

Procedure 4000: General Hydrostatic Testing Information

effective 06/16

Caution! If the assembly requires both hydrostatic testing and electrical continuity testing, perform the electrical continuity test first. 

Required Information

- 1. Testing procedure:
 - a) Based on the type of hose, use the appropriate ARPM (Association for Rubber Products Manufacturers) Hose Technical Bulletin. Visit arpminc.com (formally regulated by Rubber Manufacturers Association) for the latest revision.
 - IP-11-1 Guide for Use, Maintenance, Testing and Inspection of Steam Hose
 - IP-11-2 Manual for Use, Maintenance, Testing and Inspection of Anhydrous Ammonia Hose
 - IP-11-4 Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection of Oil Suction and Discharge Hose
 - IP-11-5 Guide for Use, Maintenance and Inspection of Welding Hose
 - IP-11-7 Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection of Chemical Hose
 - IP-11-8 Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection of Petroleum Service Station Gasoline Dispensing Hose and Hose Assemblies
 - 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 ARPM Test 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 ARPM 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.

WARNING! Before conducting any pressure tests on a 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.