1. Can the HFT Pipestoppers® Steel Drain Test Plugs be used as a permanent stopper in pipes?

HFT Pipestoppers® Steel Test Plugs can be used effectively as a permanent stopper. The wings can be cropped to prevent tampering if necessary.

2. Will HFT Pipestoppers® Steel Testing Plugs and Stoppers withstand attacks from various acids, alkalis and chemicals?

Technical data sheets about the chemical resistance of different materials is available on request.

3. What if HFT Pipestoppers® natural rubber rings deteriorate in the presence of my special chemicals, gases or fluids?

The standard sealing rings provided are manufactured from natural rubber. We manufacture and stock alternative rings made from nitrile, silicone and viton rubbers which will resist attack by many harmful products.

4. What is the maximum working temperature for the HFT Pipestoppers® Steel Test Plugs?

The natural rubber rings can be used up to 80°C (176°F) in continuous use.

For higher temperatures, we manufacture rings made from silicone that can be used up to 300°C (572°F) and viton, which can be used up to 350°C (662°F).

Technical data sheets about the resistance of various rubbers to all temperatures and materials are available on request.

5. I have a hole to seal, where your plug won’t quite seal well enough, but the next size up is too big. Do you have any in between sizes?

HFT® manufactures special Steel Plugs made to size where required.

6. Can I have the plugs made as a branded product?

Yes, HFT® can have plugs made in your company name and house colours subject to quantities.

7. What pressures can the HFT Pipestoppers® Steel Test Plugs withstand?

A pressure chart for HFT Pipestoppers® Steel Testing Plugs is available and can also be downloaded from our website.

Plugs can be braced to assist in greater stability. Contact Huntington Fusion Techniques HFT® for further details.

Note: for effective sealing, internal surfaces of cavities must be clean and dry.

Some smooth surfaces may not be effective and may need to be roughened.

Pressure ratings may be affected by poor, slippery or dirty surfaces.