



**Summary of Substantive Changes  
between the 2008 and the 2012 editions of  
ASTM F628, “Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40  
Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe With a Cellular Core”**

**Presented to the IAPMO Standards Review Committee on March 11, 2013**

**General:** The changes to this standard might have an impact on currently listed products. The major changes are:

- Added the ash content test (see Sections 6.4.4)
- Added the ash composition test (see Sections 6.4.5)

Section 2, Referenced Documents:

Section 2.1, ASTM Standards: Added test method ASTM D5360 and guide ASTM E1508 to the referenced documents as follows:

[D5360 Practice for Design and Construction of Bituminous Surface Treatments](#)  
[E1508 Guide for Quantitative Analysis by Energy-Dispersive Spectroscopy](#)

Section 4, Classification: Clarified the intended application of ABS pipe covered by the standard, as follows:

Section 4.1:

*Pipe produced in accordance with this specification is intended to provide pipe suitable for the drainage and venting of sewage and certain other [non-hazardous](#) liquid wastes.*

Section 6.4, Other Requirements: Added the ash content and ash composition tests as follows:

Section [6.4.4, Ash Content:](#)

[Test in accordance with Test Method D5360. Maximum allowable ash content shall be 0.50 wt%. Retain the ash obtained in this test for further testing described in 6.4.5.](#)

Section 6.4.5

[6.4.5, Ash Composition:](#)

[Test ash obtained in 6.4.4 for Bromine content in accordance with Guide E1508 or other suitable analytical technique as agreed upon by the purchaser and seller. Measurement of Bromine content above detection limit shall constitute failure to meet the requirements of Specification F628.](#)

[NOTE 6—For certification testing, select a 1 ft specimen of pipe from the manufacturer’s inventory or from a retail or wholesale location carrying the manufacturer’s pipe products.](#)

[NOTE 7—Manufacturing of ABS cellular core pipe in Specification F628 is predicated on the use of virgin ABS materials. One potential source of non-virgin, that is, recycled materials, is the cases of electronic components such as phones and personal computers. These products typically have flame retardants within their polymer compounds, and one prolific flame retardant family consists of PBDE’s, or polybrominated diphenyl ethers. The intent of 6.4.4 is to provide some demonstration that recycled materials are not used.](#)