

AL WAAB PLASTICS FACTORY

FLOWGUARD CPVC PIPES & FITTINGS
HOT & **COLD** WATER PLUMBING SYSTEM

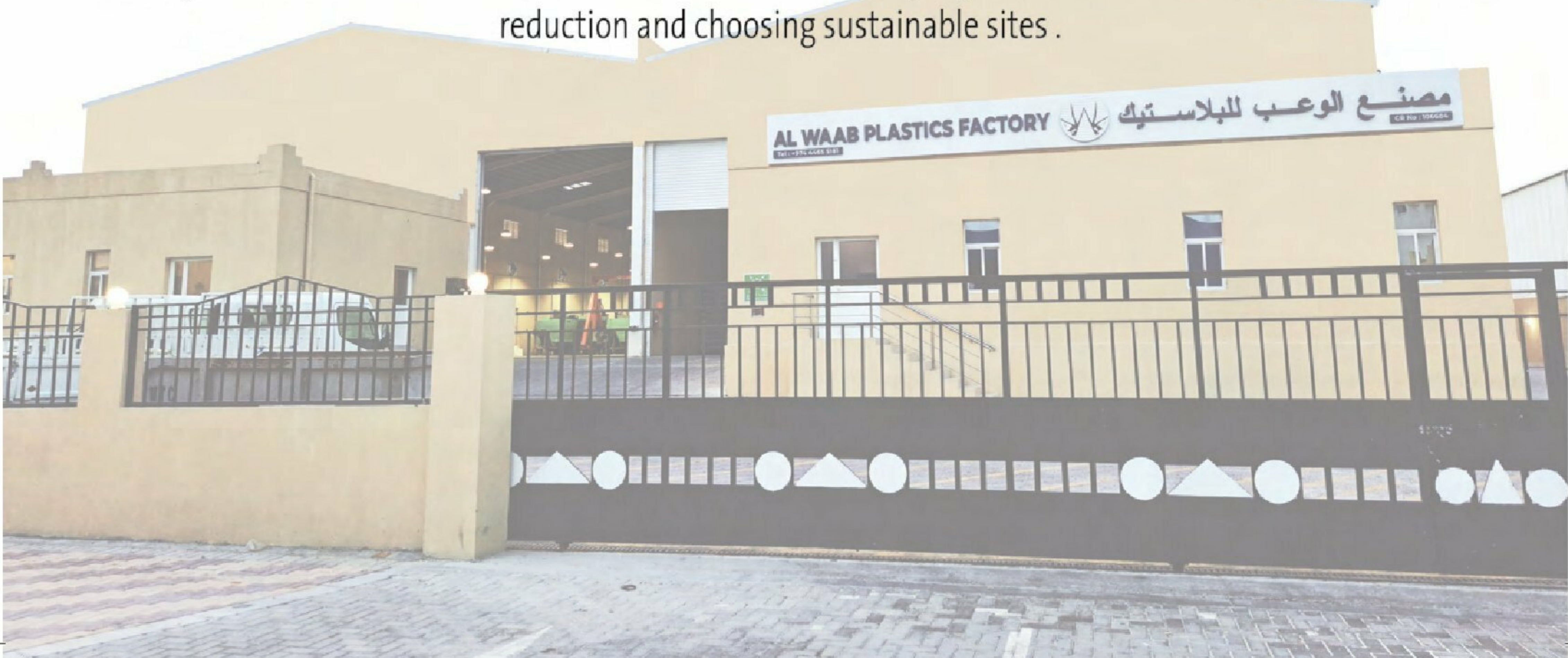


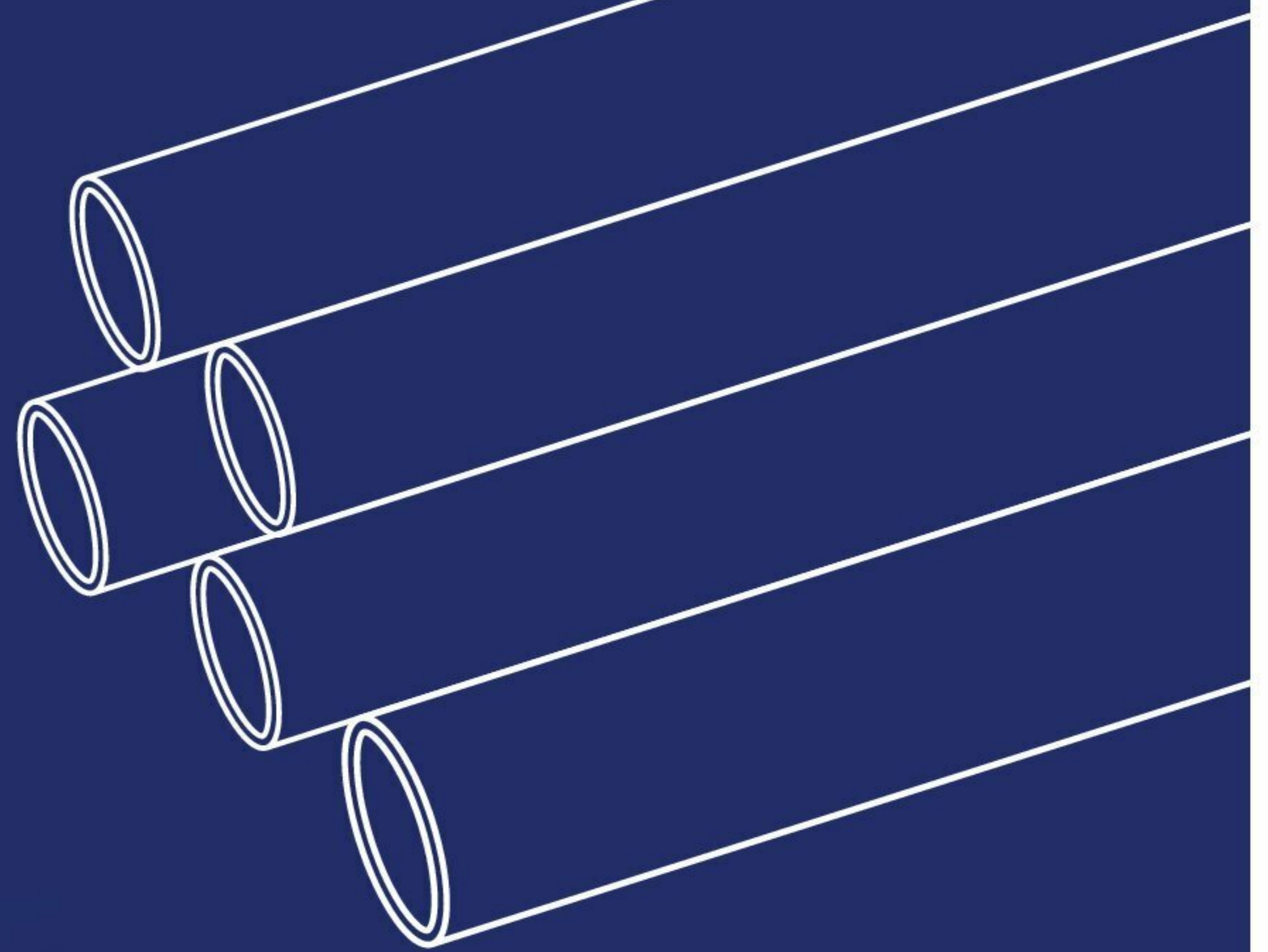


QATAR NATIONAL VISION 2030

Qatar will meet the needs of this Generation without Compromising the needs of Future Generations

Goal of LEEDS & GSAS rating system is similar to build more sustainable buildings, thoughtfully designed after considering energy conservation, site orientation, daylighting, indoor air quality material safety, reduction in material needs, local material needs, rapidly renewable material use, water use reduction and choosing sustainable sites .





INTRODUCTION

Al Waab Plastics Factory is a diversified manufacturing set up of a 100% Qatari entrepreneur Owned company established and existing in Doha, State of Qatar since year 2015.

Our world class ISO Certified manufacturing set up is now Located in **Al Wakra Logistics Park A** which is spreaded over 6000 sq.mtr area incorporated with sophisticated automatic processing machineries of Extruders & Injection Moulding Machines associated with Theysohn, Engel, Milacron under Manufacturing /Processing Technology partner of Lubrizol Corporation-USA, manufacturing & distributions operations are managed & executed by well experienced Technical and Commercial Teams headed by our Managing Director. We are an only Licensee of **"FlowGuard"** Product in Qatar.

We are mainly manufacturing Chlorinated Poly Vinyl Chloride (CPVC) Pipes and Fittings used in potable Hot & Cold Water plumbing systems conforming to **DIN EN ISO15877 / 8079/8080** standards in compliance with **QCS 2014** with strict Quality Control policies under the Trade name of **"Al Waab FlowGuard"** a **Made in Qatar** products, range of products are from 16mm (1/2") to 225mm (9") in metric series of CPVC Pipes and Fittings are NSF, WRAS approved , chlorine di-oxide resistant, solvent cement jointed quickly, cost effective and usable on site very shortly and hence "Al Waab FlowGuard" CPVC Pipes & Fittings are an appropriate replacement of PPR & Copper piping systems. Alwaab CPVC Pipes are the first Middle Eastern piping company with Gulf Green Mark (GGM) from GORD.

In addition to our major CPVC Product manufacturing, as a value-added service, we also manufacturing uPVC Conduit, Drainage pipes & Fittings to support the projects and retailers.

WHY AL WAAB CPVC

WHY AL WAAB FlowGuard™ PIPE AND FITTINGS ARE THE BEST CHOICE FOR HOT AND COLD POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION?

Alwaab FlowGuard™ CPVC Pipes & Fittings systems are being manufactured as per DIN EN ISO15877 & DIN8079 / 8080 standards requirement which are described and recommended in QCS2014 requirement. Al Waab FlowGuard CPVC Pipes & Fittings had undergone EPD & LCA studies, research & analysis and been declared as "Green Products" as all our Products fulfill the requirement to meet the friendly Environmental needs.

THE RAW MATERIAL

Al Waab FlowGuard CPVC Pipes & Fittings are manufactured in State of Qatar at our manufacturing set up with highly sophisticated. Processing Machineries & Molds with usage of "Lubrizol Corporation" supplied CPVC Compound and following their manufacturing techniques in time to time. FlowGuard Piping systems are in use since 1960 in USA and generally used for Hot & Cold-Water distribution systems in Multi-storey buildings, Apartments, high-rise buildings, hotels / Motels etc Al Waab FlowGuard Piping systems proved to be very much cost effective with comparison of equivalent sizes of Metallic / other Plastic Pipings. Al Waab FlowGuard CPVC Pipes are being joined with corresponding sizes CPVC Fittings by using Solvent Cementing method and this method of joining effectively proved for high strength at even elevated temperatures & pressures. Al Waab FlowGuard CPVC Piping systems are manufactured from -LEAD FREE" materials and hence the leading organisation NSF certified our products as safe for human health / consumption with appropriate NSF certifications.

INTERNATIONAL AND LOCAL APPROVALS

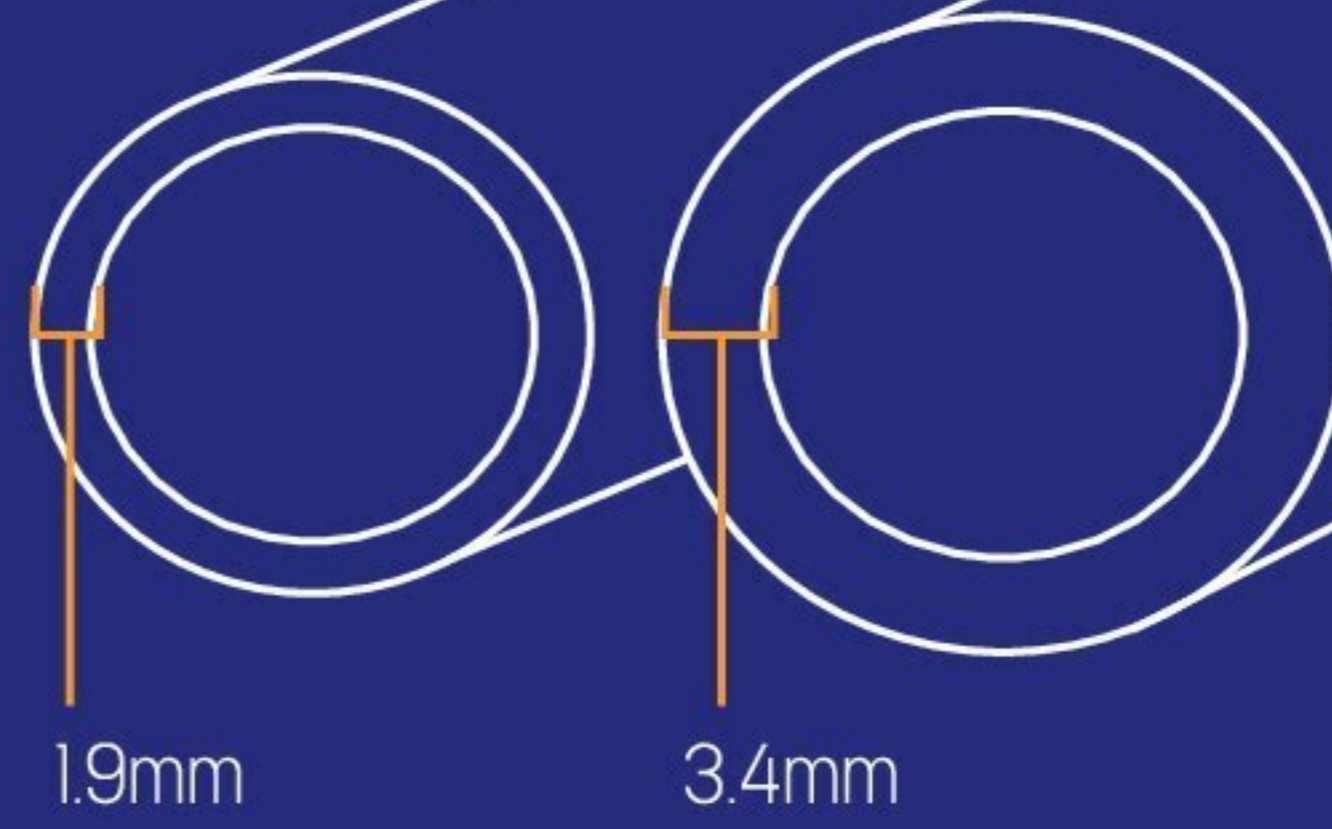
NSF International, USA
WRAS, UK
GORD - G'SAS, GCC
Kahramaa, Qatar
Ashghal, Qatar



* - for pipes



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES



PN20, 20mm
Wall thickness
CPVC : 1.9mm

CPVC:

Has a higher pressure bearing capability.
This leads to same flow rate with similar pipe size.

| Outside Diameter (mm) | Wall Thickness (mm) | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | CPVC | PPR | PEX | PB |
| 16 | 1.5 | - | - | - |
| 20 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| 25 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| 32 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| 40 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| 50 | 4.6 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 5.6 |

Source : DIN EN ISO 15877 DIN 8077/8079/16969/16893

| | CPVC | PPR |
|--|------------------|------|
| Tensile strength [Mpa at 23 ⁰ c] | 50 | 30 |
| Coefficient of Thermal Expansion [$\times 10^{-4} K^{-1}$] | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Thermal Conductivity [W/MK] | 0.14 | 0.22 |
| Oxygen Permeation [$cm^2/m.day.atmosphere$] at 70 ⁰ c | <1 Insignificant | 3.6 |

CPVC:

Needs less hangers and supports
No 'looping' of the pipe
Higher pressure bearing capacity, same flow rate with smaller pipe size

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Specific gravity [g/cc] → 1.45-1.55

Opacity [%] → ≤ 0.2

vicat Softening point [pipe] → ≥ 110° C

Vicat Softening point [fitting] → ≥ 103° C

Tensile Strength [MPa] → ≥ 50

Heat Reversion → ≤ 5%

| Outside Diameter (mm) | SDR-13.6, S6.3 PN 16 Wall Thickness (mm) | SDR-13.6, S6.3 PN 16 Internal Diameter (mm) | SDR-11, S5 PN 20 Wall Thickness (mm) | SDR-11, S5 PN 20 Internal Diameter (mm) | SDR-9, S4 PN 25 Wall Thickness (mm) | SDR-9, S4 PN 25 Internal Diameter (mm) |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 16 | 1.40 | 13.20 | 1.50 | 13.00 | 1.80 | 12.40 |
| 20 | 1.50 | 17.00 | 1.90 | 16.20 | 2.30 | 15.40 |
| 25 | 1.90 | 21.20 | 2.30 | 20.40 | 2.80 | 19.40 |
| 32 | 2.40 | 27.20 | 2.90 | 26.20 | 3.60 | 24.80 |
| 40 | 3.00 | 34.00 | 3.70 | 32.60 | 4.50 | 31.00 |
| 50 | 3.70 | 42.60 | 4.60 | 40.80 | 5.60 | 38.80 |
| 63 | 4.70 | 53.60 | 5.80 | 51.40 | 7.10 | 48.80 |
| 75 | 5.60 | 63.80 | 6.80 | 61.40 | - | - |
| 90 | 6.70 | 76.70 | 8.20 | 73.60 | - | - |
| 110 | 8.10 | 93.80 | 10.00 | 90.00 | - | - |
| 160 | 11.80 | 136.40 | 14.60 | 130.80 | - | - |

INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES

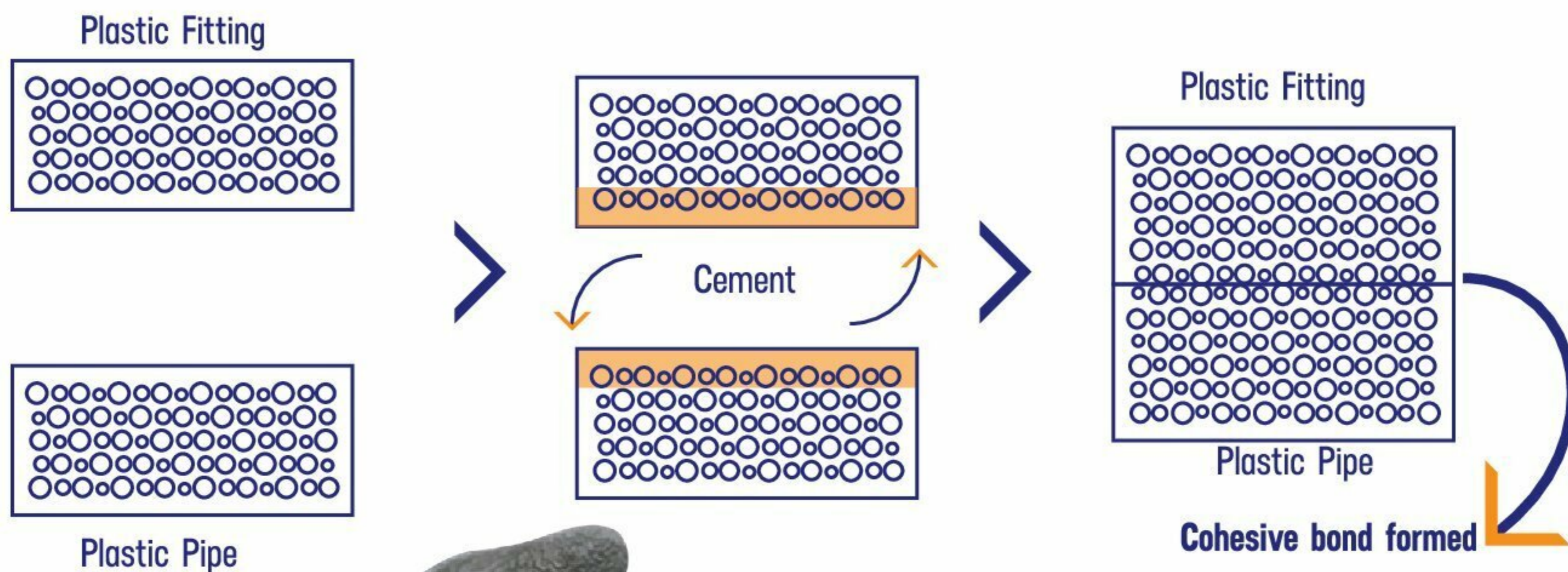
CPVC: Solvent Welding

Tools required are simple and cheap.
Solvent welding process allows for fast and easy assembly.
Same procedure for CPVC as for PVC
Chemically welded joints are the strongest part of the system.
No need for an electrical source.

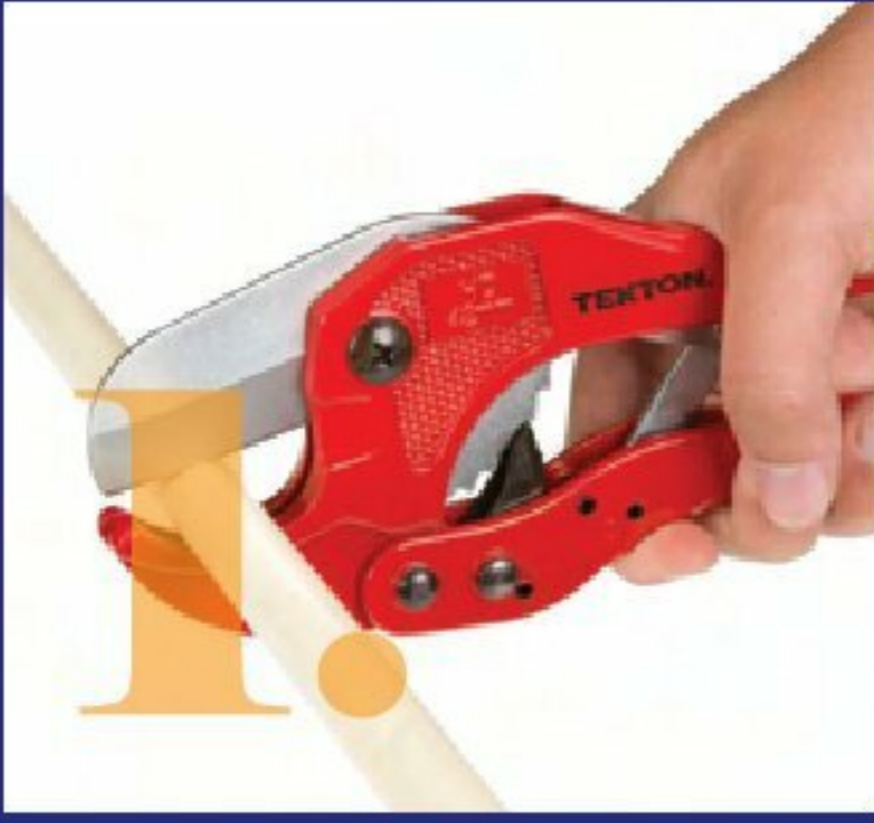
ONLY TOOLS REQUIRED:



CPVC : Solvent Cement Mechanism



Plastic pipe and fittings are composed of large polymer molecules [illustrated by]. Solvent cement is made by dissolving a polymer in a liquid. When solvent cement is applied to the plastic part, the liquid penetrates the surface and softens the outer layer of the plastic part. The polymer chains then interpenetrate with one another to form a strong cohesive bond



CUTTING

In order to make a proper and neat joint, measure the pipe length accurately and make a small mark. Ensure that the pipe and fittings are size compatible. You can easily cut with a wheel type plastic pipe cutter or hacksaw blade. Cutting tubing as squarely as possible provides optimal bonding area within a joint.



SOLVENT CEMENT APPLICATION

Use only CPVC cement or an all - purpose cement conforming to DIN EN ISO 15877, ASTM F493, ASFD 2846 or joint failure may result. When making a joint apply a heavy even coat of cement to the pipe end. Use the same applicator without additional cement to apply a thin coat inside the fitting socket. Too much cement can cause clogged water ways.



DEBURRING/BEVELING

Burrs and fillings can prevent proper contact between tube and fitting during assembly and should be removed from the outside and inside of the pipe. Deburring tool, pocket knife or file are suitable for this. A slight bevel on the end of the tubing will ease entry of the tubing into the fitting socket.



ASSEMBLY

Immediately insert the tubing into the fitting socket, rotate the tube 1/4 to 1/2 while inserting. The motion ensures an even distribution of cement within the joint properly align the fittings. Hold the assembly for approximately 10 seconds allowing the joint to set-up.



FITTING PREPARATION

In order to make a proper and neat joint, measure the pipe length accurately and make a small mark. Ensure that the pipe and fittings are size compatible. You can easily cut with a wheel type plastic pipe cutter or hacksaw blade. Cutting tubing as squarely as possible provides optimal bonding area within a joint.



SET AND CURE

Solvent cement set and cure times are a function of pipe size, temperature and relative humidity. Curing time is shorter for drier environments, smaller sizes and higher temperatures.

Note : Use of any sealants/solvents like **Boss white** on the surface of the CPVC portion of the brass fitting can lead to cracks and is not applicable to use with our brass fittings. Our warranty will not be applicable in such installations.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

HOW TO USE SOLVANT CEMENT, PRIMER & CLEANER

| Recommended Minimum Curing Time Vs Testing Pressure For FlowGuard CPVC Pipes With FlowGuard Solvent Cement Assembly | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Temperature | Testing Pressure | 16mm - 32mm | 40mm - 63mm | 75mm - 110mm | 160mm & above |
| 23°C | 10 Bar | 12 Hour | 12 Hour | 24 Hour | 48 Hour |
| 23°C | 20 Bar | 36 Hour | 48 Hour | 60 Hour | 72 Hour |
| 23°C | 30 Bar | 48 Hour | 60 Hour | 72 Hour | 96 Hour |
| * | If the ambient temperature below 15°C, then curing duration shall be two times of the above said hours. | | | | |

CHOOSING CEMENT & PRIMERS :

Solvent cement for Flowguard CPVC systems must conform to the requirements of DIN EN ISO 15877, ASTM F493, ASTM 2846 or equivalent and should carry this identification on the can label. A primer or cleaner must be used on CPVC. Primers for PVC pipe are acceptable for CPVC. The National Sanitation Foundation mark [NSF] or other portable water approval should also be located on the container.

Certain code bodies require orange CPVC solvent cement and purple primer to facilitate identification by plumbing inspectors. However, unpigmented [clear] CPVC solvent cement and primer are available and accepted by various jurisdictions. If you decide to use clear products, we strongly recommend contacting the local plumbing inspector prior to beginning a job to determine if these clear cement and primers are acceptable.

CPVC CEMENT'S SHELF LIFE :

CPVC solvent cement is formulated to have a Shelf-life of two years. Cans are usually marked with manufacturing dates. Good CPVC cement should have the consistency of syrup or honey with no undissolved materials. Ages cement will often change color or begin to thicken and become gelatinous or jelly-like. When this occurs, the cement must be thrown away.

SOLVENT CEMENT FREEZING :

Use the same precautions to protect CPVC solvent cement from freezing as you would with PVC cement. Once cement gels, it cannot be recovered and should be discarded.

BEFORE BEGINNING:

01. Verify the cement is the same as the pipes and fittings being used
02. Check the temperature where the cementing will take place.
 - Cement takes longer time to set up in cold weather. Be sure to allow extra time for curing. Do not try to speed up the cure by artificial means this could cause porosity and blisters in the cement film.
 - Solvents evaporate faster in warm weather. Work quickly to avoid the cement setting up before the joint is assembled. Keep the cement as cool as possible. Try to stay out of direct sunlight.
03. Keep the lid on cement, cleaner, and primers when not in use evaporation of the solvent will affect the cement.
04. Stir or shake cement before using
05. Use 20mm [3/4"] dauber on small diameter pipes, 40mm[1 1/2"] dauber up through 80mm [3"] pipe, and a natural bristle brush, swab, or roller 1/2 the pipe diameter on the pipes 4" and up
06. Do not mix cleaner or primer with cement
07. Do not use thickened or lumpy cement. It should be like the consistency of syrup or honey.
08. Do not handle joints immediately after assembly.
09. Do not allow daubers to dry out
10. Maximum temperature allowable for CPVC pipe is 180°F
11. All colored cement, primers, and cleaners will have a permanent stain. There is no known cleaning agent.
12. Use according to the step outline in DIN EN ISO 15877, joining of pipe and fittings.

CPVC UV RESISTANCE

The main degradation process is dehydrochlorination, not oxidation. This dehydrochlorination, whilst slightly accelerated by U.V., does not break down the polymer chains to any significant extent after outdoor exposure, being mainly limited to a surface discoloration effect.

There is a loss of impact resistance due to impact modifiers losing efficiency. This may even result in increased modulus.

PPR

U.V. acts as a strong catalyst for the oxidation process which breaks down polymer chain, leading to weakness in pipe and loss of hydrostatic strength.

CPVC STUDY

NATURAL WEATHERING EFFECT ON SOME PROPERTIES OF CPVC MATERIAL

Samples from locally manufactured CPVC commercial pipes have been naturally weathered for different periods in harsh Saudi weather conditions.

Standard tensile and SEN fracture toughness tests were performed after natural exposure periods of 1,2,3 and 6 months.

The tensile test result showed that exposure for periods up to 9 months, including summer season, had limited effects on the tensile strength and modulus of elasticity of the material. The damage due to weathering is mainly a surface phenomenon.

Source: Study from Mechanical Engineering Dept. - King Fahad University Of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran, KSA - 2007

CHLORINE RESISTANCE TESTING

CPVC: Real Life Testing

CPVC plumbing pipe installed in Baltimore, Maryland in 1960's.

No erosion of pipe wall after 23 years of installation.

No decrease in long-term hydrostatic performance.



PPR Manufacturer A

Tested in general accordance with NSF P-171 Protocol for Chlorine Resistance of Plastic Piping Materials and ASTM F-2023-04 Test Method for Evaluating the Oxidative Resistance of PEX Tubing and Systems to Hot Chlorinated Water.

Significant erosion of pipe wall after testing [up to 50% after 7000 hrs] using low water flowrate [-0.1 gpm].

The similar phenomenon as in dip tubes.



Warning letter from Plastics Industry Pipe Association in Australia - premature aging of polyolefin pipes are causing concerns!

For this reason chlorine dioxide water disinfection should not be used with polyethylene, polypropylene or polybutylene [i.e. polyolefin] pipes.

PVC and Polyolefins Technical Information

TN008



Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia Limited

Chlorine Dioxide Disinfectant for Drinking Water – Effect on pipe and seal materials

A variety of methods are used to disinfect drinking water in Australia. The major water agencies primarily use either chloramines or chlorine and these disinfectants have not created any problems with plastics pipe materials when used under normal conditions. However, some operators of smaller, remote water treatment plants may have chosen to use chlorine dioxide.

Chlorine dioxide has been shown to function differently from the other commonly used disinfectants in that it oxygenates rather than chlorinates¹.

Chlorine dioxide has been shown to be more aggressive towards polyolefins such as polyethylene than the other water treatment chemicals^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}. Especially at service temperatures above 20°C, chlorine dioxide will shorten the service life of polyethylene pipes. **For this reason chlorine dioxide water disinfection should not be used with polyethylene, polypropylene or polybutylene (i.e. polyolefin) pipes. This applies to distribution, reticulation and plumbing applications.**

Moreover, the aggressiveness of chlorine dioxide with polyethylene creates a complex situation such that the usual Arrhenius relationship (rate process model) is not appropriate⁶. Predicting long-term performance of PE in the presence of chlorine dioxide is therefore more complicated.

Whilst it has been shown that PVC is not attacked by chlorine dioxide at normal concentrations⁶, consideration must be given to its affect on other parts of the system.

Chlorine dioxide is suspected of having an adverse effect on a number of elastomers commonly used in seals in water applications, for example pipe seals, o-rings and gaskets. These elastomers can be found throughout a water pipe network - distribution, reticulation and plumbing applications all use elastomeric materials and it is recommended a comprehensive analysis be undertaken to assess the impact of chlorine dioxide disinfection on the total system.

For Further information please contact :
Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia Ltd
Suite 246, 813 Pacific Hwy, Chatswood NSW 2067
or email plasticspipe@pipa.com.au

¹ S. Chung, K. Oliphant, P. Vibien, J Zhang, *An examination of the relative impact of common potable water disinfectants (chlorine, chloramines and chlorine dioxide) on plastic piping system components*, ANTEC 2007, p2940.

² *Evaluating the compatibility of chemical disinfectants with plastic pipe materials use for potable water distribution*, Technical Memorandum, Carolla, Austin, Texas, August 2008.

³ M. Rozenthal, *The life cycle of polyethylene*, ASTEE Conference, Nice 2009.

⁴ X. Colin, L. Audouin, J. Verdu, M. Rozenal-Evesque, F. Martin and F. Bourguine, *Kinetic modelling of the aging of polyethylene pipes for the transport of water containing disinfectants*, Plastics Pipes XIII, Washington, 2006.

⁵ S. Chung, T. Li, K. Oliphant, P. Vibien, *The mechanisms of chlorine dioxide oxidation of plastic piping systems*, Plastics Pipes XIV Conference, Budapest, 2008.

⁶ J. Fumire, *Resistance of PVC pipes against disinfectants*, Plastics Pipes XIV Conference, Budapest, 2008.

CPVC RESISTANCE TO CHLORINE & CHLORINE DI-OXIDE

Polymer Chemistry: When chlorine is added to water for disinfection, it transforms to hypochlorous acid. Hypochlorous acid is a strong oxidizer which is capable of breaking the carbon-to-carbon bonds of the polymer chain, effectively disintegrating it. Chlorine & Chlorine dioxide are both excellent water sanitizing agents. Whilst chlorine dioxide is more powerful.

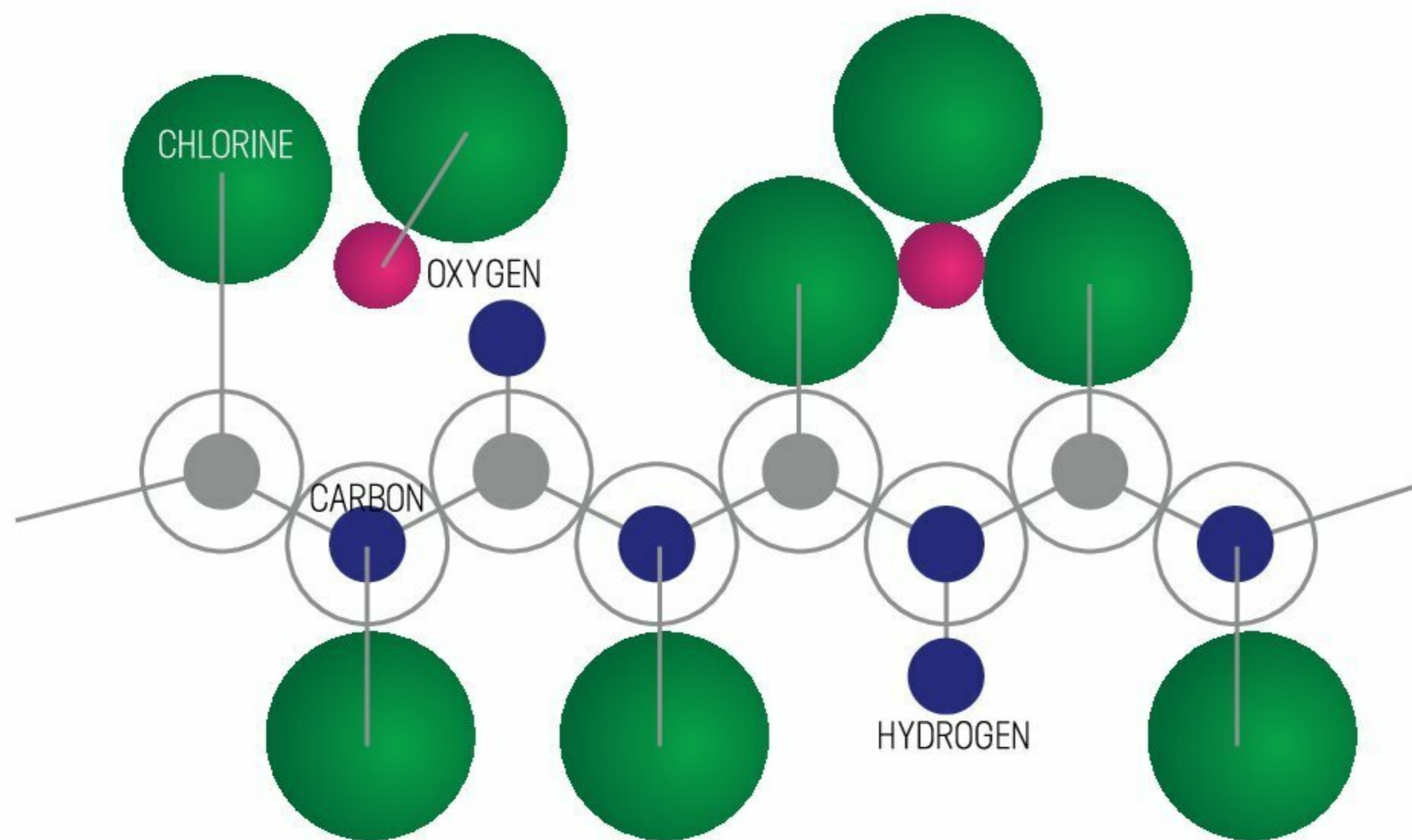
CPVC

The chlorine atoms surrounding the carbon chain of CPVC, however, are large atoms which protect the chain from attack by hypochlorous acid in the water.

PPR:

The hydrogen atoms surrounding the carbon chain of polyolefins, such as PPR, PEX and polybutylene, are small atoms which are incapable of protecting the chain from attack by hypochlorous acid in the water.

Access to the CPVC carbon chain is restricted by the chlorine on the molecule



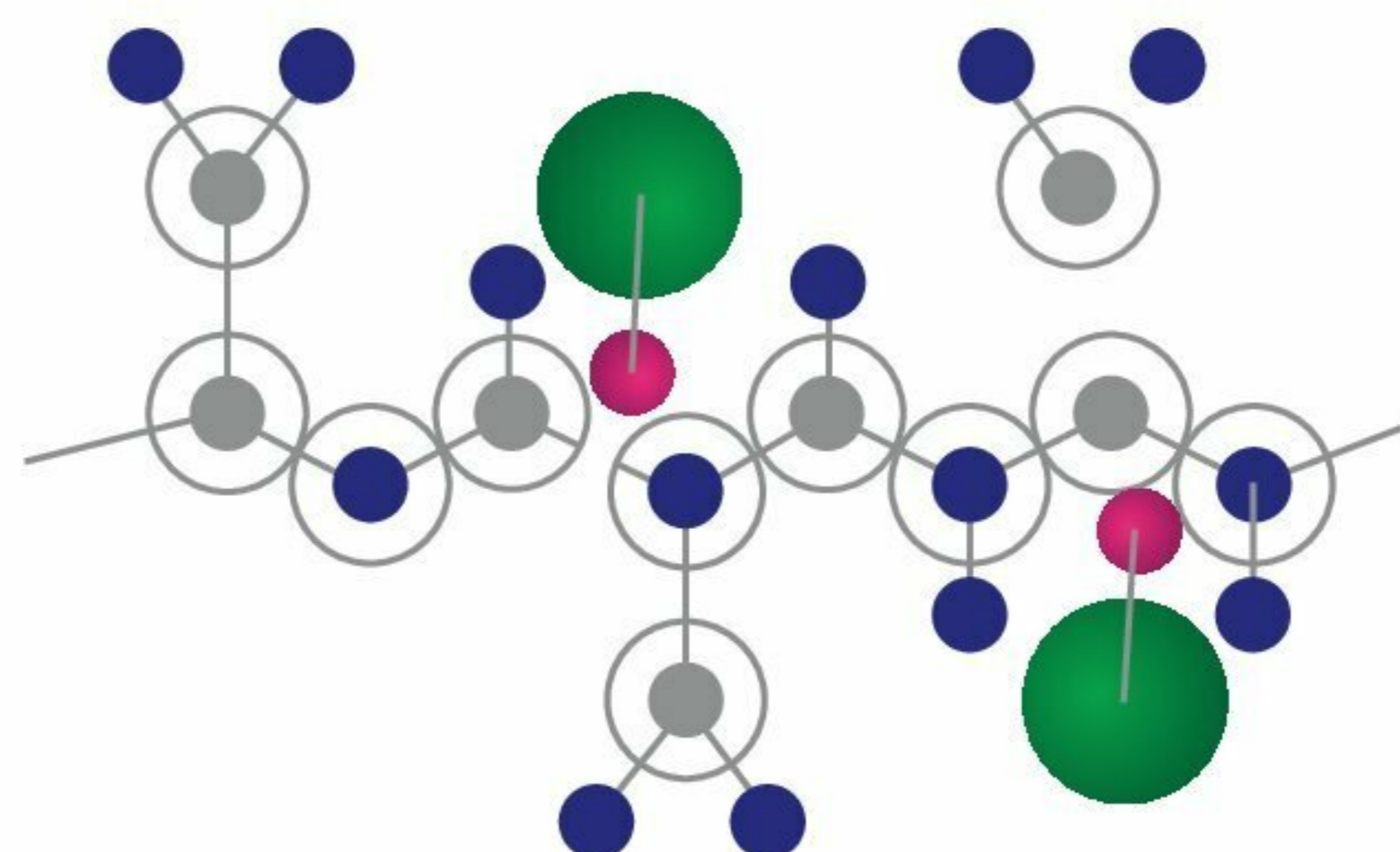
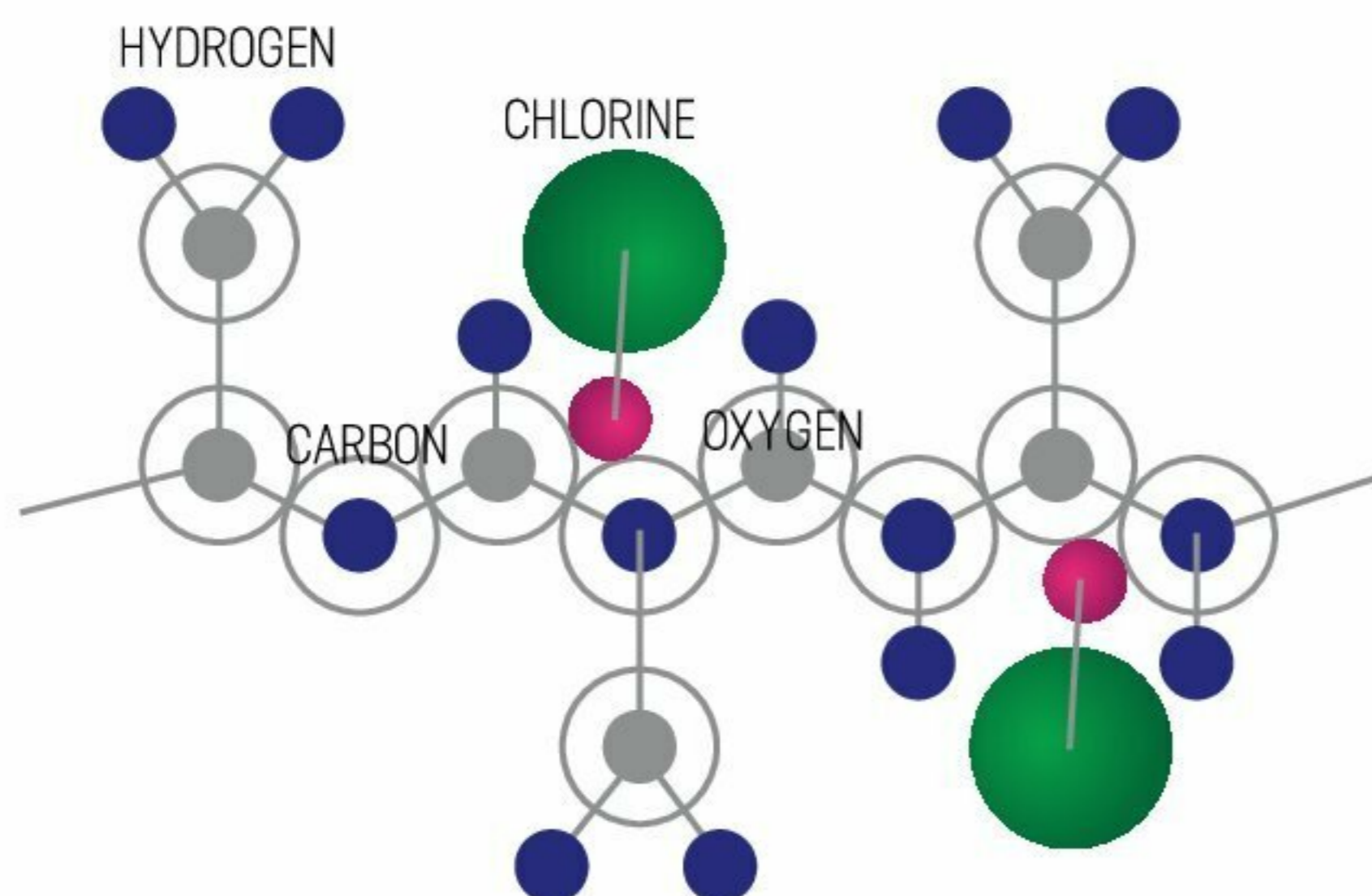
Any chlorine which actually reaches the backbone, simply chlorinates it further. The effect is the same as the resin chlorination process.

PPR:



Hypochlorous acid attack on polypropylene.



Bonds are broken at tertiary carbon sites.



FIRE RELATED PROPERTIES

| | CPVC | PPR |
|---|--|--|
| Limiting Oxygen Index [% of Oxygen needed in an atmosphere to support combustion] | 60 | 17 |
| Flash Ignition Temperature | 480° C | 340° C |
| Heat of combustion of PPR is about 3x more than CPVC generating more heat and easy burning |  |  |

CPVC

Low flame spread and smoke generation
Self-extinguishing
No flaming drips

EN 13501-1:2002 – FIRE CLASSIFICATION
OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS AND
BUILDING ELEMENTS

CPVC Rating: B s1 d0

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Fire Behavior | B → Low flammability, no contribution to flashover |
| Smoke Development | s1 → Low smoke development |
| Flaming Droplets | d0 4 No burning drops |



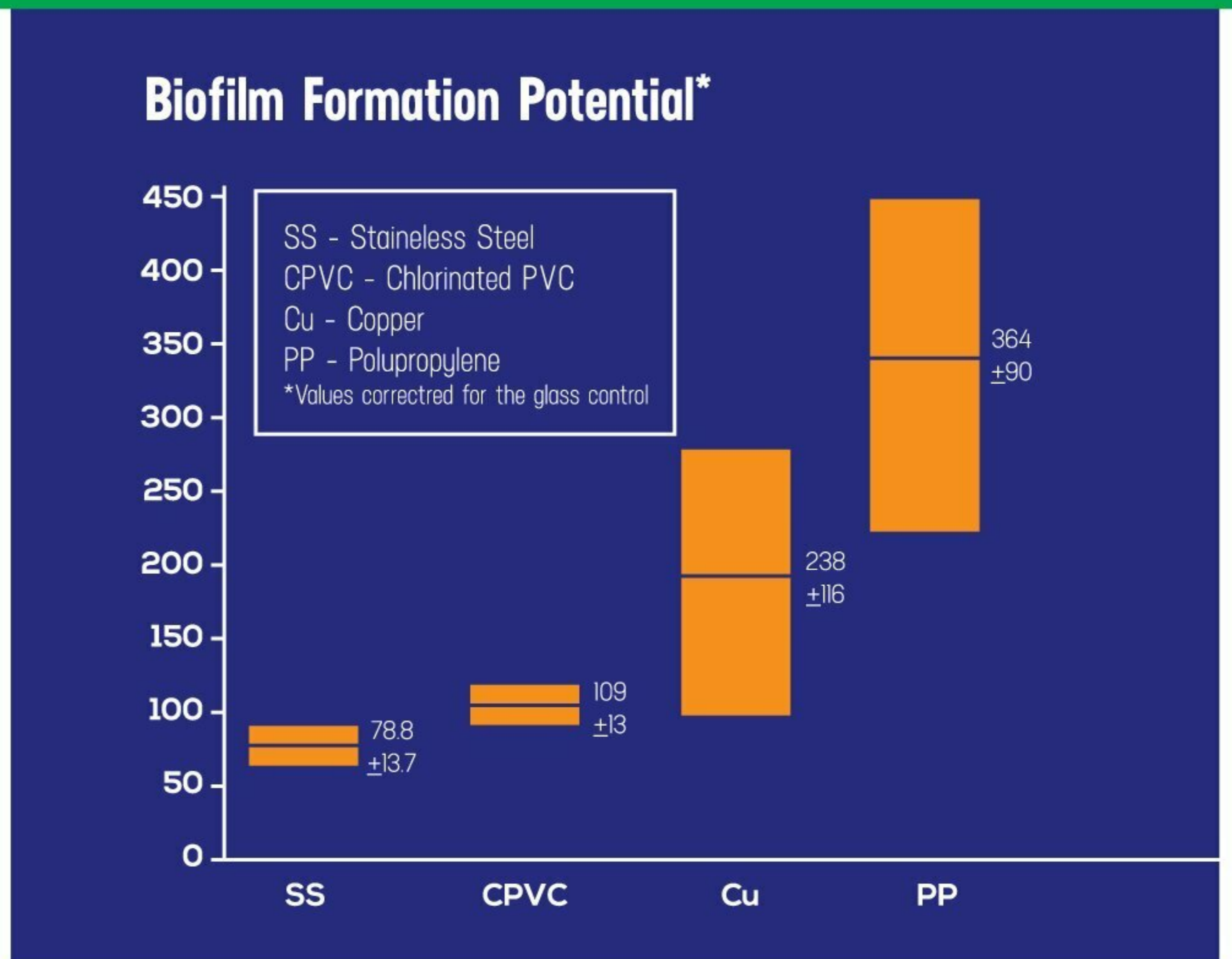
**THE BEST
POSSIBLE
RATING**
A NON-METAL MATERIAL
CAN RECEIVE

CPVC Antimicrobial Performance

Dr. Paul Sturman concludes:

"CPVC consistently outperforms most other non-metallic piping materials with regard to its ability to resist the formation of biofilms"

Source: Dr. Paul Sturman, research professor and industrial coordinator for The Center for Biofilm Engineering at Montana State University based on his evaluation of Dutch Research and Knowledge Institute for Drinking Water [KIWA] 1999 study Biofilm Formation Potential of Pipe Materials in Plumbing Systems, 2006 study Standardizing the Biomass Production Potential Method for Determining the Enhancement of Microbial Growth by Construction Products in Contact With Drinking Water, and 2007 study Assessment of the Microbial Growth Potential of Materials in Contact with Treated Water Intended for Human Consumption.

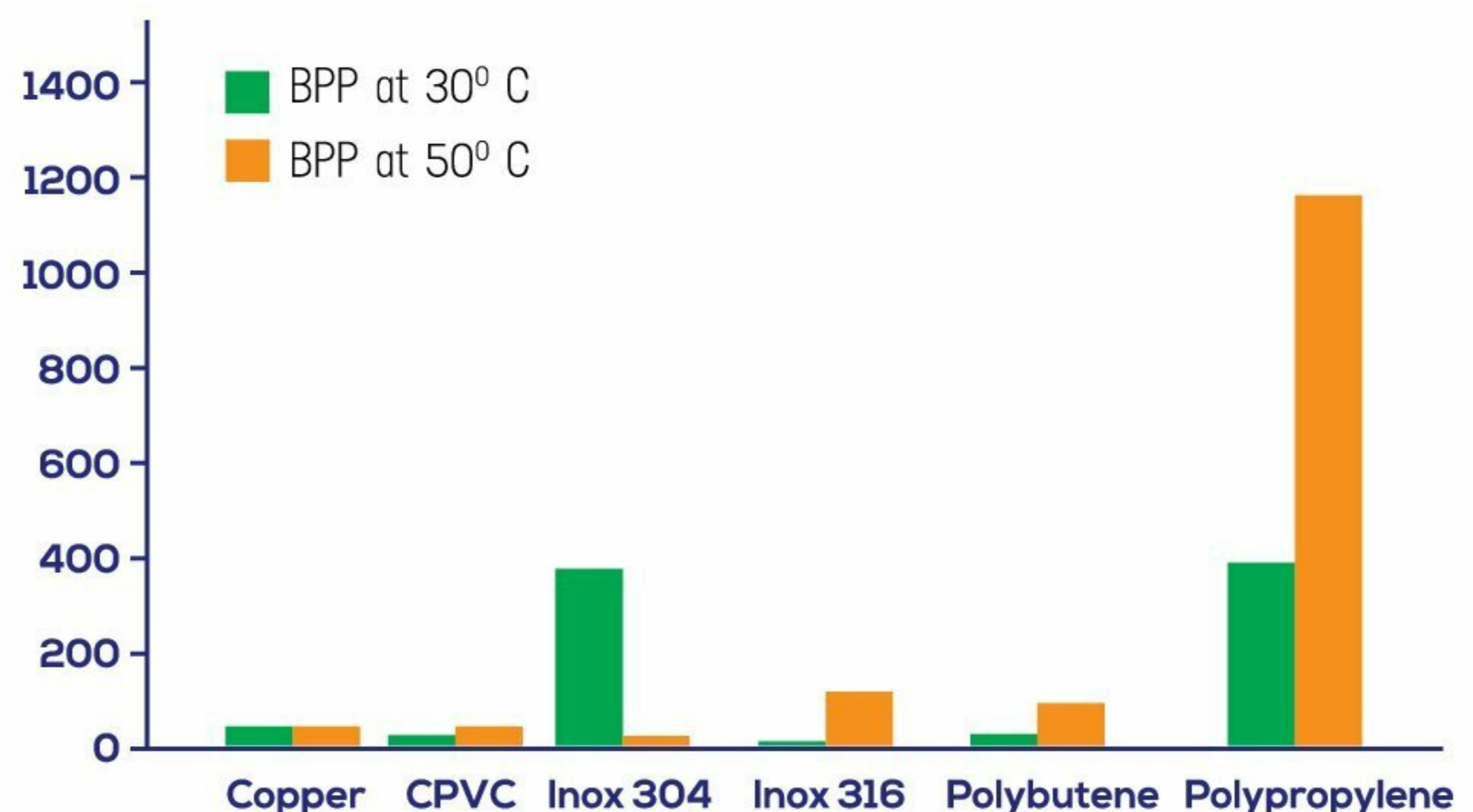


Source: Assessment of the Microbial Growth Potential of Materials in Contact with Treated Water Intended for Human Consumption, KIWA, 2007

Study conducted by CRECEP in France, confirm the ability of CPVC to resist biofilm formation

Comparison of BPP [Biomass Production Potential] values* observed at 30°C and 50°C

Source: Study of 6 different materials used for drinking water distribution and their capacity to support bacterial growth conducted by Crecep [Research and Control of drinking water Centre in Paris] according to a European Standard project by means of the Biomass Production Potential test in 2005.

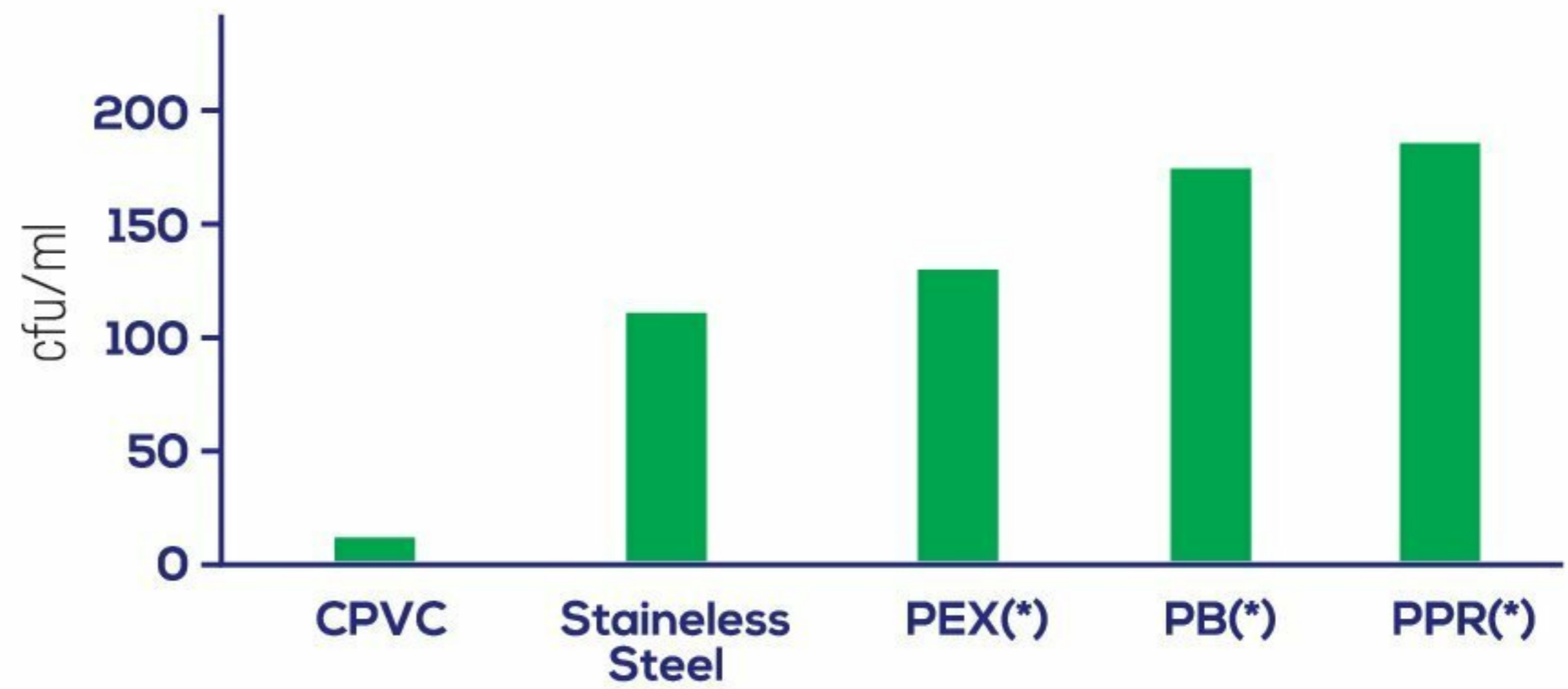


[Inox 304/316 = Stainless Steel] * Values measured at 8,12 and 16 weeks

"In the presence of the two CPVC materials, the growth of Legionella bacteria in the water was low"

Study: Biofilm Formation Potential of Pipe Materials in internal installations by H.R. Veenendaal / D. van de Kooij –KIWA - 1999 [KIWA is the approvals agency for potable water piping systems in The Netherlands]

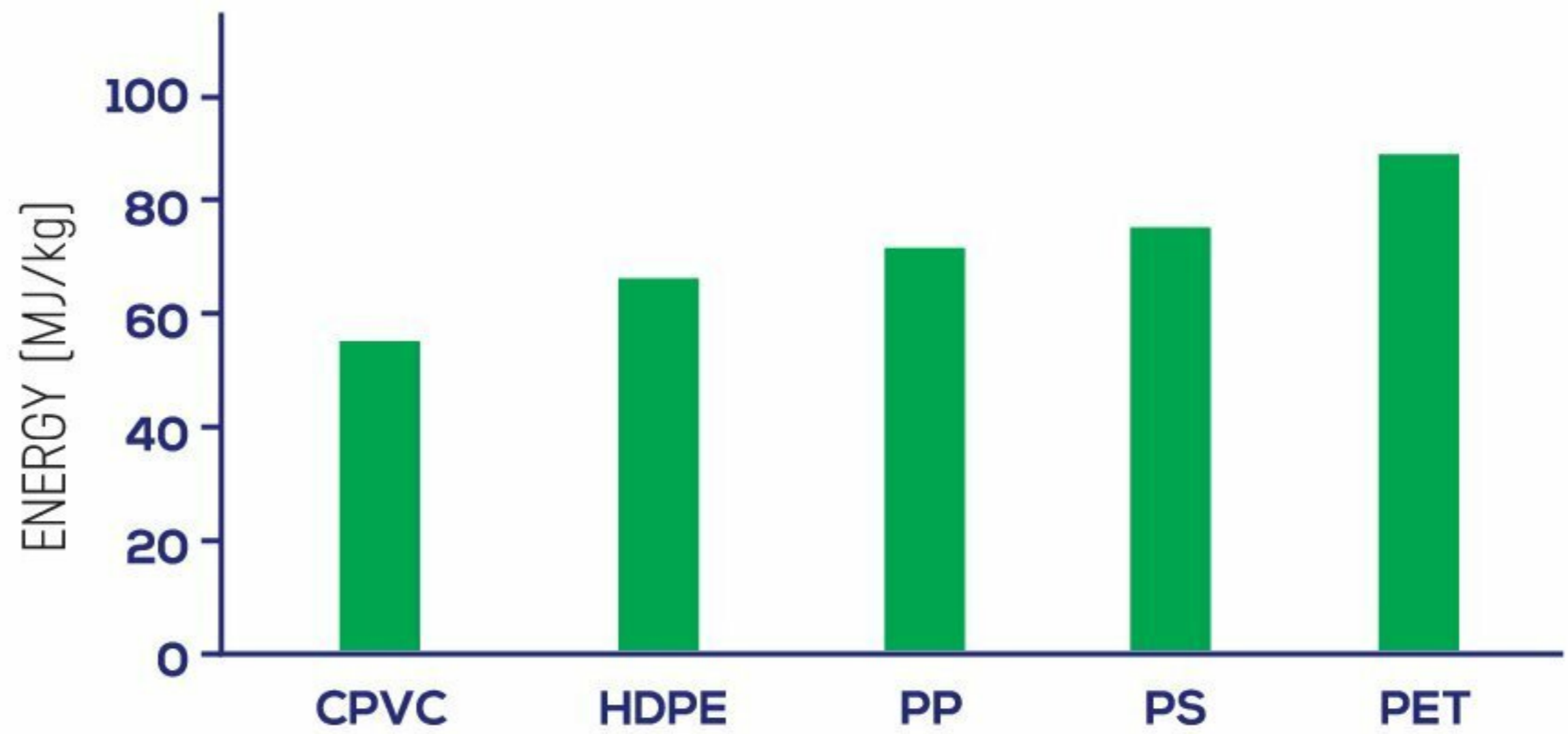
The number of Legionella bacteria in the test water [average after 8, 12 and 16 weeks - static test, no flow.]



* Average of 2 sample

CPVC Environmental Impact

Total energy requirements for CPVC production are lower than other plastic materials, due primarily to the low petroleum content.



CPVC Recycling

CPVC

CPVC piping can easily be recycled as PVC or window profiles

Regrind piping material into granules

Mix regrinded into applications such as floor filling, floor coating, cable trays, speed bumps and car mats



CPVC : Head Loss Calculations

| Operation Analysis Based on Head Loss Due to Friction Requirements | Steel | PEX and PPR | Copper | CPVC |
|--|----------|-------------|----------|---------|
| Pump Size Horsepower | 15.1 HP | 11.4 HP | 13 HP | 10 HP |
| Yearly Operation Cost | \$10,754 | \$8,086 | \$9,274 | \$7,117 |
| Yearly Cost Difference with CPVC | \$3,637 | \$0,969 | \$2,157 | \$0 |
| Present Value of the Difference Over 50 Years of Operations | \$181,85 | \$48,45 | \$107,85 | \$0 |

The KW/hr cost is the average cost in the USA as per EIA, which is 12.31 cents, knowing that the average cost in Europe is \$0.35.

Temperature & Pressure

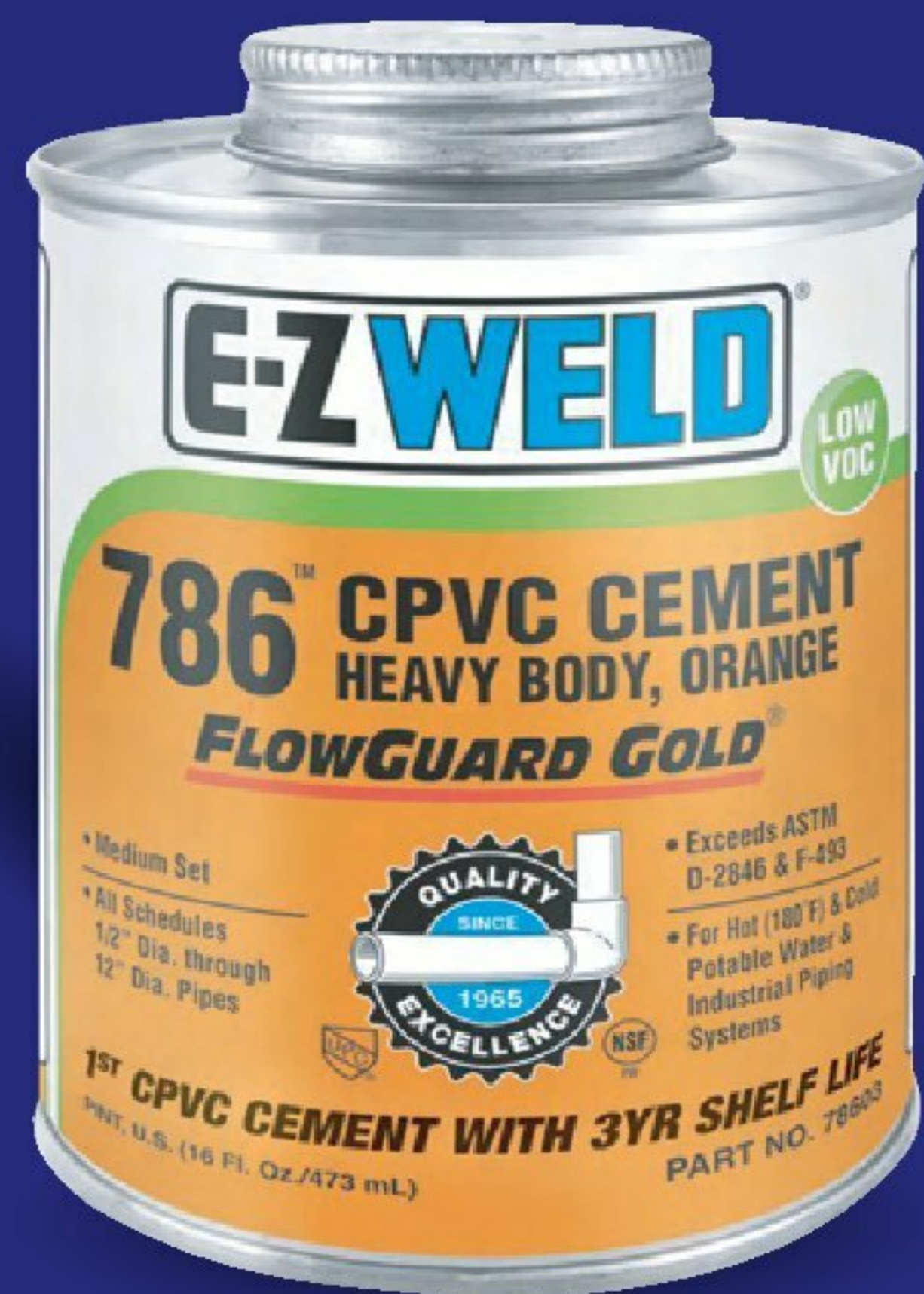
| Temperature (°C) | Working Pressure PN 16 (bar) | Working Pressure PN 20 (bar) |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 20 | 16 | 20 |
| 40 | 11 | 14 |
| 60 | 6 | 8 |
| 80 | 4 | 5 |
| 95 | 2 | 3 |

Product Range

PIPES

| Size (mm) | Pressure Ratings |
|-----------|------------------|
| 16 | PN 25 |
| 20 | |
| 25 | |
| 32 | |
| 40 | PN 20 |
| 50 | |
| 63 | |
| 75 | PN 16 |
| 90 | |
| 110 | |
| 160 | |

Warranty applicable only if Al Waab FlowGuard pipe, fittings & CPVC cement are used.



Solvent Cement
VOC Content 490g/Ltr

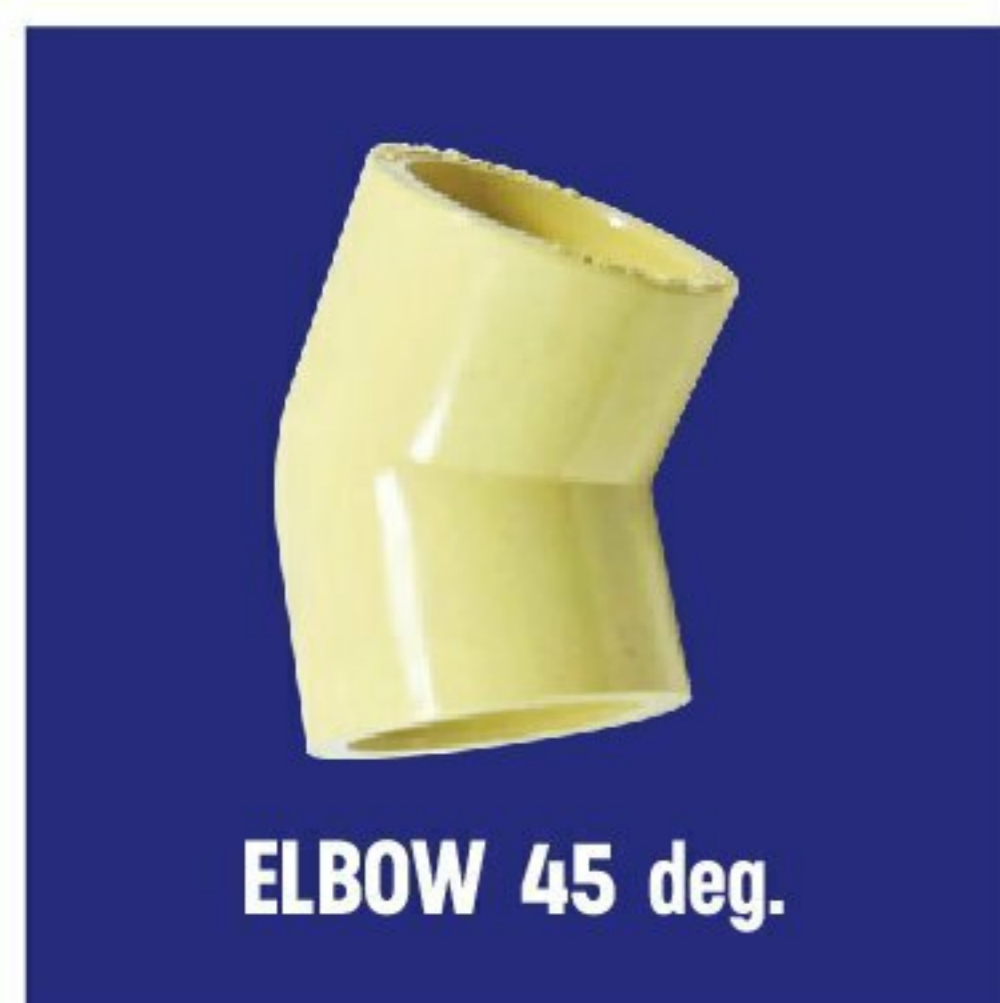
Product Range



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 16 | CPLR0016 | PN 25 |
| 20 | CPLR0020 | |
| 25 | CPLR0025 | |
| 32 | CPLR0032 | |
| 40 | CPLR0040 | |
| 50 | CPLR0050 | |
| 63 | CPLR0063 | |
| 75 | CPLR0075 | PN 20 |
| 90 | CPLR0090 | |
| 110 | CPLR0110 | PN 16 |
| 160 | CPLR0160 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 16 | ELBW9016 | PN 25 |
| 20 | ELBW9020 | |
| 25 | ELBW9025 | |
| 32 | ELBW9032 | |
| 40 | ELBW9040 | |
| 50 | ELBW9050 | |
| 63 | ELBW9063 | |
| 75 | ELBW9075 | PN 20 |
| 90 | ELBW9090 | |
| 110 | ELBW90110 | PN 16 |
| 160 | ELBW90160 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 16 | ELBW4516 | PN 25 |
| 20 | ELBW4520 | |
| 25 | ELBW4525 | |
| 32 | ELBW4532 | |
| 40 | ELBW4540 | |
| 50 | ELBW4550 | |
| 63 | ELBW4563 | |
| 75 | ELBW4575 | PN 20 |
| 90 | ELBW4590 | |
| 110 | ELBW45110 | PN 16 |
| 160 | ELBW45160 | |

Product Range



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 25x20 | REDEL2520 | |
| 32x25 | REDEL3225 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | TEE90016 | |
| 20 | TEE90020 | |
| 25 | TEE90025 | |
| 32 | TEE90032 | |
| 40 | TEE90040 | |
| 50 | TEE90050 | |
| 63 | TEE90063 | PN 20 |
| 75 | TEE90075 | |
| 90 | TEE90090 | PN 16 |
| 110 | TEE90110 | |
| 160 | TEE90160 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| 20x20x16 | RDTE2016 | |
| 25x25x20 | RDTE2520 | |
| 32x32x25 | RDTE3225 | |
| 32x32x20 | RDTE3220 | |
| 40x40x20 | RDTE4020 | |
| 40x40x32 | RDTE4032 | |
| 50x50x25 | RDTE5025 | |
| 50x50x32 | RDTE5032 | |
| 50x50x40 | RDTE5040 | |
| 63x63x32 | RDTE6332 | PN 16 |
| 63x63x50 | RDTE6350 | |
| 75x75x63 | RDTE7563 | |
| 110x110x63 | RDTE11063 | |
| 160x160x110 | RDTE160110 | |

Product Range



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 20x16 | RDCR2016 | PN 25 |
| 25x20 | RDCR2520 | |
| 32x25 | RDCR3225 | |
| 40x32 | RDCR4032 | |
| 50x40 | RDCR5040 | |
| 63x50 | RDCR6350 | |
| 75x32 | RDCR7532 | PN 16 |
| 90x63 | RDCR9063 | |
| 110x32 | RDCR11032 | |
| 110x63 | RDCR11063 | |
| 110x90 | RDCR11090 | |
| 160x110 | RDCR160110 | |

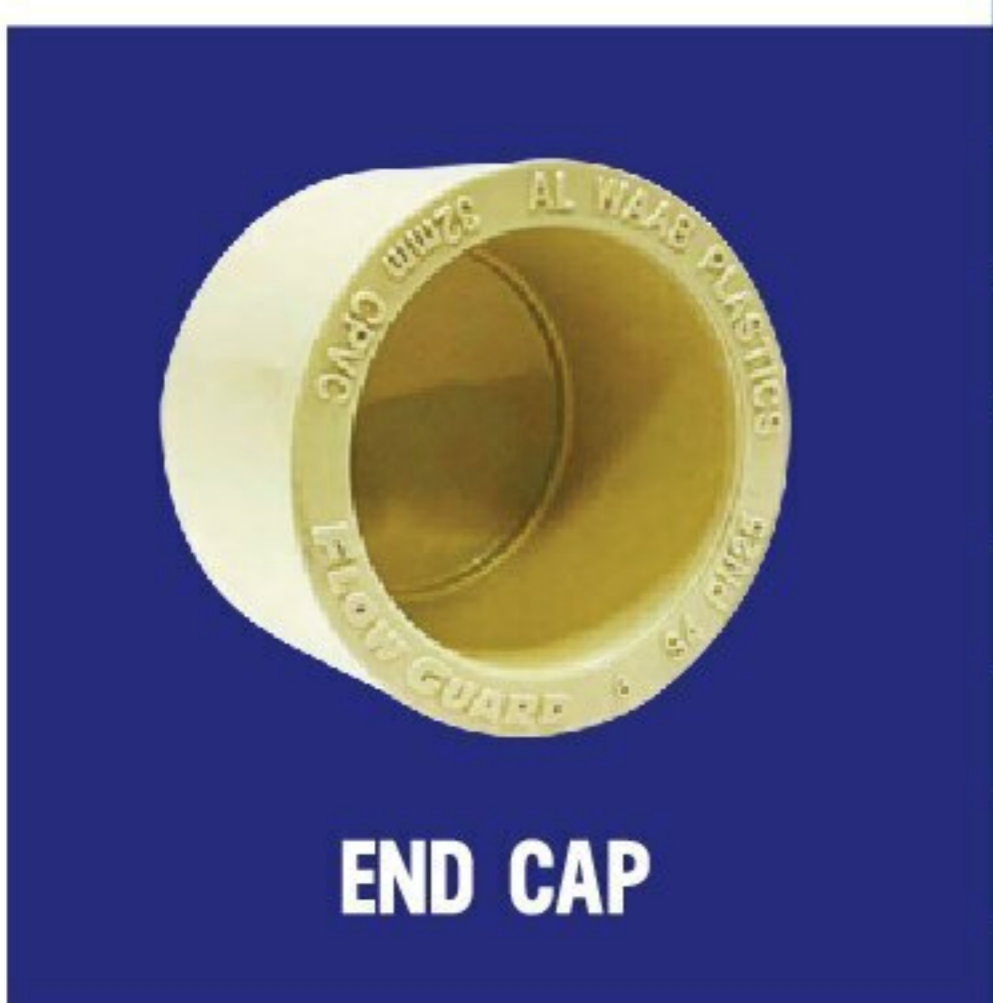


| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | |
|-----------|------------|-------|
| 20x16 | BUSH2016 | PN 25 |
| 25x20 | BUSH2520 | |
| 32x20 | BUSH3220 | |
| 32x25 | BUSH3225 | |
| 40x20 | BUSH4020 | |
| 40x25 | BUSH4025 | |
| 40x32 | BUSH4032 | |
| 50x20 | BUSH5020 | |
| 50x25 | BUSH5025 | |
| 50x32 | BUSH5032 | |
| 50x40 | BUSH5040 | PN 20 |
| 63x20 | BUSH6320 | |
| 63x25 | BUSH6325 | |
| 63x32 | BUSH6332 | |
| 63x40 | BUSH6340 | |
| 63x50 | BUSH6350 | |
| 75x40 | BUSH7540 | PN 16 |
| 75x63 | BUSH7563 | |
| 90x63 | BUSH9063 | |
| 90x75 | BUSH9075 | |
| 110x63 | BUSH11063 | |
| 110x75 | BUSH11075 | |
| 110x90 | BUSH11090 | PN 16 |
| 160x63 | BUSH16063 | |
| 160x75 | BUSH16075 | |
| 160x110 | BUSH160110 | |

Product Range



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | STOB0016 | |
| 20 | STOB0020 | |
| 25 | STOB0025 | |
| 32 | STOB0032 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | ECAP0016 | |
| 20 | ECAP0020 | |
| 25 | ECAP0025 | |
| 32 | ECAP0032 | |
| 40 | ECAP0040 | PN 20 |
| 50 | ECAP0050 | |
| 63 | ECAP0063 | |
| 75 | ECAP0075 | PN 16 |
| 90 | ECAP0090 | |
| 110 | ECAP0110 | PN 16 |
| 160 | ECAP0160 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 20 | SFL0020 | |
| 25 | SFL0025 | |
| 32 | SFL0032 | |
| 40 | SFL0040 | PN 20 |
| 50 | SFL0050 | |
| 63 | SFL0063 | |
| 75 | SFL0075 | |
| 90 | SFL0090 | |
| 110 | SFL0110 | |
| 160 | VSFL160 | PN16 |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 16 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 75 | BLFL0075 | |
| 90 | BLFL0090 | |
| 110 | BLFL0110 | |
| 160 | BLFL0160 | |

Product Range



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 20 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 20 | DUBVL020 | |
| 25 | DUBVL025 | |
| 32 | DUBVL032 | |
| 40 | DUBVL040 | |
| 50 | DUBVL050 | |
| 63 | DUBVL063 | |
| 75 | DUBVL075 | |
| 90 | DUBVL090 | PN 16 |
| 110 | DUBVL110 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | CLIP0016 | |
| 20 | CLIP0020 | |
| 25 | CLIP0025 | |
| 32 | CLIP0032 | |

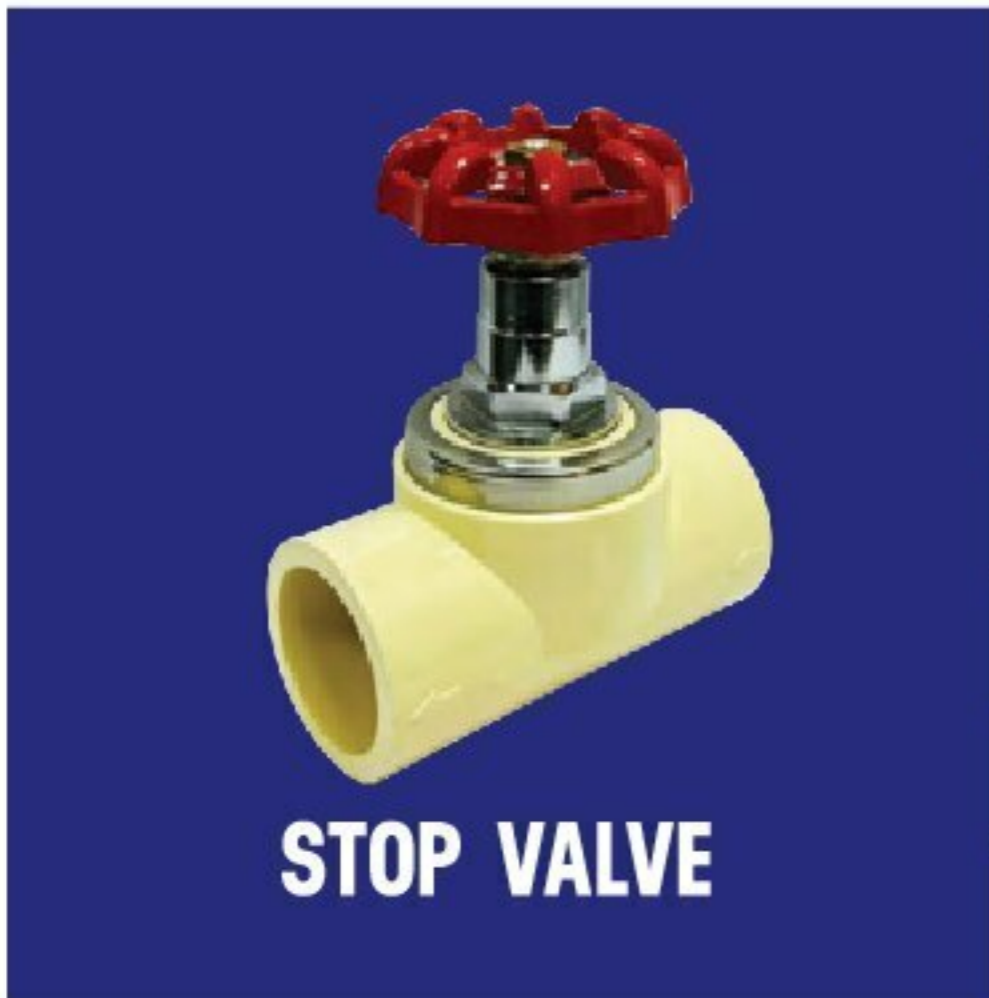


| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 20 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | UNION016 | |
| 20 | UNION020 | |
| 25 | UNION025 | |
| 32 | UNION032 | |
| 40 | UNION040 | |
| 50 | UNION050 | |
| 63 | UNION063 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16x1/2" | FTT16050 | |
| 20x1/2" | FTT20050 | |
| 25x1/2" | FTT25050 | |
| 25x3/4" | FTT25075 | |
| 32x3/4" | FTT32075 | |
| 32x1" | FTT32100 | |
| 40x3/4" | FTT40075 | |
| 50x3/4" | FTT50075 | |
| 63x3/4" | FTT63075 | |

Product Range



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | STVL0016 | |
| 20 | STVL0020 | |
| 25 | STVL0025 | |
| 32 | STVL0032 | |



| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16 | CONVL016 | |
| 20 | CONVL020 | |
| 25 | CONVL025 | |
| 32 | CONVL032 | |





| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16x1/2" | MTA16050 | |
| 20x1/2" | MTA20050 | |
| 25x1/2" | MTA25050 | |
| 25x3/4" | MTA25075 | |
| 32x1" | MTA32100 | |
| 40x1-1/4" | MTA40125 | |
| 50x1-1/2" | MTA50150 | |
| 63x2" | MTA63200 | |
| 75x2-1/2" | MTA75250 | |




| SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | PN 25 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 16x1/2" | FTA16050 | |
| 20x1/2" | FTA20050 | |
| 25x1/2" | FTA25075 | |
| 25x3/4" | FTA32100 | |
| 32x3/4" | FTA40125 | |
| 32x1" | FTA50150 | |
| 63x2" | FTA63200 | |

Product Range

|  <p>BRASS THREADED ELBOW</p> | SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | <p>PN 25</p> |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 16x1/2" | BEF16050 | |
| | 20x1/2" | BEF20050 | |
| | 25x1/2" | BEF25050 | |
| | 25x3/4" | BEF25075 | |
| | 32x3/4" | BEF32075 | |
| | 32x1" | BEF32100 | |

|  <p>BRASS THREADED WALL MOUNTED ELBOW</p> | SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | <p>PN 25</p> |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 16x1/2" | WEF16050 | |
| | 20x1/2" | WEF20050 | |
| | 25x1/2" | WEF25050 | |
| | 25x3/4" | WEF25075 | |
| | 32x3/4" | WEF32075 | |
| | 32x1" | WEF32100 | |

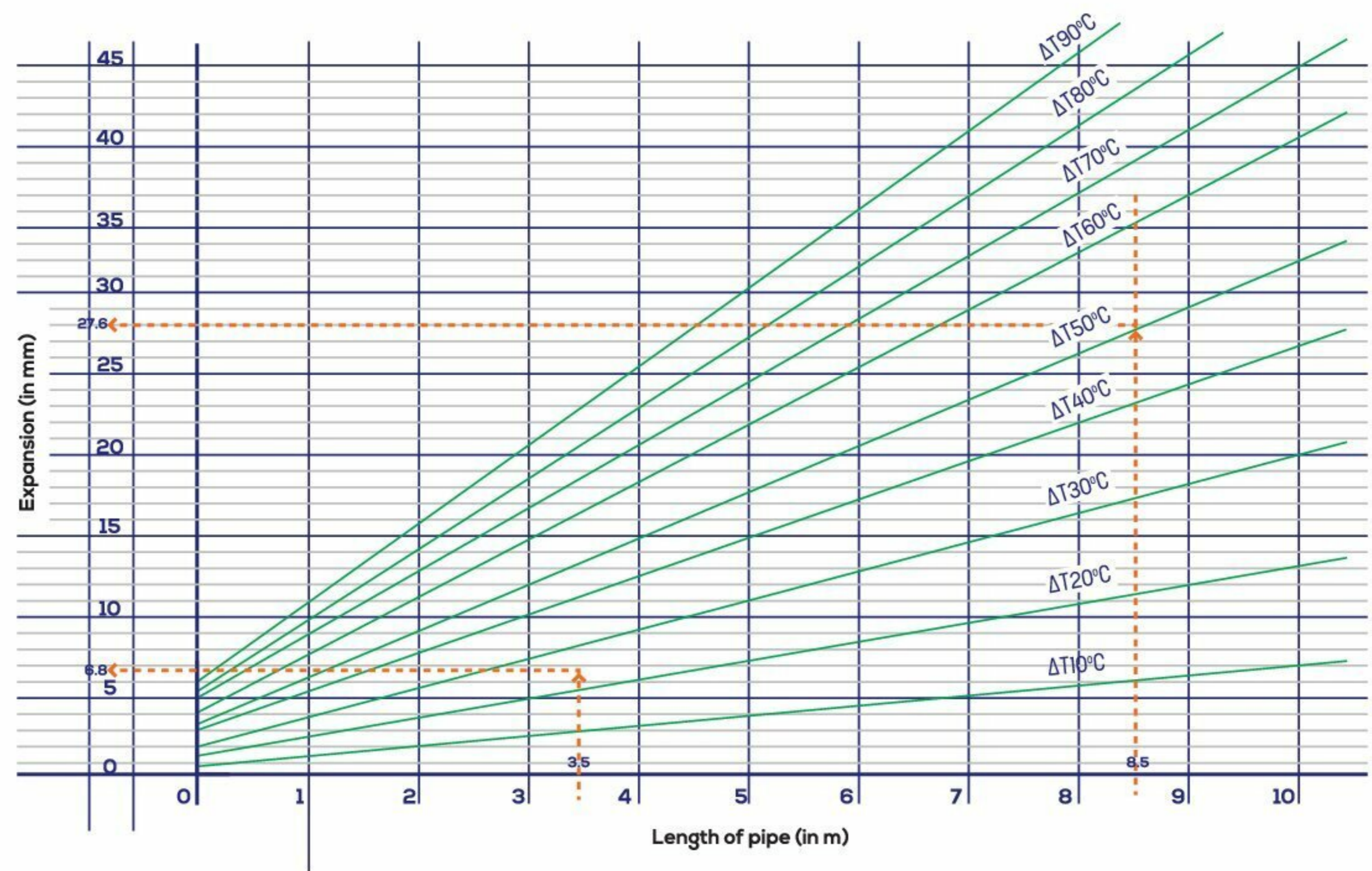
|  <p>BRASS MALE UNION</p> | SIZE (mm) | REFERENCE | <p>PN 25</p> |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 20x1/2" | BMU20050 | |
| | 25x3/4" | BMU25075 | |
| | 32x1" | BMU32100 | |
| | 40x1 1/4" | BMU40125 | |
| | 50x1 1/2" | BMU50150 | |
| | 63x2" | BMU63200 | |

THERMAL EXPANSION

The stressed development in FlowGuard™ CPVC are generally much slower than those developed in metal systems for equal temperature changes because of significant differences in elastic modulus. Therefore, expansion loop requirements are not significantly different than those recommended for copper tubing.

Thermal expansion can be generally be accommodated at changes in direction. On a long straight run, an offset or loop based on the following chart is required.

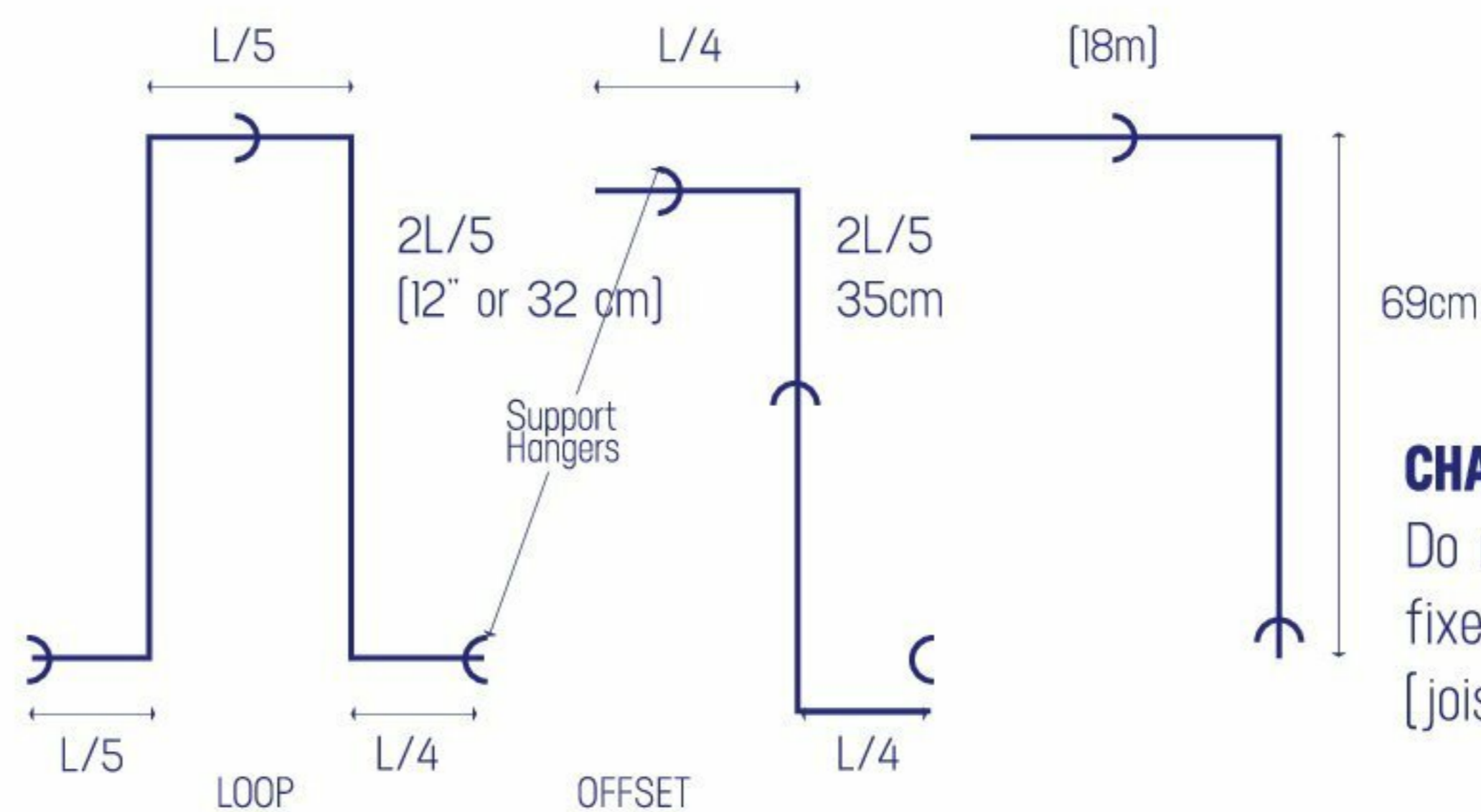
CPVC pipe expansion table



| EXPANSION LOOP LENGTH (cm) FOR (44°C) TEMPERATURE CHANGE | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Normal Pipe Size | Length of run in meters | | | | |
| | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 |
| 20mm | 43 | 56 | 69 | 79 | 86 |
| 25mm | 48 | 66 | 81 | 91 | 104 |
| 32mm | 53 | 74 | 91 | 104 | 117 |
| 40mm | 58 | 81 | 102 | 117 | 130 |
| 50mm | 63 | 89 | 109 | 127 | 142 |
| 63mm | 71 | 102 | 124 | 145 | 163 |

CPVC pipe expansion loop calculation

Example:
 Pipe size = 25mm
 Length of run = 18m
 L = 69 cm from table



CHANGE IN DIRECTION
 Do not butt up against fixed structures [joist, stud, wall]

THERMAL EXPANSION & CONTRACTION

CPVC has a much lower thermal conductivity than metals used in piping systems [0.14 W/mK for CPVC versus >400 W/mK for copper]. For this reason in most cases it is not necessary to thermally insulate CPVC piping. However the equation below can be used to calculate the approximate heat loss from CPVC pipes per 1 meter length of pipe.

$$Q/L = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \lambda \cdot \Delta T}{\ln [d_o/d_i]} \quad (1)$$

Q/L Heat loss per meter of pipe, W/m

λ Thermal conductivity, [W/mK] for CPVC, λ = 0.14 W/mK

π 3.14

d_i Inside diameter, mm

d_o Outside diameter, mm

ΔT Temperature differential between inner and outer surface of pipe. This can be approximated to : T water - T ambient [K]

In fact, the outside pipe surface temperature is significantly different to T ambient. However, this will be ignored to facilitate comparison between CPVC and other materials.

CPVC PIPING IN WALLS

As pipe thermally expands tensile stresses will be developed. Concrete will contain the CPVC. Other materials may not, e.g plasterboard.

The developed tensile stress, σ , is given by the equation.

$$\sigma = C \cdot \Delta T \cdot E$$

C = Coefficient of thermal expansion.

ΔT = Temperature change.

E = Young modulus

This calculated developed tensile stress may be compared to the tensile strength of the surrounding material [plasterboard, concrete, etc] to give an indication whether material will contain the pipe, or whether the pipe will crack the wall.

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

Because FlowGuard™ CPVC tubing is rigid, it requires fewer supports than flexible plastic systems. The table below shows the required vertical and horizontal spacing of the hangers.

Piping should not be anchored tightly to supports, but rather be secured with smooth straps or hangers that allow for movement caused by expansion and contraction. Most hangers designed for metal pipes are suitable for FlowGuard CPVC Hangers should not have rough or sharp edges which come in contact with the tubing.

| Horizontal / Vertical Spacer with appropriate Pipe Clamps for various temp. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Pipe Size | 16mm | 20mm | 25mm | 32mm | 40mm | 50mm | 63mm | 75mm | 90mm | 110mm | 160mm |
| Temp | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20°C | 850 | 950 | 1050 | 1200 | 1350 | 1500 | 1700 | 2000 | 2000 | 2250 | 3000 |
| 30°C | 800 | 925 | 1000 | 1200 | 1350 | 1500 | 1700 | 1900 | 1900 | 2100 | 2800 |
| 40°C | 750 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1300 | 1400 | 1650 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 2700 |
| 50°C | 725 | 875 | 950 | 1100 | 1300 | 1400 | 1650 | 1800 | 1700 | 1600 | 2550 |
| 60°C | 700 | 850 | 950 | 1100 | 1300 | 1400 | 1650 | 1800 | 1600 | 1600 | 2520 |
| 70°C | 665 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1550 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 2340 |
| 80°C | 600 | 750 | 850 | 1000 | 1150 | 1350 | 1550 | 1300 | 1300 | 1450 | 1550 |

EXPANSION LOOP - CEN PROPOSALS

$$\Delta L = \Delta T \cdot L \cdot \alpha$$

$$BA \text{ [bending arm]} C(D_o \cdot \Delta L)^{1/2}$$

eg : for

$$\Delta T = 50^\circ \text{ C}$$

$$L = 20 \text{ m}$$

$$D_o = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta L = \frac{\text{CPVC}}{70\text{mm}} \quad \frac{\text{PP}}{150\text{mm}}$$

$$BA = 1.42 \text{ m} \quad 1.84\text{m}$$

| | CPVC | PPR |
|----------|------|------|
| α | 0.07 | 0.15 |
| C | 34 | 30 |

THERMAL INSULATION

K has been calculated below for DIN standard CPVC pipe [PN 16, 20 and 25]

| Outside Diameter | K Value [W/mKs] | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 16 - 160 | PN16 [S=6.25] SDR 13.5 | PN20 [S=5] SDR 11 | PN25 [S=4] SDR 9 |
| | 5.5 | 4.4 | 3.5 |

CPVC GLOBAL STANDARDS, CODES & APPROVALS

STANDARDS

- DIN-8079 Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride [PVC-C] pipes - Dimensions
- DIN-8080 Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride [PVC-C] pipes - General quality requirements, testing.
- ASTM D2846 CPVC Hot & Cold water distribution systems.
- STM D1784. Specification for Rigid Poly[Vinyl Chloride] Compounds and Chlorinated Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [CPVC] Compounds
- ASTM F437. Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [CPVC] Plastic Pipe Fittings. Schedule 80
- ASTM F439. Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [CPVC] Plastic Pipe Fittings. Schedule 80
- ASTM F441. Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [CPVC] Plastic Pipe. Schedules 40 & 80
- ASTM F2855. Standard for CPVC/Al/CPVC • EN ISO 15877. Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride] [PVC-C]
- AFNOR PVC-C Piping systems for hot and cold water installations
- BS 7291 / 4 Thermoplastics pipes and associated fittings for hot and cold water for domestic purposes and heating installations in buildings

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS & APPROVALS

- ASTM F493. Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [CPVC] Plastic Pipe and Fittings
- ASTM F656. Standard Specification for Primers for Use in Solvent Cement Joints in Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [PVC] Plastic Pipe and Fittings
- NSF SE 8459 CPVC Schedule 40 & 80 Pipe and Fitting with High HDB at 180° F
- NSF Standard 14. Plastic Piping Components and Related Materials
- NSF Standard 61. Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects
- NSF SE16558 Performance Testing for DIN Standard CPVP Pipes

INSTALLATION STANDARDS

- ASTM D2855. Standard Practice for Making Solvent Cemented Joints and Poly[Vinyl Chloride] [PVC] Pipe and Fittings
- ASTM F402. Standard Practice for Safe Handling of Solvent Cements, Primers, and Cleaners Used for Joining Thermoplastic Pipe and Fittings

APPLICATION CODES

- UPC. Uniform Plumbing Code
- UMC. Uniform Mechanical Code .
- IBC. International Building Code
- IMC. International Mechanical Code
- IPC. International Plumbing Code
- NBCC. National Building Code of Canada
- CPC. Canadian Plumbing Code
- NSPC. National Standard Plumbing Code
- AFNOR. Association Francaise de Normalisation

GSAS COMPLIANCE



Considering the sustainability features shown earlier, our products may help in achieving the following GSAS Criteria:

SITES: [5]

[S.6] Rainwater runoff

The FBC products are suits for the application of Rainwater pipelines.

ENERGY: [E]

[E.2] Energy delivery performance

HVAC:

The FBC products can be used for chilled water systems with insulation because it has normal heat transfer rate compared to copper and cost is low.

DHW system:

The heat transfer rate for all the FBC products is lower than the copper. Hence it suits the application.

WATER: [W]

[w.1] Water Efficiency

The FBC products are related with carrying water to the thermal application. Hence the FBC products will not create any water reduction.

Materials: [M]

[M.1] Regional materials

The Plumbing components are not included in the material criteria. Hence it will not create any impact on rating system.

[M.2] Responsible sourcing of materials

The Plumbing components are not included in the materials criteria. Hence it will not create any impact on rating system.

[M.3] Recycled Materials

The plumbing components are not included in the materials criteria. Hence it will not create any impact on rating system.

[M.6] Design for disassembly

The Plumbing components are not included in the materials criteria. Hence it will not create any impact on rating system.

[M.7] Life Cycle Assessment

The FBC products are applicable to this criteria and Lubrizol needs to submit Environmental Product Declaration [EPD] letter.

Indoor Environment [IE]

[IE.9] Low Emitting Materials

The FBC products are applicable for plumbing systems and most of the elements are concealed in the wall or facing exterior. Hence the materials are need not to meet the compliance.

Cultural & Economic value [CE]

[CE.2] Support of National Economy

If the products are manufactured within the Qatar, FBC products may earn these criteria.

Sustainability:

The sustainable development is a process that seeks to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This is often called intergenerational justice.

REFERENCES



GEWAN ISLAND



MARINA TOWER - COM 33



QATAR AIRWAYS ACCOMMODATION BUILDING



LA PLAGE SOUTH - PEARL QATAR



LUSAIL CIRCUIT



AL WAKRA BUS DEPOT



LUSAIL BUS DEPOT



RIXOS GULF HOTEL DOHA



RAYYAN STADIUM AND PRECINCT



AL MASHAF HEALTH CENTER



AL KHOR HEALTH CENTER



ENERGY CITY HEAD QUARTERS - LUSAIL



KATARA TOWERS, LUSAIL



EDUCATION CITY STADIUM



BARWA AFFORDABLE HOUSING



KAHRAMAA CUSTOMER CARE AND AMI CENTER



SKALA TOWER LUSAIL



ORYX INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL - MESAIMEER



MANATEQ HEAD QUARTERS



GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF NEW PASSPORT OFFICE- MOI



AL BAYT STADIUM ENERGY CENTER

CERTIFICATIONS



Green Building Product Award
Awarded to
AL WAAB PLASTICS FACTORY
For
CPVC Pipes & Fittings

Together, let's build a sustainable tomorrow

Muhammad Al-Shamrani
Director
Qatar Green Building Council

QATAR GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL
Member of the Green Building Council (GCC)

Date: 24/04/2016

AL Waab Plastics Factory
P.O. Box: - Doha,
Fax: 44937664

Subject: Your Submission For CPVC Pipes and Fittings

With reference to your letter dated: 14th February, 2016, regarding your request to accept flow guard CPVC pipes and its fittings produced in your factory in Ashghal projects.

Having examined your pre-qualification documents, material certificate reports, project references and brochures pertaining to your products of CPVC pipes, and after visiting your factory facilities in the industrial area, please be informed that "flow guard CPVC pipes and fittings" for hot and cold water systems produced in your factory are found satisfactory according Ashghal standards of QCS 2014.

Final approval of the products is subject to full compliance with the requirements of any particular project and specifications, as decided by our project engineers.

Please note that this letter of approval shall not incur any liability upon the Public Works Authority, or any obligation to purchase or procure such products from your factory, and that any required purchase or procurement will be according to the conditions and current procedures in the Public Works Authority.

Regards,

Muhammad Rashed A. A. Aldosari
Construction Engineering Advisor

الهاتف: 44937664 - الفاكس: 44937664 - البريد الإلكتروني: purchase@pw.aq.gov.qa
P.O. Box: 2289 Doha, Qatar. Tel: +974 44937664 - Fax: +974 44937664
www.pw.aq.gov.qa

السادة / مصنع الوعوب البلاستيك
فاكس رقم (44783634)، الفون: ...
السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته ...

الموضوع: التسجيل بطرازم الموردن لدى وزارة الداخلية

بالإشارة للموضوع أعلاه، وكذاكم الخاص بطلب منكم إتاحة بأنكم مسجلين ضمن الموردن لدى إدارة المشتريات بوزارة الداخلية.

نود إفتابكم بأن الفصح مسجل لدينا بطرازم الموردن.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام ...

ع/أ/مقدم
خسيس سيف النصروري
مدير إدارة المشتريات

الرفقات:
- نسخة من كتابكم لشتر إيه.

التوقيع:
السيد مدير عام الإمداد والتجهيز
السيد مدير إدارة المشتريات الإدارية
الإدارة العامة للإمداد والتجهيز

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Tel: (+974) 44937664 - Fax: (+974) 44937664 - P. O. Box: 2289 Doha - Qatar - E-mail: purchase@mol.gov.qa
الموقع الإلكتروني: www.mol.gov.qa



Ref: GORD/LT10-15/889
Date: October 16, 2015

To whom it may concern

Alwaab Plastics has applied for the Gulf Green Mark- Environmental Product Declaration (GGM-EPD) for the following products:

- C-PVC Pipe products; diameter range from 1/2" to 2 1/2"

The above-mentioned products can be used to claim GSA scores as per M.7 Life Cycle criterion in GSA's Design & Build schemes.

Sincerely,

Dr. Yousef Al-Horr
Founding Chairman



Gulf Green Mark- Environmental Product Declaration (GGM-EPD) for the following products:
- C-PVC Pipe products; diameter range from 1/2" to 2 1/2"
The above-mentioned products can be used to claim GSA scores as per M.7 Life Cycle criterion in GSA's Design & Build schemes.

Qatar General Trade & Water Corporation
شركة قطر للتجارة العامة والمياه

44937664

| | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| الرقم: | مجلس الوعوب البلاستيك |
| من: | إدارة خدمات المشتركين |
| التاريخ: | 14/38/11/27 |
| مرجعنا: | CS/674/2017 |
| الموضوع: | إتاحة الأنابيب CPVC وإستعمالها |

السادة / مصنع الوعوب البلاستيك
ص.ب: 10009
فاكس: 44937664

تحية طيبة وبعد ...
يسر إدارة خدمات المشتركين بالترسية العامة للتوريدات للكهرباء والماء (كبرياء) أن نتقدم لقبول طلبكم وإتاحة للموضوع أعلاه، وفي كتابكم المرفق بتاريخ 2017/07/06، يرجى التكرم بالعلم أنه تمت الموافقة على طلبكم باستخدام هذا النوع من الأنابيب في التمدينات الداخلية للسكني والممتلكات (التمديدات الداخلية) وذلك من غير تحديد الإحتياز كما هو الحال مع باقي المواد في كتاب التمدينات الداخلية لكبرياء.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الشكر.

د. يوسف أحمد الجويد
مدير إدارة خدمات المشتركين

Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that

ALWAAB PLASTICS

has successfully received/completed the
Gulf Green Mark- Environmental Product Declaration (GGM-EPD) for the following products:

C - PVC Pipe products; diameter range from 1/2" to 2 1/2"

March 2017

Dr. Yousef Al-Horr
Founding Chairman

NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 USA

RECOGNIZES

Al Waab Plastics Factory
Facility: Doha, Qatar

AS COMPLYING WITH NSF/ANSI 14 AND ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS.
PRODUCTS APPEARING IN THE NSF OFFICIAL LISTING ARE
AUTHORIZED TO BEAR THE NSF MARK.

NSF
ANSI
Water Quality

August 28, 2016
Certification: C028474-01

David P. Kelly
General Manager, Plumbing

WRAS
APPROVED MATERIAL

Water Regulations Advisory Scheme Ltd.
Units 12,
White Road,
Pony Fan Industrial Estate,
Quorn,
Leicestershire,
LE12 4EQ

Approval Number: 1611817
Test Report: W1602736

22nd November 2016
Al Waab Plastics Factory
PO Box 10009,
Street 17,
Gate 4,
East Industrial Area,
Doha,
Qatar

WATER REGULATIONS ADVISORY SCHEME (WRAS)
MATERIAL APPROVAL

The material referred to in this letter is suitable for contact with wholesome water for domestic purposes having met the requirements of BS6920-4:2000 and/or 2014. Suitability of non-metallic products for use in contact with water intended for human consumption with regard to their effect on the quality of the water.

The reference relates solely to its effect on the quality of the water with which it may come into contact and does not signify the approval of its mechanical or physical properties for any use.

POLY(VINYLCHLORIDE (PVC-U) AND CPVC) - COMPONENTS - ONLY LEAD FREE PVC-U LISTED IN THIS SECTION

"FlowGuard"™ Fan coloured, extruded CPVC pipe. For use with water up to 65°C.

APPROVAL NUMBER: 1611817
APPROVAL HOLDER: AL WAAB PLASTICS FACTORY
The Scheme reserves the right to review approvals.
Approval 1611817 is valid between November 2016 and November 2021
An entry, as above, will accordingly be included in the Water Fittings Directory on the under the section headed, "Materials which have passed full tests of effect on water quality".
The Directory may be found at: www.wrass.co.uk/directory

Yours faithfully
Approved

2009 Form 16
Approval & Expiry Manager
Water Regulations Advisory Scheme



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