

# Storage guidelines
## for hoses and hose assemblies

**The sensitivity of rubber to elements such as:**

★Oxygen
★Ozone
★Infrared Rays
★Ultraviolet rays
★Heat

requires storage to follow some simple rules in order to protect the product against accelerated aging.

**The following guidelines are in accordance with the standard ISO8331-2016:**

**Rubber, composite and plastic hoses and hose assemblies guidelines for selection, storage, use and maintenance.**

**Storage room**

- The room where the product is stored should be cool, dry, dust free and ventilated but without drafts.

**Storage time**

- The storage time should be minimized. FIFO management (first in - first out) is highly recommended.

**Temperature**

- The temperature should be as stable as possible and preferably between -10° C and +25° C.
- Below -10° C, caution should be taken when handling the product because it can become very rigid.

**Heating**

- The hoses and hose assemblies must be kept at least 2 meter away from any heat source.

**Humidity**

- The relative humidity should be below 70%.

**Light**

- Items should be stored in a dark place, and protected from sunlight or any artificial light. (UV and IR).

**Ozone**

- The storage room must not contain ozone-producing equipments, such as lamps or mercury vapor tubes, high voltage electrical equipment, electric motors, etc ...

**Environment**

- Solvents, fuels, lubricants, chemicals should not be kept in the same room as hoses.

**Method of storage**

- Hoses and hose assemblies must lie unconstrained and piling shall be limited whenever possible.
- The original packaging must be kept on as long as possible, including caps protecting the ends of the hoses.