hot-and-cold water plumbing systems, a material used to manufacture fittings in accordance with this specification must demonstrate qualities consistent with that application in addition to the performance requirements of this specification. Those qualifying characteristics include, but are not limited to, an established stress design basis (SDB) in accordance with Test Method **D2837** pressure design basis (PDB) or ISO 9080/ ISO 12162 minimum required strength (MRS) and a demonstration of resistance to the long-term effects of those chemicals normally found in potable water at the maximum temperature stated in this specification.

5.1.1 *Rework Material*—Clean rework material of the same commercial designation, generated from the manufacturer’s own production may be used by the same manufacturer, provided the fittings meet all of the requirements of this specification. Reworked material shall not be introduced at a ratio exceeding 25 %.

5.2 *Potable Water Requirements*—Products intended for the transport of potable water shall be evaluated, tested and certified for conformance with NSF/ANSI Standard No. 61 or the health effects portion of NSF/ANSI Standard No. 14 by an acceptable certifying organization when required by the regulatory authority having jurisdiction.

⁵ Available from International Organization for Standardization (ISO), ISO Central Secretariat, BIBC II, Chemin de Blandonnet 8, CP 401, 1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland, <http://www.iso.org>.

5.3 *Crimp Rings*—Crimp rings shall be manufactured and marked in accordance with the requirements of Specification **F1807**.

6. Molded Part Properties

6.1 *Insert Crush*—The fitting insert shall not crack, split, or shatter when tested in accordance with **12.1**.

6.2 *Splay*—The molded part shall be free of visible splay excepting some slight blushing at the gate location.

7. Performance Requirements

7.1 *General*—All performance tests shall be performed on assemblies of fittings, crimp rings, and PEX tubing. Fittings and crimp rings shall meet the material and dimensional requirements of this standard. PEX tubing shall meet the requirements of Specification **F876** or **F3253**. Assembly of test specimens shall be in accordance with Section **10**. Use separate sets of assemblies for each performance test requirement.

7.2 The following sections of Specification **F877** constitute a part of this specification:

- 7.2.1 Hydrostatic Burst,
- 7.2.2 Hydrostatic Sustained Pressure Strength,
- 7.2.3 Thermocycling,
- 7.2.4 Excessive Temperature-Pressure Capability, and
- 7.2.5 Test Methods.

7.3 In addition, when a section with a title identical to that referenced in **7.2** appears in this specification, it contains additional requirements that supplement those appearing in Specification **F877**.

8. Dimensions

8.1 *Dimensions and Tolerances*—The dimensions and tolerances of fittings shall be as shown in **Fig. 1**, when measured in accordance with **11.1**

8.1.1 *Alignment*—The maximum angular variation of any opening shall not exceed 1° off the true centerline axis.

8.1.2 *Tapered Threads*—Fitting threads shall be American National Standard Taper Pipe Thread Form conforming to Specification **F1498**.

8.1.3 *Straight Threads*—Straight pipe threads, intended for the making of a gasketed seal with taper pipe threads, shall be American National Straight Pipe Thread for Fixtures (free-fitting mechanical joints), NPSM, and conform to ASME B 1.20.1.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 The sealing surfaces of the insert shall be smooth and free of foreign material. The fitting walls shall be free of cracks, holes, blisters, voids, foreign inclusions, or other defects that are visible to the unaided eye and that affect the wall integrity.

9.2 Except for the insert, the molded part shall be free of flash in excess of 0.005 in. (0.13 mm). Flash, mismatch, and witness mark requirements for the insert shall be in accordance with **Fig. 1**.