Direct Exhaust Venting Kit Instructions

Kit part number 640-000-135

STOP!
Read before proceeding

Hazard definitions

The following defined terms are used throughout this instruction to bring attention to the presence of hazards of various risk levels or to important information concerning the life of the product.

- **DANGER**: Indicates presence of hazards that will cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
- **WARNING**: Indicates presence of hazards that can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
- **CAUTION**: Indicates presence of hazards that will or can cause minor personal injury or property damage.
- **NOTICE**: Indicates special instructions on installation, operation or maintenance that are important but not related to personal injury or property damage.

- **WARNING**: These instructions must only be used by a qualified installer/service technician. Read all instructions completely before beginning the installation. Failure to follow all instructions can cause severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.

- **WARNING**: The boiler contains ceramic fiber and fiberglass materials. Use care when handling these materials per instructions in the Boiler Manual. Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury.

**WARNING**: You must read and have the boiler manual with you to proceed with these instructions.

Follow these instructions and the boiler manual to access and service components. The parts provided in this kit are required to complete the setup for Direct Exhaust Venting.

The boiler manuals are available on-line at the manufacturer’s website.
Installer

Read all instructions before installing. Follow all instructions in proper order to prevent personal injury or death.

Inlet and outlet pipe and fittings provided by installer.

1. Install 3” diameter PVC or CPVC pipe and elbow on air inlet of boiler.
2. Install 3” screen in opening of elbow.

Installation of pipe and elbow in inlet is to prevent objects from inadvertently entering or blocking air inlet.

3. Run the exhaust vent piping in accordance with the instructions shown on the following pages.
4. Install appropriate size bird screen in end termination.

Perform Boiler Manual start-up

Follow all instructions in boiler manual to start-up the boiler after converting to Direct Exhaust. Because the boiler has been changed, you must verify correct operation, including checking combustion with test instruments both at high fire and low fire as described in the Boiler Manual. Failure to comply could result in severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
Venting & air — general

Figure 1  Boiler venting — DIRECT EXHAUST ONLY — OPTIONS and PIPING LIMITS

The table below lists the acceptable vent pipe terminations described in this instruction. Follow all instructions provided to install the vent system. NOT SHOWN below, but also approved, are the polypropylene piping and terminations listed in Figure 2, page 4. For these applications, use ONLY the manufacturers’ parts listed and follow all instructions provided by the pipe manufacturer.

### Maximum vent length = 100 feet for all applications
(Minimum length for all applications is 2 feet equivalent plus termination)

(All applications include allowance for the termination fittings plus one elbow in vent piping).

See Figure 2, page 4 for material specifications.

### Vent sizes:
Maximum vent lengths apply for either 2" or 3" vent and air pipe. If using 2" pipe, provide 3" to 2" tapered reducer at boiler connections.
Boilers will derate as vent length increases — see rating data in the Ratings Section of the boiler manual for derate amounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boiler Model</th>
<th>Side Wall termination</th>
<th>VERTICAL termination [Note 1]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>PVC/PVC-DWV, CPVC, PP, SS</td>
<td>PVC/PVC-DWV, CPVC, PP, SS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>PVC/PVC-DWV, CPVC, PP, SS</td>
<td>PVC/PVC-DWV, CPVC, PP, SS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>CPVC, PP, SS</td>
<td>CPVC, PP, SS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Use sweep elbows ONLY. DO NOT use short-radius elbow. When transitioning 3" to 2", use tapered reducer with 3" nipple (Length ≥ 6”). Do not use 3" to 2" bushing. Bushing will not seal in boiler adapter.

### Equivalent feet for elbows (USE SWEEP ELBOWS ONLY)
— deduct from max equivalent length of piping (does not apply to termination fittings)
- 7 feet per for each additional 90° sweep elbow or 45° elbow for PVC only; for PP please see manufacturers recommendations. — If piping contains more than 1 elbow in vent piping, other than termination fittings.

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Material abbreviations: PP = polypropylene, SS = AL29-4C stainless steel
For ULC S636 compliance, all pipe, fittings and cement must be IPEX System 636. If using IPEX kits, use only IPEX product code listed in the Replacement Parts section of the boiler manual.
Contact the boiler manufacturer for ordering information and availability of boiler venting kits.
### Venting & air — general (continued)

**Figure 2** VENT AND AIR PIPING MATERIALS — Use only the materials listed below, ensuring that all materials meet local codes (see Replacement Parts section of the boiler manual for part/kit numbers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Standards for installations in:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic piping materials</td>
<td>Vent or air piping</td>
<td>Vent piping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vent or air pipe &amp; fittings</td>
<td>PVC schedule 40</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D1785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PVC-DWV schedule 40</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC schedule 40</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM F441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC &amp; ABS pipe cement &amp; primer</td>
<td>PVC</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM D2564/F656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPVC</td>
<td>ANSI/ASTM F493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polypropylene vent pipe, fittings, terminations and cement</td>
<td>Simpson-Duravent — Obtain all materials from M&amp;G Simpson-Duravent Centrotherm Eco Systems InnoFlue® Single-wall — Obtain all materials from Centrotherm</td>
<td>See manufacturer’s literature for detailed information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL29-4C stainless steel piping materials</td>
<td>Heat Fab, Inc. — Saf-T-Vent® Z-Flex, Inc. — Z-Vent II Dura-Vent — FasNSeal® Metal-Fab, Inc. — CORR/GUARD</td>
<td>Certified for direct vent appliance venting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stainless steel bird screens, 2” or 3” (included in kit)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING** ADAPTERS — The boiler comes with a 3”, 3-in-1 adapter as standard. This adapter allows the installation of 3” PVC schedule 40, CPVC schedule 40, PVC-DWV schedule 40, AL29-4C stainless steel and Polypropylene (from Simpson-Duravent only) piping without the need for extra adapters. It may require an adapter at terminations.

If your venting system uses Centrotherm Eco systems InnoFlue single wall material, then an approved adapter is required.

**WARNING** USE SWEEP ELBOWS FOR ALL VENT AND AIR PIPING — DO NOT use short radius elbows for vent or air piping. Boiler performance could be affected.

**WARNING** ALL vent and air pipes require a BIRD SCREEN at each termination. This kit includes the bird screens. [No additional bird screening is required.]

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Note 1: System 636 PVC concentric terminations utilize PVC pipe/fittings certified to ULC S636. If ULC S636 compliance is required, use only System 636 pipe, fittings and cement.

**WARNING** DO NOT mix piping from different pipe manufacturers unless using adapters specifically designed for the purpose by the manufacturer.

**WARNING** Every joint on polypropylene vent piping must include a locking collar.

**WARNING** DO NOT use cellular core PVC (ASTM F891), cellular core CPVC, or Radel® (polyphenolsulfone) in venting systems.

**WARNING** DO NOT cover non-metallic vent pipe and fittings with thermal insulation.
**Vent termination requirements**

**Figure 3** The vent termination must be located to meet all requirements below (also applies to vertical vent terminations). The minimum distance from adjacent public walkways, adjacent buildings, openable windows and building in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 - latest edition and/or the Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CAN/CSA B149.1. The vent termination clearances below are for U.S.A., for Canadian vent termination clearances please refer to the requirements of CAN/CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code. Consideration should be given to avoid possible damage caused by vent plumes and condensate when choosing a venting configuration and location. Maintain a minimum clearance of 4 ft. (1.22m) horizontally from, and in no case above or below, unless a 4 ft. (1.22m) horizontal distance is maintained, from electrical meters, gas meters, regulators, and relief equipment.

### MINIMUM CLEARANCES

- **DOOR**
  - 48 inches min.

- **OPENABLE WINDOW**
  - 48 inches min.
  - 48 inches min.

- **VENT**
  - 48 inches min.

- **FORCED AIR INTAKE**
  - 3 feet above (not below) if within 10 feet horizontally

- **NON-MECHANICAL AIR INTAKE**
  - 1 foot above or 4 feet below if within 4 feet horizontally

- **METER, REGULATOR, RELIEF VALVE, etc.**
  - 3 feet above if within 4 feet horizontally

### DO NOT TERMINATE:

- **MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT**
- **PLANTS**
- **Avoid possible contact with people or pets**
- **Avoid possible damage to surfaces due to condensate freezing**
- **DECK OR BALCONY**
- **Avoid spaces where wind eddies can cause recirculation**
- **WALL**
  - DO NOT terminate above a public walkway

- **WINDOW**
  - The vent plume can block the view when the vent is located below a window.

**Consider**

**GRADE or SNOW LINE**
- Keep vents/air intake area clear of accumulating snow.

**PUBLIC WALKWAY**
- 5 feet min.
- 6 feet min. to a wall or an inside corner
- 10 feet min. if opposite an operable opening in another building
- 12 inches min.
Wall Mount 80/120/155 Series 2 – Instructions Direct Exhaust Venting

Direct Exhaust Boiler room air opening

Combustion air openings for direct exhaust

The boiler can use inside air if no contaminants are present in the boiler space. (If contaminants are likely to be present, install the boiler as a direct vent appliance, using the appropriate vent instructions in the boiler manual.)

The boiler room must be fitted with combustion air openings large enough to provide air for all appliances in the room. Use the following information to size the openings. Ensure the installation complies with all applicable codes and standards.

Sizing combustion air openings

Air openings provide for ventilation (as well as combustion air) to prevent overheating of the boiler controls and boiler space. Air is also needed for other appliances located in the same space.

Use Figure 4, page 7, selecting the appropriate installation conditions.

**WARNING** Air openings must be sized to handle all appliances and air movers (exhaust fans, etc.) using the air supply.

The sizing given in Figure 4, page 7, is based on the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 – latest edition, allowing adequate air openings for gravity-vented gas appliances (Category I) in addition to that needed for the boiler.

The air openings recommended in Figure 4, page 7, will allow adequate ventilation and combustion air provided the boiler room is not subjected to negative pressure due to exhaust fans or other mechanical ventilation devices.

Refer to the National Fuel Gas Code for dealing with other conditions.

Free area — louver allowance

The free area of openings means the area after reduction for any installed louvers or grilles. Be sure to consider this reduction when sizing the air openings.

Special considerations

Tight construction

ANSI Z223.1 defines unusually tight construction where:

1. Walls and ceilings exposed to the outside atmosphere have a continuous water vapor retarder with a rating of 1 perm or less with openings gasketed, and . . .

2. Weather-stripping has been added on openable windows and doors, and . . .

3. Caulking or sealants are applied to areas such as joints around windows and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between ceiling joints, between ceiling panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical, and gas lines, and in other openings.

For buildings with such construction, provide air openings into the building from outside, sized per the appropriate case in Figure 4, page 7, if appliances are to use inside air for combustion and ventilation.

Exhaust fans and air movers

The appliance space must never be under a negative pressure unless all appliances are installed as direct vent. Always provide air openings sized not only to the dimensions required for the firing rate of all appliances, but also to handle the air movement rate of the exhaust fans or air movers using air from the building or space.

Motorized air dampers

If the air openings are fitted with motorized dampers, electrically interlock the damper to:

- Prevent the boiler from firing if the damper is not fully open.
- Shut the boiler down should the damper close during boiler operation.

The control provides a Proof of Closure function which will prevent the boiler from firing if the damper is not fully open or closes during boiler operation. Please refer to the Boiler Manual for installation and wiring instructions.

**WARNING** Ensure that the combustion air will not contain any of the contaminants that are listed in the “Prepare Boiler Location” section of the boiler manual.

Do not pipe combustion air near a swimming pool, for example. Avoid areas subject to exhaust fumes from laundry facilities. These areas will always contain contaminants.

Contaminated combustion air will damage the boiler, resulting in possible severe personal injury, death or substantial property damage.
## Air openings

The required air opening sizes below are FREE AREA, after reduction for louver obstruction. Note the exception below for large spaces.

### Boiler WITH other appliances in room

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required Air Opening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWO openings, each at least: 1 square inch per 1,000 Btuh of all other appliances in the room</td>
<td>Two openings, each at least: 1 square inch per 4,000 Btuh of all other appliances in the room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Boiler WITHOUT other appliances in room

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Required Air Opening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TWO openings, each at least: 1 square inch per 4,000 Btuh of all other appliances in the room</td>
<td>TWO openings, each at least: 1 square inch per 4,000 Btuh of all other appliances in the room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONE opening **, each at least: 1 square inch per 3,000 Btuh of all other appliances in the room</td>
<td>ONE opening **, each at least: 1 square inch per 3,000 Btuh of all other appliances in the room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** NOTICE: Requirements for using the SINGLE air opening option.**

A single combustion air opening can be used for cases b, c, or d above, sized as listed, provided that:

- The single opening must communicate directly to the outdoors or to a space that communicates directly with outdoors (NOT to an interior space).
- The top of the opening must be within 12 inches of the ceiling.
- The free area of the opening must be at least equal to the sum of the areas of all equipment vent connectors in the space.

### SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR LARGE SPACES

NO combustion air openings are needed if the boiler (and other appliances) are installed in a space with a volume NO LESS than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 Btuh of all appliances in the space. That is, total the input of all appliances in MBH (1,000’s of Btuh), then multiply this total times 50. The building MUST NOT be of tight construction.

Example: For a total input of 500 MBH (500,000 Btuh), the minimum volume would be 50 x 500 = 25,000 cubic feet.

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[Figure 4] MINIMUM combustion air openings for direct exhaust applications – ALL OPENINGS ARE FREE AREA

Provisions for combustion and ventilation air to be in accordance with the section “Air for Combustion and Ventilation,” of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 – latest edition, or applicable provisions of the local building codes.
DIRECT EXHAUST — Sidewall

Allowable vent/air pipe materials & lengths

**WARNING** Use only the vent materials listed in Figure 2, page 4 in this instruction. Provide pipe adapters if specified.

1. Locate the termination such that the total air piping and vent piping from the boiler to the termination will not exceed the maximum length given in Figure 1, page 3.

Determine termination location

1. The vent terminations must be installed as shown in Figure 5 and in Figure 6, page 9.
2. The terminations must comply with clearances and limitations shown in Figure 3, page 5.
3. Locate the termination so it is not likely to be damaged by foreign objects, such as stones or balls, or subject to buildup of leaves or sediment.

Multiple vent/air terminations

1. Terminate each vent of multiple direct exhaust boilers as described in this instruction or the appropriate boiler manual for individual vents.
2. Space terminations as required for best installation practices and required maintenance.
   a. External venting greater than 4 feet requires an enclosure around the vent pipe. The vent termination must exit through the enclosure as shown in Figure 5, page 8, maintaining all required clearances.

Prepare wall penetration

**NOTICE** Where the vent penetrates an outside wall, the annular space around the penetration must be permanently sealed using approved materials to prevent entry of combustion products into the building.

1. Wall penetration:
   a. Cut a rough opening large enough to clear the diameter of the metal thimble used.
   b. Provide metal cover plates (item 2, Figure 6). The outer plate MUST provide a stop to prevent the vent elbow from being pushed inward. (See NOTICE below.) Hole diameters in the metal plates must be 3-3/8” for PVC pipe. For AL29-4C vent pipe and coupling (or elbow) — size hole large enough to clear vent pipe, but small enough to prevent the coupling (or elbow) from being pushed through.
   c. Insert the galvanized metal thimble (by installer) in the vent pipe hole as shown in Figure 6.
2. Follow all local codes for isolation of vent pipe when passing through floors or walls.

**Figure 5** INSTALLATION SEQUENCE — Direct exhaust sidewall

- **Step 1** Read and follow all instructions in this instruction. **DO NOT** proceed with vent installation until you have read the “Venting/Air piping-general” through “Boiler room air openings” sections in the appropriate boiler manual.
- **Step 2** Install the boiler in a location that allows proper routing of vent piping to the selected sidewall location.
- **Step 3** Make sure the selected sidewall termination location complies with Figure 3, page 5.
- **Step 4** Use only the vent materials listed in Figure 2, page 4. Provide pipe adapters where required. Vent piping length must not exceed the value shown in Figure 1, page 3.
- **Step 5** Prepare the sidewall penetration and secure the sidewall plate as instructed in this section. See “Prepare wall penetration” and “Termination and fittings” on page 9.
- **Step 6** The vent piping must terminate using a coupling or elbow if snorkel method is needed. See illustration above. The coupling or elbow must butt against the outside plate.
- **Step 7** Install vent piping between the boiler and the sidewall opening. Slope horizontal piping downward toward the boiler at least 1/4 inch per foot. Prepare the sidewall penetration and secure the sidewall plate as instructed in this section.
- **Step 8** Install pipe supports every 5 feet on both the horizontal and vertical runs. Install a hanger support within 6 inches of any upturn in the piping.
- **Step 9** Attach the vent termination exterior piping, if used: Use any of the configurations shown above, as needed to ensure clearance above grade or snow line.
- **Step 10** The vent pipe may run up as high as 4 feet with no enclosure. The vent pipe must be secured with braces, and all clearances and lengths must be maintained. Space braces no further than 24 inches apart.
- **Step 11** External venting greater than 4 feet requires an insulated enclosure around the vent and air pipes. The vent and air terminations must exit through the enclosure maintaining all required clearances.
DIRECT EXHAUST — Sidewall (continued)

Termination and fittings

1. If using a coupling or elbow for the termination, prepare the vent termination fitting (Figure 6, page 9) by inserting a bird screen. Bird screens are included in this kit.

2. You can install the vent termination using either of the configurations shown in Figure 5, page 8.

3. Maintain the required dimensions of the finished termination piping as shown in Figure 5, page 8.

4. Do not extend exposed vent pipe outside of the building more than shown in this document. Condensate could freeze and block vent pipe.

LEGEND for Figure 6

1 Vent piping
2 Cover plates
3 Galvanized thimble
4 Bird screen
5 Extend vent pipe through outside plate enough to attach termination coupling (or elbow when snorkeled).
6 Snorkel option (to elevate vent termination) — requires bird screen
7 Coupling option — requires bird screen
**Direct Exhaust – Vertical**

**Allowable vent/air pipe materials & lengths**

**WARNING** Use only the vent materials listed in Figure 2, page 4. Provide pipe adapters if specified.

1. Locate the termination such that the total vent piping from the boiler to the termination will not exceed the maximum length given in Figure 1, page 3.

**Determine termination location**

1. The vent terminations must be installed as shown in Figure 7.
2. The terminations must comply with clearances and limitations shown in Figure 4.
3. Locate the termination so it is not likely to be damaged by foreign objects, such as stones or balls, or subject to buildup of leaves or sediment.

**Multiple vent/air terminations**

1. Terminate each vent of multiple direct exhaust boilers as described in this instruction or the boiler manual for individual vents.
2. Space terminations as required for best installation practices and required maintenance.

**Prepare roof penetration**

1. Vent pipe penetration:
   a. Cut a hole for the vent pipe. For either combustible or noncombustible construction, size the vent pipe hole at least 0.5” larger than the vent pipe diameter.
   b. Hole diameter in the metal plates must be at least 3-5/8” for PVC pipe. For AL29-4C vent pipe and coupling (or elbow) — size hole 0.5” larger than vent pipe outside diameter.
   c. Insert a galvanized metal thimble in the vent pipe hole.
2. Follow all local codes for isolation of vent pipe when passing through floors, ceilings and roofs.
3. Provide flashing and sealing boots sized for the vent pipe.

**NOTICE** Where the vent penetrates the roof, the annular space around the penetration must be permanently sealed using approved materials to prevent entry of combustion products into the building.

**Figure 7 INSTALLATION SEQUENCE — Direct exhaust vertical**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Instruction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Read and follow all instructions in this instruction. <strong>DO NOT proceed with vent installation until you have read the “Venting/Air piping-general” through “Boiler room air openings” sections in the appropriate boiler manual.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Install the boiler in a location that allows proper routing of all vent to the selected ceiling location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Make sure the selected vertical termination location complies with Figure 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Use only the vent materials listed in Figure 2, page 4. Provide pipe adapters where required. Vent piping lengths must not exceed the values shown in Figure 1, page 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prepare the vertical penetration and secure penetration components as instructed in this section. See “Prepare roof penetrations” on page 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>The vent piping must terminate in a <strong>coupling pointed upward</strong> as shown above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Install vent piping between the boiler and the vertical termination. Slope horizontal piping downward toward the boiler at least 1/4 inch per foot. Install pipe supports every 5 feet on both the horizontal and vertical runs. Install a hanger support within 6 inches of any upturn in the piping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maintain minimum clearance of 3/16 inch between vent pipe and any combustible wall or material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Insert the vent piping through the vertical penetration and secure the termination coupling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Maintain clearances shown above. Vent terminations must be fitted with a bird screen as shown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Direct Exhaust, air piping and boiler connections

Follow termination instructions
Read and follow all instructions for the termination type used before proceeding with this page. Follow all instructions provided by vent pipe manufacturer.

WARNING Use only materials from the manufacturers listed in Figure 2, page 4.

Installing vent and air piping

Polypropylene For polypropylene applications, comply with any additional requirements in the vent system manufacturer's instructions. Do Not use 3” PVC transition pieces at the boiler vent and air connections.

AL29-4C S.S. For AL29-4C vent pipe applications, comply with any additional requirements in the vent system manufacturer's instructions.

1. The adapter accepts 3” PVC, CPVC, Polypropylene and AL29-4C material. Use a 2” adapter if needed.

AL29-4C S.S. For AL29-4C vent pipe applications, comply with any additional requirements in the vent system manufacturer’s instructions. Provide a AL29-4C starter piece from the AL29-4C manufacturer to the transition at the boiler vent connection.

2. Cut pipe to required length.
3. Dry assemble entire vent or air piping to ensure proper fit before assembling any joint.
4. Maintain minimum clearance of 3/16 inch between vent pipe and any combustible wall or material.
5. Assembling PVC or CPVC: (Polypropylene AL29-4C S.S. — follow pipe manufacturer’s instructions for preparation and assembly)
   a. Deburr inside and outside of pipe ends.
   b. Chamfer outside of each pipe end to ensure even cement distribution when joining.
   c. Clean all pipe ends and fittings. Dry thoroughly.
   d. For each joint:
      • Handle fittings and pipes carefully to prevent contamination of surfaces.
      • Apply primer liberally to both joint surfaces — pipe end and fitting socket.
      • While primer is still damp, lightly apply approved cement to both surfaces in a uniform coating.
      • Apply a second coat to both surfaces. Avoid using too much cement on sockets to prevent cement buildup inside.
      • With cement still wet, insert pipe into fitting, twisting ¼ turn. Make sure pipe is fully inserted.
      • Wipe excess cement from joint. Check joint to be sure a smooth bead of cement shows around the entire joint.
6. Seal ceiling or floor penetration openings following local code requirements.

DIRECT EXHAUST ONLY

WARNING DIRECT EXHAUST installations — air inlet opening protection: Install an elbow at the boiler air inlet and obtain a bird screen (sized for air inlet fitting - included in kit). Insert the bird screen into the air inlet fitting to prevent foreign objects from entering the opening.

WARNING USE SWEEP ELBOWS FOR ALL VENT AND AIR PIPING — DO NOT use short radius elbows for vent or air piping. Boiler performance could be affected.