





ABOUT FLOWKEM

Flowkem started the journey from manufacturing Ball—valves and was incorporated in 2014 with a vision to provide best quality pipes and fittings across the country. Today we are an ISO 9001:2015 certified organisation whose aim is to make quality products available to every household and industry at best prices in the country.

Our manufacturing facility located at Ahmedabad (Gujarat) is equipped with modern and state of art machinery and infrastructure, covering a total area of 16 acres of which 22000 square meters of constructed area with 05 extrusion machines and 55 Injection moulding machines. Our products are produced in accordance with the Indian standards set by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and other approving agencies.

We manufacture CPVC, UPVC, SWR pipes and fittings & Agriculture Pipes and Moulded fittings. The pipes and fittings are available in various sizes, pressure classes and diameters fit for diversified applications in both agricultural as well as non-agricultural sectors including housing, industrial and construction.

Under the leadership of Mr. Shailesh Patel, Managing Director, Flowkem has expanded into the plumbing industry. He is a person of great vision, exemplary talents and many achievements. His energy and enthusiasm have brought the Company to achieve many milestones. Beginning the journey from manufacturing Ball-valves in 2002 to venturing into plumbing and drainage systems, Flowkem has grown to be one of the popular brands in many markets in India.

We are growing at a fast pace and working with numerous channel partners across India which help us in reaching customers effectively. We also have an efficient marketing & sales infrastructure supported by professional team.

FLOWKEM aims to create its niche in plumbing and other water solution products. The customers' satisfaction is the most important goal for FLOWKEM.



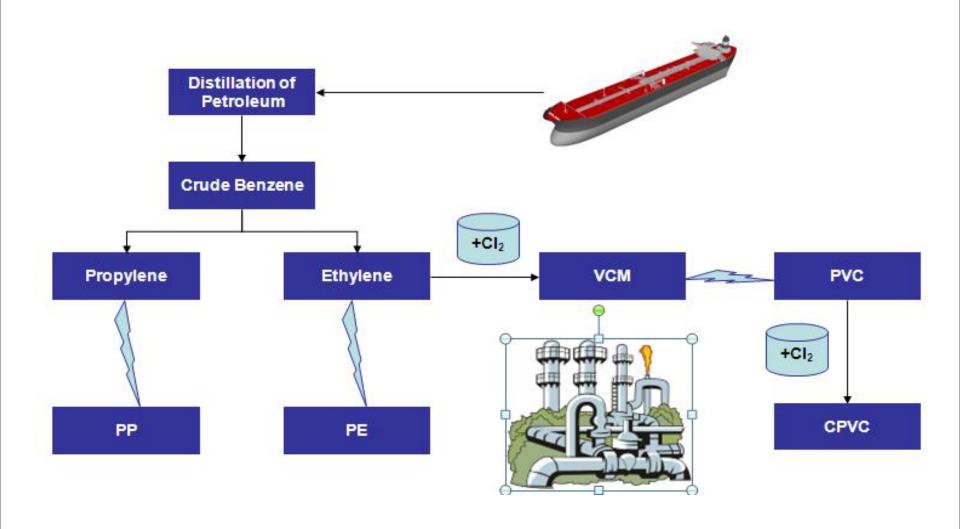
Certifications:

```
01. About Thermoplastics (Page. 07-08)
02. 10 Assurance (Page. 09-10)
03. What is PVC Agricultural Pipes and Fittings? (Page. 11)
04. Applications (Page. 12)
05 Limitations (page.13)
06. Why Only Flowkem PVC Agricultural Pipes and fittings? (Page: 13-14)
07. Standards and Codes
                                   (Page: 14)
08. Technical specification detail of PVC Agricultural pipe as per IS: 4985 (Page: 15-17)
09. Hazen-Williams Equations to determine velocity, discharge & Head loss (Page: 18-22)
10. QC Checks SOP at Flowkem (Page: 23-24)
11. Handling and Storage (Page: 25-26)
12. Solvent Cementing Instructions (Page: 27)
13. Installation Guideline of PVC Agricultural Pipes & Fittings. (Page: 28)
14. Agricultural Fittings as per IS: 7834 (Page: 29-30)
15. Product portfolio of PVC Agricultural fitting as per IS: 7834 (Page: 31-35)
16. Technical specification of PVC Agricultural Fittings as per IS: 7834 (Page: 36-37)
```

17. FAQs. (Page : 38)

ABOUT THERMOPLASTICS

Thermoplastics - An Alphabet Soup



	BASIC PROPERTIES OF U	PVC ARE AS BELOW	
Sr. No.	Property	Units	Specified Value
1	Density	g/cm3	1.3-1.45
2	Thermal conductivity	w/(m.k)	0.14 - 0.28
3	Yield strength	MPa	31 - 60
4	Young's modulus	psi	4,90,000
5	Flexural strength (yield)	psi	10,500
6	Compression strength	psi	9500
7	Coefficient of thermal expansion (linear)	mm(mm"c)	5 x 10-5
8	Vicat B	°C	65-100
9	Resistivity	Qm	10 16
10	Surface resistivity	Q	10 🚺 - 10 🔼

*** ASSURANCES**

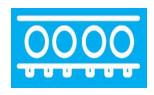
- STATE OF ART MANUFACTURING FACILITIES
- ❖ ADVANCED MACHINERY FOR CONDESCENDING QUALITY



- 100% INCOMING RAW & PACKING MATERIALS INSPECTIONS
- HIGH DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY TO MAINTAIN QUALITY OF EACH PIECE, TO ENSURE A PRODUCT DEFFECT FREE











- ❖ STRICT QUALITY CHECKS AT EVERY STAGE OF PRODUCTION
- ❖ 100% FINISHED GOODS INSPECTION

- ❖ MULTIPLE QUALITY CHECKS FOR SWR MOULDED FITTINGS THAT DISPATCHES FROM THE FLOWKEM FACTORY
- ❖ LAB TESTS PERFORMED FOR EVERY BATCH PRODUCED

❖ ROUTINE TEST CARRIED OUT AT EXTERNAL LAB LIKE BIS & CIPET













WHAT IS PVC AGRICULTURAL PIPES AND FITTINGS?

CAGRICULTURE PIPES

PVC-U Pipes for agriculture & potable water supply are manufactured in a wide range of sizes such as 20 mm to 250 mm and pressure classes. Their primary use is in agricultural, irrigation, water supply, industrial process lines, swimming pools etc. They are available in two types of joints - Selfit (solvent cement joint) & Ringfit (rubber ring joint). These pipes are superior to conventional CI and R.C.C. pipes. The advantages of these pipes such as lightweight, easy transportation and installation, high flow rate, high resistance to chemicals and corrosion ensuring an extended product life.

SELTIT PVC-U PIPES

One end of this pipe is self-socketed and the other is plain, so there is no required couplers. The strong solvent cement joints permanent and trouble-free. This eliminates the inconvenience of loose couplers and thereby saves both time and cost.

RINGAITTPVC-U POITES

This unique range of PVC-U pipes introduced by ILOWKEM in India is specially designed for higher diameter requirements and eliminates the need for solvent cement. The sealing ring ensures leak-proof joints and easy installation. The range of sizes from 20 mm to 250 mm diameter, in 2.5,4,6,8 and 10 kgf/cm2 working pressure classes.

MOULDED FIFTINGS

PVC-U Fittings for agriculture & potable water supply are manufactured in a wide range of sizes. Their primary use is to join two length of pipes, to give a 90°/45° turn to a pipeline, to connect male threaded CP/Metal fittings like taps, showers, etc. to pipeline, to take a reducing bypass or a service line from the main line etc.

APPLICATIONS

- **❖** IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
 - * Rainwater Drainage system.
- **❖** Main to Branch line Sprinkler & Irrigation system.
 - * Tube / Bore well.
- Underground and Open Pipeline system.
 - ***** Telecommunication System
- Greenhouse Technology
 - Surface Water Drainage system
- Chemical Conveying System

The limitations of PVC pipes.

PVC pipe can't handle near boiling temperatures for an extended period of time It can deformed and leak on exposure to water coming out of a hot water heater.

WHY ONLY FLOWKEM PVC AGRICULTURAL PIPES AND FITTINGS?

- Easy handling, transportation and installation
- Long life (Higher shelf life ensuring high consistency)
- Excellent chemical resistant.
- Non conductive.
- Better flow and leak-proof joining.
- High strength and durability.
- UV stabilized.
- ❖ Cost Effective.

Low Maintenance Costs: PVC pipes are lighter and easier to handle than pipes made of other materials. 12-15 times lighter than the pipes of D.I., C.I. & G.I.

STANDARDS AND CODES.

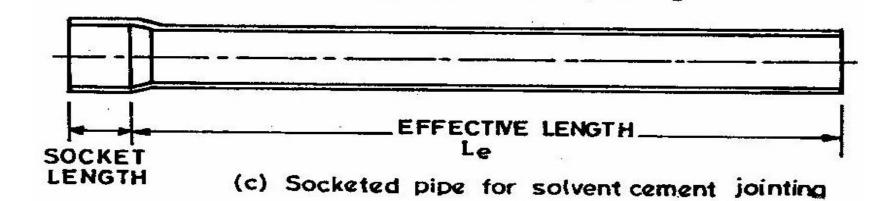
STANDARDS FOR PIPES AND FITTINGS

AGRI PIPES AND FITTINGS ARE MANUFACTURED IN SIZE 20 MM TO 250 MM AS PER IS 4985 AND FITTING AS PER IS 7834 IN DIFFERENT SIZE ,CLASSES AND PRESSURE RATING.

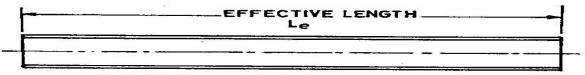
Class of pipes/ Pittings	Standard	Sizes available	Class of pipes/Fittings	Standard	Sizes available
PVC AGRICULTURAL PIPE CLASS- 1,2,3,45 AND PRESSURE RATING 2.5 KG, 4KG, 6KG, 8KG,	IS 4985:2000	20 MM TO 250 MM SELIGT (AND) RINGIT	PVC AGRICULTURAL FIFTING CLASS- 1 ,2,3 AND CLASS-5	IS 7834:1987	20 MM TO 200 MM

DIMENSIONS OF UNPLASTICIZED PVC PIPES(as per IS 4985:2000) Clause: 7.1.1 & 7.1.2

NOMINAL OUTSIDE DIAMETER (MM)	_	OUTSIDE R IN (MM)	OUTSIDE DIAMETER AT CLASS-1 ANY POINT (MM) (2.5 kg/cm²)			CLASS-2 (4.0 kg/cm²)		CLASS-3 (6.0 kg/cm²)		CLASS-4 (8.0 kg/cm²)		CLASS-5 (10.0 kg/cm²)		CLASS-6 (12.5 kg/cm²)		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
20	20.00	20.30	19.50	20.50									1.1	1.5	1.4	1.8
25	25.00	25.30	24.50	25.50							1.2	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.1
32	32.00	32.30	31.50	32.50							1.5	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.7
40	40.00	40.30	39.50	40.50					1.4	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.3
50	50.00	50.30	49.40	50.60					1.7	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4	4
63	63.00	63.30	62.20	63.80			1.5	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.3	5
75	75.00	75.30	74.10	75.90			1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.9
90	90.00	90.30	88.90	91.10	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.7	6.1	7.1
110	110.00	110.40	108.60	111.40	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.6	6.1	7.1	7.5	8.7
125	125.00	125.40	123.50	126.50	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.4	6.9	8.0	8.5	9.8
140	140.00	140.50	138.30	141.70	2.0	2.4	3.2	3.8	4.8	5.5	6.3	7.3	7.7	8.9	9.5	11.0
160	160.00	160.50	158.00	162.00	2.3	2.8	3.7	4.3	5.4	6.2	7.2	8.3	8.8	10.2	10.9	12.6
180	180.00	180.60	177.80	182.20	2.6	3.1	4.2	4.9	6.1	7.1	8.0	9.2	9.9	11.4	12.2	14.1
200	200.00	200.60	197.60	202.40	2.9	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.8	7.9	8.9	10.3	11.0	12.7	13.6	15.7
225	225.00	225.70	222.30	227.70	3.3	3.9	5.2	6.0	7.6	8.8	10.0	11.5	12.4	14.3	15.3	17.6
250	250.00	250.80	247.00	253.00	3.6	4.2	5.7	6.5	8.5	9.8	11.2	12.9	13.8	15.9	17.0	19.6
280	280.00	280.90	276.60	283.40	4.1	4.8	6.4	7.4	9.5	11.0	12.5	14.4	15.4	17.8	19.0	21.9
315	315.00	316.00	311.20	318.80	4.6	5.3	7.2	8.3	10.7	12.4	14.0	16.1	17.3	19.9	21.4	24.7



Dimensions of Sockets for Solvent Cement Joining Clause 7.2.1.1 Mean Socket Internal Diameter at Mid - Point of Socket Length (Ls) (mm) Socket Length, dim (mm) **Nominal Size (DN)** Sr. No. Min Min Max 1 20 16.0 20.1 20.3 25 2 18.5 25.1 25.3 3 32 22.0 32.1 32.3 4 40 26.0 40.1 40.3 5 50 50.1 31.0 50.3 6 63 63.1 63.3 37.5 7 75 43.5 75.1 75.3 90.1 8 90 51.0 90.3 9 61.0 110.1 110.4 110 125.1 10 125 68.5 125.4 140 76.0 140.2 140.5 11 160.2 12 160 86.0 160.5 13 180 96.0 180.2 180.5 200 200.3 200.6 14 106.0 225 118.5 225.3 15 225.7 250 16 250.4 250.8 131.0 17 280 146.0 280.4 280.9 315.4 18 315 163.5 316.0



(a) Plain ended pipe

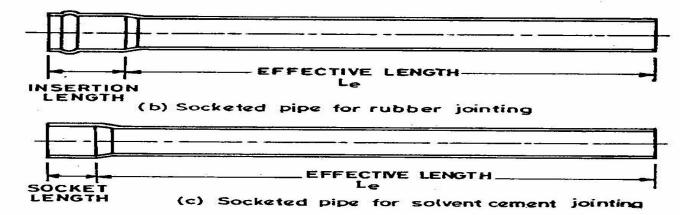
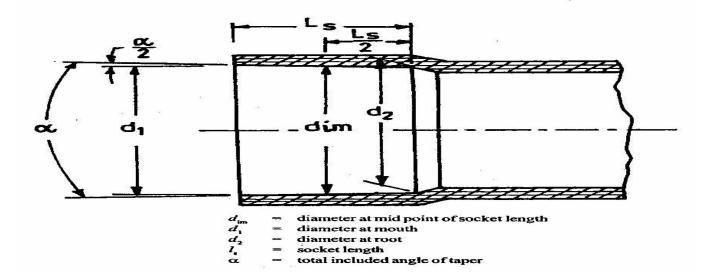


Fig. 2 Effective Lengths of Pipe



Hazen-Williams Equation to know the water flow behaviour

The **Hazen–Williams equation** is an empirical relationship which relates the flow of water in a pipe with the physical properties of the pipe and the pressure drop caused by friction. It is used in the design of water pipe systems such as fire sprinkler system, water supply network, and irrigation systems. It is named after Allen Hazen and Gardner Stewart Williams.

Roughness coefficient for different materials

Material	C Factor low \$	C Factor high \$	Reference \$
Asbestos-cement	140	140	_
Cast iron new	130	130	[10]
Cast iron 10 years	107	113	[10]
Cast iron 20 years	89	100	[10]
Cast iron 30 years	75	90	[10]
Cast iron 40 years	64	83	[10]
Cement-Mortar Lined Ductile Iron Pipe	140	140	-
Concrete	100	140	[10]
Copper	130	140	[10]
Steel	90	110	-
Galvanized iron	120	120	[10]
Polyethylene	140	140	[10]
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	150	150	[10]
Fibre-reinforced plastic (FRP)	150	150	[10]

Velocity Equation

$$V^{1.852} = k^{1.852} C^{1.852} R^{1.167} S$$

Head loss in meters (water) over the length of pipe-Equation

$$S = \frac{h_f}{L} = \frac{10.67 \ Q^{1.852}}{C^{1.852} \ d^{4.8704}}$$

Where:

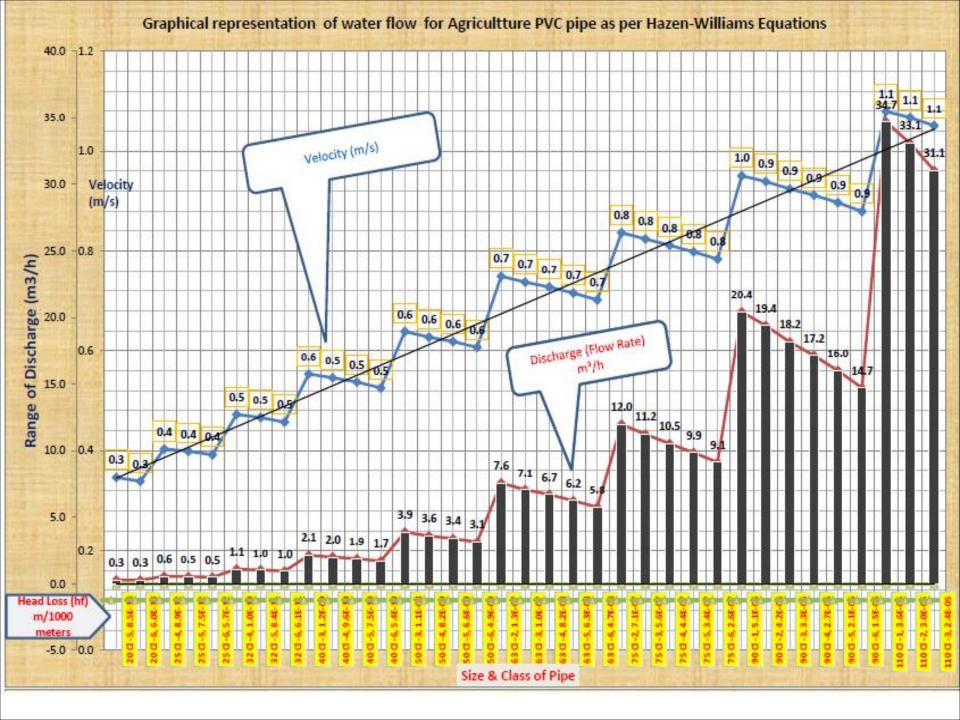
hf = head loss in meters (water) over the length of pipe L = length of pipe in meters Q = volumetric flow rate, m³/s (cubic meters per second) d = inside pipe diameter, m (meters)

V: mean flow velocity, m/s

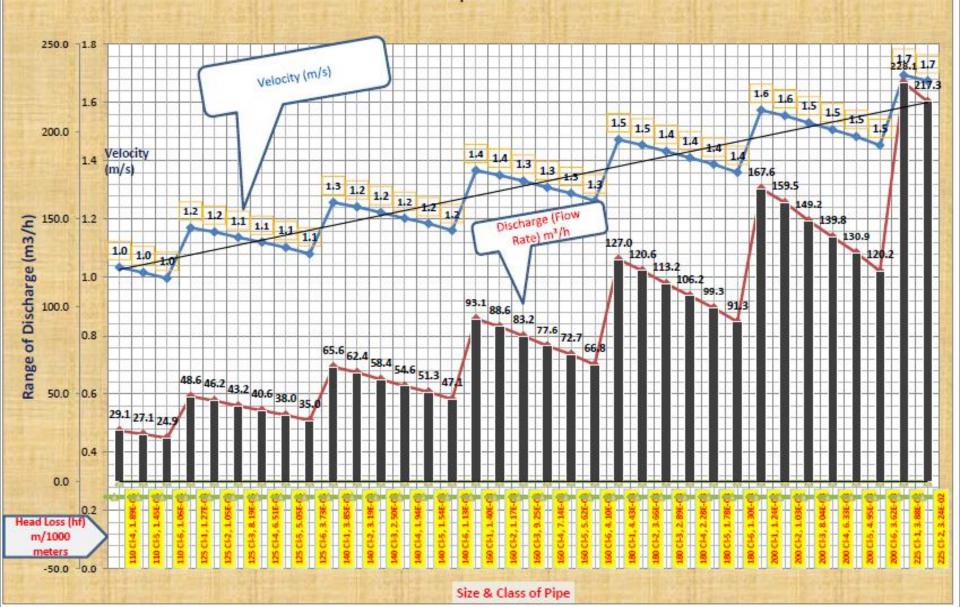
C: Hazen-Williams flow coefficient, dimensionless

S: is the slope of the energy line (head loss) per length of pipe or h_f/L), m/m, Hydraulic Radius , m/m

k is a conversion factor for the unit system (k = 1.318 for US customary units, k = 0.849 for SI units)



Graphical representation of water flow for Agricultture PVC pipe as per Hazen-Williams Equations



Graphical representation of water flow for Agricultture PVC pipe as per Hazen-Williams Equations 1200.0 -3.0 Velocity (m/s) 1038.0 1000.0 Velocity (m/s) 22 22 22 21 2.3 2.1 2.1 2,0 2,0 2,0 800.0 19 19 19 18 18 2.0 Range of Discharge (m3/h) 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6 Discharge (Flow Rate) 553.6 527.3 600.0 492.9 1.5 432.9 400.0 301.7_{287.5}268.5_{251.2} 1.0 200.0 0.0 Head Loss (hf) m/1000 -200.0

Size & Class of Pipe

Note: For the calculation of Slope of Hydraulic Gradient (S), considered height(H) 1 meter. (Drop by length of pipe) and Pipe length (L) 100 meters.

For the calculated data of velocity, flow rates and head loss due to friction, please contact our technical Team.

QC Checks SOP at Flowkem

The pipes and fittings manufactured at Flowkem follow a stringent quality control process before being rolled out to the market, in order to supply a defect free system to its users.

Visual Appearance: To ensure that all pipes and fittings are uniform in colour and free visual effects such as black dots, scratches, burn marks, etc.



❖ **Dimensions**: To ensure that all pipe dimensions particularly wall thickness and outer dimensions (roundness), confirm to the appropriate standards.



Drop Impact test: Weights are dropped on the pipe to observe any crack or failure.



Density: The **density** of an object is one of its most important and easily-measured physical properties. **Densities** are widely used to identify pure substances and to characterize and estimate the composition of many kinds of mixtures.



❖ Heat reversion test: How much the pipe changes in length when heated in an oven and left to cool this is a measure of residual stresses left in the pipe during production process.



❖ **Tensile Strength**: The maximum stress that a pipe can withstand while being stretched or pulled.



❖ Vicat Softening Point Test: The temperature at which 1mm² needle penetrates 1 mm through the wall of the pipe .



Fittings

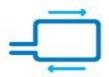
❖ **Opacity Test:** To measure the percentage of light flux passing through the wall of the pipe and to ensure it is below 0.2%



Stress Relief Test: To determine the level of internal stress by heating the fitting in an air circulated oven @ 150oC. There should not be any blisters, weld line splitting or any cracking.



Hydrostatic pressure test: System is to sustain up to 1 hour a pressure of 4.2 times Normal working pressure without Fracture, Swelling and leakage.



Handling and Storage

Proper Handling

- ❖ The pipes should be checked for any forms of transport damage due to shift in loads or improper handling/treatment. Visually examine the end of pipes for any cracks or damage.
- ❖ The tendency to throw or drop the pipes to the floor should be avoided. Do not drag or push the pipes from a truck bed. Contact of the pipes with any sharp object should be totally avoided.
- It is reasonable care that the pipe is lighter in weight than metal pipe., furious contact with any sharp objects (rocks, iron angles, forks on forklifts, etc.) should be avoided.
- Removal of pipes shall start from the top layer and by pulling from one end. The pipes may also be placed alternately length and crosswise.

Storage of Pipes

❖ The Pipes should be stored indoors or below the shadow and dry area.

❖ If pipes of same diameter but different classes are being stacked together, place the thicker pipes below. i.e., stack higher class pipe below the lower class of pipe

unplasticized PVC pipes shall be stored on horizontal racks supported throughout their lengths on a reasonably flat surface free from stones and sharp projections. Pipes shall not be stacked in large piles, especially under warm conditions. Socket and spigot pipes shall be stacked in layers with sockets placed at alternate ends of the stack to avoid top sided stack

Solvent Cementing Instructions

When apply solvent cement on the pipe, there are some basic safety point should be kept in your mind.

- ❖ After use of solvent cement on the pipe / fitting ensure to put the lid back on the solvent cement can and tighten the lid slightly to avoid evaporation or escape and dryness of solvent.
- * Avoid prolonged breathing of solvent cement vapours. when joint together pipes and fittings
- * Keep away from all sources of ignition, such as heat, sparks and open flame.
- ❖ Avoid eye and skin contact. In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a doctor.

Note: Practice for Safe Handling of Solvent Cements is refer to ASTM F402

Installation Guidelines of PVC Agricultural Pipes and fittings

- **Cutting:** Take the measurement of pipe length accurately as per requirement & Ensure that the pipe and fittings are proper in size, then cut the pipe with a plywood cutting saw/ratchet cutter or a wheel cutter. Cutting of pipe should be square (as 90°) to provides proper bonding within joint area. Inspect pipe ends thoroughly prior to making a joint. If a crack or splintering is noticed cut-off a minimum of 25 mm beyond the visible crack before proceeding.
- **Deburring**: Burrs in and on pipe end can obstruct flow/proper contact between the pipe and socket of the fitting during assembly and should be removed from both in and outside of the pipe. A 15 mm dia half round file/a pen knife or a deburring tool are suitable for this purpose. A slight bevel on the end of the pipe will ease entry of the pipe into the socket of the fitting socket.
- **Fitting Preparation:** Using a clean dry rag, wipe the dirt and moisture from the fitting sockets and pipe end. Dry fit the pipe to ensure total entry into the bottom of the fittings socket and make a visible marking using a felt tip pen.

AGRICULTURAL FITTING AS PER IS 7834







Effective





Resistant www.flowkempipes.com

R PVC PIPE & FITTINGS

R PVC PIPE & **FITTINGS**

For Agriculture & Industrial Use



ABOUT AGRICULTURAL FITTINGS

PVC-U Fittings for agriculture & potable water supply are manufactured in a wide range of sizes. Their primary use is; to join two length of pipes, to give a 90°/45° turn to a pipeline, to connect male threaded CP/Metal fittings like taps, showers, etc. to pipeline, to take a reducing bypass or a service line from the main line.

SELFIT:

- ***** Excellent flow characteristics.
- ❖ Lower installation time and cost.
- Non-reactive to acids, alkalis, effluents, salt, and minerals.
- * Reduced inventory as the use of couplers is eliminated.
- * Reduced number of joints results in substantial savings in labour costs.
- ❖Smooth inner wall minimizes frictional losses and scaling due to precipitation.

Product Portfolio of PVC Agricultural Fittings as per IS 7834: 1987

	Size	Size		Quar	ntity		Size	Size	Part No.	Qua	intity
	(mm)	(in.)	Part No.	Bag	MARKET AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUM	ELBOW LW	(mm)	(ln.)	ruit ito.	Bag	Box
ELBOW HW	()	(ma)		Day	DUX	ELDOW EN	2		121	2	0 9
LLDOW TW							40	1 1/4"	33ELLW400		
	20	1/2"	33ELH200	100	1200		50	1 1/2"	33ELLW500	*	
	25 32	3/4"	33ELH250 33ELH320	100 50	800 450	Contract of the last of the la	63	2"	33ELLW630	- 1	160
	40	1 1/4"	33ELH400	- 50	300	-	75	2 1/2"	33ELLW750		110
	50	1 1/2"	33ELH500	-	180	Real Property of the Control of the	90	3"	33ELLW900	:	65
	63 75	2" 2 1/2"	33ELH630	-	100		110	4"	33ELLW110		35
	90	3"	33ELH750 33ELH900	-	60 35		140	5"	33ELLW140		-
	110	4"	33ELH110	-	20		160	6"	33ELLW160	1	-
TEE 104 (7)		10		,			1				1 1
TEE HW (5)	1 200		Lasminas			ELBOW Flowline					
6	20 25	1/2" 3/4"	33TH2000 33TH2500	100	800 500	ELDOW HOWING					
	32	1"	33TH3200	50	300	-	63	2"	33ELFL630		200
	40	1 1/4"	33TH4000	-	200	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	75	2 1/2"	33ELFL750		130
	50 63	1 1/2"	33TH5000 33TH6300	-	120	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	90	3"	33ELFL900		75
West of the last o	75	2 1/2"	33TH7500	1	40		110	4"	33ELFL110		40
	90	3"	33TH9000	-	20		30,000		9350000000000		808
	110	4"	33TH1100		12						
COUPLER 95						TEE LW					
	20	1/2"	33CUP200	100	1500		40	1 1/4"	33TLW400		1 - 1
	25 32	3/4"	33CUP250 33CUP320	100	1000 700		50	1 1/2"	33TLW500	-	2
	40	1 1/4"	33CUP400	-	500		63	2"	33TLW630	*	112
	50 63	1 1/2"	33CUP500 33CUP630		300 150		75	2 1/2"	33TLW750		81
The second second	75	2 1/2"	33CUP750		100		90	3"	33TLW900	- 10	45
	90	3" 4"	33CUP900		60		110	4"	33TLW110		26
	110	4	33CUP110		60		140	5"	33TLW110		20
							160	6"	33TLW140		55
END CAP Plain @							100	0	331144100		•
	20 25	1/2" 3/4"	33ECP200 33ECP250	100	2500 1500	TEE Flowline					
	32	1"	33ECP320	100	1000		63	2'	33TFL630		158
	40	1 1/4"	33ECP400		600	0	75	2 1/2"	33TFL750		96
	50 63	1 1/2"	33ECP500 33ECP630	-	400 300	(Cont.)	90	3"	33TFL900	0	57
	75	2 1/2"	33ECP750		150		110	4"	33TFL110		30
	90	3"	33ECP900		120		110	*	33111110	- 5	30

	Size	Size	Dont No.	Quar	ntity
FTA	(mm)	(ln.)	Part No.	Bag	Box
FTA	20	1/2"	33FT2000	100	1600
	25	3/4"	33FT2500	100	1400
	32	1.	33FT3200	-	700
AL US	40	1 1/4"	33FT4000	-	500
1000000	50	1 1/2"	33FT5000	-	250
	63	2*	33FT6300	-	175
	75	2 1/2"	33FT7500	-	80
	90	3*	33FT9000	-	50
	110	4"	33FT1100	-	35
REDUCING FTA					
	25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33FT2520	100	1500
	32X20	1"X1/2"	33FT3220	100	800
	32X25	1"X3/4"	33FT3225	100	700
	75X63	2 1/2"X2"	33FT7563	-	110



	Size	Size	Down No.	Qua	ntity
	(mm)	(in.)	Part No.	Bag	Box
ND CAP TH	20	1/2"	33ECT200	100	2000
Accord.	25	3/4"	33ECT250	100	1500
	32	1"	33ECT320	100	1000
100	40	1 1/4"	33ECT400	100	600
	50	1 1/2"	33ECT500	100	500
	63	2"	33ECT630	-	250
	75	2 1/2"	33ECT750		150
	90	3"	33ECT900	-	100
	110	4"	33ECT110	-	60
ND CAP Flat Bo	Hom		1		
	160	6"	33ECB160		20
ALC: UNIVERSITY OF	180	7"	33ECB180	-	16
	200	8"	33ECB200	*	16
EE TH					
0	25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33TH2520	100	600



	Size	Size	Part No.	Name and Address of the Owner, where	ntity		Size	Size	Part No.	Quan	-
	(mm)	(In.)	Tuicito.	Bag	Box	ELBOW TH	(mm)	(In.)	Tuicito.	Bag	Bo
EDUCER TEE						ELBOW IN					
200	25X20	3/4" X 1/2"	33T25200	100	600		25	3/4"	33ELTH25	100	60
	32X20	1" X 1/2"	33T32200	-	400	Account to the same of the sam	40	1 1/4"	33ELTH40	-	25
	32X25	1" X 3/4"	33T32250	1720	400		63	2"	33ELTH63	2	10
0.0	40X20	1 1/4" X 1/2"	33T40200	-	300		75	2 ½"	33ELTH75	-	60
	40X25	1 1/4" X 3/4"	33T40250	-	250	N. Control of the Con	25X20		33ELTH2520	100	60
	40X32	1 1/2" X 1"	33T40320		250		75X63		33ELTH7563		60
Service	50X20	1 1/2" X 1/2"	33T50200	-	150						.,
	50X25	1 1/2" X 3/4"	33T50250	823	150	SERVICE SADDLE PI	- 9				
	50X32	1 1/2" X 1"	33T50320		140		COVAD	28V1 1/48	22000240	Ē 1	41
	50X40	1 1/2" X 1 1/4"	33T50400	1720	130	C	63X40	2"X1 1/4"	33SP6340		4
	63X20	2" X 1/2"	33T63200		85	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	75X40	2 1/2"X1 1/4"	33SP7540	1750	48
	63X25	2" X 3/4"	33T63250	200	85	The second second	90X40	3"X1 1/4"	33SP9040	-	4
	63X32	2" X 1"	33T63320		85	The same of the sa	110X40	4"X1 1/4"	33SP11040	2250	3
	63X40	2" X 1 1/4"	33T63400	7.4	75	Year of	340000000000000000000000000000000000000				
	63X50	2" X 1 ½"	33T63500	-	75	REDUCER COUPLE					
	75X20	2 ½" X ½"	33T75200	120	55	REDUCER COOPLE	102			,	ą.
	75X25	2 1/2" X 3/4"	33T75250	-	50		25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33C25200	100	1000
	75X32	2 ½" X 1 ¼"	33T75320		50		32X20	1"X1/2"	33C32200	100	81
	75X40	2 ½" X 1 ¼"	33T75400	-	50	The same of the sa	32X25	1"X3/4"	33C32250	100	80
	75X50	2 ½" X 1 ½"	33T75500	_	50		40X32	1 1/4"X1"	33C40320	-	50
	75X63	2 ½" X 2"	33T75630	028	45		50X40	1 1/2"X1 1/4		-	3
	110X63	4" X 2"	33T11063	_	32		63X32	2"X1"	33C63320	-	20
	110X75	4" X 2 1/2"	33T11075	723	15		63X40 63X50	2"X1 1/4" 2"X1 1/2"	33C63400 33C63500	-	20
	110X90	4" X 3"	33T11090	-	15		75X32	2 1/2"X1"	33075320	5	20
	140X75	5" X 2 ½"	33T14075		-		75X32	2 1/2 X1 2 1/2"X1 1/4		1 5	15
	140X90	5" X 3"	33T14090		-		75X50	2 1/2 X1 1/4 2 1/2"X1 1/4			1
	140X110	5" X 4"	33T114110		040		75X63	2 1/2"X2"	33C75630	1 2	1:
	160X75	6" X 2 ½"	33T16075		8020		90X63	3"X2"	33C90630		8
	Lespersen proposition at 11		En occionario de aporto aporto de la constantina della constantina				90X75	3"X2 1/2"	33C90750	-	8
	160X90	6" X 3"	33T16090	-	-		110X63	4"X2"	33C11063		4
	160X110	6" X 4"	33T160110	-	-		110X75	4"X2 1/2"	33C11075	-	4
	160X140	6" X 5"	33T160140	-	-		110X90	4"X3"	33C11090	-	4

ELBOW TH



25	3/4"	33ELTH25	100	600	
40	1 1/4"	33ELTH40	-	250	l
63	2"	33ELTH63	-	100	l
75	2 1/2"	33ELTH75	-	60	l
25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33ELTH2520	100	600	l
75X63	2 1/2"X2"	33ELTH7563		60	l
					1

Part No.

Size

(In.)

Size

(mm)

MTA

Quantity

Bag Box



Size	Size	Dort No.	Quai	ntity
(mm)	(in.)	Part No.	Bag	Box
20	1/2"	33MT2000	100	2000
25	3/4"	33MT2500	100	1500
32	1"	33MT3200	100	700
40	1 1/4"	33MT4000	-	500
50	1 1/2"	33MT5000	*	300
63	2"	33MT6300	*	200
75	2 1/2"	33MT7500		120
90	3"	33MT9000	-	70
110	4"	33MT1100	-	40

REDUCER BUSH



25 X 20 3/4" X 1/2" 33RB2520	100	2000
	100	1200
- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [- [100	1400
	100	800
	100	700
40 X 32 1 1/4" X 1" 33RB4032	100	700
50 X 20 1 1/2" 1/2" 33RB5020	1.7	400
		400
50 X 32 1 1/2" X 1" 33RB5032		400
50 X 40 1 1/2" X 1 1/4" 33RB5040	-	450
63 X 32 2" X 1" 33RB6332		250
63 X 40 2" X 1 1/4" 33RB6340	-	250
63 X 50 2" X 1 1/2" 33RB6350	2	250
75 X 40 2 1/2" X 1 1/4" 33RB7540	-	200
75 X 50 2 1/2" X 1 1/2" 33RB7550		150
75 X 63 2 1/2" X 2" 33RB7563		200
90 X 63 3" X 2" 33RB9063		110
90 X 75 3" X 2 1/2" 33RB9075	-	120
110 X 63 4" X 2" 33RB11063	+	75
110 X 75 4" X 2 1/2" 33RB11075		75
110 X 90 4" X 3" 33RB11090		75

RPVC BALL VALVE



	20	1/2"	33BV2000	15	240
	25	3/4"	33BV2500	10	130
	32	1"	33BV3200	8	88
10	40	1 1/4"	33BV4000	5	50
1 8	50	1 1/2"	33BV5000	4	40
1 4	63	2"	33BV6300	2	30
- 8	75	2 1/2"	33BV7500		30
1 8	90	3"	33BV9000	94	27

BRASS ELBOW



25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33BE2520	-	600	
32X20	1"X1/2"	33BE3220		500	

BRASS TEE



25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33BT2520		500
32X20	1"X1/2"	33BT3220	-	300

Part No.

Size

(In.)

Size

(mm)

BRASS FTA



25X20	3/4"X1/2"	33BF2520	-	700
32X20	1"X1/2"	33BF3220	-	500

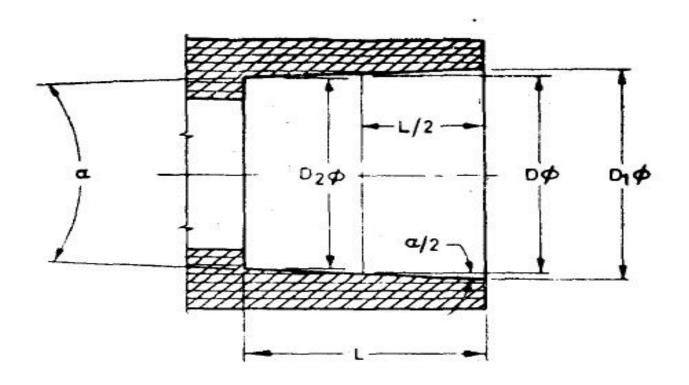
ELBOW 45°

Quantity



Size	Size	David No.	Quantity		
(mm)	(in.)	Part No.	Bag	Box	
25	3/4"	33EL4525			
32	1"	33EL4532	-	12	

Technical specification of PVC Agricultural Fittings



Technical specification of PVC Agricultural Fittings

Nominal	Sock	et ID	Minimum Socket Length	Wall Thickness		Out-of-roundness
	Minimum	Maximum		Min	Max	tolerances of socket insid diameter (max. ID- Min. I
20	20.1	20.3	16.0	Minimum 3.0 mm		0.14
25	25.1	25.3	19.0			0,18
32	32.1	32.3	22.0			0.22
40	40.1	40.3	26.0			0.28
50	50.1	50.3	31.0			0.35
63	63.1	63.3	38.0			0.44
75	75.1	75.3	44.0			0.53
90	90.1	90.3	51.0			0.63
110	110.1	110.4	61.0			0.77
125	126.1	125.4	69.0			0.88
140	140.1	140.5	76.0			0.98
160	160.2	160.5	86.0			1.12

FAOs

Question (1). What is the life expectancy of PVC pipe?

Ans: The design service life of most of the polymeric pipes is 50 years under standard pressure rating specified in the pipe, but is subject to temperature of 20 degree C. If the temperatures are higher (maximum being 40 degrees) derating factor for pressure rating of the pipe.

Question (2). How do PVC pipes behave at sub-zero temperatures?

Ans. Brittle

Question (3). Does chlorinated drinking water affect PVC pipes?

Ans. No!

FLOWKEM POLY PLAST PRIVATE LIMITED

Regd. Off.: 5, Shukun Hebitet, 3rd Floor, Prerna Park Soc., Nr. L. G. Corner, Ramji Mandir Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad - 380 008, INDIA.

CIN NO.: U25200GJ2014PTC079977

Plant: Survey No./ Block No.: 417, 418, 419, Near Amba Hotel, New Mirjapur Cut, Nr. Mirjapur, Ahmedabad - Indore Highway, Vill.: Chamla, Tal.: Dehgam, Dist.: Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 387 610. INDIA.

E-mail: info@flowkempipes.com | Web: www.flowkempipes.com