HIGH-PRESSURE HOSES

Safety Topic V6-0930 Tools

High-pressure hoses can cause severe injuries if they rupture or are disconnected improperly.

- Ensure that all connections are secure and use correct clamps and fittings.
- Always ensure that hoses are depressurized before disconnecting.
- Use the correct pressure-rated hoses and fittings to prevent accidental release.
- Wear appropriate PPE when working with hoses which may include a hardhat, safety glasses or goggles, gloves, and protective footwear.

When working with or around pressurized hoses struck-by and pressure injection injuries are a risk that can result from:

- A connection failure or the improper fastening of a connection
- Disconnecting a pressurized hose
- Failure to use proper hose safety locks and restraints
- Exceeding the pressure capacity of hose
- Damaged hoses

The pressure rating of a hose assembly is determined by its weakest component.

- For example, a hose rated for 300 PSI won't hold at that pressure if its coupling is only rated for 50 PSI.
- It's essential to know the pressure rating of the entire assembly, not just the hose itself.
- Always stay within the specified pressure limits of your hose assembly.

Discussion

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Why should you never exceed the rated pressure of a hose assembly?

What should you do if you suspect a high-pressure hose is leaking?