

WARNING

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE USE OF PIRTEK® HOSE ASSEMBLIES

Your Personal Safety may directly or indirectly be compromised if the hose assembly is abused.

By following the INSTRUCTIONS below, the more common abuses of hose and hose assemblies can be avoided.

INSPECT the hose assembly before each use.

REPLACE the hose assembly immediately if:

- A. The cover appears abnormal
- B. You believe it may be abnormal
- C. There is any fluid leakage
- D. The fittings are damaged
- E. The hose is damaged
- F. Reinforcement is visible through the cover

DO NOT EXCEED the maximum working pressure of the hose.

DO NOT KINK the hose assembly.

DO NOT BEND beyond the specified minimum bend radius of the hose.

DO NOT EXPOSE to temperatures beyond the published maximums for the hose or fluid being conveyed.

DO NOT USE AS A STRENGTH MEMBER for pulling or lifting equipment. Use support cables for vertical installations.

USE ONLY WITH COMPATIBLE FLUIDS as outlined in the Chemical Compatibility Charts or as specifically approved in writing by Pirtek Fluid Systems.

PIN PRICK THE COVER of hoses used for compressed air above 17 bar or 250 psi to allow the safe escape of air that permeates through the liner and reinforcement (except STH, R5HT and 3130). The maximum working pressure and temperature must also be reduced by 30%.

Use only Pirtek HOSE AND FITTINGS COMBINATIONS as designated in their current assembly guidelines.

Use only Pirtek PROCEDURES and ASSEMBLY EQUIPMENT as published and maintained in their M.A.P.S. documentation.

- The use of conventional wire reinforced rubber hose often entails the pressure fluctuations of fluid.
- The factors concerned with such pressure fluctuations are generally classified into two: those stemming from the pump itself, and the others ascribable to external impacts imparted to the hose via the operating demands. The latter are considered to have the greater effect on the service life of the hose.
- External impulse pressure is estimated to be 150% of the set pressure (actual working pressure) of a relief valve, and sometimes exceeds 300%.

