

How does the TrapShield™ work?

Trap protection devices like the TrapShield™ work by closing off exposure of the water in the P-trap to open air above the drain. Closing off the trap to open air substantially reduces evaporation of the water in the trap.

Why would I need one?

When traps serve a fixture that's used infrequently, like bathrooms in vacant areas of a building, or when the area above the drain is particularly warm/dry, the water in the trap can evaporate. In those applications, an automatic trap primer valve like our PrimePerfect™ is usually (but not always) specified. Trap protection devices help protect traps where a trap primer either was not installed, or has become ineffective.

What is it made from?

The rigid ring of the TrapShield™ is made from chemical-resistant polypropylene, and the flexible sealing material is molded from silicone. These materials were chosen for their overall durability and resistance to most solvents, chemicals, and sewer gas.

Will it restrict flow or hold water?

No. The TrapShield™ has been tested and certified according to the ASSE 1072 Standard for Barrier Type Floor Drain Trap Seal Protection Devices. This standard sets minimum flow rates that must be achieved in order to be certified. These flow rates are shown below:

2" Device: 13.5 GPM (51.1 L/m)

3" Device: 34.0 GPM (128.7 L/m)

3.5" Device: 62.5 GPM (236.6 L/m)

4" Device: 74.5 GPM (282.1 L/m)

In addition, the 1072 Standard sets a maximum amount of water that is needed for the device to open (drain).

See below for the standard's requirements and TrapShield™ performance:

Maximum amount needed: 4 oz. (118.3 ml) | Amount needed to open TrapShield™: 0.19 oz (5.6 ml)

Will it prevent a sewer backup?

No. The TrapShield™ is not designed to prevent a sewer backup, or any type of backflow. If sewer backup is a concern, a flapper-type backwater valve should be installed downstream of the fixtures needing to be protected.

How and Where should it be installed?

The TrapShield™ simply pushes into place. The integral, double-fin gasket makes a seal while the rigid top ring prevents the TrapShield™ from slipping down the drain line. Push the TrapShield™ into the outlet of the drain (into the pipe connected to the drain, or the pipe-sized outlet); or in retrofit applications, install into the "throat" of an adjustable drain head, just under the strainer.

I can see light through the opening – does that mean it won't work?

No – the TrapShield™ will still work. Although the TrapShield™ will substantially reduce sewer gas emission from the drain if the trap has failed, the primary purpose of all trap protection devices is to minimize evaporation of the water in the trap. Again, the ASSE 1072 Standard establishes a rigorous performance test for reducing evaporation that must be met in order to be certified. The TrapShield™ was tested to, and met or exceeded the requirements for all aspects of the ASSE 1072 standard.

Can the TrapShield™ be used in place of a trap primer?

Always check with your local inspector. In new installations, many jurisdictions still require the installation of a water-fed trap primer, even if a trap protection device is used. For retrofit applications, or where an installed trap primer has failed, most states allow the use of use of a listed/certified device to protect the trap.

FAQs

» 835 SERIES

TrapShield™

Is it certified / does it meet code?

Yes. The TrapShield™ is certified by ASSE to the 1072 Standard. It has been given a rating of AF-GW, which indicates it can be used in all types of floors, and with grease-laden waste. The TrapShield™ is also listed with IAPMO (file #10967)

Will it work in non-Sioux Chief drains?

Yes. You can install the TrapShield™ in any floor drain having an accessible connection to pipe, or a 3-1/2" (nominal) adjustable head.

Will cleaning solutions or chemicals affect it?

No. The flexible sealing portion of the TrapShield™ is made from silicone, while the rigid ring is made from polypropylene. Both of these materials are highly resistant to household chemicals and cleaning solutions.

What if I need to snake the drain?

If a "drain snake" needs to be run, or any other maintenance done where access to the trap/pipe is required, remove the TrapShield™ before doing so. The TrapShield™ should simply pull out by hand, and reinstall when finished. Always inspect for any damage/defects and replace if needed.

Does it require any maintenance?

Under normal circumstances, the TrapShield™ does not require any regular maintenance. However, if there has been a sewer backup or any backflow situation, the device may become dislodged. If so, inspect the device for damage/defects and replace if necessary - otherwise, rinse with clean water and reinstall.

Do I still need to use a P-trap?

Yes. The TrapShield™ is not designed to replace a p-trap. However, where a drain has been installed without a trap (such as an area drain or some exterior drains), the TrapShield™ can be used to provide a barrier for pests and any unpleasant odors.

Will hot water affect it?

No. Intermittent water temperatures up to 180 °F will not affect the TrapShield™

How do I determine what size to use?

Choose the size of TrapShield™ that matches the pipe size it will be installed into – 835-2 for 2" pipe, 835-3 for 3" pipe, 835-4 for 4" pipe. When installing the device into an adjustable drain head, remove the strainer and measure the diameter of the outlet or "throat" of the drain head. Choose the size that most closely matches the diameter. The 835-35 model was designed to fit most bronze adjustable drain heads having 5" strainers.

The information contained herein is believed to be reliable, but is subject to change without notice. No guarantees of any kind are made as to its accuracy, suitability for particular applications or conclusions obtained therefrom. Before use or installation, the user shall determine the suitability of the information for the intended purpose, and shall assume all risk and liability in connection therewith. Use of any/all Sioux Chief product shall be in accordance with supplied instructions, common practices, local codes and legal requirements.