

NOTICE: To Contractors, Employers, End Users

Anyone involved with the handling of, or installation of pipe plugs must be instructed in the proper use of pneumatic pipe plugs. Proper compliance with all safety rules regarding use are your responsibility. All foreseeable dangers through abuse, misuse, or improper blocking or restraint must be brought to the notice of all end users. Proper use and care are the total responsibility of the user.

1. Determine the type, size, and pressure requirements of the plug you will need to perform your job. Each pipe opening must be measured to accurately determine its size. Also, check the access to the line and confirm that the plug you are considering will fit.
2. Use pneumatic plugs only in pipe sizes for which they were designed. Plugs are made to fit a pipe I.D. of 1/4" (.25 inches) over its nominal size. Never exceed these limits. If you are not sure what size pipe your plug will fit, do not use it and consult a supervisor or dealer. Petroleum and some chemical products can cause plugs to rupture. If the contents in the pipeline are in question, please consult your supervisor, dealer, or the factory. Always wear protective equipment such as, but not limited to, hard hat, safety glasses, gloves, ear plugs, etc., when working with pneumatic plugs.
3. Inflating plugs to the required pressure is critical to preventing dislodging (due to under-inflation) or plug rupture (due to over-inflation). Never use a pneumatic plug without knowing the proper inflation pressure and back-test pressure. Never inflate plugs outside of a pipe. Never inflate plugs over a lateral or other openings in the pipe wall. Always insert the plug completely into the pipe plus the equivalent of one pipe diameter. Never inflate plugs over sharp objects – clean the pipe prior to installing the plug.
4. Back or test pressures higher than the maximum rating for the plug may cause the plug to become dislodged. Never use a pneumatic plug without knowing the proper inflation pressure and back-test pressure.
5. Blocking/bracing must be used to prevent the movement or complete dislodging of pipe plugs. This blocking or bracing should be designed to contain a dislodged plug and all materials behind the plug should the plug fail. Use a certified engineer for the design, construction and maintenance of a containment system. Rubber eyelets, steel rings or metal eyes are not to be used in restraining pipe plugs. These eyelets, rings and metal eyes are designed only for lifting and lowering of the plug.
Note: Our pneumatic plugs are rated for use in a clean, dry pipe. Foreign materials such as algae, mold, sand, oil, grease, etc., may significantly reduce the ability of a plug to hold back the maximum back/test pressure for which the plug is rated. Consult your supervisor when these conditions exist – ALWAYS block the plug to prevent dislodging.
6. Always stay out of the "DANGER ZONE." The "DANGER ZONE" is the area within or around a pipe or manhole where a plug is installed. The "DANGER ZONE" is a cone shaped area, getting larger as it extends away from a pipe or manhole. If there is a plug or system failure of any kind, anyone in the "DANGER ZONE" could suffer serious bodily injury or death!
7. Use of a properly calibrated gauge is required for the continuous monitoring of inflation pressures and back/test pressure.
8. Never deflate a pneumatic plug until all remaining back/test pressure has been relieved.
9. Never attempt to repair it yourself and never take it to anyone else to have it done. Never attempt to modify plugs in any way other than modifications approved. An inherent danger exists with all inflatable products. If any conditions with this equipment exist that may jeopardize the safety of yourself, your co-workers or others, do not use it. When questions arise, contact your supervisor or safety director for instruction. Failure to comply with these safety instructions, or those of O.S.H.A., the Federal, State and local governments, may result in property damage, serious bodily injury or death.

Plug Inflation Pressures

1. Identify the brand of plug
2. Inflate to required pressure
3. Always block your plugs

LANAS PLUGS		
PLUG SIZE	Required Inflation Pressure	Maximum Back/Test Pressure
4x6	30 psi (2.1 Bar)	15 psi (1.03 Bar)
6x10	30 psi (2.1 Bar)	15 psi (1.03 Bar)
8x12	25 psi (1.7 Bar)	15 psi (1.03 Bar)
12x18	25 psi (1.7 Bar)	15 psi (1.03 Bar)
20x36	20 psi (1.38 Bar)	8 psi (0.55 Bar)
24x48	15 psi (1.03 Bar)	8 psi (0.55 Bar)

PLUG IT PLUGS		
PLUG SIZE	Required Inflation Pressure	Maximum Back/Test Pressure
4x6	35 psi (2.4 Bar)	10 psi (0.7 Bar)
6x10	35 psi (2.4 Bar)	15 psi (1.00 Bar)
8x12	35 psi (2.4 Bar)	15 psi (1.00 Bar)
12x18	35 psi (2.4 Bar)	15 psi (1.00 Bar)
18x30	25 psi (1.7 Bar)	10 psi (0.70 Bar)
20x36	25 psi (1.7 Bar)	10 psi (0.70 Bar)
24x48	25 psi (1.7 Bar)	10 psi (0.70 Bar)