

S

SIZE

Inner Diameter:

Rubber

PVC

mm

Composite

Length:

Metal

m

Layflat

Details:

T

TEMPERATURE

Specify:

°C

Details:

A

APPLICATION

External environment:

Clean

Chemical

Harsh/Abbrasive

Other

Details:

M

MEDIA

Water

Steam

Petroleum

Chemical

Details:

P

PRESSURE

Specify (Suction / Discharge)

Pressure:

Bar

kPA

psi

Details:

E

END CONNECTIONS

Specify:

end 1

end 2

Attachment Method:

Details:

D

DELIVERY

Testing and certification required:

Yes

No

Date required:

Details:

CUSTOMER NAME:

CUSTOMER ACCOUNT NUMBER:

CONTACT PERSON:

PHONE/EMAIL:

CUSTOMER ORDER NUMBER:

HOSE AND HOSE FITTINGS TO SUIT YOUR REQUIREMENTS

We stock a comprehensive range of hoses and fittings to suit a diverse range of industries and applications. Our assembly capability includes crimping, wire whipping, fitting to band, and welding of a vast selection of fittings, including camlocks, hosetails, flanges and sanitary fittings.

Rubber & PVC

Used for applications such as product transfer between tanks, vessels and trucks, as well as chemical and washdown processes.

Composite

Used to transfer caustic and acidic chemicals, bitumen and for tallow, fat and oil products.

Braided Stainless

Used for high temperature applications such as steam operations.

S.T.A.M.P.E.D. Hose Selection Guide

The "STAMPED" guide will help in the proper selection of hose and/or fittings to reduce the chance of a failure from incorrect product selection. Serious damage and/or injury may occur if a hose or fitting is used in an application other than what it is designed for.

These simple questions can greatly reduce the chance of premature failure and help increase the service life.

Send your completed **S.T.A.M.P.E.D** form to technicalolutions@nzsafteyblackwoods.co.nz or call us on 0800 832 732.



Scan to download our S.T.A.M.P.E.D form

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/MATERIAL	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.

