

4. Temperature and Radiant heat

Be certain that fluid and ambient temperatures, both steady and transient, do not exceed the limitations of the hose. Care must be taken when routing hose near hot objects such as manifolds. Hose can be treated to destruction without contact by such nearby items as hot manifolds or molten metal. This can occur despite the presence of cool air around the hose.

5. External Damage

Proper installation is not complete without insuring that tensile loads, side loads, kinking, flattening, potential abrasion, thread damage, or damage to sealing surfaces are corrected or eliminated.

6. Storage

Proper storage of rubber hose is important to avoid deterioration of the hose as rubber products can be adversely affected by temperature, humidity, ozone, sunlight, oils, solvents, etc., The best storage temperature is from 50°F (10°C) to 100°F (37.8°C) being the maximum limit. Hose in coils or bales should be stored in a horizontal plane avoid excess weight on one certain point of the hose.

7. Danger

Failure or improper selection or improper use of hose, fittings, or related accessories can cause death, personal injury and property damage.

4. 注意使用溫度條件之限制

一般而言，高壓管的橡膠材質會隨溫度的上升而加速老化，低溫時則會增加剛性如變硬、變直、或容易斷裂，因此一定要依產品目錄上之使用溫度範圍內使用，如周圍環境溫度真的很高，或有輻射熱時，應適時以冷空氣對膠管降溫。

5. 使用前確認，避免外力不當的損傷

高壓管按裝時，要確認避免膠管之不正常拉伸、荷重、扭結、擠壓、磨損、及接頭之牙與止洩面之損傷。

6. 適當的膠管庫存保管法

膠管及夾合管之庫存保管方法如下說明：

- A. 適當的外包裝：避免灰塵、蟲等進入膠管內
- B. 適當的防鏽處理：已經附有金屬夾接頭膠管需要長期保管時，則應以防鏽油／紙等保護金屬接頭。
- C. 適當的保管場所：選擇無陽光直射，無有害氣體，溫度在+10°C~+38°C之間，空氣乾燥的環境，並應避免沾付到油或藥品等。
- D. 適當儲存狀況：以不損傷膠管，金屬接頭為原則，筆直擺放，或以最小彎曲半徑範圍以上為卷取內徑捆綁，上方不放置重物為原則，疊放時，較重者應放置於下層。

7. 警告

錯誤或不適當的選擇或使用膠管，接頭及相關附屬零件，可能會造成人員的傷亡或財務損失