Warning!

Failure of chemical hose in service can result in serious injury, death, or damage to property. All chemical hose manufacturers recommend specific hose constructions to handle various chemicals. **If you have any questions about proper hose selection after careful review of the chemical resistance charts found on pages 76-84 of this catalog, contact Titan customer service at 800-242-4673 for technical assistance before using or recommending a hose product.**

Do not use chemical hose at temperatures or pressures exceeding those as specified by the product. All operators must be thoroughly trained in the care and use of the hose, and must at all times wear protective clothing. A hose system failure could cause the release of poisonous, corrosive, or flammable material.

Handling

- Crushing or kinking of the hose can cause severe damage to the reinforcement. Care should be exercised to prevent mishandling.

- Use proper hose suspension equipment when lifting or dragging a hose to ensure the recommended curvature is not exceeded. Avoid sharp bends at the end fittings and at manifold connections.

Operation

- Personnel involved in an operation using chemical hose must use safety precautions such as wearing eye or face protection, rubber gloves, boots, and other types of protective clothing.

- Pressures and temperatures are to be monitored to see that the hose is not exposed to conditions above specified limits. Exceeding specified limits could damage the hose and result in damage to property and serious bodily harm.

- Never allow chemicals to drip on the exterior of the hose or allow hose to lie in a pool of chemical since the cover may not have the same level of corrosion resistance as the tube. Should a corrosive material come in contact with the reinforcing material, early failure will result.

Reprinted from **The Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc**. Hose Technical Bulletin Manual for