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ENT technical information
Concrete encasement guidelines

1. Cut ENT square and cleanly.
2. Insert end into fitting, making sure two (2) full corrugations are snapped into fitting beyond flexible tabs (2 clicks).
3. ENT should be tied to rebar at 2–3 foot intervals to prevent flotation. Keep ENT straight. Small deflections over a long run may accumulate significant degrees of bend, which will affect conductor installation. Suitable materials include wire, cable ties and tape.
4. When using rigid nonmetallic conduit fittings for concrete-tight performance:
   A. Do not use chemical primer or cleaner.
   B. Apply a light, uniform coat of cement labeled for use with ENT on the coupling and ENT.
   C. Do not use a dauber.
   D. Brush excess cement out of ENT grooves.
   E. Promptly insert ENT into fitting while cement is wet, until the stop is reached, and give a quarter turn.
   F. Do not disturb until joint is set.
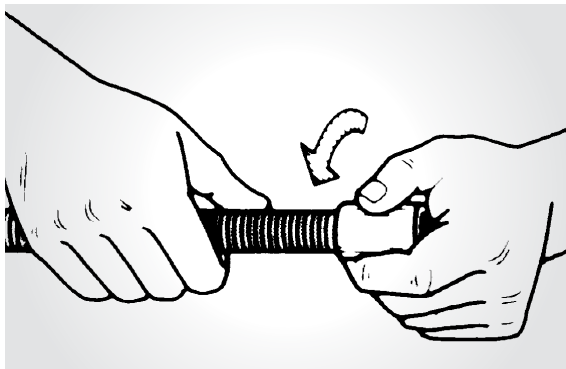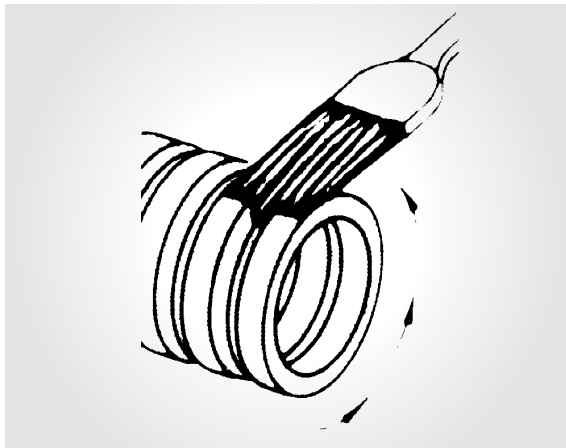
Features
- ENT rated for 75 °C Canada (90 °C conductors US and 75 °C Canada)
- Recognized for use with PVC rigid nonmetallic conduit fittings with all sizes of ENT
- One-piece ENT coupling, threaded terminator and RNC transition fitting are rated concrete-tight without tape
- Recognized for use in 2-hour fire resistive nonload bearing and load bearing wall assemblies
- Recognized for use in 1-hour fire resistive nonload bearing wall assemblies
- Recognized for use in a fire resistive ceiling assembly (up to 3 hours)
- Conductors easily push through the raceway (up to approximately 50 feet)
- For use in buildings in accordance with CEC Section 12-1500
- Outside diameters meet IPS dimensions
- Storage: -20 °C to 70 °C
- Handling: -20 °C to 40 °C

Typical applications
- Residential: Low or high rise – multi or single family
- Commercial: Low or high rise – office, retail, hotel/motel, restaurant, etc.
- Schools, classrooms, dormitories, offices
- Fire alarm systems
- Recreational vehicles and parks
- Solar photovoltaic systems
- Marinas and boatyards
- Other uses per the current CEC