

Procedure 4000	<b>General Hydrostatic Testing Information</b>	Revision 0-04
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**Caution!** If the assembly requires both hydrostatic and electrical continuity testing, perform the electrical continuity test first.

Information required to perform Hydrostatic Testing:

1. Testing procedure:
  - A. Based on the type of hose, use the latest revision of the appropriate RMA (Rubber Manufacturers Association) Test Procedure. They are:
    - IP-11-1 **Steam Hose**; Guide for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection
    - IP-11-2 **Anhydrous Ammonia Hose**; Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection.
    - IP-11-4 **Oil Suction and Discharge Hose**; Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection.
    - IP-11-5 **Welding Hose**; Precautions for the Selection and Use of
    - IP-11-7 **Chemical Hose**; Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection.
    - IP-11-8 **Fuel Dispensing Hose**; Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection.
  - B. If none of the above applies, consult the hose manufacturer.
2. Test pressure: Use the stated test pressure or the stated multiplier (i.e. 1.5, 2) for the assembly working pressure from the appropriate RMA procedure. Assembly working pressure is the *lesser* pressure rating of either the hose or the couplings.
3. The length of time the test pressure is to be held is stated in the RMA Test Procedure.
4. If no hydrostatic test procedure or hose manufacturer hydrostatic testing information exists for the hose to be tested, test to 150% (1.5 times) the assembly working pressure and hold that pressure for 15 minutes.

***SAFETY WARNING: Before conducting any pressure tests on hose, provisions must be made to ensure the safety of the personnel performing the tests and to prevent any possible damage to property. Only trained personnel using proper tools and procedures should conduct any pressure tests.***

***For additional safety precautions, contact the hose manufacturer.***