



**FLOKING**

Quick Guide  
**Pipe Handling Manual**

## Introduction

Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (OPVC) is a material that has gained considerable acclaim for its applicability in the construction of high-quality, durable, and efficient pipes. The material boasts higher tensile strength, reduced weight, and superior performance compared to conventional PVC pipes. Its unique orientation process adds not only tensile strength but also imparts rigidity and toughness. With a reduced carbon footprint and an elongated service life of up to 100 years, OPVC is rapidly becoming the preferred choice in modern-day piping systems.

However, the correct handling and installation of OPVC are essential to ensure its longevity and performance capabilities. This document serves as a guide outlining the best practices, do's and don'ts, for handling OPVC.

## General Guidelines

- **Storage:** Store the OPVC pipes on a flat surface, preferably raised off the ground to avoid contact with soil and dirt. Use wooden planks for support if necessary.
- **Temperature:** OPVC is temperature-sensitive; store in an environment between  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $45^{\circ}\text{C}$  to maintain the product's integrity.
- **Sunlight Exposure:** While OPVC has inherent UV resistance, prolonged exposure to direct sunlight should be avoided. Use covers or tarps if outdoor storage is necessary.
- **Manual Handling:** When carrying OPVC pipes manually, always lift rather than drag to prevent scuffing and physical damage.
- **Transportation:** When transporting OPVC pipes, use padded flatbed trucks and secure the load properly to minimize movement and potential damage during transit.
- **Cutting:** Use specialized tools like OPVC cutters or fine-toothed saws for making any incisions. Ensure that cuts are square to the pipe's axis.

## Do's

- **Follow Manufacturer Guidelines:** Always adhere to the manufacturer's recommendations for storage, handling, and installation.
- **Check for Damage:** Before installation, inspect the pipes for any visible damage such as cracks, cuts, or deformations.

- **Use Proper Sealants:** When joining pipes, use the sealants recommended by the manufacturer to ensure leak-proof and secure joints.
- **Pressure Testing:** Conduct pressure tests after installation as per industry standards to ensure the system's integrity.
- **Reuse and Recycle:** Given its durability, OPVC can often be reused for different applications if initially used for non-critical applications. The material is also recyclable.

## **Don'ts**

- **Avoid Sharp Objects:** Do not drag the OPVC pipes over surfaces with sharp objects that may cause scratches or cuts.
- **Don't Overload:** Never exceed the recommended load limits, both during storage and operation.
- **Avoid Chemical Exposure:** Do not expose OPVC pipes to incompatible chemicals, as this can weaken the material.
- **Don't Use Unfit Components:** Never use fittings, joints, or sealants that are not compatible with OPVC, as this can compromise the integrity of the entire system.
- **Don't Rush Installation:** Ensure all guidelines are followed diligently during installation; rushing can lead to mistakes that may compromise the system's effectiveness.