

TIFT-Compoflex Composite Hose Products

Inspection, testing and maintenance



Electrical continuity tests – every 6 months or more frequently...

To check electrical continuity:

- Lay hose flat on ground.
- Check electrical continuity with battery/bulb continuity indicator or with an ohm meter (resistance should be 10 ohms or less).

NOTE: Hoses that are not electrically continuous should be retired from service.

CAUTION: Hoses that are not electrically continuous present a significant sparking or internal arc over hazard.



Cleaning – after use or prolonged storage, before testing...

Most appropriate cleaning method depends on use and location.

- Thoroughly drain strong acid conveyants, or other reactive conveyants, before cleaning to avoid exothermic reactions.
- Electrically ground hose during cleaning to avoid static charge build-up – especially in the presence of flammable liquids or vapors.
- Flush with fluids like fresh or sea water, hot water, detergents, common solvents at ambient temperatures.
- Drain thoroughly after flushing, especially if sea water is used, to minimize inner wire and fittings corrosion.
- Fully drain of any cleaning fluids/solvents to avoid any chemical reactions when hose is put back in service.

Loose steam or compressed air may be used to clean hoses.

- Hoses must be open-ended (no restrictions).
- Lay hose out flat and straight.
- Do not exceed maximum working temperature to avoid damage to carcass materials.

CAUTION: High pressure steam or high pressure compressed air can be hazardous if hoses are restricted or clogged.



Hose repairs – consult TIFT-Compoflex or your distributor...

Depending on overall condition, it may be possible to repair hoses damaged in service. The repair of polypropylene hoses requires specialized knowledge and procedures.

NOTE: All repairs should be undertaken by trained and authorized personnel.