



Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F714; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers polyethylene (PE) pipe made in three standard outside diameter sizing systems, based on outside diameters of DIPS 3, IPS 4, Metric 90 mm and larger. For smaller sizes refer to Specification [D3035](#). See [5.2.5](#) for guidelines on special sizes.

1.2 The piping is intended for new construction and insertion renewal of old piping systems used for the transport of water, municipal sewage, domestic sewage, industrial process liquids, effluents, slurries, etc., in both pressure and nonpressure systems.

NOTE 1—The user should consult the manufacturer to ensure that any mechanical or chemical effects to the polyethylene pipe caused by the material being transported will not affect the service life beyond limits acceptable to the user. See PPI TR-19 Chemical Resistance of Thermoplastic Piping Materials for guidance on chemical effects, www.plasticpipe.org

1.3 All pipes produced under this specification are pressure-rated. See [Appendix X5](#) for information on pressure rating.

NOTE 2—References and material descriptions for PE2406, PE3408 and materials having a HDB of 1450 psi have been removed from Specification F714 due to changes in Specification [D3350](#) and PPI TR-3. For removed designations, refer to previous editions of Specification F714, Specification [D3350](#), PPI TR-3 and PPI TR-4. The removal of these materials does not affect pipelines that are in service. See [Note 4](#) and [Note 9](#).

1.4 This specification includes criteria for choice of raw material, together with performance requirements and test methods for determining conformance with the requirements.

1.5 Quality-control measures are to be taken by manufacturers. See [Appendix X4](#) for general information on quality control.

1.6 *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.

1.7 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 6, 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.*

1.8 *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

- [D1238](#) Test Method for Melt Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer
- [D1598](#) Test Method for Time-to-Failure of Plastic Pipe Under Constant Internal Pressure
- [D1599](#) Test Method for Resistance to Short-Time Hydraulic Pressure of Plastic Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings
- [D1600](#) Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics
- [D2122](#) Test Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings
- [D2290](#) Test Method for Apparent Hoop Tensile Strength of Plastic or Reinforced Plastic Pipe
- [D2321](#) Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
- [D2412](#) Test Method for Determination of External Loading Characteristics of Plastic Pipe by Parallel-Plate Loading
- [D2837](#) Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products
- [D3035](#) Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F17 on Plastic Piping Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F17.26 on Olefin Based Pipe.

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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.

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

D3350 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials

F412 Terminology Relating to Plastic Piping Systems

F585 Guide for Insertion of Flexible Polyethylene Pipe Into Existing Sewers

2.2 *Federal Standard*:³

Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)

2.3 *Military Standard*:³

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage

2.4 *NSF/ANSI Standards*:

Standard No. 14 for Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials⁴

Standard No. 61 (NSF/ANSI/CAN standard) for Drinking Water Systems Components—Health⁴

2.5 *Other Documents*:

PPI TR-3 Policies and Procedures for Developing Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB), Strength Design Basis (SDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe⁵

PPI TR-4 HDB/SDB/PDB/MRS Listed Materials, PPI Listing of Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB), Strength Design Basis (SDB), Pressure Design Basis (PDB), and Minimum Required Strength (MRS) Ratings for Thermoplastic Piping Materials or Pipe⁵

PPI TN-44 2015 Long Term Resistance of AWWA C906 Polyethylene (PE) Pipe to Potable Water Disinfectants

PPI TR-19 Chemical Resistance of Thermoplastic Piping Materials

APWA Uniform Color Code⁶

3. Terminology

3.1 Unless otherwise specified, definitions are in accordance with Terminology **F412** and abbreviations are in accordance with Terminology **D1600**.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard*:

3.2.1 *dimension ratio, hydrostatic design stress, and pressure rating relationship*:—

$$P = \frac{2S}{(D_o/t) - 1}$$

where:

S = hydrostatic design stress, HDS, for water at 73 °F (23 °C), psi (or kPa or MPa),

P = pressure rating, PR, psi (or kPa or MPa),

D_o = outside diameter, in. (or mm), per **Table 3**, **Table 4**, or **Table 5**

t = minimum wall thickness, in. (or mm), per **Tables Table 6**, **Table 7**, or **Table 8**

D_o/t = dimension ratio (DR).

3.2.2 *hydrostatic design basis and hydrostatic design stress*—the hydrostatic design stress, *S*, is determined by multiplying the hydrostatic design basis (HDB) by a design factor, *DF* that has a value less than 1.0.

NOTE 3—Hydrostatic design stress (HDS) ratings for PE compounds are in accordance with this specification and are specified in Section 4.

4. Materials

4.1 *Polyethylene Compound*—Polyethylene compounds suitable for use in the manufacture of pipe under this specification shall meet thermoplastic materials designation codes

⁶ American Public Works Association (APWA) 2345 Grand Boulevard, Suite 700 Kansas City, MO 64108-2625, <http://www.apwa.net>

TABLE 1 Polyethylene Compound Requirements

Requirement	Material Designation			
	PE2708	PE3608	PE4608	PE4710
Minimum HDB at 140 °F (60 °C), psi (MPa), per D2837 and PPI TR-3	800 (5.5) ^A	800 (5.5) ^A	800 (5.5) ^A	1000 (6.9) ^A
HDS for water at 73 °F (23 °C) psi (MPa), per D2837 and PPI TR-3 ^A	800 (5.5)	800 (5.5)	800 (5.5)	1000 (6.9)
Melt flow rate per D1238	≤0.40 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	≤0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	≤0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6	≤0.15 g/10 min Cond. 190/2.16 or ≤20 g/10 min Cond. 190/21.6
Specification D3350	Required Value			
Cell Classification Property	Required Value			
Density (natural base resin)	2	3	4	4
SCG Resistance	7	6	6	7
Color and UV Stabilizer Code	C or E	C or E	C or E	C or E

^AContact manufacturer or see PPI TR-4 for listed value.

TABLE 2 Outside Diameters and Tolerances-DIPS Sizing System

Nominal Size	Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Minimum Outside Diameter, in. (mm)	Maximum Outside Diameter, in. (mm)
3	3.960 (100.58)	3.942 (100.13)	3.976 (100.99)
4	4.800 (121.92)	4.778 (121.37)	4.822 (122.48)
6	6.900 (175.26)	6.869 (174.47)	6.931 (176.05)
8	9.050 (229.87)	9.009 (228.84)	9.091 (230.91)
10	11.100 (281.94)	11.050 (280.67)	11.150 (283.21)
12	13.200 (335.28)	13.141 (333.77)	13.259 (336.78)
14	15.300 (388.62)	15.231 (386.87)	15.369 (390.37)
16	17.400 (441.96)	17.322 (439.97)	17.478 (443.94)
18	19.500 (495.30)	19.412 (493.07)	19.588 (497.54)
20	21.600 (548.64)	21.503 (546.17)	21.697 (551.10)
24	25.800 (655.32)	25.684 (652.37)	25.916 (658.27)
30	32.000 (815.80)	31.856 (809.14)	32.144 (816.46)
36	38.300 (972.82)	38.128 (968.44)	38.472 (977.19)
42	44.500 (1130.30)	44.300 (1125.21)	44.700 (1135.38)
48	50.800 (1290.32)	50.571 (1284.51)	51.029 (1296.14)
54	57.560 (1462.3)	57.301 (1455.72)	57.819 (1468.88)
60	61.610 (1564.9)	61.333(1557.86)	61.887 (1571.94)

PE2708 or PE3608 or PE4608 or PE4710, and shall meet [Table 1](#) requirements for PE2708 or PE3608 or PE4608 or PE4710, and shall meet thermal stability, brittleness temperature and elongation at break requirements in accordance with Specification [D3350](#).

4.1.1 Color and Ultraviolet (UV) Stabilization—Per [Table 1](#), polyethylene compounds shall meet Specification [D3350](#) code C or E. In addition, Code C polyethylene compounds shall have 2 to 3 percent carbon black, and Code E polyethylene compounds shall have sufficient UV stabilizer to protect pipe from deleterious UV exposure effects during unprotected outdoor shipping and storage for at least eighteen (18) months.

4.1.2 Colors for solid color, a color shell layer, or color stripes used to identify pipe service or pipe DR—In accordance with the [APWA](#) Uniform Color Code, blue shall identify potable water service; green shall identify sewer service; purple (lavender) shall identify reclaimed water service. Yellow that identifies gas service shall not be used. Colors used to identify DR may be used in accordance with end user specifications.

4.2 Health Effects Requirements—Products intended for contact with potable water or when otherwise required, shall be certified for conformance with NSF/ANSI/CAN Standard No. 61 or the health effects portion of NSF/ANSI Standard No. 14 by an acceptable certifying organization.

4.3 Oxidative Resistance—For pipe that is intended for use in the transport of potable water containing disinfectants, or where required by the application, customer or regulatory authority having jurisdiction, the PE compound shall have an oxidative resistance classification of CC2 or CC3 in accordance with Specification [D3350](#).

NOTE 4—See PPI TN-44 or www.plasticpipe.org for further information on potable water disinfectants.

4.4 Rework Material—Clean polyethylene compound from the manufacturer’s own pipe production that met [4.1](#) through [4.3](#) as new compound is suitable for reextrusion into pipe, when blended with new compound of the same thermoplastic pipe material designation code and the same or greater oxida-

tive resistance classification. Pipe containing rework material shall meet the requirements of this specification.

5. Requirements

5.1 Workmanship—The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and essentially uniform in color, opacity, density, and other properties. The inside and outside surfaces shall be semimatte or glossy in appearance (depending on the PE compound) and free of chalking, sticky, or tacky material. The surfaces shall be free of excessive bloom, that is, slight bloom is acceptable. The pipe walls shall be free of cracks, holes, blisters, voids, foreign inclusion, or other defects that are visible to the naked eye and that may affect the wall integrity. Holes deliberately placed in perforated pipe are acceptable. Bloom or chalking may develop in pipe exposed to direct rays of the sun (ultraviolet radiant energy) for extended periods and, consequently, these requirements do not apply to pipe after extended exposure to direct rays of the sun.

5.2 Dimensions and Tolerances:

5.2.1 Outside Diameters—These shall be in accordance with [Table 2](#), [Table 4](#), or [Table 6](#) when measured in accordance with Test Method [D2122](#) at any point not closer than 300 mm (11.8 in.) to the cut end of a length of pipe. Conditioning to standard temperature without regard to relative humidity is required.

5.2.2 Wall Thicknesses—The minimum thicknesses shall be in accordance with [Table 3](#), [Table 5](#), or [Table 7](#) when measured in accordance with Test Method [D2122](#). Conditioning to standard temperature without regard to relative humidity is required.

5.2.3 Eccentricity—The wall thickness variability as measured and calculated in accordance with Test Method [D2122](#) in any diametrical cross section of the pipe shall not exceed 12 %.

5.2.4 Toe-In—When measured in accordance with [5.2.1](#), the outside diameter at the cut end of the pipe shall not be more than 1.5 % smaller than the undistorted outside diameter. Measurement of the undistorted outside diameter shall be made no closer than 1.5 pipe diameters or 11.8 in. (300 mm), whichever distance is less, from the cut end of the pipe. Undistorted outside diameter shall meet specifications in [Table 2](#), [Table 4](#), or [Table 6](#).

5.2.5 Special Sizes—Where existing system conditions or special local requirements make other diameters or dimension ratios necessary, other sizes or dimension ratios, or both, shall be acceptable for engineered applications when mutually agreed upon by the customer and the manufacturer, if the pipe is manufactured from plastic compounds meeting the material requirements of this specification, and the strength and design requirements are calculated on the same basis as those used in this specification. For diameters not shown in [Table 2](#), [Table 4](#), or [Table 6](#), the tolerance shall be the same percentage as that used in the corresponding table for the next smaller listed size. Minimum wall thicknesses for DRs not shown in [Table 3](#), [Table 5](#), or [Table 7](#) or shall be determined by dividing the average outside diameter by the DR and rounding to three decimal places for inch sized pipes or two decimal places for metric sized pipes, and the tolerance shall comply with [5.2.3](#).