

## Pipe marking labels

A pipe marker is a label on a pipe that shows what the pipe contains and the direction of its flow. They are requirement under Australian law to assist employees, contractors, and emergency workers in distinguishing between various pipes quickly.

**AS 1345-1995:** Pipeline Markers should be located adjacent to service appliances, valves, junctions, wall penetrations and bulkheads. Markers shall be placed no more than 8m apart except for long, external un-interrupted pipes where they should not exceed 50m.



**LARGE** 400x60mm  
For pipes over 75mm diameter



**MEDIUM** 380x30mm  
For pipes from 40 to 75mm diameter



**SMALL** 100x200mm  
For pipes under 40mm diameter

14 Labels per Sheet  
Can be cut into smaller batches so it can cover up to four pipes.

## Supplementary Markers

Supplementary Markers are used in addition to Pipe markers where contents are hazardous or not for human consumption.

- Pipes carrying materials for human consumption shall in addition to the base colour be identified by a band of dark-blue colour at least 75 mm wide, displayed in conjunction with the base colour band or pipe marker.

- Wherever a special hazard to operators or maintenance personnel is present within a service, a yellow band or patch at least 75 mm wide shall be displayed in conjunction with each pipe marker. The yellow band shall carry the additional markings illustrated as follows:



350x80mm  
For pipes carrying materials that pose a special hazard to operators or maintenance personnel.



350x80mm  
For pipes carrying materials not for human consumption.

## Colour Guide

### Colours according to AS 1345-1995.

Pipe markers indicate both the contents of the pipe and direction of flow. The contents are indicated by text and by a standard colour scheme and must contain:

- A word or words indicating the contents of the pipe and, if desired, some especially hazardous aspect of the pipe. The words must be in either white or black letters.
- A contrasting border around the colour identification block
- A chevron within the border to indicate the direction of flow in a pipe carrying a liquid or gas. One arrow should be removed if flow direction is only one way.
- The background colour and legend colour must be made of clearly legible letters and/or numbers, providing the name or identifier of the material. Colours are used to identify the contents or the hazardous nature of the contents, as shown in the table below:

MATERIAL	CHEVRON COLOUR	COLOUR SCHEME	
Water	Green	White on Green	
Steam	Black	Black on Silver - Grey	
Oils, Flammable and Combustible Liquids	Brown	White on Brown	
Gases	Black	Black on Yellow - Ochre	
Acids and Alkalis	Violet	White on Violet	
Air	Light Blue	White on Light Blue	
Other Liquids	Black	White on Black	
Fire Services	Red	White on Red	
Electric Power	Orange	White on Orange	
Communications	Black	Black on White	

## Pipe Marker Placement

Pipe markers should be positioned so that they can be easily seen from the normal angle of approach - below the centerline of the pipe if the pipe is overhead or above the centerline if the pipe is below eye level. Markers are required at the following locations:

- On straight pipe runs every 8m
- Close to all valves
- Where pipes pass through walls or floors
- Fittings or junction boxes
- Service appliances
- Bulkheads

**For more information on the AS 1345-1995 Standard, please visit the following source:**

**Standards Association of Australia – <https://infostore.saiglobal.com/en-us/Standards/AS-1345-1995-224345/>**