

### Be Safe

Hose assemblies must be inspected prior to each use. Worn out fittings, attachment devices, hose, and accessory items must be replaced. Retaining devices (safety devices) such as clips, cables, or chains must be used. Clamps must be checked regularly to the specified torque found in the Dixon literature. Under no circumstance should any coupling be disconnected while under pressure unless the coupling is specifically designed to do so. Disconnecting couplings under pressure could result in serious injury or death, and destruction to property and equipment.

For all hose assemblies in use:

- Beware** - Hose assemblies when used improperly or in the wrong application can be dangerous. The maximum working pressure shown on the hose is not an indication of the working pressure of the assembly. Based on the hose, fittings, and attachment method used, all assemblies should be permanently marked with the designed working pressure and the intended media. The assembly working pressure should be permanently displayed. Hose assemblies must be used for the intended service only. Never alter manufactured product or substitute component parts.
- Eliminate** - Eliminate hazardous conditions by inspecting, maintaining, and testing hose assemblies. Dixon recommends that all hose assemblies be tested in accordance with the hose manufacturer's specifications. The application determines the regularity of the re-testing schedule.
- Secure** - Secure and inspect hose, fittings, clamping devices, and safety accessories before each use. Never take for granted that the coupling or attachment devices are properly installed.
- Always** - Always inspect and re-tighten the bolts of any bolt style clamping device to the manufacturer's torque specifications.
- Fittings** - Hose fittings and clamping devices that are worn out or damaged must be removed from service.
- Educate** - Educate your employees about the proper use, care, and potential hazards of hose assemblies. Take advantage of Dixon's free Hose Assembly Safety Program and the follow up Training Seminar to aid you in setting up your own inspection program. Any questions on applications, use or assembly call 800.355.1991.

### S.T.A.M.P.E.D.

When fabricating and specifying hose assemblies ask the following questions:

- Size:** What is the I.D. (inside diameter) of the hose? What is the O.D. (outside diameter) of both ends of the hose? What is the overall length of the assembly required?
- Temperature:** What is the temperature range of the media (product) that is flowing through the hose assembly? What is the temperature range of the environment that surrounds the outside of the hose assembly?
- Application:** How is the hose assembly actually being used? Is it a pressure application? Is it a vacuum (suction) application? Is it a gravity flow application? Are there any special requirements that the hose assembly is expected to perform? Is the hose being used in a horizontal or vertical position? Are there any pulsations or vibrations acting on the hose assembly?
- Media:** What is the media/material that is flowing through the hose assembly? Being specific is critical. Check for: Abrasive materials, chemical compatibility, etc.
- Pressure:** What is the maximum pressure including surges (or, maximum vacuum) that this hose assembly will be subjected to? Always rate the maximum working pressure of your hose assembly by the lowest rated component in the system.
- Ends:** What couplings have been requested by the user? Are they the proper fittings for the application and hose selected?
- Dixon:** Dixon recommends that, based on the hose, fittings, and attachment method used, all assemblies be permanently marked with the designed working pressure and intended media. Do not use other manufacturers' fittings or ferrules with Dixon products due to the differences in dimensions and tolerances. We also recommend that all hose assemblies be tested frequently. *Be Safe:* Any questions on application, use, or assembly, call 800.355.1991.