INSTALLATION GUIDE
RING FIT

Easy and 100% leakproof installation.

STEP 1: Cutting

Measure and cut pipe to size. Ensure to cut the pipes straight and square. Inspect pipe ends thoroughly before making the cut, if any cracks or split in the ring is noticed cutoff a minimum of 25mm beyond the visible crack before proceeding

STEP 2: Chamfering and 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 remo nd 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.

STEP 3: Fitting Preparation

Use a clean dry cloth to wipe the dirt, moisture from the fitting and pipe end.

STEP 4: Check for Yellow Seal™

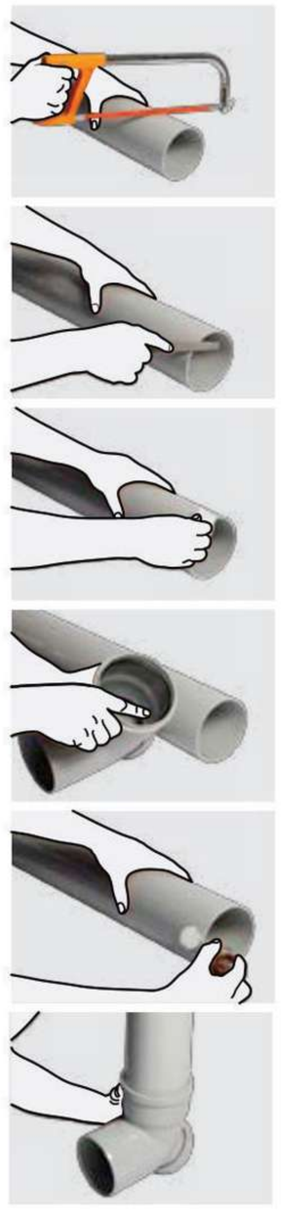
Check the socket end for Yellow Seal™. Ensure that the yellow part of the seal is towards the outside of socket.

STEP 5: Lubricant

Apply the lubricant on the chamfered end of the pipe.

STEP 6: Assembly

Immediately insert the pipe into the fitting socket. Rotate the pipe slightly while inserting. Withdraw pipe until the mark is 12 mm away from socket. This means a 12 mm gap exists between the end of the pipe and the socket register. This gap will allow the pipe to expand without distorting the pipe-work jointing.



DURABLE RINGFIT Pipes and Fittings are joined with the help of DURABLE SWR Lubricant. For faster plumbing and leak proof joints we strongly recommend the use of DURABLE lubricants only.

INSTALLATION GUIDE
SOL FIT

Easy and 100% leakproof installation.

STEP 1: Cutting

Measure the pipe length accurately and make a visible marking using a felt tip pen. Ensure that the pipe and fittings are size compatible. You can easily cut with a plywood cutting saw/ ratchet cutter or a wheel cutter. Cutting the pipe as squarely as possible (at 90°) provides optimal bonding area within a joint.Inspect pipe ends thoroughly prior to making a joint.If a crack or splintering i s noticed cut-off a minimum of 25 mm beyond the visible crack before proceeding

STEP 2: Deburring/Beveling

Burrs in and on pipe end can obstruct flow/proper contact between the pipe and socket of the fitting during assembly and should be remo nd 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.

STEP 3: Fitting Preparation

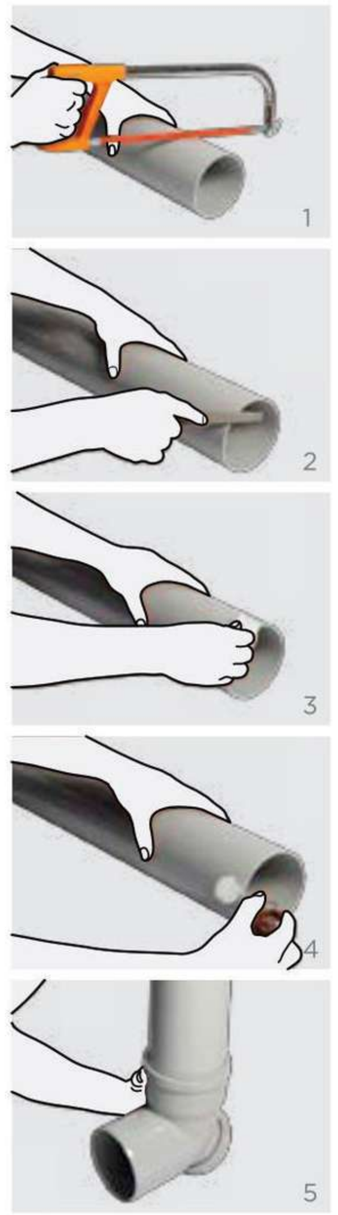
Using a clean dry rag, wipe the dirt and moisture from the fitting sockets and pipe end. Dry fit the pipe to ensure total entry into the bottom of the fittings socket and make a visible marking using a felt tip pen.

STEP 4: Solvent Cement Application

Apply an even coat of solvent cement on the pipe and the socket end of the fitting. Do not use thickened or lumpy solvent cement. It should have a flow consistency like that of syrup or paint

STEP 5: Assembly

Immediately insert the pipe into the fitting socket, rotate the pipe ¼ to ½ turn while inserting. This motion ensures an even distribution of cement within the joint. Hold the assembly for 10 seconds to allow the joint to setup.



DURABLE SOLFIT Pipes and Fittings are joined with the help of DURABLE SWR Solvent Cement, which is a single step fast setting solvent cement. The bonding takes place due to chemical fusion of the mating surfaces.