



subsequent assembly. The snug fit and the hard section of the gasket, in conjunction with the design of the buttress, act to restrain the gasket against dislodgment during assembly. Additional internal pressure results in increased tightness of the seal when pipe is either in straight alignment or deflected.

Gaskets made of SBR (Styrene Butadiene Rubber) are standard. For information on gaskets made of special types of rubber, for applications involving air or liquid temperatures in excess of 150°F, or for chemical, hydrocarbon or other special service applications, and for installations in contaminated soils where permeation through gaskets might be a concern, consult AMERICAN for recommendations. See Table 2-1.

Fastite Lubricant

AMERICAN Fastite Joint Lubricant is a non-toxic water soluble material imparting neither taste nor odor to the conveyed water and is ANSI/NSF 61 approved. The lubricant is suitable

for use in hot or cold weather and will adhere to wet or dry pipe. AMERICAN Fastite Joint Pipe can be assembled when submerged, though for such installation, special AMERICAN underwater joint lubricant is recommended. See Table No. 2-5 for appropriate lubricant quantities.

Fastite Joint Materials

Standard joint materials include Fastite plain rubber gaskets and a sufficient supply of Fastite joint lubricant. Fastite pipes are most often readily joined with available excavating equipment; however, assembly tools can be supplied by AMERICAN on a loan basis with a nominal deposit which is refundable upon return of tools in good condition.

Coating and Lining

AMERICAN Fastite Joint Pipe can be furnished asphaltic coated, cement lined, or with special coating or lining where required. See Section 11.

Fastite Gaskets

Table No. 2-1

Common Name or Trade Name*	Chemical Name	Maximum Service Temperature**		Common Uses
		Water & Sewer	Air	
Plain Rubber	Styrene Butadiene Copolymer(SBR)	150°F	150°F	Fresh Water, Salt Water, Sanitary Sewage
Plain Rubber (conductive)	Styrene Butadiene Copolymer(SBR)	150°F	150°F	Electrical continuity for thawing of Service Water and Sewage
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer	212°F	200°F	Water, Sewage, Ketones, Dilute Acids and Alkalies, Vegetable Oil, Alcohols, Air
Neoprene	Polychloroprene(CR)	200°F	180°F	Fresh Water, Sewage
Nitrile Buna-N	Acrylonitrile Butadiene(NBR)	150°F	150°F	Non-Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Petroleum Oil, Hydraulic Fluids, Fuel Oil, Fats, Oil, Grease†
Fluoroelastomer Fluorel Viton®***	FKM	212°F	300°F	Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Gasoline, Refined Petroleum Products, most Chemicals and Solvents, High Temp., Air (Least permeable of all available Fastite gasket rubbers)

Gaskets used with AMERICAN joints and not manufactured by an authorized AMERICAN gasket manufacturer invalidate any warranties for joints and gaskets.

*AMERICAN reserves the right to furnish any Trade or Brand rubber for the chemical formulation specified.

Temperature is in reference to conveyed fluid. **Lubricating oil in air can adversely affect SBR and EPDM performance. SBR, Nitrile and Neoprene are not recommended for hot air exposure in wastewater treatment systems.

***Viton® is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers.

Refer to Section 11 for temperature and service capabilities of pipe linings.

Refer higher temperatures or other special requirements to AMERICAN for recommendations regarding suitable gasket material.

†This gasket rubber is chemically resistant in the non-potable water uses shown but is not as resistant to permeation in potable water applications as FKM.

All Fastite gaskets made from the materials in the above table are suitable for use with water containing normal concentrations of chloramine. Where increased resistance to chloramine is desired, neoprene or fluoroelastomer materials should be considered.