

Avery Dennison Corporation Environmental, Health & Safety 207 Goode Avenue Glendale, California 91203

February 12, 2019 by email

Daniel R. Lanners, P.E.
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Division of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Bureau C
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Albany, NY 12233-7014
Email: daniel.lanners@dec.ny.gov

RE: Sub-Slab Depressurization System Design Avery Dennison Corporation Property 524 Route 303, Orangeburg, New York NYSDEC Site No. 344072

Dear Mr. Lanners,

Please find attached a Sub-Slab Depressurization (SSD) System Design Report for the subject property, revised to include modifications requested by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in its January 14, 2019 letter to Avery Dennison Corporation (ADC), and accepted by ADC on January 28, 2019. ADC plans to proceed with installation of the SSD system as described in the attached Design Report as soon as possible to support the pending sale of the property.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Paul P. Gallagher Avery Dennison

Global Manager - Remediation

cc: George Lester, P.E., and Chris Turner, The Johnson Company

Attachment

# SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM DESIGN REPORT

524 Route 303
Rockland County
Orangeburg, New York

**NYSDEC Site No: 344072** 

**Prepared for:** 

Avery Dennison Corporation 8080 Norton Parkway Mentor, Ohio 44060

January 2019



**ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS** 

# SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM DESIGN REPORT

524 Route 303
Rockland County
Orangeburg, New York

**NYSDEC Site No: 344072** 

Prepared for: Avery Dennison Corporation 8080 Norton Parkway Mentor, Ohio 44060

Prepared by:
The Johnson Company, Inc.
100 State Street, Suite 600
Montpelier, Vermont 05602

January 2019

I, George W. Lester, certify that I am currently a NYS registered Professional Engineer and that this Design Report was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

098326 1/16/19

George W. Lester, PE Project Engineer The Johnson Company, Inc.

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Sub-Slab Depressurization Design Report (the Design) was prepared by The Johnson Company, Inc. (JCO) for the Avery Dennison Corporation (ADC) facility at 529 Route 303 in Orangeburg, Rockland County, New York (the Facility; see **Figure 1**) in accordance New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) *DER-10: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (NYSDEC, 2010), New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York* (NYSDOH, 2006), and subsequent updates to the NYSDOH guidance (NYSDOH, 2017).

The Facility is an approximately 55,000 square-foot structure of slab-on-grade construction containing both office space and a large open area formerly used to manufacture clothing labels (see **Figure 2**). It is located on an 8.3-acre property with asphalt parking and driveway areas to the south and east of the Facility; an open-sided covered storage structure to the west; and a grass-covered lawn area to the north. Former manufacturing operations at the Facility consisted of fabric coating and associated finishing operations, including ironing, slitting, cutting, and tubing of fabric in preparation for off-site label printing. Supporting warehousing, facility maintenance, shipping/receiving, and office operations were also performed at the Facility. The Facility is currently vacant.

Sub-slab soil gas samples were initially collected from the Facility in 2008 as a component of a site-wide environmental investigation. A focused soil vapor intrusion (SVI) investigation was performed in accordance with NYSDEC-approved work plans in 2016 through 2018 and included a collection of colocated sub-slab soil gas and indoor air samples for analysis of ten chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during the winter heating seasons in 2016, 2017, and 2018. Four VOCs present on NYSDOH SVI guidance decision matrices were detected in one or more of the sub-slab soil gas samples collected in 2016 through 2018: TCE, PCE, carbon tetrachloride, and TCA. Carbon tetrachloride and PCE were also detected in some indoor air samples but at concentrations below NYSDOH Indoor Air Guidelines and USEPA screening levels. Results from sub-slab soil gas and indoor air sampling performed in 2016 through 2018 are provided in **Tables 1 and 2**, and soil gas sampling locations are shown on **Figure 2**. The most recent sub-slab soil gas and indoor air sampling results, from January 2018, are shown on **Figure 3**.

Concentrations of VOCs in indoor air samples were below NYSDOH Indoor Air Guidelines and USEPA screening levels for all analytes. Detected PCE concentrations in indoor air in January 2018 were between 0.24 and 0.69 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu g/m^3$ ), below the NYSDOH Indoor Air Guideline of 30  $\mu g/m^3$  and USEPA screening level of 47  $\mu g/m^3$ . Carbon tetrachloride was detected at concentrations from 0.37 to 0.44  $\mu g/m^3$  in the January 2018 indoor air samples, compared to a USEPA screening level of 2.0  $\mu g/m^3$ . NYSDOH has not established an Indoor Air Guideline for carbon tetrachloride. Carbon tetrachloride was also detected at similar concentrations in outdoor air samples collected by JCO and others in the Orangeburg area during the 2016 to 2018 investigation period (see **Table 3**).

Results for sub-slab soil gas samples collected in January 2018 fall into the "no further action" category on NYSDOH SVI decision matrices, except for a TCE concentration of 180  $\mu g/m^3$  in the sample from location SS-1. That concentration falls into the "mitigate" category on Matrix A. TCE was not detected in any of the indoor air samples collected from the Facility over the three annual sampling events. In an August 22, 2018 letter to ADC, NYSDEC recommended further evaluating the potential for vapor intrusion when the Facility is reoccupied.



This Design was prepared to mitigate potential soil vapor intrusion (SVI) of TCE into Facility indoor air. The results of the 2018 SVI investigation were used to determine the target SVI mitigation area shown on **Figure 2**. The boundaries of the target SVI mitigation area are located at the approximate mid-point between the SS-1 sample location and each surrounding sub-slab sample location to the south and west. The target SVI mitigation area extends north from SS-1 to the building exterior wall and east to the nearest sub-slab soil gas sample location in the office area (SS-2). The Design is based on the Facility layout shown in **Figure 2** and may require modification if future use of the Facility involves significant changes to the heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and/or reconfiguration of interior partitions.

# 2.0 SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

# 2.1 Mitigation Concept

Mitigation will be achieved through the installation and continuous operation of a sub-slab depressurization (SSD) system. According to the NYSDOH guidance, an SSD system is the preferred method for buildings with a slab-on-grade foundation. An SSD system uses sub-slab suction points, a fan or blower, and associated piping to draw vapors from the sub-slab soil and discharge them to the atmosphere. The resulting pressure differential between the sub-slab soils and the indoor atmosphere prevents sub-slab vapors from entering the building through the floor slab. An SSD system schematic design is shown on **Figure 4**.

# 2.2 Diagnostic Testing

Diagnostic testing was performed inside the Facility in August 2018 to determine the quantity and distribution of sub-slab suction points and the vacuum and air flow parameters required to mitigate potential SVI within the target SVI mitigation area. Testing was performed by Obar Systems, Inc., a Rockland County Certified Radon Mitigation Contractor with extensive experience in the design and installation of SSD systems in New York State. The diagnostic testing methods and results are discussed below. Test data are provided in **Appendix A.** 

Five diagnostic suction points were installed through the Facility floor slab with several test holes surrounding each suction point; the locations of the diagnostic suction points are shown on **Figure 2**. A detailed layout of suction points and test hole locations is provided in **Appendix A**. Two vacuum tests were performed at each diagnostic suction point: an initial test utilizing an applied vacuum of 20 inches of water column (inch wc), followed by a second test with an applied vacuum of 30 inch wc. During each test, the corresponding extraction air flow rate at the diagnostic suction point and the induced vacuum at the surrounding test holes were measured. The data were used to estimate the radius of influence (ROI) for each diagnostic suction point and to evaluate the impact of sub-slab vacuum impedances, such as foundation footings. Diagnostic testing results were also used to select the quantity and specifications of vacuum blowers and conveyance pipes required for full-scale application.

The diagnostic testing results showed that a typical ROI<sup>1</sup> for each diagnostic suction point was 20 feet with an applied vacuum of 20 inch wc and an air flow rate of less than 5 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To determine the ROI, vacuum was measured at positioned holes at various distances (typically 10, 20, and 30 feet) from each diagnostic suction point. The ROI was defined as the farthest distance with a measurable vacuum.



This was true for each of the diagnostic suction points except for location S-4 (see **Figure 2**), which yielded air flows of 30 and 40 cfm at 20 and 30 inch wc applied vacuum, respectively. Testing results showed the sub-slab conditions were homogeneous throughout the target SVI mitigation area. Surface observations suggest exterior concrete spread footings and interior concrete column footings are likely present. The test results indicate these features, if present, do not impede vacuum propagation beneath the floor slab.

# 2.3 SSD System Components

Component specifications for the SSD System are provided on cut sheets in Appendix B.

# 2.3.1 Suction Points

The SSD System includes two roof-mounted vacuum blowers and 15 sub-slab suction points to maintain a minimum continuous sub-slab vacuum of 0.004 inch wc within the target SVI mitigation area. The 0.004-inch wc sub-slab vacuum target is based on current New Jersey Vapor Intrusion Technical Guidance (NJDEP, 2018), and is commonly applied as a performance criterion for SSD systems installed in New York State. The proposed locations of the blowers and suction points are shown on **Figure 4.** 

A suction point detail is provided on **Figure 4**. Each suction point will be constructed by coring a 2.5-inch-diameter hole through the concrete floor slab and excavating approximately six inches into the underlying sub-slab soil. The sub-slab void will be backfilled with crushed stone. A 2-inch PVC riser pipe will be inserted into the hole and cemented in place to create an air-tight seal between the riser pipe and the floor slab. Each riser pipe will be fitted with a ball valve that will be used for balancing the SSD System air flow. The riser pipes will tie into the conveyance piping as high as possible, either within the space above the drop ceiling in the office area or near the ceiling rafters in the other areas.

The proposed suction points are located adjacent to existing walls or columns so that they will not create an obstruction or unnecessarily reduce usable space within the Facility. The exact locations of each suction point will be determined during construction to minimize the visual impact of exposed piping.

# 2.3.2 Conveyance Piping

All SSD System conveyance piping and fittings will be nominal 2- or 3-inch diameter PVC. Overhead piping will be installed in the approximate locations shown on **Figure 4**. Overhead piping will be installed as high as possible within the Facility (above drop ceilings where applicable) and slope toward the suction points so that any moisture build-up within the piping can drain back to the suction points. Overhead pipe will be secured with threaded rod and swivel loop hangers. Vertical pipe will be secured to the walls with struts, strut clamps, and metal pipe straps. Exposed SSD System piping will be labeled with decals identifying it as a vapor intrusion mitigation system component.

# 2.3.3 Blowers

The SSD System will be comprised of two sub-systems, each equipped with a dedicated blower installed on the roof of the building at the approximate locations shown on **Figure 4**. The blowers require a 220-

For example, if a vacuum of 0.02 inch wc measured at 20 feet from the diagnostic suction point and no vacuum was measured at 30 feet, then the ROI was interpreted to be 20 feet.



volt power source and dedicated circuit breakers. Each blower is designed to handle combustible materials, is capable of generating a vacuum of 40 inch wc with a maximum airflow of 195 cfm, and can be tuned after installation to achieve optimal vacuum coverage and energy efficiency. Blower exhausts will terminate at least 2 feet above or 10 feet lateral distance from any intake or opening into the Facility. Equipment cut sheets for the blowers and roof-mounting equipment are provided in **Appendix B**.

# 2.3.4 Control Panel

The SSD System control panel will include Magnehelic vacuum gauges for each of the two sub-systems. A red light on the control panel will illuminate, and an audible alarm will sound in case of an SSD System failure. If desired, the control panel may be configured to support remote monitoring of SSD System parameters. A decal displaying contact information for the SSD System installer will be located on the control panel.

### 2.3.5 Test Ports

Sub-slab test ports will be installed within the SVI mitigation area to confirm sub-slab vacuum meets the target minimum differential pressure target of -0.004 inches wc. The sub-slab test ports will be installed by coring a 0.8-inch diameter hole in the floor slab and installing a permanent Floor Port assembly (see **Appendix B**). Eight permanent sub-slab test ports will be installed at the approximate locations shown on **Figure 4**. In addition, riser test ports will be installed in each suction point riser pipe for vacuum measurement and air sampling.

# 3.0 SYSTEM INSTALLATION AND TESTING

# 3.1 Design Modifications

Prior to the SSD System installation, planned modifications to interior layout, including the locations of partitions or function of the interior space, will be identified and the location of the proposed suction point locations will be modified as needed to minimize the visual impact and encroachment on future Facility operations.

# 3.2 Installation Contractor

The SSD System will be installed by Obar Systems, Inc., a Rockland County Certified Radon Mitigation Contractor with extensive experience in the design and installation of SSD systems in New York State and elsewhere.

# 3.3 Waste Handling

Dust generated from coring holes through the concrete floor slab for SSD System installation will be captured using a portable vacuum. Sub-slab soil removed from the suction points will be collected and containerized. The excavated soils will be sampled and characterized for off-site disposal at an appropriate disposal facility.

# 3.4 Permitting

All required building and electrical permits must be obtained prior to installing the SSD System.



Electrical work will be performed by a licensed electrician in accordance with New York State and local electrical codes and permit requirements.

SSD System conveyance piping will be installed and supported according to local building code and permit requirements.

# 3.5 System Start-Up

Following installation, the SSD System blowers and suction point valves will be adjusted to balance airflow, sub-slab vacuum distribution, and optimize energy efficiency. System-induced vacuum will be measured at each of the eight sub-slab test ports to verify the SSD System achieves its performance criterion of generating a minimum sub-slab vacuum 0.004 inch wc throughout the target SVI mitigation area.

# 3.6 Confirmation Testing

After a minimum of 30-days following SSD System startup, indoor air samples will be collected from five locations inside the target mitigation area during the winter heating season per NYSDOH guidance (NYSDOH, 2006; 2017). Indoor air sampling locations are shown on Figure 5. In addition, one outdoor air sample will be collected approximately upwind of the Site facility at the time of sampling. Air samples will be collected into 6-liter evacuated stainless steel canisters equipped with 8-hour flow controllers. Air sample collection and analysis will be performed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Soil Vapor Intrusion Investigation Work Plan dated September 29, 2017 (the SVI Work Plan) (JCO, 2017a). Results from the previous indoor air sampling events performed in 2016, 2017, and 2018 showed no VOC analytes were detected in indoor air samples at concentrations exceeding NYSDOH Indoor Air Guidelines or United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) risk-based screening levels (JCO, 2018).

Concurrent with indoor air sample collection, SSD System-induced vacuum will be measured again at each of the eight sub-slab test ports to verify the SSD System achieves its performance criterion of generating a minimum sub-slab vacuum 0.004-inch wc throughout the target SVI mitigation area. Blower settings and suction point valves will be rebalanced, if necessary.

Confirmation testing results will be reported in the Final Engineering Report.

# 4.0 REPORTING

A Final Engineering Report will be produced following the SSD System installation, startup and performance testing. The report will include SSD System as-built drawings, confirmation testing results, and operation and maintenance procedures.

# 5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The SSD System is designed to operate unattended. If a blower is not providing adequate vacuum, an alarm light and audible alarm at the control panel will be triggered. Maintenance personnel can investigate the cause of the SSD System failure and take steps to address the issue. A decal displaying contact information for the System installer will be located on the control panel.



The applied sub-slab vacuum should be measured at the sub-slab test ports shown on Figure 4 on an annual basis during the winter heating season. The System blower speeds and throttle valves may be adjusted as necessary to maintain sufficient sub-slab vacuum throughout the target SVI mitigation area.

ADC will be responsible for SSD System installation, startup and confirmation testing, and preparing a Final Engineering Report. Responsibility for routine monitoring and maintenance of the SSD System following startup and confirmation testing will be assigned in a Site Management Plan (SMP). The SMP will include an institutional control requiring operation of the SSD System.

### 6.0 FUTURE BUILDING MODIFICATIONS

If the building floor plan in the target mitigation area (see Figure 4) is modified or redesigned at any point in the future while continued operation of the SSD System remains a requirement under the SMP, the SSD System-induced vacuum must be measured again at each of the eight sub-slab test ports to verify the SSD System achieves its performance criterion of generating a minimum sub-slab vacuum 0.004-inch wc throughout the target SVI mitigation area. Blower settings and suction point valves should then be rebalanced, if necessary, to achieve the performance criterion. Modification of the SSD System (e.g., installation of a higher-capacity blower or additional suction points) will be necessary if the performance criterion cannot be met through operational adjustments. SSD System modifications will be reported to NYSDEC in accordance with the SMP.



### 7.0 REFERENCES

- The Johnson Company (JCO, 2016). Soil Vapor Intrusion Investigation Report, Avery Dennison Corporation Facility, 524 Route 303, Orangeburg, Rockland County, New York, NYSDEC Site No. 344072. June 2016.
- The Johnson Company (JCO, 2017). Final January 2017 Indoor Air and Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Sampling Results, Avery Dennison Corporation Orangeburg Facility, NYSDEC Site No. 344072. Orangeburg, Rockland County, NY. May 2, 2017.
- The Johnson Company (JCO, 2017a). Soil Vapor Intrusion Investigation Work Plan, Avery Dennison Corporation, 524 Route 303, Orangeburg, Rockland County, New York, NYSDEC Site No. 344072. September 29, 2017.
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- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH, 2006). Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, October 2006.
- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH, 2017). Soil Vapor Intrusion Updates. May 2017 Updates to Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Decision Matrices. http://health.ny.gov/environmental/indoors/vapor intrusion/update.htm.



# **TABLES**



# Table 1: Sub-Slab Soil Gas and Indoor Air Analytical Results - 2016-2017

524 Route 303, Orangeburg, New York NYSDEC Site No. 344072

				Sample Date:	3/23/2016	1/25/2017	3/23/2016	1/25/2017	3/23/2016	1/25/2017	3/23/2016	1/25/2017	3/23/2016	3/23/2016	1/25/2017	1/25/2017
Sample Type	Sample Duration	Analyte	NYSDOH Decision Matrix	USEPA Screening Level <sup>1</sup> (µg/m³)	SS-1	SS-1	SS-2	SS-2	SS-3	SS-3	SS-4	SS-4	SS-5	SS-5 Duplicate	SS-5	SS-5 Duplicate
		Tetrachloroethene	Matrix B	1,600	140	150	4.5	4.8	8.1	7.3	8.5	7.3	160	150	130	130
		Trichloroethene	Matrix A	100	14	28	ND (<0.90)	ND (<0.96)	1.1	0.9 J	ND (<0.88)	ND (<0.98)	15	15	10	11
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Matrix A		ND (<0.65)	3.4	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.71)	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.72)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.61)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.67)
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene			ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.69)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.71)	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.72)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.61)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.67)
Sub-Slab Soil	8 hours	1,1-Dichloroethene	Matrix A	29,000	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.69)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.71)	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.72)	1.1	1.1	ND (<0.68)	0.75
Vapor	8 110013	Vinyl chloride	Matrix C	93	ND (<0.42)	ND (<0.45)	ND (<0.43)	ND (<0.46)	ND (<0.40)	ND (<0.44)	ND (<0.42)	ND (<0.47)	ND (<0.41)	ND (<0.39)	ND (<0.44)	ND (<0.43)
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Matrix B	730,000	1.0	1.0	ND (<0.92)	ND (<0.98)	ND (<0.86)	ND (<0.93)	ND (<0.89)	ND (<1.0)	14	14	13	14
		Carbon Tetrachloride	Matrix A	68	6.8	ND (<1.1)	29	ND (<1.1)	6.3	1.0 J	31	ND (<1.2)	7.1	7.4	5.2	5.6
		1,1-Dichloroethane		260	ND (<0.66)	ND (<0.71)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.72)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.69)	ND (<0.66)	ND (<0.74)	140	140	74	75
		1,2-Dichloroethane		16	ND (<0.66)	ND (<0.71)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.72)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.69)	ND (<0.66)	ND (<0.74)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.69)	ND (<0.68)

					Sample Date:	3/23/2016	1/24/2017	3/23/2016	1/24/2017	3/23/2016	1/24/2017	3/23/2016	3/23/2016	1/24/2017	1/24/2017	3/23/2016	1/24/2017	3/23/2016	1/24/2017
Sample Type	Sample Duration	Analyte	NYSDOH Decision Matrix	NYSDOH Indoor Air Guideline (µg/m³)	USEPA Screening Level <sup>1</sup> (µg/m³)	IA-1	IA-1	IA-2	IA-2	IA-3	IA-3	IA-4	IA-4 Duplicate	IA-4	IA-4 Duplicate	IA-5	IA-5	OA-1	OA-1
		Tetrachloroethene	Matrix B	30	47	0.74	ND (<0.62)	0.66	ND (<0.46)	ND (<1.1)	ND (<1.1)	0.70	0.70	ND (<0.30)	ND (<0.40)	ND (<2.2)	ND (<120)	ND (<0.22)	ND (<0.22)
		Trichloroethene	Matrix A	2	3	ND (<0.45)	ND (<0.49)	ND (<0.35)	ND (<0.37)	ND (<0.85)	ND (<0.90)	ND (<0.43)	ND (<0.34)	ND (<0.24)	ND (<0.32)	ND (<1.7)	ND (<96)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Matrix A			ND (<0.33)	ND (<0.36)	ND (<0.26)	ND (<0.27)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.32)	ND (<0.25)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.24)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<71)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene				ND (<1.7)	ND (<1.8)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<1.4)	ND (<3.1)	ND (<3.3)	ND (<1.6)	ND (<1.2)	ND (<0.87)	ND (<1.2)	ND (<6.4)	ND (<71)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.65)
Indoor and	8 hours	1,1-Dichloroethene	Matrix A		880	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.14)	ND (<0.31)	ND (<0.33)	ND (<0.16)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.087)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<71)	ND (<0.063)	ND (<0.065)
Ambient Air	8 Hours	Vinyl chloride	Matrix C		2.8	ND (<0.11)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.082)	ND (<0.087)	ND (<0.20)	ND (<0.21)	ND (<0.10)	ND (<0.081)	ND (<0.056)	ND (<0.076)	ND (<0.41)	ND (<46)	ND (<0.041)	ND (<0.042)
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Matrix B		22,000	ND (<0.46)	ND (<0.50)	ND (<0.35)	ND (<0.37)	ND (<0.86)	ND (<0.92)	ND (<0.44)	ND (<0.34)	ND (<0.24)	ND (<0.32)	ND (<1.8)	ND (<98)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)
		Carbon Tetrachloride	Matrix A		2	0.65	ND (<0.58)	0.60	ND (<0.43)	ND (<0.99)	ND (<1.0)	0.74	0.69	0.45	0.45	ND (<2.0)	ND (<110)	0.47	0.53
		1,1-Dichloroethane			7.7	ND (<0.34)	ND (<0.37)	ND (<0.26)	ND (<0.28)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.32)	ND (<0.26)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.24)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<72)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)
		1,2-Dichloroethane			0.47	ND (<0.34)	ND (<0.37)	ND (<0.26)	ND (<0.28)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<0.32)	ND (<0.26)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.24)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<72)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)

# Notes:

- 1. USEPA Screening Levels from Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator version 3.5, June 2017 RSLs. Commercial Scenario, TCR = 1x10<sup>-6</sup>; THQ = 1.0 (USEPA, 2017)
- 2. Indoor Air and Outdoor Air Samples analyzed by Eurofins Air Toxics using USEPA Method TO-15 SIM
- 3. Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Samples analyzed by Eurofins Air Toxics using modified USEPA Method TO-15
- 4. Concentrations expressed in units of micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³)

# Abbreviations:

"ND" = compound not detected above analytica reporting limit, limit provided

"--" = no guidance value or screening level for this compound

NYSDOH Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Decision Matrix Comparison:

No applicable NYSDOH matrix for trans-1,2-dichloroethene; 1,1-dichlroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; or outdoor air sample OA-1

No Further Action Monitor Mitigate

# Table 2: Sub-Slab Soil Gas and Indoor Air Analytical Results - 2018

524 Route 303, Orangeburg, New York NYSDEC Site No. 344072

				Sample Date:	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018
Sample Type	Sample Duration	Analyte	NYSDOH Decision Matrix	USEPA Screening Level <sup>1</sup> (μg/m <sup>3</sup> )	SS-1	SS-2	SS-3	SS-4	SS-5	SS-5 Duplicate	SS-6	SS-7	SS-8	SS-9	SS-10	SS-11
		Tetrachloroethene	Matrix B	1,600	470	4.7	10	8.1	120	130	340	40	29	930	370	17
		Trichloroethene	Matrix A	100	180	ND (<0.84)	1.1	ND (<0.86)	9.5	9.8	ND (<1.6)	ND (<0.88)	2.8	ND (<2.9)	ND (<1.8)	ND (<0.83)
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Matrix A		58	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<1.2)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<2.2)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.61)
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene			2.0	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<1.2)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<2.2)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.61)
Sub-Slab Soil	8 hours	1,1-Dichloroethene	Matrix A	29,000	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<1.2)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<2.2)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.61)
Vapor	0 110013	Vinyl chloride	Matrix C	93	ND (<0.81)	ND (<0.40)	ND (<0.41)	ND (<0.41)	ND (<0.43)	ND (<0.41)	ND (<0.78)	ND (<0.42)	ND (<0.41)	ND (<1.4)	ND (<0.83)	ND (<0.40)
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Matrix B	730,000	ND (<1.7)	ND (<0.85)	ND (<0.88)	ND (<0.87)	9.5	8.7	7.3	4.0	14	6.5	2.5	ND (<0.84)
		Carbon Tetrachloride	Matrix A	68	ND (<2.0)	ND (<0.98)	ND (<1.0)	ND (<1.0)	3.6	3.6	ND (<1.9)	ND (<1.0)	2.6	ND (<3.4)	ND (<2.0)	1.3
		1,1-Dichloroethane		260	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.65)	39	38	ND (<1.2)	ND (<0.66)	0.87	ND (<2.2)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.61)
		1,2-Dichloroethane		16	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.69)	ND (<0.68)	ND (<1.2)	ND (<0.66)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<2.2)	ND (<1.3)	ND (<0.63)

					Sample Date:	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018	1/31/2018
Sample Type	Sample Duration	Analyte	NYSDOH Decision Matrix	NYSDOH Indoor Air Guideline (μg/m³)	USEPA Screening Level <sup>1</sup> (µg/m³)	IA-1	IA-2	IA-3	IA-4	IA-5	IA-6	IA-7	IA-8	IA-9	IA-10	IA-10 Duplicate	IA-11	OA-1
		Tetrachloroethene	Matrix B	30	47	0.56	0.69	0.52	0.61	0.24	0.30	0.31	0.24	0.32	0.31	0.36	0.37	ND (<0.20)
		Trichloroethene	Matrix A	2	3	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.16)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.16)
		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Matrix A			ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.12)				
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		-		ND (<0.66)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.61)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.63)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.62)	ND (<0.65)	ND (<0.64)	ND (<0.67)	ND (<0.59)
Indoor and	8 hours	1,1-Dichloroethene	Matrix A	-	880	ND <0.066)	ND (<0.065)	ND (<0.061)	ND (<0.064)	ND (<0.063)	ND (<0.067)	ND (<0.064)	ND (<0.064)	ND (<0.062)	ND (<0.065)	ND (<0.064)	ND (<0.067)	ND (<0.059)
Ambient Air	6 HOUIS	Vinyl chloride	Matrix C		2.8	ND (<0.042)	ND (<0.042)	ND (<0.039)	ND (<0.041)	ND (<0.041)	ND (<0.043)	ND (<0.041)	ND (<0.041)	ND (<0.040)	ND (<0.042)	ND (<0.041)	ND (<0.043)	ND (<0.038)
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Matrix B		22,000	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.17)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.18)	ND (<0.16)
		Carbon Tetrachloride	Matrix A		2	0.43	0.39	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.37	0.41	0.44	ND (<0.21)	0.40
		1,1-Dichloroethane			7.7	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.14)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.14)	ND (<0.12)				
		1,2-Dichloroethane			0.47	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.12)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.14)	ND (<0.13)	ND (<0.14)	ND (<0.12)				

### Notes

- 1. USEPA Screening Levels from Vapor Intrusion Screening Level Calculator version 3.5, June 2017 RSLs. Commercial Scenario, TCR = 1x10<sup>-6</sup>; THQ = 1.0 (USEPA, 2017)
- 2. Indoor Air and Outdoor Air Samples analyzed by Eurofins Air Toxics using USEPA Method TO-15 SIM
- 3. Sub-Slab Soil Vapor Samples analyzed by Eurofins Air Toxics using modified USEPA Method TO-15
- 4. Concentrations expressed in units of micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³)

# Abbreviations:

"ND (<##)" = compound not detected above analytical reporting limit, limit provided

"--" = no guidance value or screening level for this compound

NYSDOH Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Decision Matrix Comparison:

No applicable NYSDOH matrix for trans-1,2-dichloroethene; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; or outdoor air sample OA-1

No Further Action

Monitor

Mitigate

# Table 3: Comparison of Carbon Tetrachloride in Indoor and Ambient Air

524 Route 303, Orangeburg, New York NYSDEC Site No. 344072

Sample Type	Sampler	Sample Date	Number of Sample Locations	Carbon Tetrachloride Results (µg/m³)
ADC Facility Indoor		3/23/2016	5	0.60 to 0.74
ADC Facility Indoor Air Sampling Results	Avery Dennison Corporation <sup>1</sup>	1/24/2017	5	ND (<0.43) to 0.45
All Sampling Results		1/31/2018	11	ND (<0.21) to 0.44
	NYSDEC <sup>2</sup>	9/2/16 - 9/11/16	4	0.52 to 0.55
	Town of Orangeburg <sup>3</sup>	1/20/2017	6	0.31 to 0.69
Outdoor (Ambient) Air		3/26/2016	1	0.47
Sampling Results	Avery Dennison Corporation <sup>1</sup>	1/24/2017	1	0.53
		1/31/2018	1	0.40
	2015 NY Statewide 24-hour Average <sup>2</sup>			0.52

# References and Abbreviations:

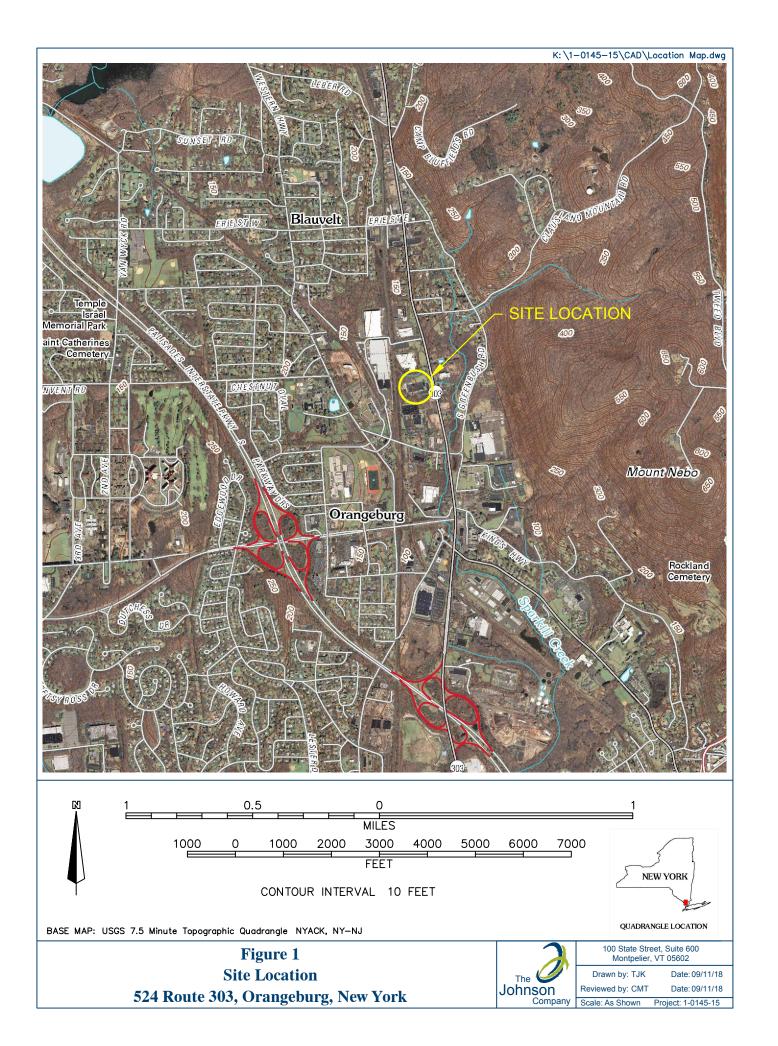
- 1. JCO (2016b, 2017, 2018)
- 2. NYSDEC (2016)
- 3. Langan (2017)

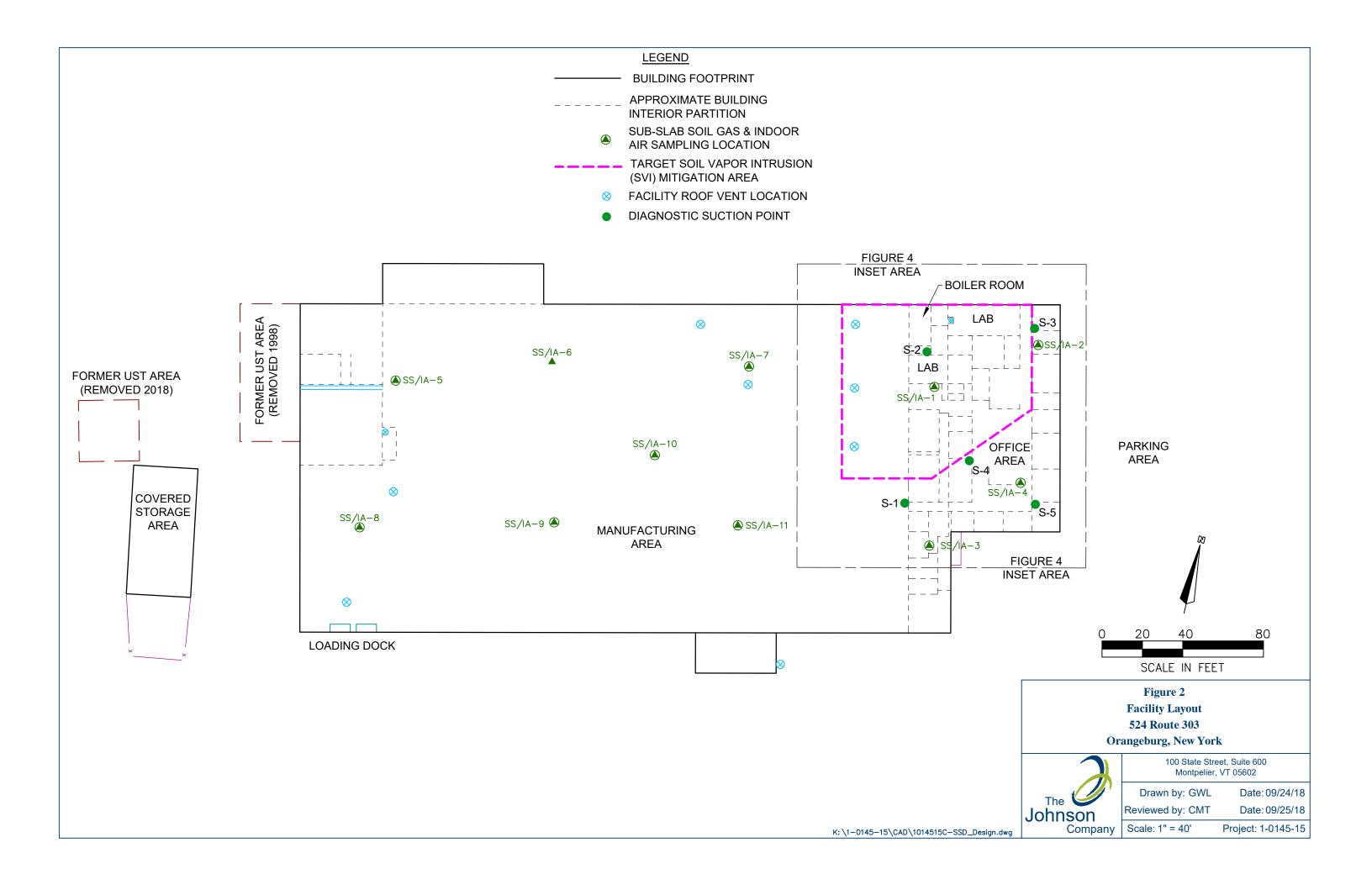
 $\mu g/m^3$  = micrograms per cubic meter

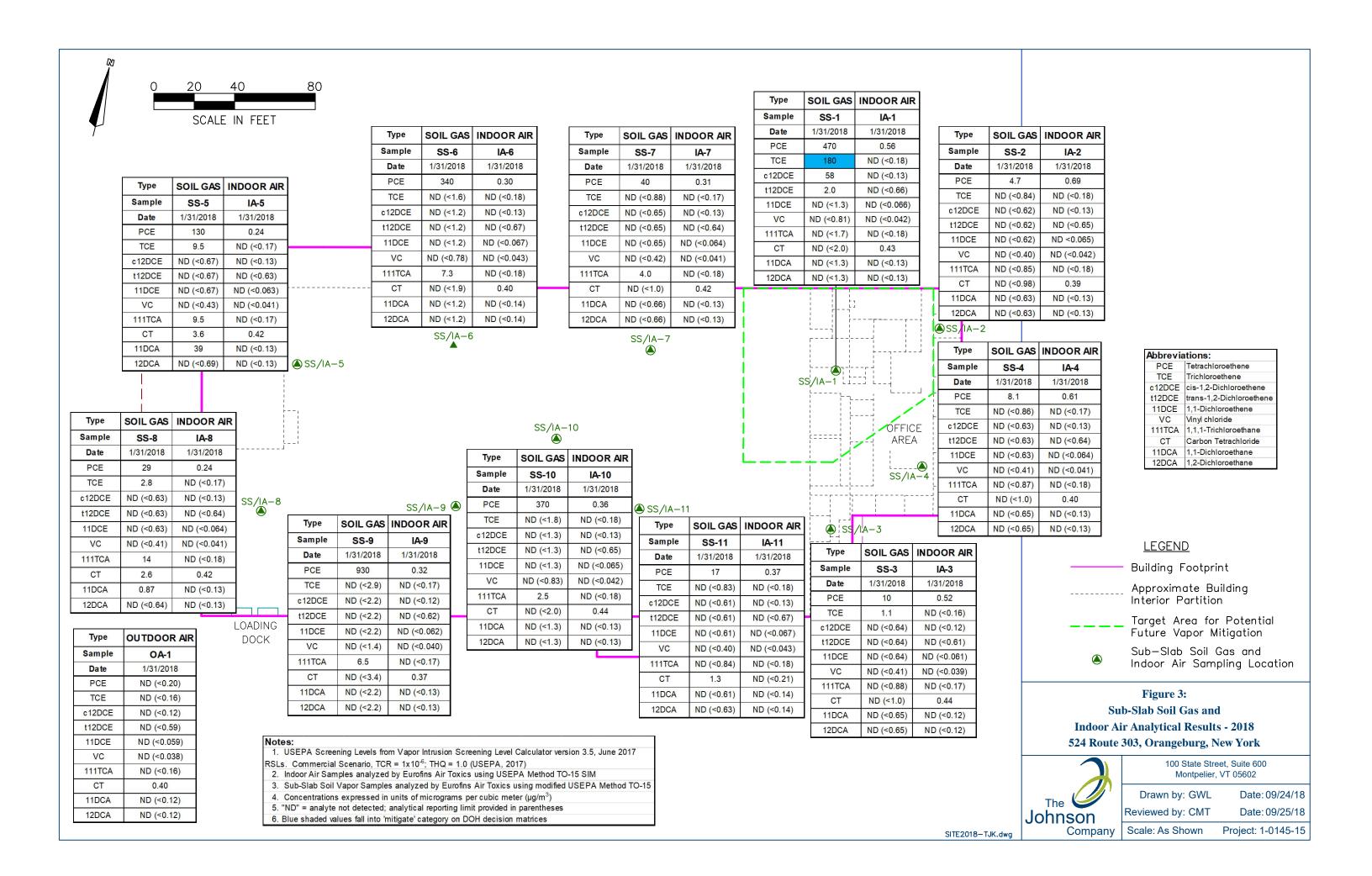
ND (<##) = compound not detected above the analytica reporting limit, limit provided

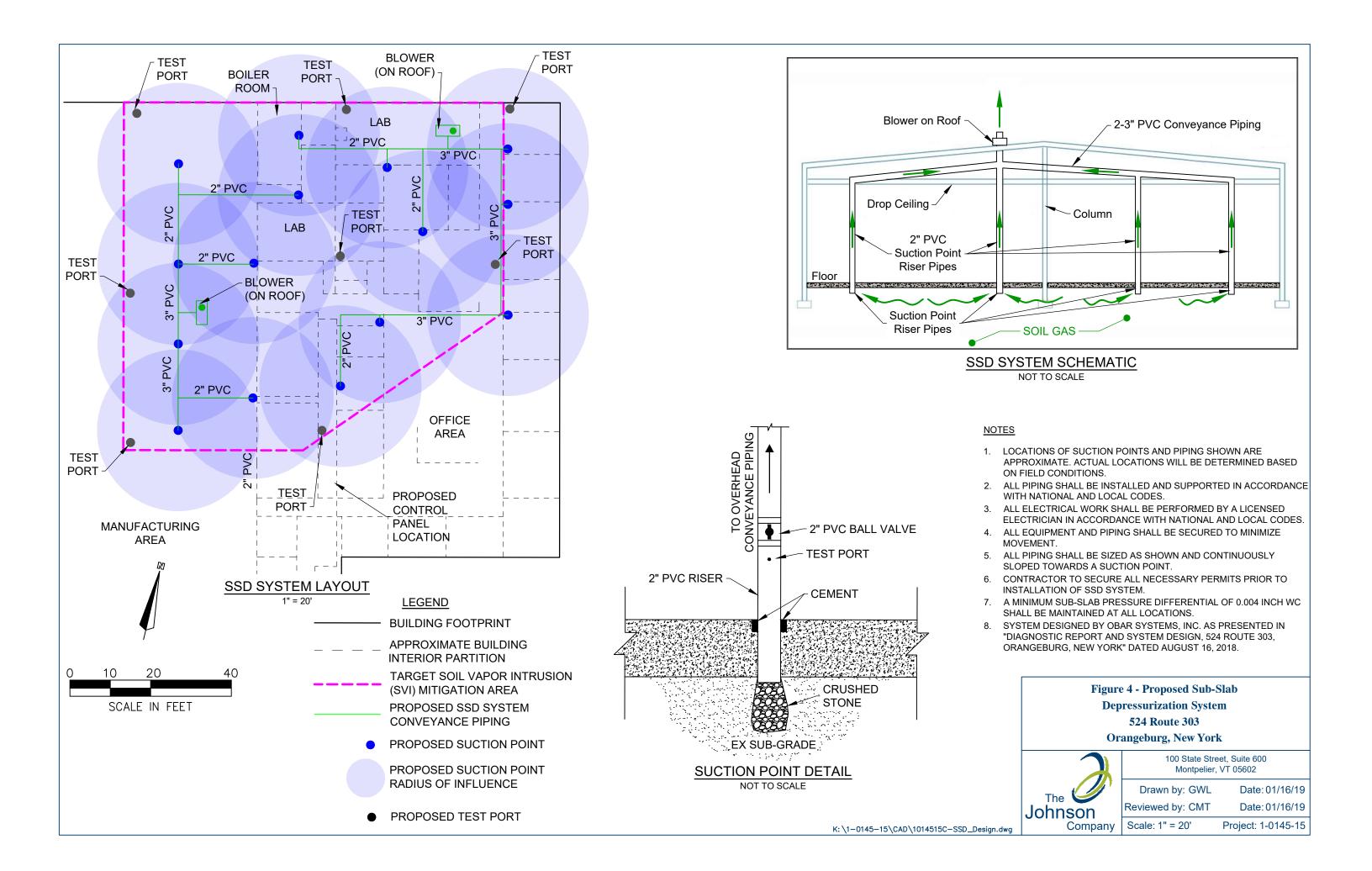
# **FIGURES**











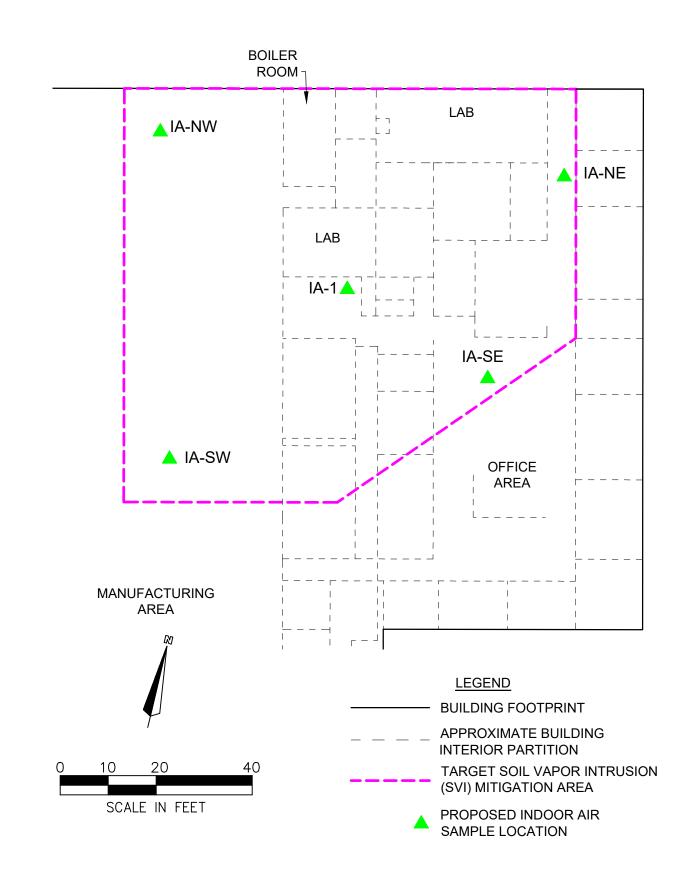


Figure 5 - Confirmation Testing
Indoor Air Sample Locations
524 Route 303
Orangeburg, New York

Scale: 1" = 20'



100 State Street, Suite 600 Montpelier, VT 05602

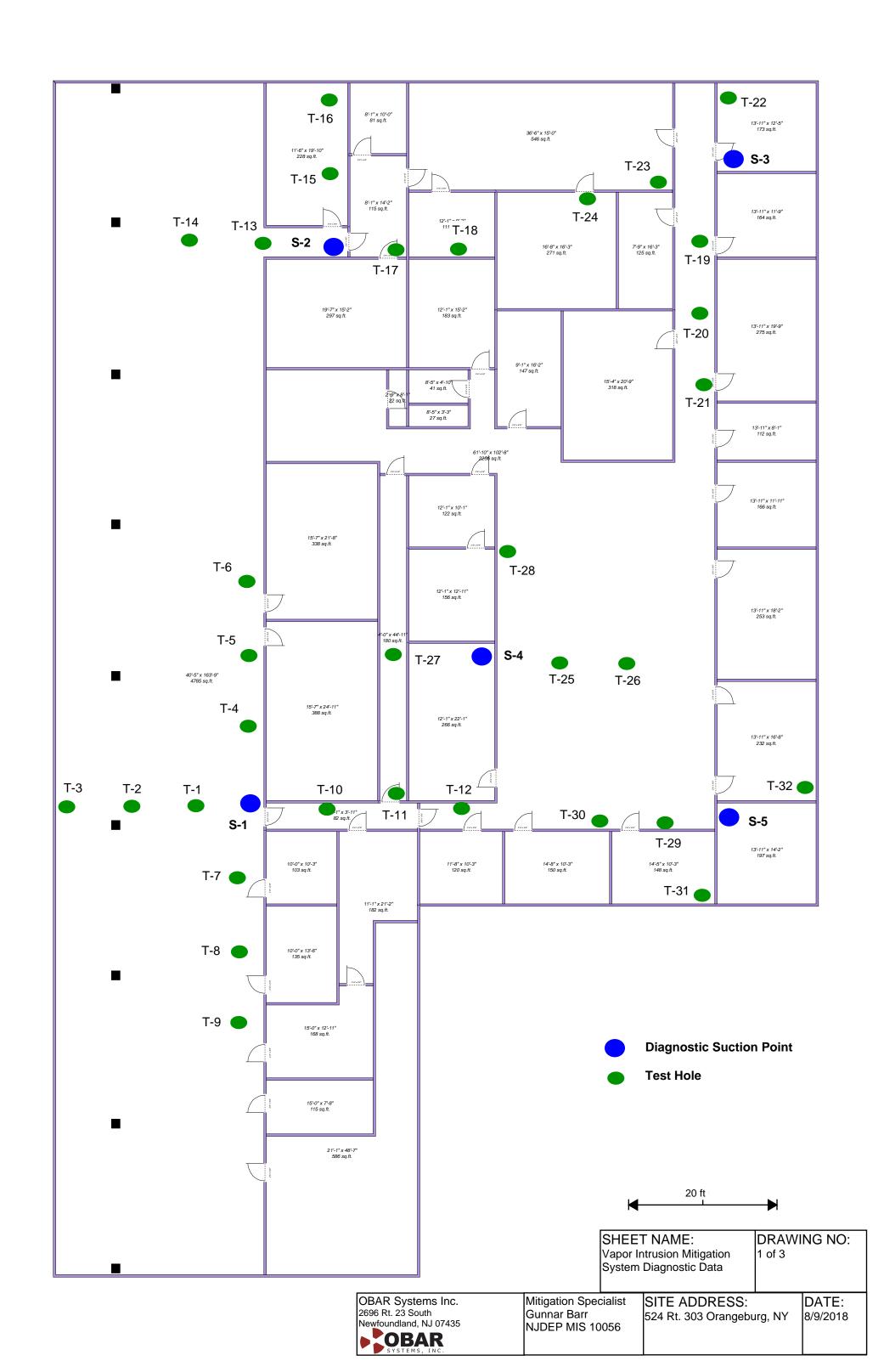
Drawn by: GWL Date: 01/16/19
Reviewed by: CMT Date: 01/16/19

Project: 1-0145-15

# **APPENDIX A**

Diagnostic Testing Data





Suction Point #:	S1										
Location / Description :	In warehouse on	block wall									
Soil Description	Tightly compacte	d red soils									
Temperature :	80°F										
Weather:	Clear										
Background ΔP :	0.0002			·							
	Distance (ft.)   Series 1   Series 2   Max										
Airflow Yield (cfm)		5	<5	18							
Applied Vacuum ("w.c.)		30	20	96							
SSP 1 (1' from applied)		12	9	31							
T-1	10	0.1360	0.0910								
T-2	20	0.0280	0.0200								
T-3	30	0.0055	0.0030								
T-4	10	0.5857	0.4830								
T-5	20	0.0060	0.0030								
T-6	30	BG	BG								
T-7	10	0.1360	0.1005								
T-8	20	0.0140	0.0110								
T-9	30	0.0018	0.0010								
T-10	10	0.2960	0.2388								
T-11	20	BG	BG								
T-12	30	BG	BG								

All pressure values negative unless indicated otherwise.

Suction Point #:	S2										
Location / Description :	In warehouse on	block wall									
Soil Description	Moderatly compa	cted red s	oils								
Temperature :	86°F										
Weather :	Clear										
Background ΔP :	0.0003										
	Distance (ft.)	Series 1	Series 2	Max							
Airflow Yield (cfm)		< 5	< 5	10							
Applied Vacuum ("w.c.)		30	20	94							
SSP 1 (1' from applied)		13	9	34							
T-13	10	1.2000	0.8900								
T-14	20	0.0300	0.0100								
T-15	10	0.0080	0.0046								
T-16	20	0.0020	BG								
T-17	6	0.0745	0.0500								
T-18	18	0.0036	0.0020								

All pressure values negative unless indicated otherwise.

Continu Daint # .	lc2									
Suction Point #:	S3									
Location / Description :	In front office									
Soil Description	Moderatly compa	cted red s	oils							
Temperature :	86°F									
Weather:	Clear									
Background ΔP :	0.0003									
	Distance (ft.)	Series 1	Series 2	Max						
Airflow Yield (cfm)		< 5	< 5	5						
Applied Vacuum ("w.c.)		30	20	90						
SSP 1 (1' from applied)		13	9	16						
T-19	10	0.0160	0.0110							
T-20	20	0.0051	0.0040							
T-21	30	0.0070	BG							
T-22	10	0.0200	0.0147							
T-23	10	0.0650	0.0542							
T-24	20	0.0051	0.0043							

All pressure values negative unless indicated otherwise.

Suction Point #:	S4										
Location / Description :	In conference roo	m									
Soil Description	Moderatly compa	cted red s	oils								
Temperature :	86°F										
Weather:	Clear	Clear									
Background ΔP:	0.0003										
	Distance (ft.)	Series 1	Series 2	Max							
Airflow Yield (cfm)		40	30	60							
Applied Vacuum ("w.c.)		30	20	60							
SSP 1 (1' from applied)		10	6.5	16							
T-12	20	0.3269	0.2420								
T-25	10	0.0640	0.0430								
T-26	20	0.0160	0.0090								
T-27	10	0.0040	0.0027								
T-28	15	0.0754	0.0530								
T-10	28	0.0058	0.0034								
T-11	20	0.0310	0.0190								

All pressure values negative unless indicated otherwise.

Suction Point #:	S5										
Location / Description :	In front office										
Soil Description	Moderatly compa	acted red s	oils								
Temperature :	86°F										
Weather :	Clear										
Background ΔP :	0.0003										
	Distance (ft.)	Series 1	Series 2	Max							
Airflow Yield (cfm)		< 5	< 5	< 5							
Applied Vacuum ("w.c.)		30	20	88							
SSP 1 (1' from applied)		10	7	25							
T-29	10	0.0960	0.0740								
T-30	20	0.0025	0.0020								
T-31	10	0.0490	0.0380								
T-32	10	0.0040	BG								
T-26	20	0.0094	0.0071	]							

All pressure values negative unless indicated otherwise.

# **APPENDIX B**

SSD System Equipment Cut Sheets



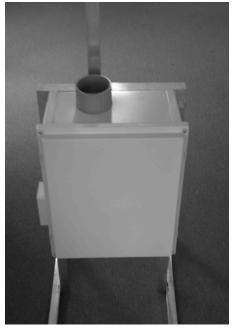
# THE OBAR GBR76 COMPACT RADIAL BLOWER



Based on 25 years of experience and 2 years of research and development, the patent pending GBR series of compact radial blowers provide the perfect combination of performance and design.

# **PERFORMANCE**

- GBR76 SOE 16" WC @ 0 Max flow 155 CFM.
- GBR76 UD 40" WC @ 0 Max flow 195 CFM.
- Built in speed control to customize performance.
- Condensate bypass built in.
- 12 month warranty 40,000 hr sealed bearings.



GBR76 WITH ROOF MOUNT

# **DESIGN**

- Our modular design means the blower and manifold assembly can be removed and replaced as a unit. This makes repairs cost effective and easy and allows contractors to upgrade systems simply by swapping assemblies.
- The GBR series is based on a bypass blower designed to handle combustible materials.
- The housing is not required to be air tight so you can add gauges and alarms without compromising the system.
- Built in condensate bypass.
- Built in speed control.
- Quick disconnect electrical harness.
- All UL listed components including UL listed enclosure for outside use.
- Wall fastening lugs included.
- GBR series roof and wall mounts available to quickly configure the blowers for your installation while providing a custom built look.
- Compact design 16"x 14"x 8" weighing only 18 lbs.
- 3" schedule 40 inlet and exhaust.
- Universal Drive accepts voltage from 120-240V without alteration

# OBAR SYSTEMS INC 117 POCANTECS ROAD HIGHLAND LAKES NJ 07422 800 949 6227 GBR 76 SOE 0" 2" 4" 6" 8" 10" 12" 16" Westrage

GBR76 SOE	0"	2"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"	16"	Wattage
SOE 16	150	140	129	118	105	90	75	35	150-320
SOE 12	125	115	100	83	62	39	0		110-200
SOE 8	105	90	70	42	0				60-120
SOE 4	75	50	0						37-50

GBR SOE performance using built in potentiometer set at sealed vacuums of 16, 12, 8, and 4" WC

GBR76 UD	0"	10"	20"	30"	37"	Wattage
110V	195	158	118	63	20	700-870
220V	197	162	130	89	50	800-1100

# **Blower Specifications**

### Notes:

- Input Voltage Range: 108-132 Volts AC RM5, 50/60 Hz, single phase.
- Input Current: 6 amps AC RMS
- Operating Temperature (Ambient Air and Working Air): 0°C to 50°C
- Storage Temperature: -40°C to 85°C
- Dielectric Testing: 1508 Volts AC RMS 60 Hz applied for one second between input pins and ground, 3mA leakage maximum.
- Speed Control Methods: PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) (1 kHz to 10 kHz)

0 to 10 VDC speed control.

- Mechanical: A potentiometer is available for speed control of the blower. The potentiometer can be preset for a specific speed. Access for speed adjustment located in motor housing.
- Approximate Weight: 4.8 Lbs. / 2.2 Kg
- Regulatory Agency Certification: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL507 Recognized under File E94403 and compliant under the CE Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC.
- Design Features: Designed to provide variable airflow for low NOx & CO emission in high efficiency gas fired combustion systems. Built with non-sparking materials. Blower housing assembly constructed of die cast aluminum. Impeller constructed from hardened aluminum. Rubber isolation mounts built into blower construction to dampen vibration within the motor. Two piece blower housing assembly sealed with O-ring gasket for combustion applications. Customer is responsible to check for any leakage once the blower is installed into the final application.
- Miscellaneous: Blower Inlet, discharge, and all motor cooling inlet and discharge vents must not be obstructed. Motor ventilation air to be free of oils and other foreign particles, (i.e. breathing quality air). Blower is to be mounted so ventilation air cannot be re-circulated.
   POWER CONNECTION: Blower connector, AMP Universal MATE-N-LOK, part no. 1-350943-0.

SPEED CONNECTION: Blower connector, Molex Mini-Fit Jr., part no. 39-30-3056.

Mating harnesses available upon request.

# Enclosure Specifications Rating:

Ingress Protection (EN 60529): 66/67

Electrical insulation: Totally insulated

Halogen free (DIN/VDE 0472, Part 815): yes

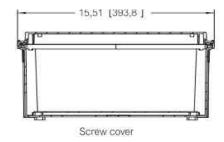
UV resistance: UL 508

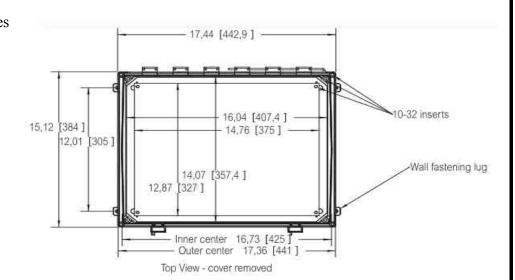
Flammability Rating (UL 746 C 5): complies with UL 508

Glow Wire Test (IEC 695-2-1) °C: 960

NEMA Class: UL Type 4, 4X, 6, 6P, 12 and 13

Certificates: Underwriters Laboratories







# SUBMITTAL FOR CHARLOTTE PIPE® PVC SCHEDULE 40 SOLID WALL PIPE AND PVC DWV FITTING SYSTEM

Date:	
Job Name:	Location:
Engineer:	Contractor:

# Scope:

This specification covers PVC Schedule 40 solid wall pipe and PVC DWV fittings used in sanitary drain, waste and vent (DWV), sewer and storm drainage applications. This system is intended for use in non-pressure applications where the operating temperature will not exceed 140° F.

# Specification:

Pipe shall be manufactured from virgin rigid PVC (polyvinyl chrloride) vinyl compounds with a cell class of 12454 as identified in ASTM D 1784. PVC Schedule 40 pipe shall be Iron Pipe Size (IPS) conforming to ASTM D 1785 and ASTM D 2665. Injection molded PVC DWV fittings shall conform to ASTM D 2665. Fabricated PVC DWV fittings shall conform to ASTM F 1866. All pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in the United States. All systems shall utilize a separate waste and vent system. Pipe and fittings shall conform to NSF International Standard 14.

# Installation:

Installation shall comply with the latest installation instructions published by Charlotte Pipe and Foundry and shall conform to all applicable plumbing, fire, and building code requirements. Buried pipe shall be installed in accordance with ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 1668. Solvent cement joints shall be made in a two-step process with primer conforming to ASTM F 656 and solvent cement conforming to ASTM D 2564. The system shall be protected from chemical agents, fire-stopping materials, thread sealant, plasticized-vinyl products or other aggressive chemical agents not compatible with PVC compounds. The system shall be hydrostatically tested after installation. WARNING! Never test with or transport/store compressed air or gas in PVC pipe or fittings. Doing so can result in explosive failures and cause severe injury or death.

# **Referenced Standards:**

Rigid Vinvl Compounds ASTM D 1784:

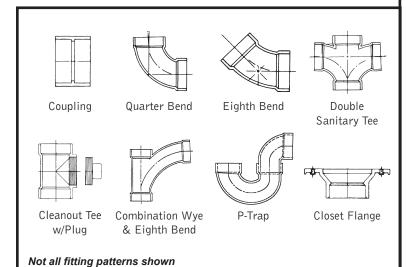
PVC Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40 ASTM D 1785:

PVC Drain, Waste and Vent Pipe and Fittings ASTM D 2665: ASTM D 2564: Solvent Cements for PVC Pipe and Fittings ASTM D 2321: Underground Installation of Thermoplastic

Pipe (non-pressure applications)

ASTM F 656: Primers for PVC Pipe and Fittings ASTM F 1668: Procedures for Buried Plastic Pipe Fabricated PVC DWV Fittings ASTM F 1866: NSF Standard 14: Plastic Piping Components and

Related Materials





# **PVC Schedule 40 DWV Pipe**

<b>PVC Sched</b>	PVC Schedule 40 DWV Pipe									
PVC SCHEDU	LE 40 (WHITE)	PLA	IN END	PVC 11:	20 A	STM D 2665				
PART NO.	NOM. SIZE	UPC # 611942-	QTY. PER SKID	AVG. OD (IN.)	MIN. WALL (IN.)	WT. PER 100 FT. (LBS.)				
PVC 7100*	11/4"x10'	03945	2120′	1.660	.140	42.4				
PVC 7100*	11/4"x20'	03946	4240′	1.660	.140	42.4				
PVC 7112*	11/2"x10'	03947	1650′	1.900	.145	51.8				
PVC 7112*	11/2"x20'	03948	3300′	1.900	.145	51.8				
PVC 7200*	2"x10'	03949	1110′	2.375	.154	69.5				
PVC 7200*	2"x20'	03950	2220′	2.375	.154	69.5				
PVC 7300*	3"x10'	03951	1040′	3.500	.216	144.2				
PVC 7300*	3"x20"	03952	920′	3.500	.216	144.2				
PVC 7400†	4"x10"	03953	600′	4.500	.237	205.5				
PVC 7400†	4"x20"	03954	1200′	4.500	.237	205.5				
PVC 7500†	5"x20"	04837	760′	5.563	.258	272.5				
PVC 7600†	6"x10"	03955	280′	6.625	.280	361.2				
PVC 7600†	6"x20"	03956	560′	6.625	.280	361.2				
PVC 7800†	8"x10"	13087	180′	8.625	.322	543.6				
PVC 7800†	8"x20"	03958	360′	8.625	.322	543.6				
PVC 7910†	10"x20'	03959	220′	10.750	.365	770.7				
PVC 7912†	12"x20'	03961	120′	12.750	.406	1019.0				
PVC 7914†	14"x20'	04862	60′	14.000	.437	1205.0				
PVC 7916†	16"x20'	04918	60′	16.000	.500	1575.7				

\* Dual Marked ASTM D 1785 & ASTM D 2665.

† Triple Marked ASTM D 1785 & ASTM D 2665 & ASTM F 480.

# FIG. 100

# **SPLIT RING EXTENSION HANGER**

MATERIAL:

Malleable iron, stainless steel.

FINISH:

Black or electro galvanized.

SERVICE:

For suspension of non-insulated stationary pipe lines.

ORDERING:

Specify pipe size, figure number and finish.

WEIGHT/C

APPROVALS:

Complies with Federal Specification WW-H-171E Type

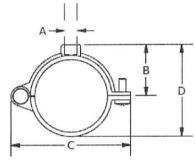
25 and Manufacturers' Standardization Society SP-58 &

MAX REC. LOAD, LB.

SP-69 Type 12.

	SIZE	Α	В	APPR
11	3/8*	3/8	11/16	16
- <del>-</del>	1/2	3/8	13/16	17
H	3/4	3/8	15/16	20
B	1	3/8	11/16	21
	11/4	3/8	11/4	29
	11/2	3/8	15/16	31
	2	3/8	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	35
	21/2*	1/2	115/16	57
	3*	1/2	23/8	72
	4*	1/2	27/8	110

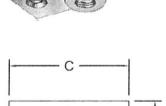
\*Sizes <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, 3 and 4 are hinged style

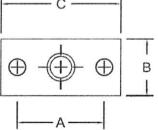


# FIG. 105

# HANGER FLANGE







MATERIAL: Malleable iron, stainless steel.

FINISH:

Black or electro-galvanized.

SERVICE:

For attachment to wood beams, ceilings or floors.

ORDERING:

Specify tap size, figure number and finish.

BOLT TAP	Α	В	С	WEIGHT (APPROX.) PER 100
3/8	115/16	115/16	23/4	18
1/2	115/16	115/16	23/4	17

# FIG. 110

# ADJUSTABLE SWIVEL RING HANGER, STD. & NFPA

MATERIAL: Carbon steel.

FINISH: Electro-galvanized.

**SERVICE:** Recommended for suspension of non-insulated, stationary

pipe lines and conduit. Approved for use without additional

locking nuts normally required with pipe hangers.

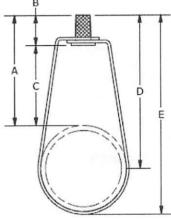
**ORDERING:** Specify pipe size and figure number.

APPROVALS: Underwriter's Laboratories Listed for 3/4"-2" and Factory

Mutual Approved for <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"-4". Complies with Federal Specification WW-H-171E Type 10 and Manufacturers' Standardization Society SP-58 & SP-69 Type 10.

PIPE	WEIGHT PER	MAX. REC.		D	IMENSION	IS		MATERIAL	ROD	NFPA ROD
SIZE	100	LOAD LB.	Α	В	C	D	Ε	SIZE	SIZE	SIZE
1/2	11	400	21/4	7/8	11/2	25/8	33/16	16ga x 5/8	3/8	3/8
3/4	11	400	21/16	7/3	11/4	21/2	33/16	16ga x ⅓	3/8	3/8
1	12	600	2	7/8	11/8	25/8	33/8	16ga x 1/8	3/8	3/8
11/4	13	600	2	7/8	11/8	23/4	33/4	16ga x 3/8	3/8	3/8
11/2	14	600	17/8	7/8	11/8	27/8	4	16ga x 5/8	3/8	3/8
2	15	600	21/8	7/a	11/4	31/4	45/8	16ga x ⅓	3/8	3/8
21/2	32	600	21/2	11/8	13/8	33/4	55/8	13ga x 3/4	1/2	3/8
3	34	600	27/8	11/8	27/8	41/2	61/4	13ga x 3/4	1/2	3/8
31/2	37	600	3	11/8	13/4	5	7	13ga x 3/4	1/2	3/8
4	78	1250	23/4	11/8	13/4	5	73/8	11ga x 1	5/8	3/8
5	94	1250	31/4	11/8	17/8	6	91/8	11ga x 1	5/8	1/2
6	120	1250	33/4	11/2	21/2	71/4	105/s	11ga x 1	3/4	1/2
8	145	1250	41/2	11/2	31/8	87/8	131/8	11ga x 1	3/4	1/2





# FIG. 115

# **ADJUSTABLE BAND HANGER**

MATERIAL: Carbon steel.

FINISH: Black, electro-galvanized.

**SERVICE:** For suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipe lines and conduit.

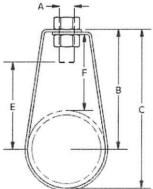
**ORDERING:** Specify pipe size, figure number and finish.

APPROVALS: Complies with Federal Specification WW-H-171E Type 7 and

Manufacturers' Standardization Society SP-58 & SP-69 Type 7.

PIPE SIZE	MATERIAL SIZE	MAX. REC. LOAD LB.	A	В	С	E	F	WEIGHT PER 100
3/8	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	25/16	25/a	19/16	13/8	11
1/2	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	23/16	25/8	17/16	11/4	11
3/4	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	21/16	25/8	15/16	1	12
1	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	21/16	211/16	15/16	15/16	12
11/4	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	29/16	37/16	1 13/16	11/4	14
11/2	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	23/4	311/16	2	13/16	16
2	16ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	610	3/8	3	43/16	21/4	13/16	23
21/2	14ga x 1	970	1/2	37/16	47/8	27/16	11/4	28
3	13ga x 1	970	1/2	41/4	6	31/4	15/8	41
31/2	13ga x 1	970	1/2	41/8	61/8	31/8	13/8	44
4	11ga x 1	1250	1/2	41/2	63/4	31/4	13/8	87
5	11ga x 1	1250	1/2	5	73/4	43/4	11/4	100
6	11ga x 11/2	1600	3/4	611/16	10	53/16	21/8	160
8	11ga x 1½	1800	3/4	79/16	117/8	613/16	2	260





# FIG. 200

# **ADJUSTABLE CLEVIS HANGER**

MATERIAL:

Carbon steel and 304/316 stainless steel.

FINISH:

Black, electro or hot-dipped galvanized.

SERVICE:

For the suspension of non-insulated, stationary pipe lines.

ORDERING:

Specify pipe size, figure number and finish.

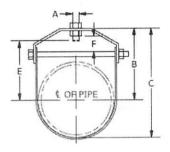
**APPROVALS:** 

Underwriters Laboratories Listed and Factory Mutual Approve 3/4"-8".

Complies with Federal Specification WW-H-171E Type 1 and Manufacturers' Standardization Society SP-58 & SP-69 Type 1.

PIPE	SIZE 0	F STEEL	A	В	С	E	F	WGT.	MAX. REC.
SIZE	UPPER	LOWER	A	В	Ü	-		PER 100	LOAD, LBS.
1/2	13ga x 1/8	13ga x 1/8	3/8	111/16	21/16	15/16	7/16	18	610
3/4	13ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	13ga x 1/8	3/3	111/16	29/16	15/16	7/16	18	610
1	13ga x 7/8	13ga x 7/8	3/8	21/16	211/16	1 1 1/8	5/8	22	610
11/4	13ga x 7/8	13ga x 7/8	3/8	21/2	33/16	21/16	7/8	26	610
11/2	12ga x 7/8	12ga x 7/8	3/8	27/8	311/16	27/16	11/16	34	610
2	12ga x 7/8	12ga x 1/8	3/3	35/16	47/16	27/8	11/4	38	610
21/2	9ga x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	10ga x 13/16	1/2	41/2	57/8	37/8	1 15/16	86	1130
3	9ga x 13/16	10ga x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1/2	43/4	61/2	43/16	13/4	96	1130
31/2	8ga x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	10ga x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1/2	57/8	715/16	55/16	29/16	114	1130
4	8ga x 13/16	10ga x 13/16	5/8	515/16	83/16	53/16	21/8	126	1430
5	4ga x 11/4	8ga x 11/4	5/3	511/16	87/16	415/16	17/16	220	1430
6	3ga x 11/2	8ga x 11/2	3/4	613/16	101/8	515/16	13/4	300	1940
7	3ga x 11/2	8ga x 11/2	3/4	713/16	115/8	615/16	2	420	2000
8	3ga x 13/4	8ga x 13/4	3/4	81/16	127/16	71/8	17/8	450	2000
10	3/8 X 13/4	3ga x 13/4	7/8	10	157/16	87/8	21/4	806	3600
12	3/8 x 2	3ga x 2	7/8	119/16	18	107/16	213/16	1100	3800
14	1/2 x 2	1/4 x 2	1	129/16	199/16	10%	29/16	1480	4200
16	1/2 x 21/2	1/4 x 21/2	1	1315/16	2115/16	1115/16	213/16	2100	4600
18	1/2 x 21/2	1/4 x 21/2	1	16	25	137/8	33/4	2440	4800
20	5/8 x 3	³/₃ x 3	11/4	171/2	271/2	151/8	33/4	4700	4800
24	5/8 x 3	3/a x 3	11/4	193/4	313/4	173/8	4	5400	4800
30	3/4 x 3	³/ <sub>8</sub> x 3	11/4	241/8	391/8	211/2	43/4	6950	6000





NOTE: CLEVIS HANGERS FOR 20" PIPE AND LARGER ARE FURNISHED WITH PIPE SPACER ON CROSS BOLTS

# FIG. 205

# **FLAT TOP CLEVIS HANGER**

MATERIAL:

Carbon steel.

FINISH:

Black, electro or hot-dipped galvanized.

SERVICE:

General piping, where space does not permit installation

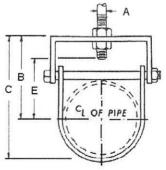
of standard figure 200 clevis hanger.

ORDERING:

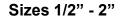
Specify pipe size, figure number and finish.

	SIZE (	SIZE OF STEEL					MAN DEO	
PIPE	UPPER YOKE	LOWER STRAP	А	В	C	E	MAX. REC. LOAD, LBS.	WGT. PER 100
2	8ga x 1	12ga x <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	3/8	21/2	311/16	21/16	300	46
21/2	8ga x 11/4	10ga x 13/16	1/2	27/3	43/16	25/16	500	78
3	8ga x 11/4	10ga x 13/16	1/2	35/8	5³/ <sub>8</sub>	31/16	500	98
31/2	8ga x 11/4	10ga x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	1/2	41/16	61/16	37/16	500	136
4	4ga x 11/4	10ga x 13/16	5/8	41/16	65/16	35/16	700	138
5	4ga x 11/4	8ga x 11/4	5/8	47/8	75/8	41/8	700	208
6	3ga x 11/2	8ga x 11/2	3/4	51/2	87/8	45/3	900	282
8	3ga x 13/4	8ga x 13/4	7/8	63/8	107/8	51/2	1000	434





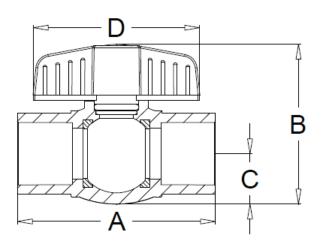
# 770 White PVC Ball Valve • Spec Sheet

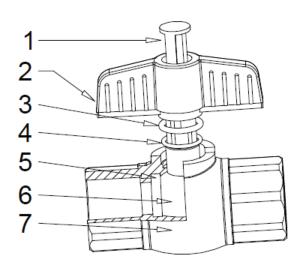




# **FEATURES & BENEFITS**

- ISO 9002
- 150 PSI @ 73 Deg. F.
- White Color
- NSF Approved
- Fits Sch. 40 & Sch. 80 Pipe
- Threaded or Solvent Ends
- Threaded Ends Comply With ANSI B1.20.1
- Solvent Ends Comply With ASTM D2466





# **DIMENSIONS**

Part # Threaded	Part # Solvent	Size	Α	В	С	D
770T03	770S03	1/2"	3.16	2.46	0.71	2.74
770T04	770S04	3/4"	3.61	2.98	0.87	3.01
770T05	770S05	1"	4.19	3.39	1.06	3.53
770T06	770S06	1-1/4"	4.76	3.80	1.21	3.54
770T07	770S07	1-1/2"	5.13	4.32	1.46	4.42
770T08	770S08	2"	5.93	5.36	1.83	5.53

# **MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS**

No.	Part	Material
1	Сар	ABS
2	Handle	ABS
3	O-Ring	EPDM
4	O-Ring	EPDM
5	Seat (2)	PTFE
6	Ball	PC + ABS
7	Body	PVC



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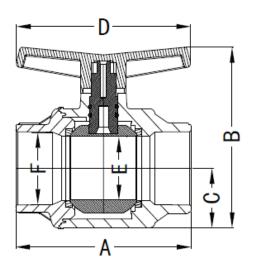
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# 770 White PVC Ball Valve • Spec Sheet

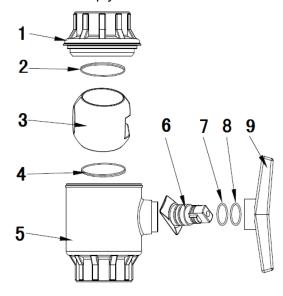
# Sizes 2-1/2" - 4"





# **FEATURES & BENEFITS**

- ISO 9002
- 150 PSI @ 73 Deg. F.
- White Color
- NSF Approved
- Fits Sch. 40 & Sch. 80 Pipe
- Threaded or Solvent Ends
- Threaded Ends Comply With ANSI B1.20.1
- Solvent Ends Comply With ASTM D2466



# **DIMENSIONS**

Part # Threaded	Part # Solvent	Size	A	В	С	D	E	F
770T09	770S09	2-1/2"	7.48	7.68	2.26	7.09	2.62	2.87
770T10	770S10	3"	8.66	8.86	2.66	9.05	3.06	3.49
770T11	770S11	4"	10.24	10.24	3.35	10.04	4.03	4.49

# MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

No.	Part	Material
1	Nut	PVC
2, 4	Seat (2)	PTFE
3	Ball	PVC
5	Body	PVC
6	Stem	PVC
7, 8	O-Ring (2)	EPDM
9	Handle	ABS



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# Components

- 1. A hard plastic inner core that measures 1.5" in length with a .50 inch bore, a .75 inch outside diameter and 4 lugs that extend to .84 inches.
- 2. A plastic sleeve that has a.75 inch inside diameter and a .80 inch outside diameter
- 3. A 1/4 -20 x 1/2 rubber insulated brass rivet nut
- 4. A stainless steel 1/4-20 x1" bolt

# Port assembly



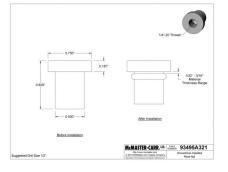
Port assembly



Rubber insulated nut



Rubber insulated nut



# Installation

Warning: Installation requires the use of concrete drilling equipment. The installer must be familiar with and follow all safety procedures required for the use of such equipment including but not limited to the use of hearing and eye protection.

- 1. Select the area to drill the hole for the port. The contractor should make every effort to determine the selected area is free of any utilities or pipes in or under the selected point. In addition the use of a drill interrupter such as the Protek11 is highly recommended.
- 2. Drill a 20MM (.79") hole through the concrete and clean all dust and debris from both in and around the hole with a commercial vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter.
- 3. Insert the port assembly into the clean hole and using a dead blow hammer and the driver tool drive the assembly into floor to a point where the top of the bolt is flush with the surface of the floor. The port is now ready to use.

Protek 11 Drill Interrupter

