NZ Safety Blackwoods
TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS

HOSE ASSEMBLY REQUEST FORM

S SIZE

Inner Diameter: _____ mm Length: _____ m

☐ Rubber ☐ PVC ☐ Composite ☐ Metal ☐ Layflat

Details: _____

T TEMPERATURE

Specify: _____ °C

Details: _____

A APPLICATION

Pressure: _____ Air: _____ Steam: _____

External environment: ☐ Clean ☐ Chemical ☐ Harsh/Abbrasive

Details: _____

M MEDIA

■ Water ☐ Air ☐ Steam ☐ Petroleum ☐ Chemical

Details: _____

P PRESSURE

Specify: _____ kPa _____ Bar _____ psi

Details: _____

E END CONNECTIONS

Specify: _____ end 1

_____ end 2

Details: _____

D DELIVERY

Testing and certification required: Y / N

Test pressure: _____ Date required: _____

Details: _____

CUSTOMER NAME:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE:

EMAIL:

TECHNICAL SALES SPECIALISTS

Contact our team of specialists about your specific hose requirements and ask us about our nationwide onsite hose testing service.

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SIZE	Refers to the overall dimensions of the hose required for your particular needs. You'll need to know the hose ID, OD, and length. If the assembled length is critical to the hose's application, you may need to determine overall assembled lengths (length including fittings).
TEMPERATURE	Refers to the temperature of the application, which is an important factor, particularly how hot it is. Consider both internal (media and friction) and external (ozone and sunlight) temperatures. Most rubber compounds will naturally begin to break down as it approaches 95°C. There are specially blended rubber compounds that are made to withstand higher temperatures, such as EPDM and Viton.
APPLICATION	Refers to the environment in which the hose is being used. Is there a direct exposure to sunlight? If so, you will need a hose that is made from a compound that has ozone resistance, such as EPDM. Is there direct exposure to oil or petroleum products? If so, you will need a hose that uses a compound that has oil or aromatic resistance, such as NITRILE.
MEDIA	Refers to what product is running through the system. This parameter is important because the media will come in contact with the ID of the hose. Certain rubber compounds are made to withstand particular media. For example, NITRILE is good for oil/petroleum-based product.
PRESSURE	Refers to how much pressure is going through the system. Be aware of any spikes in pressure and allow for these drastic changes in the design and selection of your hose or valve. It is equally important to be aware of the correlation between temperature and pressure. A hose or valve cannot be used at its maximum rated working pressure and maximum rated temperature at the same time.
ENDS	Refers to which fittings are needed and how they are to be attached to the hose. A hose assembly is rated for the lesser of the working pressure of the hose and the fittings.
DELIVERY	Refers to when delivery of the assembly is required.