

Most Often Asked Questions

Answers to Using QTITE Fittings with Certain Chemicals and Applications:

- ε Yes: Hot Water (up to 180°F) max. working pressure 200 psi
- ε Yes: Chilled Water max. working pressure 200 psi
- ε Yes: Vacuum
- ε Yes: Water Glycol Mixture (approved glycols: ethylene, propylene, butylene, glycol – up to 100% concentration)
- ε Yes: Air (cleaned, dried, filtered)
- ε Yes: Window Washer Fluid
- ε No: Chlorine
- ε No: Low Pressure Steam (max. working pressure 15 psi)
- ε Yes: Oxygen (note: Oxygen for medical gas application – NO)
- ε Yes: Nitrogen (max. working pressure 140 psi)
- ε Yes: Argon (max. working pressure 140 psi)
- ε No: Medical gas
- ε No: All Petroleum Products (e.g., oil, grease, diesel fuel, gasoline)
- ε No: DWV Pipe
- ε No: Natural Gas (not supported at this time but may be in the future)
- ε No: Refrigerants (not supported at this time but may be in the future)
- ε No: Fire Protection Systems (not supported at this time but may be in the future)
- ε No: Paint Lines like those found in car manufacturing plants (The QTITE fittings and seals currently offered are not compatible because of the silicone lubricant used on the seal)

Q What is the procedure for soldering near a QTITE connection?

A Fabricate the solder joint prior to installing the QTITE fitting. Insure the pipe is cooled before installing a QTITE fitting. See the QTITE installation manual for further details.

Q As an inspector, how do I know if I am looking at a good joint?

A Pressure test – same as a solder joint.

Q With what are the sealing elements in QTITE fittings lubricated?

A The seals are lubricated with an ANSI/NSF 61 listed silicone grease. If it is necessary to lubricate the seals in the field, **use water only**. Do not use other lubricants. In particular, **do not** use any petroleum-based lubricants (petroleum and EPDM are incompatible).

Q How long will the EPDM seal last?

A When properly installed the EPDM seal and connection will last as long as the copper pipe with which it is joined (50+ years).





Q How was the life testing conducted for the seals and fittings?

The life testing is a hot and cold thermal cycle test described in the IAPMO IGC 188 and ANSI/NSF61 test methods.

Q How do I fabricate a system in tight places when using QTITE?

A If necessary, pre-fabricate connections that are in tight places and then install.

Q Does the QTITE system require the use of special valves?

A No. Users can continue with their favorite valve line by using the threaded adapters or by stubbing-out the valves.

Q What is the warranty for QTITE?

QTITE fittings carry a 50-year warranty against defects in material and workmanship from the manufacturer, EPC.

Q Can you turn a QTITE fitting on the tube without damaging the integrity of the joint?

A Yes. The fitting can be turned (rotated) after assembly and will not affect the integrity of the joint. Installers should take this product feature into consideration and support tube assemblies during installation and in the final installation.

Q What level of turbulence is caused by QTITE fittings and will it cause premature wear in copper tubing?

The long radius of QTITE elbows reduces the turbulence typically experienced with traditional short radius elbows. Not chamfering the ID of the tube end is the largest contributing factor to turbulence and premature failure of any copper plumbing system.

Q Is QTITE approved for underground use?

A Check local plumbing codes.

Q Are short radius 90°s available with QTITE?

A No. QTITE fittings have a long radius.

Q To what degree does the temperature rating go up or down as pressure in a QTITE system changes?

A None. The QTITE pressure rating is 200 psi working pressure and 600 psi test pressure at all temperatures between 0°F and 250°F, for various liquids, and various gasses.



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Q Can a user solder the female “C” end of a QTITE fitting?

A No. QTITE fitting cups are not designed to be soldered. See installation instructions for further details.

Q What are the flow rates through QTITE fittings?

A Because of the long radius, the flow rate is better than the standard short radius solder fittings. Flow rates and flow rate calculations are the same as those used for solder fitting installations.

Q How do QTITE joints hold up to freezing temperatures?

A Copper water systems should not be allowed to freeze. When water freezes, it expands and creates pressures that exceed plumbing system pressure capabilities – i.e. tubes and fittings burst!

Q What should a user do if a QTITE system leaks?

A In general, QTITE fittings only leak due to one of three reasons:
1) The water pipe was not properly chamfered prior to installation
2) The copper tubing was not properly inserted
3) O-Ring damaged at insertion
A leaking QTITE fitting cannot be repaired. The fitting must be replaced.

Q Is QTITE compatible with the cleaning agents used to disinfect a new plumbing system?

A Yes, see installation manual for additional information.

Q What should be done if a user accidentally cuts the seal with the copper tubing?

A If the seal is damaged by inserting the copper pipe, the fitting must be replaced. Please note the following:
1) The tube must be chamfered as detailed in the instruction manual before installation. This will prevent damage to the seal.
2) The tube should not be inserted into the fitting at an angle.
3) Rotate the tube as it is inserted into the QTITE fitting. This aligns the tube and fitting during installation.

Q Is an OD chamfer required if I use a replacement-type cutter wheel?

A Yes. Failure to chamfer the tube OD will result in a damaged o-ring and a leak. Failure to chamfer the tube voids the fitting warranty.

