



FLOKING

Quick Guide
Pipe Storage Manual

Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (OPVC) has been praised for its numerous advantages including high tensile strength, reduced weight, and exceptional durability. Its application in the construction of robust and efficient piping systems is a testament to its superior quality. However, just as with any high-quality material, proper storage is imperative to maintain its characteristics and ensure optimal performance. This document outlines the comprehensive guidelines for the correct storage of OPVC pipes.

Importance of Proper Storage

Improper storage can lead to a plethora of problems, including deformation, cracking, and other types of physical or chemical degradation. To harness the full benefits of OPVC—such as its longevity, which can be up to 100 years—it is essential to follow best practices for storage.

General Storage Guidelines

- **Storage Area:** The ideal storage area for OPVC pipes should be flat, dry, and free from sharp objects or debris. Uneven ground can cause bending or warping of the material over time.
- **Surface Preparation:** If outdoor storage is the only option, prepare the surface with wooden planks or pallets to elevate the pipes off the ground, avoiding direct contact with soil, water, or ice.
- **Stacking Limits:** Do not stack the OPVC pipes more than seven layers high. Overstacking can lead to instability and potential collapse, risking damage to the material.
- **Weather Protection:** OPVC has good UV resistance but should be covered with tarps or similar material if stored outdoors for prolonged periods to prevent color fading and potential UV degradation.
- **Temperature Constraints:** Maintain a storage environment between -10°C and 45°C to preserve the product's integrity. Extreme temperatures can induce material stress.
- **Spacing:** When stacking the pipes, make sure there is sufficient space between each layer for safe and easy removal.

Do's

- **Regular Inspection:** Regularly inspect the storage area to ensure that it remains dry, level, and free from debris.

- **Follow Manufacturer Guidelines:** Always adhere to the manufacturer's specific storage recommendations, which might include additional measures tailored for the particular product line.
- **Ventilation:** Ensure proper ventilation if stored in a closed area to prevent moisture build-up, which can adversely affect OPVC.
- **Labeling:** Clearly label the different dimensions, types, and any other distinguishing characteristics to prevent confusion and facilitate easier identification.

Don'ts

1. **Avoid Overhang:** Do not allow pipes to overhang from the edge of the storage area, as this can lead to tipping or rolling, resulting in damage.
2. **No Sharp Objects:** Make sure the storage area is free from sharp or abrasive objects that can scratch or dent the surface of the OPVC pipes.
3. **Don't Use Damaged Supports:** Check the condition of wooden planks, pallets, or other supports and replace them if they are damaged.
4. **Avoid Contaminants:** Do not store OPVC pipes in the vicinity of chemicals, solvents, or any other materials that may cause contamination.

The ease with which OPVC can be stored, especially compared to more fragile or corrosion-sensitive materials, is yet another feather in its cap. Its resistance to many common types of wear and tear exemplifies its superior engineering. The attributes that make it great for long-term applications—such as its resistance to chemical degradation and UV stability—also contribute to its ease of storage.