Summary of Substantive Changes
between the 2013 and the 2018 editions of
ASME A112.19.1/CSA B45.2 “Enamelled Cast Iron and Enamelled
Steel Plumbing Fixtures”

Presented to the IAPMO Standards Review Committee on December 10, 2018

General: The changes to this standard should not have an impact on currently listed products. The significant changes are:

- Expanded the scope to include clinic and laboratory sinks (see Section 1.2)
- Clarified the overflow requirements applicable to lavatories and sinks, and added provisions for overflows in bathtubs (see Section 4.5.2)
- Removed the requirement to mark non-standard fixtures with an “N” (see Section 6.2)
- Removed the bathtub width dimensions (side view section B-B) and corrected the location to take the measurement for the minimum overflow height of 10 in, measured from the top of the inside surface of the bathtub versus the top of the integral drain surface (see Figure 7)

Section 1.2, Scope: The scope was expanded to include clinic sinks and laboratory sinks as follows:

1.2 This Standard covers the following plumbing fixtures:
   a) bathtubs;
   b) drinking fountains and water coolers;
   c) lavatories;
   d) shower bases; and
   e) sinks:
      i) bar sinks;
      ii) clinic sinks;
      iii) kitchen sinks;
      iv) laboratory sinks;
      v) laundry sinks;
      vi) service sinks; and
      vii) utility sinks.

Section 2, Referenced Publications: The referenced standards were updated as follows:

2 Reference publications
This Standard refers to the following publications, and where such reference is made, it shall be to the edition listed below, including all amendments published thereto.

ASME (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers)/CSA Group
ASME A112.18.2-2014/CSA B125.2-2015(R2017)
Plumbing waste fittings
ASME A112.19.2-2014/CSA B45.1-2018
Ceramic plumbing fixtures
Section 3, Definitions: The term sheet steel was changed to enameled steel as follows:

3 Definitions
The following definitions shall apply in this Standard:
Sheet Enameled steel — steel that can be satisfactorily porcelain enameled, including the following:
(a) special-purpose enameling iron or steel of low metalloid and copper content that is specially manufactured and processed for the production of porcelain-enamelled fixtures;
(b) special steels designed for porcelain-enamel application; and
(c) cold-rolled steel.

Section 4.5.2, Overflows: Clarified the overflow requirements applicable to lavatories and sinks, and added provisions for overflows in bathtubs as follows:

4.5.2.1 Lavatories and sinks
4.5.2.1.1 Overflows may be provided at the option of the manufacturer. When overflows are provided, the manner in which they are positioned shall be at the option of the manufacturer.

4.5.2.1.2 When provided, overflows in sinks intended for washing dishes and food preparation (e.g., kitchen and bar sinks) shall not be concealed and shall be accessible for disassembly and cleaning after installation.

4.5.2.1.3 Performance
Overflows shall comply with the requirements of Clause 5.5.

4.5.2.2 Bathtubs
Overflows in bathtubs may be provided at the option of the manufacturer. When overflows are provided, their dimension, location, and position in relation to the waste outlet in the fixture shall be as shown in Figure 7.
Variations in location, geometry, diameter, and angle of orientation of the overflow opening shall be acceptable when factory-provided waste and overflow fittings are provided.
Note: Some plumbing codes require bathtub overflows.
Section 4.7.3, Flanges: Removed redundant requirements for flanges formerly in Section 4.7.3.2 and moved the requirement to include all necessary parts into Section 4.7.3 as follows:

4.7.3 Flanges
4.7.3.1 Bathubs and shower bases intended for installation against a wall shall incorporate a flange raised at least 8 mm (0.3 in) above the rim. The flange shall be
(a) integral with the bathtub or shower base;
(b) added to an island tub or shower base in the factory; or
(c) field installed using a flange kit that complies with Clause 5.4 and includes all necessary parts and fasteners. Fixtures using field-installed flanges shall be marked in accordance with Clause 6.3 and shall include all necessary parts and fasteners.

Note: Flanges are also referred to as beads.

4.7.3.2 The raised flange shall be
(a) integral with the bathtub or shower base;
(b) added to an island tub or shower base in the factory; or
(c) field installed using a flange kit that complies with Clause 5.4. Fixtures using field-installed flanges shall be marked in accordance with Clause 6.3 and shall include all necessary parts and fasteners.

Section 4.8, Additional Requirements for Drinking Fountains: Verified that all drinking fountains shall comply with toxicity requirements as follows:

4.8.2 Factory-supplied drinking fountain supply fittings shall comply with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, including the toxicity requirements.

Note: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 includes toxicity and lead content requirements.

Section 6.2, Non-Standard Fixtures: Removed the requirement to mark non-standard fixtures with an "N" as follows:

6.2 Non-standard fixtures
6.2.1 Fixtures that require proprietary (i.e., non-standard) components, e.g., supply fittings or waste fittings, shall:
(a) indicate, in the packaging or the accompanying literature, that such components are provided by the manufacturer; and
(b) be accompanied by literature that identifies the proper replacement parts.

6.2.2 Fixtures that do not comply with one or more of the dimensional requirements of this Standard shall be marked with an “N” to indicate the non-standard nature of the fixture.

Note: This Clause is not intended to apply to fixtures that comply with none of the dimensional requirements of this Standard.

6.2.3 Fixtures that require proprietary (i.e., non-standard) components, e.g., supply fittings, waste fittings, or water closet seats, shall be accompanied by literature that identifies the proper replacement parts.

Figure 7, Dimensions for Bathtubs: Revised to remove the bathtub width dimensions (side view section B-B) and corrected the location to take the measurement for the minimum overflow height of 10 in, measured from the top of the inside surface of the bathtub versus the top of the integral drain surface.