

# Accuflex Beverage Transfer Products

## Care and storage



## Storage Precautions

To assure satisfactory performance when installed on beverage equipment, it is important that hose, tubing and bundles be stored properly prior to installation. It is necessary to guard against conditions which could create odors within the hose or tubing and/or conditions which could lead to degradation or physical damage. Conditions to avoid:

**Excessive heat** – Storage conditions above 90° F. will cause some odor buildup inside the hose which will necessitate more flushing prior to placing the hose in service.

**Moisture** – Excessive humidity can have an effect on cardboard boxes and spools, reducing their strength and, under extreme conditions, causing mildew and unpleasant odors which could affect the hose.

**Sunlight and weathering** – Although sunlight alone will not adversely affect hose that is still in its original carton, direct prolonged exposure of the product to sunlight could cause some yellowing of the EVA and polyethylene and heat buildup in coils and spools. Avoid outdoor storage of spools or coils.

**Contaminating odors** – Make sure the product is not stored near contaminating odors such as solvent fumes, automobile exhaust fumes, rubber goods, etc. The ambient air could enter the tubing and leave an odor inside.

**Rodent or insect attack** – Avoid storing hose and tubing in areas where rodents or insects could damage or enter the product.

**Crushing due to excessive weight** – Hose & tubing bundles: When stacking several coils of bundle product on a pallet, avoid overhangs which could create excessive localized pressure on the coil at the edge of the pallet. Hose and tubing: Pallets may be stacked two high for brief periods of time, provided the top layer of cartons on the lower pallet is suitably protected from damage by the wooden skid of the top pallet. Avoid long term storage of stacks exceeding twelve boxes high or an overall height of eight feet.

## Handling Precautions

When installing barbed fittings, ensure that there are no burrs or nicks on the fitting that could damage the tube surface or cause leaks.

If a hose is inadvertently kinked during installation, ensure that the hose or tube is not subjected to any bend at that point that could lead to future kinking. Once

kinked, a hose or tube will be susceptible to future kinking at the same spot.

Hose, tubing and bundle products must always be cut with sharp tools, in order to leave a smooth cut surface. Never use a saw, since it will create contaminating particles that could enter the tubing.

Because we continually examine ways to improve our products, we reserve the right to alter specifications without notice.