

**EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD**

**TRAINING TITLE** Pressurized Fluid Hose Safety

**KEY TEACHING POINTS**

**GENERAL**

- High pressure fluid in the hoses can be dangerous. If the hose develops a leak, split or rupture due to wear, damage or misuse, the high pressure spray emitted from it can cause a fluid injection injury or other serious bodily injury or property damage.
- All fluid hoses must have strain reliefs on both ends! The strain reliefs help protect the hose from kinks or bends at or close to the coupling which can result in hose rupture.
- Tighten all fluid connections securely before each use. High pressure fluid can dislodge a loose coupling or allow high pressure spray to be emitted from the coupling.
- Never use a damaged hose. Before each use, check the hose for cuts, leaks, abrasion, bulging cover, or damage or movement of the hose couplings. If any of these conditions exist, replace the hose immediately. Do not try to recouple high pressure hoses or mend it with tape or any other device. A repaired hose cannot contain the high pressure fluid.

**HANDLE AND ROUTE HOSES CAREFULLY**

- Do not pull on hoses to move equipment. Keep hoses clear of moving parts and hot surfaces of a pump or gas engine. Do not use fluids or solvents which are not compatible with the inner tube and cover of the hose.

**HOSE GROUNDING CONTINUITY**

- Proper hose grounding continuity is essential to maintaining a grounded system. Check the electrical resistance of your fluid hoses at least once a week. If your hose does not have a tag on it which specifies the maximum electrical resistance, contact the hose supplier or manufacturer for the maximum resistance limits. Use a resistance meter in the appropriate range for your hose to check the resistance. If the resistance exceeds the recommended limits, replace it immediately. An ungrounded or poorly grounded hose can make your system hazardous.
- Always read the chemical manufacturer's literature before using them in a sprayer.

**TEST**

QUESTION	ANSWERS	
	TRUE	FALSE
1 The high pressure spray emitted from it can cause a fluid injection injury.		
2 Always read the chemical manufacturer's literature before using them in a sprayer.		
3 Tighten all fluid connections securely before each use.		
4 Proper hose grounding continuity is essential to maintaining a grounded system.		
5 Do not pull on hoses to move equipment.		
EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE

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