

Storage guidelines for hoses and hose assemblies

2016

The sensitivity of rubber to elements such as:

- ★ Oxygen
- ★ Ozone
- ★ Infrared Rays
- ★ Ultraviolet rays
- ★ Heat

requires storage to follow some simple rules in order to protect the product against accelerated aging.

The following guidelines are in accordance with the standard **ISO8331-2011**:

Rubber, composite and plastic hoses and hose assemblies guidelines for selection, storage, use and maintenance.

Storage room

- ▶▶ The room where the product is stored should be cool, dry, dust free and ventilated but without drafts.

Storage time

- ▶▶ The storage time should be minimized. FIFO management (first in - first out) is highly recommended.

Temperature

- ▶▶ The temperature should be as stable as possible and preferably between -10° C and +25° C.
- ▶▶ Below -10° C, caution should be taken when handling the product because it can become very rigid.

Heating

- ▶▶ The hoses and hose assemblies must be kept at least 2 meter away from any heat source.

Humidity

- ▶▶ The relative humidity should be below 70%.

Light

- ▶▶ Items should be stored in a dark place, and protected from sunlight or any artificial light. (UV and IR).

Ozone

- ▶▶ The storage room must not contain ozone-producing equipments, such as lamps or mercury vapor tubes, high voltage electrical equipment, electric motors, etc ...

Environment

- ▶▶ Solvents, fuels, lubricants, chemicals should not be kept in the same room as hoses.

Method of storage

- ▶▶ Hoses and hose assemblies must lie unconstrained and piling shall be limited whenever possible.
- ▶▶ The original packaging must be kept on as long as possible, including caps protecting the ends of the hoses.