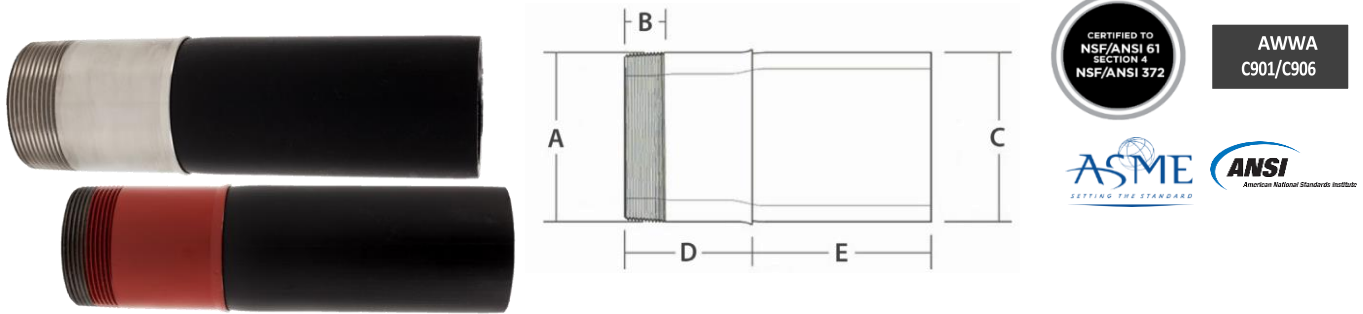


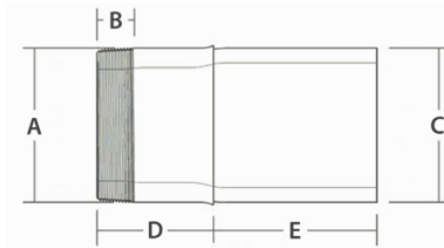


Integrity Fusion Products offers a full line of Standard **ANSI/ASME B1.20.1 NPT** (male MPT or Female FPT), **Epoxy Coated Carbon ASTM A53/API-5 Steel**, and **ASTM A249 or ASTM A269 304 Stainless Steel or 316 Stainless Steel** HDPE Transition Fittings that are **AWWA C116-01 & C213-01** compliant. **Integrity Fusion Products Standard Transition Fittings** provide a robust mechanical joint built around an internally machined and beveled groove design, allowing it to work at the MAOP (*maximum allowable operating pressure*) of the inserted HDPE pipes SDR. **Integrity Fusion Products Standard Transition Fittings** are designed to provide complete, unobstructed HDPE coverage through the ID of the transition collar for total corrosion protection, providing you with a **piggable** seal plus a pipe restraint rating equivalent to the expected thermal stresses that occur in a pipeline. **Integrity Fusion Standard Transition Fittings** meet or exceed the **ASTM D2513 Category 3** mechanical joint requirements (**this fitting CANNOT be used in natural gas applications**) and are manufactured in a variety of nominal pipe sizes and SDR's. **Integrity Fusion Products Standard Transition Fittings** are manufactured and tested to meet the requirements of **ASTM D3261, ASTM 1598, ASTM 1599, ANSI/AWWA C901, C906, and NSF/ANSI/ CAN-61, and NSF/ANSI-372** (where applicable), for use with outside diameter-controlled pipe and fittings conforming to **ASTM D2513, ASTM D3035, and ASTM F-714**. **Integrity Fusion Products Standard Transition Fittings** can be heat fused to any manufacturers' PE pipe, molded fittings, or fabricated fittings manufactured from material made from PE3408 / PE4710 / PE100 resin that complies to **ASTM D3350**. **Integrity Fusion Products Standard Transition Fittings** are also available in a **Standard Cut Groove design**.

Steel to HDPE Transition Fittings manufactured by Integrity Fusion Products, are all-purpose, steel to HDPE mechanical transition fittings that are designed and manufactured for use in applications that include, but are not limited to:

- Oil and gas production
- Municipal potable water distribution and service lines
- Saltwater Disposal
- Irrigation
- Mining
- Geothermal
- Dredging
- Wastewater conveyance
- Process Lines
- Industrial piping applications
- Landfill
- Telecom Conduit

NOTE: When installing the standard transition fitting, the installer should always use pipe joint sealant or Teflon tape on the threads. First, hand tighten the transition fitting and then use two (2) strap wrenches to tighten the transition fitting the rest of the way. **DO NOT USE PIPE WRENCHES. Pipe wrenches can deform the transition sleeve and result in compromising the seal created between the tightly pressed pipe and internally machined and beveled grooves creating a potential leak path. Over tightening may also damage the transition collar a cause ovality or damage. Always pressure test for leaks before backfilling.** Backfill and compact carefully around transition and service line to prevent ground shifts which could damage the valve and/or transition fitting.



Male (MIPT) NPT Transitions

SDR 17 (standard dimension ratio)

125 PSI (MAOP @ 73.4°F)

Nominal Size	Transition Collar Epoxy or Stainless	A Thread Diameter	B Thread Length	C HDPE Pipe OD	D Steel Collar Length	E Exposed HDPE Length	Weight [lbs.]	Item Code
6" IPS	Epoxy	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	8.32	400634
	304 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	8.50	400626
	316 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	8.54	400630

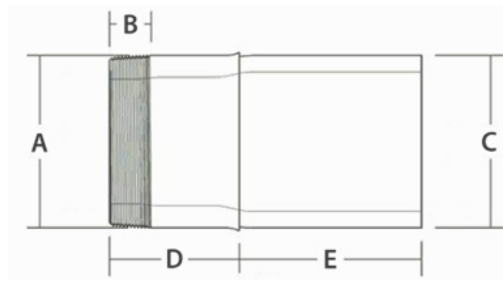
Male (MIPT) NPT Transitions

SDR 11 (standard dimension ratio)

200 PSI (MAOP @ 73.4°F)

Nominal Size	Transition Collar Epoxy or Stainless	A Thread Diameter [in.]	B Thread Length [in.]	C HDPE Pipe OD [in.]	D Steel Collar Length [in.]	E Exposed HDPE Length [in.]	Weight [lbs.]	Item Code
¾" IPS	Epoxy	1.050	0.70	1.050	1.80	6.20	0.25	400563
	304 Stainless	1.050	0.70	1.050	1.80	6.20	0.25	400564
	316 Stainless	1.050	0.70	1.050	1.80	6.20	0.25	400571
1" IPS	Epoxy	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.27	400577
	304 Stainless	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.27	400573
	316 Stainless	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.27	400575
1 ¼" IPS	Epoxy	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.44	400583
	304 Stainless	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.46	400579
	316 Stainless	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.46	400581
1 ½" IPS	Epoxy	1.900	1.03	1.900	2.60	5.40	0.59	400586
	304 Stainless	1.900	1.03	1.900	2.60	5.40	0.59	400585
	316 Stainless	1.900	1.03	1.900	2.60	5.40	0.59	400614
2" IPS	Epoxy	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	0.93	400593
	304 Stainless	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	0.93	400587
	316 Stainless	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	0.93	400590
3" IPS	Epoxy	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.13	400602
	304 Stainless	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.15	400596
	316 Stainless	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.24	400599
4" IPS	Epoxy	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	4.72	400611
	304 Stainless	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	4.72	400605
	316 Stainless	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	4.72	400608
6" IPS	Epoxy	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	10.01	400633
	304 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	10.16	400625
	316 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	10.32	400629

NOTE: When installing the standard transition fitting, the installer should always use pipe joint sealant or Teflon tape on the threads. First, hand tighten the transition fitting and then use two (2) strap wrenches to tighten the transition fitting the rest of the way. **DO NOT USE TRADITIONAL PIPE WRENCHES (only use strap wrenches).** Pipe wrenches can deform the transition sleeve and result in compromising the seal created between the tightly pressed pipe and internally machined and beveled grooves creating a potential leak path. Over tightening may also damage the transition collar a cause ovality or damage. Always pressure test for leaks before backfilling. Backfill and compact carefully around transition and service line to prevent ground shifts which could damage the valve and/or transition



Male (MIPT) NPT Transitions

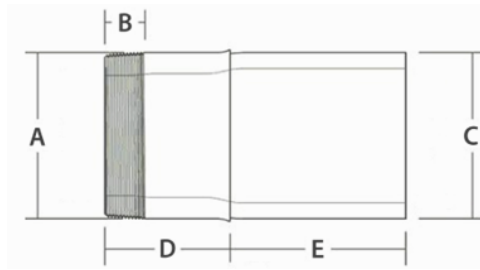
SDR 9 (standard dimension ratio)

255 PSI (MAOP @ 73.4°F)

Nominal Size	Transition Collar Epoxy or Stainless	A Thread Diameter [in.]	B Thread Length [in.]	C HDPE Pipe OD [in.]	D Steel Collar Length [in.]	E Exposed HDPE Length [in.]	Weight [lbs.]	Item Code
1" IPS	Epoxy	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.29	400578
	304 Stainless	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.27	400574
	316 Stainless	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.29	400576
1 1/4" IPS	Epoxy	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.49	400584
	304 Stainless	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.50	400580
	316 Stainless	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.51	400582
2" IPS	Epoxy	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	1.04	400595
	304 Stainless	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	1.04	400589
	316 Stainless	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	1.05	400592
3" IPS	Epoxy	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.30	400604
	304 Stainless	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.30	400598
	316 Stainless	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.51	400601
4" IPS	Epoxy	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	4.75	400613
	304 Stainless	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	4.75	400607
	316 Stainless	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	4.75	400610
6" IPS	Epoxy	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	11.07	400636
	304 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	11.14	400628
	316 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	11.31	400632

NOTE: When installing the standard transition fitting, the installer should always use pipe joint sealant or Teflon tape on the threads. First, hand tighten the transition fitting and then use two (2) strap wrenches to tighten the transition fitting the rest of the way. **DO NOT USE TRADITIONAL PIPE WRENCHES (only use strap wrenches).** Pipe wrenches can deform the transition sleeve and result in compromising the seal created between the tightly pressed pipe and internally machined and beveled grooves creating a potential leak path. Over tightening may also damage the transition collar a cause ovality or damage. Always pressure test for leaks before backfilling. Backfill and compact carefully around transition and service line to prevent ground shifts which could damage the valve and/or transition fitting.





AWWA
C901/C906



Male (MIPT) NPT Transitions

SDR 7 (standard dimension ratio)

355 PSI (MAOP @ 73.4°F)

Nominal Size	Transition Collar Epoxy or Stainless	A Thread Diameter (in.)	B Thread Length (in.)	C HDPE Pipe OD (in.)	D Steel Collar Length (in.)	E Exposed HDPE Length (in.)	Weight [lbs.]	Item Code
1" IPS	Epoxy	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.32	400617
	304 Stainless	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.29	400621
	316 Stainless	1.315	0.99	1.315	2.00	6.00	0.32	400616
1 1/4" IPS	Epoxy	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.54	400620
	304 Stainless	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.54	400618
	316 Stainless	1.660	1.01	1.660	2.60	5.40	0.54	400619
2" IPS	Epoxy	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	1.23	400594
	304 Stainless	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	1.10	400588
	316 Stainless	2.375	1.06	2.375	3.00	5.00	1.23	400591
3" IPS	Epoxy	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.85	400603
	304 Stainless	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.85	400597
	316 Stainless	3.500	1.26	3.500	4.00	4.00	2.88	400600
4" IPS	Epoxy	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	5.46	400612
	304 Stainless	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	5.41	400606
	316 Stainless	4.500	1.48	4.500	4.00	8.00	5.49	400609
6" IPS	Epoxy	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	12.54	400635
	304 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	12.61	400627
	316 Stainless	6.625	1.56	6.625	5.00	8.00	12.77	400631

NOTE: When installing the standard transition fitting, the installer should always use pipe joint sealant or Teflon tape on the threads. First, hand tighten the transition fitting and then use two (2) strap wrenches to tighten the transition fitting the rest of the way. **DO NOT USE TRADITIONAL PIPE WRENCHES (only use strap wrenches).** Pipe wrenches can deform the transition sleeve and result in compromising the seal created between the tightly pressed pipe and internally machined and beveled grooves creating a potential leak path. Over tightening may also damage the transition collar a cause ovality or damage. Always pressure test for leaks before backfilling. Backfill and compact carefully around transition and service line to prevent ground shifts which could damage the valve and/or transition fitting.

