

**4101:2-51-23**    Fixtures.

Plumbing fixtures shall be manufactured in accordance with fixture standards under the conditions of section 4101:2-51-05 (A). The fixtures as installed shall be free from defects and concealed fouling surfaces. All fixtures shall be rigidly supported with fittings securely attached in a manner consistent with the purpose of the fitting and the fixture, and shall be installed in accordance with Chapter 4101:2-51 and accepted engineering practice. No fixture assembly shall be supported on the piping connected thereto except for a single small fixture such as a drinking fountain where the fixture and piping are specifically designed for such support.

**4101:2-51-24**    Interceptors.

(A) General:

- (1) Interceptors shall be provided, operated and maintained whenever liquid or liquid wastes are received by the plumbing system which may contain flammable, explosive, noxious, toxic, gaseous or other materials that may be hazardous to the building or its occupants, or that may be harmful to the building drainage system, the waste water system, sewage treatment plant or its processes. Deleterious and detrimental materials include but are not limited to greases, oils, sugars, paraffins and other waxes, plastic wastes, paints and other coatings, sands, silts, clays, and similar earthy materials. Such deleterious and detrimental materials shall be intercepted and prevented from entering the waste water system.
- (2) Wastes from industrial processes, meat packing and food processing industries, and similar processing plants shall be handled in accordance with plans and specifications, approved by the Ohio environmental protection agency, or the proper authority in charge of the sewerage system into which the wastes are to be discharged. The plans and specifications submitted for approval shall include a full description of the wastes, their characteristics and volume. The system shall be approved by the proper

authority before any work or construction is begun. (See also sections 6111.44 and 6111.45 of the Revised Code.)

- (3) Corrosive wastes shall be treated as provided in rule 4101:2-51-53 of the Administrative Code.
- (4) Interceptors may be prebuilt or engineered units or they may be constructed or assembled at the site of the work and shall be designed and installed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. (See rule 4101:2-51-03 of the Administrative Code.)
- (5) Where prebuilt units are used, they shall be sized and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, drawing and instructions for the intended service.
- (6) All interceptors shall be of such capacity and volume as to retain the liquid for a sufficient length of time to permit the deleterious and detrimental materials to separate from the other wastes before they are discharged into the building drain or sewer. If necessary, strainers shall be installed to retain and collect solid materials one-half inch or larger in any dimension.
- (7) Interceptors shall be located so as to be readily accessible at all time, with sufficient head room and clear area around them to permit easy inspection and the removal of the accumulated materials from within the interceptor at such intervals and at such times as may be necessary to assure the continued efficient operation of the interceptor and as necessary to prevent the entrance of the deleterious and detrimental materials into the sewerage system. All materials removed shall be disposed of in a manner that will not permit them to enter the sewerage system or waste water treatment plant.
- (8) Where flammable, toxic, noxious, or gaseous wastes or wastes which may be hazardous to the building or its occupants are received by the interceptor, the cover shall be nonabsorbent, be bolted and gasketed, so as to make it gas tight.

\* Denotes Change 1/1/80