



PROVIDERS OF INNOVATIVE MRO & OEM SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS



RW Connection's Pressure Flex Pressure Washer Hoses

A NEW GENERATION **OF PRESSURE WASHER HOSES**

Pressure-Flex Series Hose has been engineered to withstand abrasion, high operating temperatures, and various oils, chemicals and soaps. This highly flexible hose offers working pressures as high as 6,000 PSI. A special braid design provides 50% better bend radius, longer flex/impulse life, than conventional lighter weight pressure washer hose. The cover is highly oil resistant for longer life in the field, and includes a non-slip fabric impression finish. This unique impression finish cover provides excellent adhesion, coupling retention, flexibility, and significant abrasion resistence. Stocked in cut lengths and reels. Available in black, blue, and grey cover.

Working Pressures

| l.D. (ln) | Max. Operating W.P. (PSI) |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1/4 | 3,000 PSI |
| 1/4 | 5,000 PSI |
| 3/8 | 4,000 PSI |
| | |

| I.D. (In) | Max. Operating W.P. (PSI) |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| 3/8 | 6,000 PSI |
| 1/2 | 3,000 PSI |
| 1/2 | 4,000 PSI |

CONTACT 800 355 7974 sales@rwconnection.com 936 Links Ave. Lancaster, PA 17538

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF PRESSURE WASHER HOSE

All new hose assemblies should be tested prior to use to determine if they have been damaged in storage or shipment. When pressure washer hose is subjected to ordinary use the frequency of test should be once every 90 days for the first year and once a month thereafter.

Hose subjected to severe usage, for example, dragged over sharp rock surfaces, or sharply bent in storage, or continually exposed to the weather, will deteroriate more rapidly than carefully handled hose. Severly used hose should be tested monthly from date of installation. The hose should be visually inspected each day before the day's use.

Hose assemblies should also be tested immediately after the hose is subjected to abnormal abuse such as: severe end pull, flattening or crushing by vehicles, or sharp kinking when cold.

All physical testing should be performed with the hose at room temperature. An inspection card should be maintained which describes each hose, the manufacturer, date recieved, purchase order number, date of installation, and the results of physical tests and visual examinations with date and signature of person performing the work.

TEST. TAG. TRACK PROTECT YOUR WORKFORCE

Reduce the risk of hose failures through routine hose inspections, testing and certification programs. Our OnGuard hose management services include, testing tagging and traceability of your hoses from "cradle to grave". Learn more online.

YOUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE AGAINST

- Hose Faliures
- Accidents • Injuries
- Leaks/Spills
- Costly Downtime OSHA/EPA Fines

www.hosesafety.com

IMPORTANT READ CAREFULLY

Visual Inspection

Lay out the full length of the hose in a clean and preferably dry area. Inspect the outside cover of the hose for blistering, excessive abrasion or cuts, and coupling slippage. This inspection will be made when the hose is not under pressure.

- 1. Cuts in hose cover which expose or damage the reinforcement are cause for replacement. Small cuts, nicks, or gouges in the cover which do not go completely through the cover will not be cause for replacement of the hose. Hose strength is controlled by the plies of reinforcement, and for this reason, damage in this area cannot be tolerated.
- 2. Damage to the textile or wire braid is cause for hose replacement.
- Blistering or loose outer cover is cause for hose replacement
- Examine couplings for slippage.

