





# **Plastitalia**

Product Disclosure Information Self-Assessment

Version: V1 18/09/2023

Product name	Plastitalia
Product line	
Product identifier	

# **Product description**

The Plastitalia System is polyethylene fittings manufactured from PE80 and PE100 for conveying water.

The Plastitalia System come in a range of sizes and bends, tees, elbows and reducers. It is suitable for both potable and foul water usage.

The Plastitalia System is a electrofusion system whereby metal coils are implanted into the fittings, and electric current is run through the coils to generate heat and melt part of the pipes, forming a joint upon solidification.

The Plastitalia System can be installed under on-grade concrete slabs and behind other structural systems.

## Relevant building code clauses

B2 Durability — B2.3.1 (a)

F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

G10 Piped services — G10.3.1

G12 Water Supplies — G12.3.2, G12.3.7

H1 Energy efficiency — H1.3.3

## Contributions to compliance

Contributions to compliance B2.3.1(a) (ii) and (iii) and B2.3.2: The Plastitalia System apply to B2 acceptable solution. Elements that are moderately difficult to access or replace require not less than 15 years. For example, plumbing in walls or skillion roofs, wall or roof claddings.

F2.3.1: The Plastitalia System is safe when handled. There are no requirements for this product in order to



comply with Acceptable Solution F2/AS1, First Edition Amendment 3, 2017.

G10: The Plastitalia System comply with G10 and when used and installed as specified by the manufacture, does not leak when fluids moves in the fitting. Thus, it does not create a hazard through leakage (e.g of a corrosive chemical) or explosion (through contact with electrical systems creating sparking etc).

G12: The Plastitalia System when used and installed as specified by the manufacture, does not contaminate potable water and complies with all relevant clauses of G12.

G13.3.1 The Plastitalia System aids in conveying foul water from buildings to a drainage system and avoids the likely hood of leaks and foul air and gases entering the building. G13.3.2 The Plastitalia System aids in conveying foul water to an appropriate outfall.

# Scope of use

The scope of use of the Plastitalia System is:

Piping systems for water distribution up to PN25 bar; Piping systems for industrial application.

Working temperature range is -10°C to +50°C

System has a 50 year durability making it suitable to be placed behind concrete and other permanent structures

### Conditions of use

The Plastitalia System must be installed by a certified plumber.

The Plastitalia System must be used in conjunction with other electrofusion products. It must be installed with an electrofusion welder and has a working voltage of 39,5-48 V

All fittings must comply with the specification set out in the technical data sheet.

### Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Title (type)	Version	URL
Technical Data Sheet		https://hydroflowaus.com.au/downloads/i-plast-60-welding-machine-electronic-control-unit-0had8.pdf

#### Contact details

Manufacture location	Overseas	
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	Plastitalia	
Legal and trading name of importer	Hydroflow Distributors Ltd	



Importer address for service	221 Bush Road Auckland 0632		
Importer website https://hydroflow.co.nz/			
Importer NZBN	9429000017411		
Importer email	orders@hydroflow.co.nz		
Importer phone number	0800488444		

# Warnings and bans

Is the building product/building product line subject to warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004?

No

# **Appendix**

## **BPIR Ready selections**

Category: Potable water conveying systems

	res	NO
Intended for hot water transmission	×	
Capable of being permanently concealed	×	

## **Building code performance clauses**

All relevant building code performance clauses listed in this document:

**B2** Durability

B2.3.1

Building elements must, with only normal maintenance, continue to satisfy the performance requirements of this code for the lesser of the specified intended life of the building, if stated, or:

- (a) the life of the building, being not less than 50 years, if:
  - i. those building elements (including floors, walls, and fixings) provide structural stability to the building, or
  - ii. those building elements are difficult to access or replace, or
  - iii. failure of those *building elements* to comply with the *building code* would go undetected during both normal use and maintenance of the building

F2 Hazardous building materials

F2.3.1



The quantities of gas, liquid, radiation or solid particles emitted by materials used in the *construction* of *buildings*, shall not give rise to harmful concentrations at the surface of the material where the material is exposed, or in the atmosphere of any space.

### G10 Piped services

#### G10.3.1

Piping systems shall be constructed to avoid the likelihood of:

- a. significant leakage or damage during normal or reasonably foreseeable abnormal conditions,
- b. detrimental contamination of the contents by other substances,
- c. adverse interaction between services, or between piping and electrical systems, and
- d. people having contact with pipes which could cause them harm.

#### G12 Water Supplies

#### G12.3.2

A potable water supply system must be-

- a. protected from contamination; and
- b. installed in a manner that avoids the likelihood of contamination within the system and the water main; and
- c. installed using components that will not contaminate the water.

#### G12.3.7

Water supply systems must be installed in a manner that

- a. pipes water to sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances at flow rates that are adequate for the correct functioning of those fixtures and appliances under normal conditions; and
- b. avoids the likelihood of leakage; and
- c. allows reasonable access to components likely to need maintenance; and
- d. allows the system and any backflow prevention devices to be isolated for testing and maintenance.

### H1 Energy efficiency

#### H1.3.3

Account must be taken of physical conditions likely to affect energy performance of buildings, including

- a. the thermal mass of building elements; and
- b. the building orientation and shape; and
- c. the airtightness of the building envelope; and
- d. the heat gains from services, processes and occupants; and
- e. the local climate; and
- f. heat gains from solar radiation.

