

APPROVAL LOGO



Product Name: PVC Cement Wet/Dry  
Product #: 506059

- 1 Cut the pipe square and remove all burrs.
- 2 Check the fitting of the pipe. If it is too loose or too tight, the pipe should not be used. The ideal fit between the pipe and the fitting before cementing allows the pipe to enter to full depth of socket easily.
- 3 Remove all dust, moisture, grease, oil and any other foreign material from pipe and fitting. Clean the pipe and the fitting with a LOW VOC purple primer. While the surface is still damp with the primer, apply the cement as follows.
- 4 Apply enough cement uniformly to the pipe and the fitting to form a bead of cement at the outside end of the pipe. Prevent excess cement from forming on bare inside walls of pipe.
- 5 Brush cement generously on the outside of the pipe to the depth of the fitting. Do not thin cement with primers or cleaners.
- 6 Immediately after cement is applied, insert the pipe to the bottom of the socket, using a quarter twisting motion, and hold in place 30 seconds until cement sets. Assemble parts QUICKLY. If cement is not fluid, recoat both parts and repeat procedure.
- 7 Remove excessive cement with a dry cloth only.
- 8 Allow about 4 minutes for good handling strength. Allow 4 hours for high strength. For best quality joints, remove water or moisture from pipe and fitting and allow 2-24 hours cure time. The cure time before testing depends on size, fit, temperature and pressures. Refer to ASTM Spec. D2564, for recommended set and cure time.
- 9 Keep container closed at all times when not using to avoid moisture absorption and vapor losses. Keep cement from freezing.
- 10 Special Blue dye allows you to see application.
- 11 Follow all recommended procedures for joining PVC pipe and fittings as stated in ASTM Spec. D2564.