

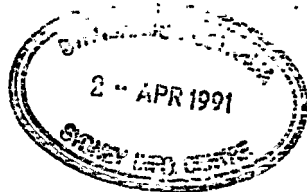
AS 3879 (Int)—1991  
(Expires 28 March 1993)

Interim Australian Standard®

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**Solvent cements and priming fluids  
for use with unplasticized PVC  
(UPVC) pipes and fittings**

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**STANDARDS AUSTRALIA**



This Interim Australian Standard was prepared by Committee PL/21. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 December 1990 and published on 28 March 1991.

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The following interests are represented on Committee PL/21:

CSIRO, Division of Building, Construction & Engineering

Engineering and Water Supply Department, S.A.

Hunter Water Board

Board of Works, Melbourne

Public Works Department, N.S.W.

Rural Water Commission, Vic.

The Plastics Industry Association

Water Board, Sydney—Illawarra—Blue Mountains

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## PREFACE

This Interim Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee for Unplasticized PVC Pipe, under the direction of the Plastics Standards Board, as a replacement for withdrawn Standard AS A185—1971. This Interim Standard is issued for a period of two years only from the date of publication.

The scope of this Interim Standard includes priming fluids for preparing the jointing surfaces. An earlier classification of solvent cements has been reduced from four types to two, viz. pressure (Type P) and non-pressure (Type N) jointing. The gap-filling and non-gap-filling designations of AS A185 are no longer used.

The test methods include determination of spreadability and the variation of shear strength with time based on tests proposed by the International Organization for Standardization. The Standard also contains leaktightness requirements for both pressure and non-pressure joints.

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## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

### Interim Australian Standard

## Solvent cements and priming fluids for use with unplasticized PVC (UPVC) pipes and fittings

**1 SCOPE** This Standard specifies the requirements for solvent cement and priming fluids used in the jointing of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (UPVC) pipes and fittings.

NOTE: Alternative methods of determining compliance with this Standard are given in Appendix A.

**2 APPLICATION** Solvent cements made in accordance with this Standard are intended for use with pipes and fittings complying with AS 1254, AS 1260, AS 1415, AS 1464, AS 1477, AS 2053 and AS 2340.

Solvent cements complying with this Standard may also be used for jointing other types of UPVC pipes and fittings.

For the recommended procedure for jointing UPVC pipe systems using solvent cement, reference should be made to AS 2032.

**3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS** The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS	
1199	Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes
1254	Unplasticized PVC (UPVC) pipes and fittings for storm or surface water applications
1260	Unplasticized PVC (UPVC) pipes and fittings for sewerage applications
1321	Methods for sampling and testing of adhesives
1321.9	Part 9: Brookfield viscosity of liquid adhesives
1349	Bourdon tube pressure and vacuum gauges
1399	Guide to AS 1199—Sampling procedures and tables for inspection by attributes
1415	Unplasticized PVC (UPVC) pipe and fittings for soil, waste and vent (SWV) applications
1464	Plastics pipes and fittings for gas reticulation—Unplasticized PVC (UPVC)
1477	Unplasticized PVC (UPVC) pipes and fittings for pressure applications
2001	Methods of test for textiles
2001.4.1	Part 4.1: Colourfastness tests—Definitions and general requirements
2032	Code of practice for installation of UPVC pipe systems
2053	Non-metallic conduits and fittings
2340	Lightweight unplasticized PVC (UPVC) pipe for soil, waste and vent (SWV) applications
2490	Sampling procedures and charts for inspection by variables for percent defective
2700	Colour standards for general purposes
3900	Quality systems—Guide to selection and use
3904	Quality systems—Guide to quality management and quality system elements
ISO/IEC	
Guide 44	General rules for ISO or IEC international third party certification scheme for products
BS	
6920	Suitability of non-metallic products for use in contact with water intended for human consumption with regard to their effect on the quality of water
NSF	
61	Drinking water system components—Health effects (National Sanitation Foundation)

**4 DEFINITIONS** For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions below apply.

**4.1 Priming fluid**—a fluid used to prepare the surface for bonding.

**4.2 Quality control test**—a test carried out either during or after manufacture to prove the quality of a production run.

**4.3 Solvent cement**—a solvent-based fluid designed for the bonding of UPVC pipes and fittings.

**4.4 Type test**—a test intended to prove the suitability and performance of a new composition, a new compounding or processing technique, or a new design. Type tests are generally carried out when a change is made in composition or method of manufacture.