



Central States Hose, Inc.
the hose and fittings superstore



Hose safety information for Oxygen-fuel gas welding and cutting operations.

Cylinders, cylinder valves, couplings, regulators, hose, and apparatus shall be kept free from oily or greasy substances. Oxygen cylinders or apparatus shall not be handled with oily hands or gloves. A jet of oxygen must never be permitted to strike an oily surface, greasy clothes, or enter a fuel oil or other storage tank.


Hose connections and hose complying with paragraph (e)(5) of this section may be used to connect the outlet of a manifold pressure regulator to piping providing the working pressure of the piping is 250 psi (1.7 MPa) or less and the length of the hose does not exceed 5 feet (1.5 m). Hose shall have a minimum bursting pressure of 1,000 psig (6.8 MPa).

Hose for oxy-fuel gas service shall comply with the Specification for Rubber Welding Hose, 1958, Compressed Gas Association and Rubber Manufacturers Association, which is incorporated by reference as specified in Sec. 1910.6.

When parallel lengths of oxygen and acetylene hose are taped together for convenience and to prevent tangling, not more than 4 inches (10.2 cm) out of 12 inches (30.5 cm) shall be covered by tape.

Hose connections shall comply with the Standard Hose Connection Specifications, 1957, Compressed Gas Association.

Hose connections shall be clamped or otherwise securely fastened in a manner that will withstand, without leakage, twice the pressure to which they are normally subjected in service, but in no case less than a pressure of 300 psi (2.04 MPa). Oil-free air or an oil-free inert gas shall be used for the test.

 Hose showing leaks, burns, worn places, or other defects rendering it unfit for service shall be repaired or replaced.

Manifold hose connections, including both ends of the supply hose that lead to the manifold, shall be such that the hose cannot be interchanged between fuel gas and oxygen manifolds and supply header connections. Adapters shall not be used to permit the interchange of hose. Hose connections shall be kept free of grease and oil.

When not in use, manifold and header hose connections shall be capped.

Fuel gas hose and oxygen hose shall be easily distinguishable from each other. The contrast may be made by different colors or by surface characteristics readily distinguishable by the sense of touch. Oxygen and fuel hoses shall not be interchangeable. A single hose having more than one gas



Central States Hose, Inc.
the hose and fittings superstore



passage, a wall failure of which would permit the flow of one gas into the other gas passage, shall not be used.

⚠ *All hose carrying acetylene, oxygen, natural or manufactured fuel gas, or any gas or substance which may ignite or enter into combustion or be in any way harmful to employees, shall be inspected at the beginning of each shift. Defective hose shall be removed from service.*

Hose which has been subjected to flashback or which shows evidence of severe wear or damage shall be tested to twice the normal pressure to which it is subject, but in no case less than two hundred (200) psi. Defective hose or hose in doubtful condition shall not be used.

Hose couplings shall be of the type that cannot be unlocked or disconnected by means of a straight pull without rotary motion.

Boxes used for the stowage of gas hose shall be ventilated.

This information has been obtained from the OSHA web site: <http://www.osha.gov>

This is provided as an introduction to the safe use of oxygen-fuel gas hose, it may be subject to change without notice and may not include all current regulations. Central States Hose urges you to contact your safety manager, a safety consultant or OSHA field office to ensure that your operation meets all safety requirements.

⚠ Use of a damaged hose assembly can result in serious personal injury and property damage.