

## Hose and Coupling Maintenance Checklist

### Hose

Fuel dispensing hoses must withstand the effects of sun, cold, and heat as well as the jerking and pulling of customers all the while conveying a toxic and highly flammable substance.

- Check regularly for signs of wear.
- Remove any hoses from service that show any of the following: Blisters, flat spots, kinks, soft spots, cover cracks or any cuts or gouges deep enough to expose the wire or fabric reinforcement
- Remove from service any hoses older than 5 years. The Rubber Manufacturers Association recommends a five year shelf life for hose stored under optimum conditions.
- Use in a fueling environment is not an optimum condition and thus hoses should be placed on a regular schedule for inspection and removal from service as needed.

### Coupling

- Couplings should be checked regularly for corrosion or dampness.
- If the coupling is stained or wet the hose assembly should be removed from service.
- Swivel couplings have moveable parts which are susceptible to wear. Swivel couplings should be carefully inspected for any signs of dampness or wear to any of their component parts.
- All couplings should be free of dirt and grime.
- Each end of the hose assembly should be checked to make sure the coupling has not slipped, and that its' attachment to the hose is not compromised.

Visit [www.pei.org](http://www.pei.org) for more information about hose maintenance, including recommended maintenance schedules.