ASME A112.19.19-2016
[Revision of ASME A112.19.19-2006 (R2011)]

Vitreous China Nonwater Urinals

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

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Two Park Avenue • New York, NY • 10016 USA

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This Standard will be revised when the Society approves the issuance of a new edition.

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The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990

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FOREWORD

Nonwater urinals were introduced into the United States plumbing fixture marketplace in 1991. A national standard was developed by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) for the fiberglass version of the product, which was the only version available at that time. That standard, ANSI Z124.9, Plastic Urinal Fixtures, remains as a national standard.

Later in the decade, another manufacturer introduced a nonwater urinal of vitreous china manufacture. No ANSI standard existed for that product. In 2002, Project Initiation Request (PIR) 02-22 was submitted to the ASME A112 Committee requesting that a standard be developed for the vitreous china product. On July 29, 2003, at its meeting in San Diego, California, the A112 Standards Committee formed a new Project Team 19.19 to address the request in PIR 02-22. The Project Team immediately began its work on the standard, which was created at that time and reaffirmed in 2006 and 2011. The current 2016 action revises the standard to add an option for a drain-cleansing feature.

This Standard is similar in many respects to that portion of ANSI Z124.9 for plastic nonwater urinals. However, considerable discussion was given to incorporating a test for odors that would be more objective than that contained within the Z124.9 standard. As a result, the test method for odors that became a part of this Standard relied upon instrumentation to detect odors, if any, rather than the human nose.

Suggestions for the improvement of this Standard will be welcome. They should be sent to The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Attn: Secretary, A112 Standards Committee, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

This Standard was approved as an American National Standard on August 31, 2016.

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Standardization of Plumbing Materials and Equipment

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General. ASME Standards are developed and maintained with the intent to represent the consensus of concerned interests. As such, users of this Standard may interact with the Committee by requesting interpretations, proposing revisions or a case, and attending Committee meetings. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Secretary, A112 Standards Committee
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990
http://go.asme.org/Inquiry

Proposing Revisions. Revisions are made periodically to the Standard to incorporate changes that appear necessary or desirable, as demonstrated by the experience gained from the application of the Standard. Approved revisions will be published periodically.

The Committee welcomes proposals for revisions to this Standard. Such proposals should be as specific as possible, citing the paragraph number(s), the proposed wording, and a detailed description of the reasons for the proposal, including any pertinent documentation.

Proposing a Case. Cases may be issued to provide alternative rules when justified, to permit early implementation of an approved revision when the need is urgent, or to provide rules not covered by existing provisions. Cases are effective immediately upon ASME approval and shall be posted on the ASME Committee Web page.

Requests for Cases shall provide a Statement of Need and Background Information. The request should identify the Standard and the paragraph, figure, or table number(s), and be written as a Question and Reply in the same format as existing Cases. Requests for Cases should also indicate the applicable edition(s) of the Standard to which the proposed Case applies.

Interpretations. Upon request, the A112 Standards Committee will render an interpretation of any requirement of the Standard. Interpretations can only be rendered in response to a written request sent to the Secretary of the A112 Standards Committee.

Requests for interpretation should preferably be submitted through the online Interpretation Submittal Form. The form is accessible at http://go.asme.org/InterpretationRequest. Upon submittal of the form, the Inquirer will receive an automatic e-mail confirming receipt.

If the Inquirer is unable to use the online form, he/she may mail the request to the Secretary of the A112 Standards Committee at the above address. The request for an interpretation should be clear and unambiguous. It is further recommended that the Inquirer submit his/her request in the following format:

Subject:	Cite the applicable paragraph number(s) and the topic of the inquiry in one or two words.
Edition:	Cite the applicable edition of the Standard for which the interpretation is being requested.
Question:	Phrase the question as a request for an interpretation of a specific requirement suitable for general understanding and use, not as a request for an approval of a proprietary design or situation. Please provide a condensed and precise question, composed in such a way that a "yes" or "no" reply is acceptable.
Proposed Reply(ies):	Provide a proposed reply(ies) in the form of "Yes" or "No," with explanation as needed. If entering replies to more than one question, please number the questions and replies.
Background Information:	Provide the Committee with any background information that will assist the Committee in understanding the inquiry. The Inquirer may also include any plans or drawings that are necessary to explain the question; however, they should not contain proprietary names or information.

Requests that are not in the format described above may be rewritten in the appropriate format by the Committee prior to being answered, which may inadvertently change the intent of the original request.

ASME procedures provide for reconsideration of any interpretation when or if additional information that might affect an interpretation is available. Further, persons aggrieved by an interpretation may appeal to the cognizant ASME Committee or Subcommittee. ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

Attending Committee Meetings. The A112 Standards Committee regularly holds meetings and/or telephone conferences that are open to the public. Persons wishing to attend any meeting and/or telephone conference should contact the Secretary of the A112 Standards Committee. Future Committee meeting dates and locations can be found on the Committee Page at go.asme.org/A112committee.

VITREOUS CHINA NONWATER URINALS

1 GENERAL

1.1 Scope

This Standard establishes requirements and test methods pertaining to materials, significant dimensions, and functional performance for vitreous china nonwater urinals, including those with an optional drain-cleansing feature as defined in this Standard. The sanitary performance requirements and test procedures apply to all types of nonwater urinals that discharge into gravity waste systems in permanent buildings and structures independent of occupancy.

1.2 Units of Measure

Where values are stated in U.S. Customary units and the International System of Units (SI), the U.S. Customary units shall be considered as the standard.

1.3 References

The following documents form a part of this Standard to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the latest edition shall apply:

ANSI/ICC A117.1, Standard Specification for Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

Publisher: International Code Council (ICC), 500 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20001 (www.iccsafe.org)

ASME A112.1.3, Air Gap Fitting for Use with Plumbing Fixtures

ASME A112.6.1M, Floor-Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use

ASME A112.6.2, Framing-Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Water Closets With Concealed Tanks

ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1, Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures

ASME A112.19.5/CSA B45.15, Flush Valves and Spuds for Water Closets, Urinals, and Tanks

Publisher: The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990; Order Department: 150 Clove Road, Little Falls, NJ 07424-2139 (www.asme.org)

ASSE 1001, Performance Requirements for Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers

ASSE 1011, Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers

ASSE 1018, Performance Requirements for Trap Seal Primer Valves — Potable Water Supplied

ASSE 1044, Performance Requirements for Trap Seal Primer — Drainage Types and Electric Design Types

ASSE 1052, Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Backflow Preventers

ASSE 1056, Performance Requirements for Spill Resistant Vacuum Breakers

Publisher: The American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE), 520 N. Northwest Hwy, Park Ridge, IL 60068 (www.asse.org)

CSA B64.1.4, Vacuum breaker, air space type

Publisher: Canadian Standards Association (CSA), 178 Rexdale Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario M9W 1R3, Canada (www.csagroup.org)

UL 969, Marking and Labeling Systems

Publisher: Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096; Order Department: Comm 2000, 151 Eastern Avenue, Bensenville, IL 60106 (www.ul.com)

1.4 Definitions

blister: a raised portion of the surface not greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) in maximum dimension.

blister, large: a raised portion of the surface greater than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. (3 mm) in maximum dimension.

bubble: a raised portion of the surface or a sand speck smaller than $\frac{1}{32}$ in. (1 mm) in maximum dimension.

crack: a fracture in either the glaze or the body, but neither a dunt nor a craze.

craze: fine cracks in the glaze.

discoloration: a colored spot over $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6 mm) in maximum dimension or a sufficient number of specks or spots to give the effect of a change in color.

drain-cleansing action: the process of introducing a volume of water, in the form of a stream or spray, to rinse drain pipes and assist in carrying residue downstream through the drainage system. The feature is not required for the nonwater urinal to maintain the required trap seal.

dull or eggshell finish: dead or flat finish, undeveloped glaze, or a semi-glazed finish with numerous very fine pinholes or slightly matted in appearance, not glossy; not to be confused with a satin or matte finish used for decorative purposes.

dunt: a hairline fracture extending through the body and caused by strains set up in the process of manufacture.