Handling and Safety

Note: Failure to follow these guidelines may result in injury, equipment damage, or system failure. Always consult the manufacturer's documentation for additional details or specific requirements.

Handling Instructions

1. General Safety Precautions

- Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety goggles, and steel-toe boots when handling hydraulic hoses.
- Inspect the hose for visible damage such as cuts, abrasions, or leaks before use.
- Do not attempt to use a damaged or defective hose; replace it immediately.
- Keep hoses away from sharp edges, heat sources, and corrosive substances.
- Avoid kinking, twisting, or stretching the hose beyond its recommended limits.

2. Storage Guidelines

- Store hoses in a cool, dry, and clean area away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.
- Ensure hoses are coiled properly to prevent deformation.
- Avoid stacking heavy objects on hoses to prevent crushing or damage.

3. Transport Tips

- Use appropriate lifting tools or equipment to move heavy or long hydraulic hoses.
- Avoid dragging hoses on the ground, as this can cause wear and contamination.
- Cap or plug hose ends during transport to prevent dirt or debris from entering the hose.

Installation Instructions

1. Preparation

- Confirm that the hose meets the specifications required for the application, including pressure, temperature, and fluid compatibility.
- Verify that all fittings and connectors are clean, undamaged, and correctly sized for the hose.
- Consult the manufacturer's technical documentation if unsure about compatibility.

2. Installation Steps

1. Positioning the Hose:
   - Avoid sharp bends or twists during installation.
   - Ensure the hose has enough slack to accommodate movement or vibration during operation.
   - Use hose clamps or guides to secure the hose without over-tightening.
2. Attaching Fittings:
   - Clean the threads and sealing surfaces of the fittings to ensure a tight seal.
   - Attach fittings by hand initially to prevent cross-threading, then tighten to the specified torque using a calibrated tool.
3. Pressure Testing:
   - Perform a pressure test after installation to confirm there are no leaks.
   - Gradually increase pressure to the operating level while monitoring the hose and fittings.
   - Use a test fluid that is compatible with the system and safe to handle.

3. Final Inspection

- Check for proper routing and securement to avoid chafing or excessive wear.
- Verify that all connections are tight and free of leaks.
- Ensure the hose does not interfere with moving parts or other system components.

Maintenance and Periodic Inspection

- Regularly inspect hoses for signs of wear, cracks, or leaks.
- Replace hoses at the first sign of damage or when they reach the manufacturer’s recommended service life.
- Clean hoses and connections periodically to prevent contamination and maintain optimal performance.