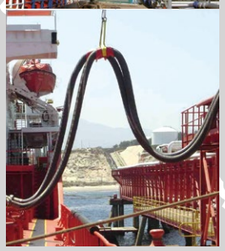

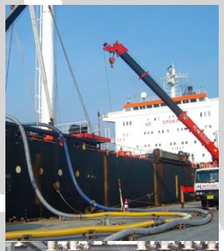

JINFLEX

Composite hoses

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World leader in

COMPOSITE HOSE TECHNOLOGY

contents

INTRODUCTION

Whatever your clients need or want, you can count on us for immediate service. As professionals in the production and supply of composite hoses for hydrocarbons, chemicals, ship to shore etc., we have invested years of expertise in the development of the right plant and the right products. Our young and highly sophisticated company is unique in its flexibility, production facilities and high quality approach. Our range of products includes more than 200 different types of composite hoses from 1"to 10" in standard lengths of 6, 8, 10 and 12metres, with internal and external wires in stainless steel, galvanized mild steel and polypropylene coated steel and in standard color coding for identification. But this is merely one facet of our appeal. In addition to these standard items, we shall be pleased to demonstrate our skill in developing and manufacturing in close cooperation with you any special type of composite hose. Made to measure in 'no time'. Independent of any specific brand of plastics, wires, fittings etc. Simply the best of everything. JINFLEX Corporation is committed to providing its customers with the finest and highest quality products and service. We look forward to hearing from you.

JINFLEX-CHEM RED HOSE

Applications

Jinflex-chem Red hoses are designed for those chemicals and acids which do not affect the lining and the stainless steel inner wire. There are different types depending on pressure and application namely: Jinflex-chem Red hoses used in tank truck, railcar, plant transfer, heavy duty marine operations and ships and barges loading unloading.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316	**Lining**	PTFE and ECTFE film
Outer cover	Polyester PVC coated Red	**Out wire**	Stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for sizes less than 50mm ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.9 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure (safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +100°C		

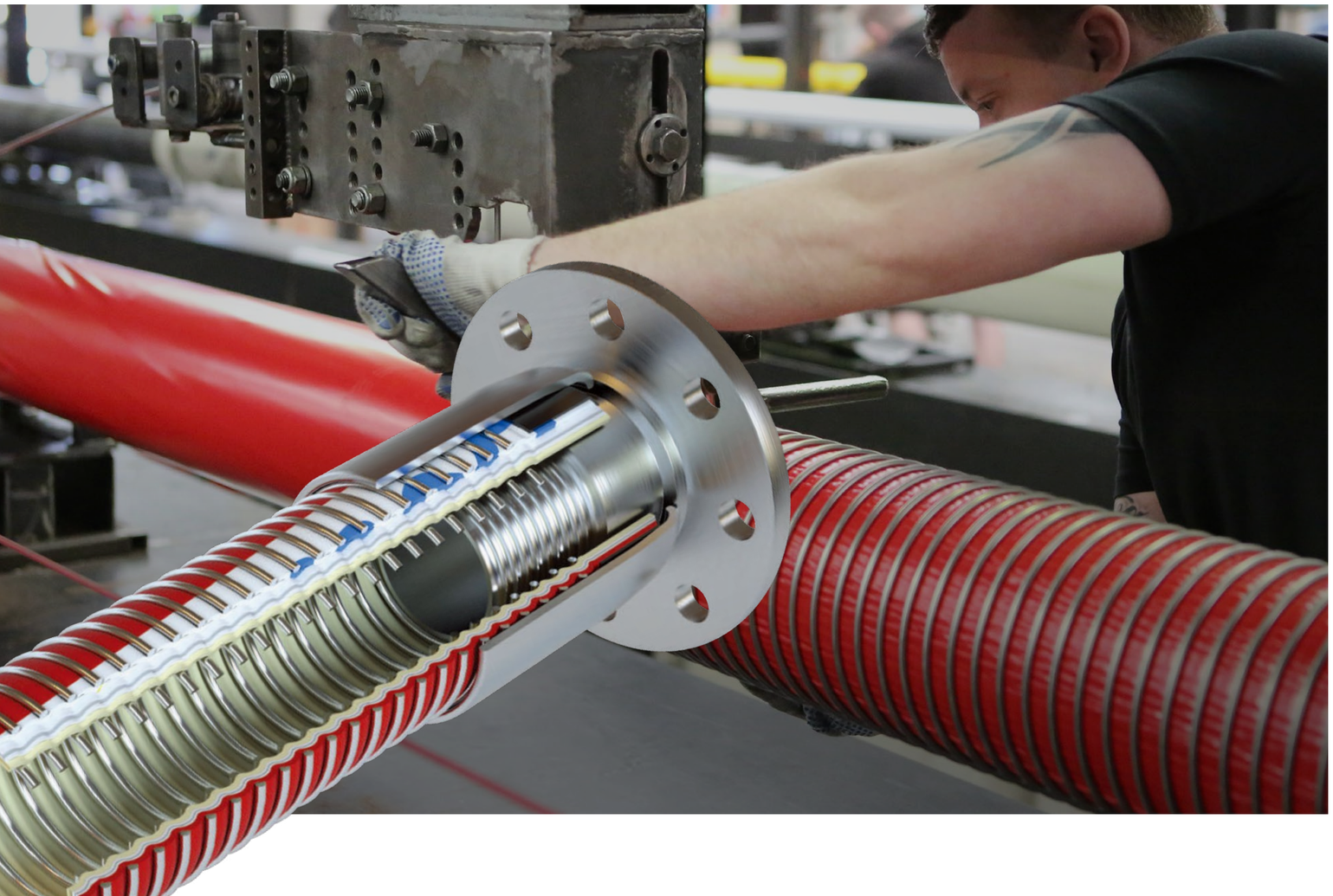
Certifications

Jinflex-Chem RED hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13765:2003 & IMO IBC code.

Jinflex-Chem RED HOSE

Bore Diameter / Max. Working Pressure / Bend Radius / Weight							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
1	25	14	200	4.0	100	0.8	0.5
1.5	38	14	200	5.5	140	1.2	0.8
2	50	14	200	7.0	180	1.9	1.3
2.5	65	14	200	8.0	205	2.5	1.7
3	75	14	200	11	280	3.0	2.0
Heavy Duty							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
4	100	14	200	16.0	405	6.4	4.3
6	150	14	200	20.0	510	10.7	7.2
8	200	14	200	30.0	760	15	10.0
10	250	10.5	150	36.0	915	20.5	13.7

JINFLEX-CHEM
HIGH TEMP
HOSE



Applications

Jinflex-Chem High Temp. hose utilizes a series of non-asbestos barriers to conductive and radiative heat to achieve outstanding fire retardant ability. With the hose after thirty minutes of severe fire attack, the hose carcass is still intact and capable of holding product. From a fire fighting and personnel point of view, this is a critical factor. A severe situation is there hot, vaporizing fuel is violently deposited onto a running or spillage fire; a situation gets worse when water is involved, often resulting is catastrophic effects. Even after loss of integrity, Jinflex high temp. hose will not fail catastrophically. Instead it will gradually burn off the product as it presents itself to atmosphere. In addition to testing by Jinflex at our factory, the hose has been independently tested by the British Government department of the environment, fire research station and also the Swedish fire service.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316 high tensile strength wire	**Lining**	PTFE and ECTFE film
Reinforcements	Polyester	**Outer cover**	Fireproof Cover
Out wire	Stainless steel 316 high tensile strength wire		

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proofpressure		
Electrical resistance	<10 Ohm/m		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.9 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure (safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +160°C		

Certifications

Jinflex-Chem High Temp. hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13765:2010 & IMO IBC code.

Jinflex-Chem High Temp. HOSE

Bore Diameter / Max. Working Pressure / Bend Radius / Weight							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
1	25	14	200	4.0	100	0.8	0.5
1.5	38	14	200	5.5	140	1.2	0.8
2	50	14	200	7.0	180	1.9	1.3
2.5	65	14	200	8.0	205	2.5	1.7
3	75	14	200	11	280	3.0	2.0
Heavy Duty							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
4	100	14	200	16.0	405	6.4	4.3
6	150	14	200	20.0	510	10.7	7.2
8	200	14	200	30.0	760	15	10.0
10	250	10.5	150	36.0	915	20.5	13.7

JINFLEX-CHEM GREEN HOSE

Applications

Jinflex-Chem Green hoses are designed for those chemicals and acids which do not affect the lining and the stainless steel inner wire. There are different types depending on pressure and application namely: Jinflex-Chem Green hoses duty used in tank truck,railcar, plant transfer, heavy duty marine operations and ships and barges loading unloading.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316	**Lining**	Polypropylene
Outer cover	Polyester PVC coated Green	**Out wire**	Stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for sizes less than 50mm ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.9 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +80°C		

Certifications

Jinflex-Chem Green hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13765:2003 & IMO IBC code.

Jinflex-Chem GREEN HOSE

Bore Diameter / Max. Working Pressure / Bend Radius / Weight							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
1	25	14	200	4.0	100	0.8	0.5
1.5	38	14	200	5.5	140	1.2	0.8
2	50	14	200	7.0	180	1.9	1.3
2.5	65	14	200	8.0	205	2.5	1.7
3	75	14	200	11	280	3.0	2.0
Heavy Duty							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
4	100	14	200	16.0	405	6.4	4.3
6	150	14	200	20.0	510	10.7	7.2
8	200	14	200	30.0	760	15	10.0
10	250	10.5	150	36.0	915	20.5	13.7

JINFLEX-VAPOR YELLOW HOSE

Applications

Jinflex-Vapor Yellow hoses are designed specifically for chemicals as well as for hydrocarbon vapor recovery service on ships, barges and in marine terminals. It can also be used to recover vapor in tank and railcar applications.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316 or PP coated	**Lining**	Polypropylene and PTFE
Outer cover	Polyester PVC coated Yellow	**Out wire**	Galvanized steel or Stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proofpressure		
Electrical resistance	<10 Ohm p/lgt		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.5 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +80°C		

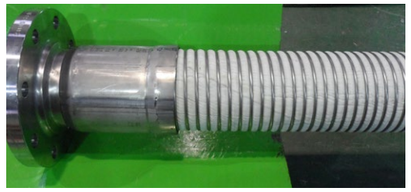
Certifications

Jinflex-Vapor Yellow hose are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13765:2003 & IMO IBC code.

Jinflex-Vapor YELLOW HOSE

Bore Diameter		Max. Working Pressure		Bend Radius		Weight	
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
2	50	7	100	7.0	180	1.9	0.90
3	75	7	100	8.0	205	2.4	1.6
4	100	7	100	10.5	265	3.4	2.3
6	150	7	100	19.0	485	8.3	5.6
8	200	7	100	27.5	700	12.5	8.4
10	250	10.5	150	35.0	880	20.5	13.7

JINFLEX-CHEM WHITE HOSE



Applications

Jinflex-Chem White hoses are designed for Submersible use in chemicals which do not affect the lining and cover and the stainless steel inner and out wire. There are different types, depending on pressure and application namely.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316	**Lining**	Polypropylene and PTFE and ECTFE
Outer cover	Polypropylene white and ECTFE	**Out wire**	Stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for sizes less than 50mm ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.5 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +100°C		

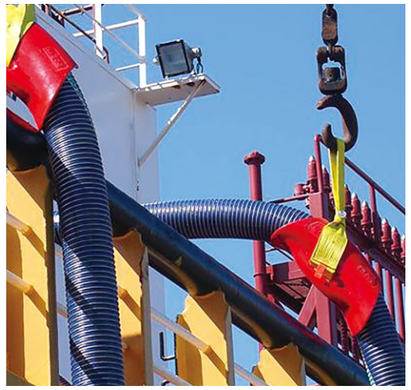
Certifications

Jinflex-Chem White hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13765:2003 & IMO IBC code.

Jinflex-Chem WHITE HOSE

Bore Diameter		Max. Working Pressure		Bend Radius		Weight	
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**IBS/FT**
3	75	14	200	13.8	350	4.5	3
4	100	14	200	15.7	400	7.9	5.25
5	125	14	200	20.1	510	9.7	6.45
6	150	14	200	22.6	575	12.4	8.25
8	200	14	200	31.5	800	21.8	14.55
10	250	10.5	150	39.37	1000	26.7	17.8

JINFLEX-OIL BLUE HOSE



Applications

Jinflex-Oil Blue hoses are designed for conveying hydrocarbons, solvents, 100% aromatics, etc. There are different types depending on pressure and application namely: Jinflex-Oil Blue hoses used in tank truck,railcar, plant transfer, heavy duty marine operations and ships and barges loading unloading.

Construction

Inner wire	Galvanized steel	**Lining**	Polypropylene
Outer cover	Polyester PVC coated Blue	**Out wire**	Galvanized steel

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for sizes less than 50mm ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.9 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +80°C		

Certifications

Jinflex-Oil Blue hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13765:2003 & IMO IBC code.

Jinflex-Oil BLUE HOSE

Bore Diameter / Max. Working Pressure / Bend Radius / Weight							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
1	25	14	200	4.0	100	0.8	0.5
1.5	38	14	200	5.5	140	1.2	0.8
2	50	14	200	7.0	180	1.9	1.3
2.5	65	14	200	8.0	205	2.5	1.7
3	75	14	200	11	280	3.0	2.0
Heavy Duty							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
4	100	14	200	16.0	405	6.4	4.3
6	150	14	200	20.0	510	10.7	7.2
8	200	14	200	30.0	760	15	10.0
10	250	10.5	150	36.0	915	20.5	13.7

JINFLEX-CHEM BLACK HOSE

Applications

Jinflex Chem Black hoses are designed for those chemicals which do not affect the polypropylene lining and the polypropylene coated steel inner wire. There are different types depending on pressure and application. Jinflex-Chem Black hoses are used in tank truck and railcar, plant transfer, heavy duty marine operation and ships and barges loading and unloading.

Construction

Inner wire	polypropylene coated steel	**Lining**	Polypropylene
Outer cover	Polyester PVC coated black	**Out wire**	Galvanized or stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for size less than 50mm ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.9 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +80°C		

Jinflex-Chem BLACK HOSE

Bore Diameter / Max. Working Pressure / Bend Radius / Weight							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
1	25	14	200	4.0	100	0.8	0.5
1.5	38	14	200	5.5	140	1.2	0.8
2	50	14	200	7.0	180	1.9	1.3
2.5	65	14	200	8.0	205	2.5	1.7
3	75	14	200	11	280	3.0	2.0
Heavy Duty							
INS	**MM**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
4	100	14	200	16.0	405	6.4	4.3
6	150	14	200	20.0	510	10.7	7.2
8	200	14	200	30.0	760	15	10.0
10	250	10.5	150	36.0	915	20.5	13.7

JINFLEX-LPG WHITE HOSE

Applications

Jinflex-LPG White hose is especially designed for use with fully refrigerated conveyants down to -50°C on ship, barges and in marine terminals. This application is including the following mediums: Ammonia, Acetaldehyde, Butadiene, Butane, Propane, Butylene, Dimethylamide, Ethylamine, Ethyl Chloride, Methyl Acethylene, Methyl, Bromide Propane, Propadiene, Propylene, Vinyl Chloride and Refrigerant Gases. Jinflex-LPG White is also suitable for Liquid Ethylene at -105 °C, Liquid Ethane at -88°C.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316	**Lining**	Polyamide fabrics and BOPP films
Outer cover	Polyamide	**Out wire**	Stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for sizes less than 50mm . ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.5 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-30°C up to +50°C	**For liquid ethylene**	-105°C up to +50°C

Certifications

Jinplex-LPG White hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13766:2018 & IMO code Gas Carrier code.

Jinflex-LPG WHITE HOSE

Bore Diameter		Available length	Max. Working Pressure		Bend Radius		Weight	
INS	**MM**	**Metres**	**BARS**	**PSI**	**INS**	**MM**	**KG/M**	**LB/FT**
1	25	25M	25	367.5	100	100	1.0	0.7
1.5	38	25M	25	367.5	140	250	1.5	1.0
2	50	25M	25	367.5	180	180	2.5	1.7
2.5	65	25M	25	367.5	205	205	3.3	2.2
3	75	25M	25	367.5	280	280	4.5	3.0
4	100	25M	25	367.5	395	395	7.5	5.0
6	150	25M	21	308.7	510	510	13.5	9.0
8	200	25M	21	308.7	760	760	18.5	12.4
10	250	25M	15	217.5	915	915	25	17.4

JINFLEX-LNG WHITE HOSE

Applications

Jinflex-LNG White hose is especially designed for use withfully refrigerated conveyance down to -196 °C such as LNG In rail, railcars, inplant, ship to shore.

Construction

Inner wire	Stainless steel 316	**Lining**	polyamide fabrics and films
Outer cover	Polyamide	**Out wire**	Stainless steel 316

Physical properties

Max. elongation	10% on proof pressure		
Electrical resistance	≤ 2.5 Ohm/m for sizes less than 50mm ≤ 1.0 Ohm/m for the 50mm size and above sizes		
Max. twist	10° p/m	**Vacuum range**	0.5 bar
Min. burst pressure	5 x working pressure(safety fact 5:1)	**Max. flow rate**	on request
Max. tensile strength	on request	**Pressure losses**	on request
Temperature range	-196 °C up to +50°C		

Certifications

Jinflex-LNG White hoses are produced and tested according international standards like EN 13766:2018 & IMO code Gas Carrier code.

Jinflex-LNG WHITE HOSE

Bore Diameter		Available length	Max. Working Pressure		Bend Radius		Weight	
INS	MM	Metres	BARS	PSI	INS	MM	KG/M	LB/FT
1	25	25M	25	367.5	100	100	1.0	0.7
1.5	38	25M	25	367.5	140	250	1.5	1.0
2	50	25M	25	367.5	180	180	2.5	1.7
2.5	65	25M	25	367.5	205	205	3.3	2.2
3	75	25M	25	367.5	280	280	4.5	3.0
4	100	25M	25	367.5	395	395	7.5	5.0
6	150	25M	21	308.7	510	510	13.5	9.0
8	200	25M	21	308.7	760	760	18.5	12.4
10	250	25M	15	217.5	915	915	25	17.4

JINFLEX-LNG STS WHITE HOSE

Applications

Jinflex-LNG STS White hose is especially designed for offshore use in rough conditions, such as ship to ship operations where fully refrigerated conveyance like LNG will be off-loaded. Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses can be used in different operations such as side by side and tandem off-loaded. Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses are also suitable as Vapor Return line in combination with other transfer systems like loading arms and flexible pipelines.

Reliable

An extended test program has proven that Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses are reliable and safe to use in rough offshore conditions. Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses have a high resistance against any damage.

Certifications

Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses have been tested and approved according EN 13766, IMO IGC Code and EN 1474-11 by several classification societies, such as Det Norske Veritas and Bureau Veritas.

Lengths and sizes

Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses are equipped with end fittings made by our sister company Van Rooyen to customer requests. All types of ERC, QCDC and other special requirements can be connected directly to the hose fitting. The fittings have been swaged to Jinflex special mounting procedure and have been fully tested on their resistance against low temperature and high external loads.

Test and Qualification program

The qualification program essentially covers, strength and stiffness of the Jinflex-LNG STS White hoses, fatigue due to bending and thermal cycles and flow and damage tolerance. Tests are performed at both ambient and cryogenic conditions.

Technical datails Jinflex-LNG STS WHITE HOSE 8”

Bore diameter		Max. WP		Weight		Max. lengths	
inches	mm	PSI	bar	ibs/ft	kg/m	ft	m
8	200	150	10.5	13.5	20.1	100	30
Min. Bendradius*		**Burst pressure***		**Pressure losses****		**Elongation Twist**	
inches	mm	PSI	bar	PSiim	bar/m	%	%
35.8	910	1825	125	2.9	0.2	6	<1

Technical datails Jinflex-LNG STS WHITE HOSE 16”

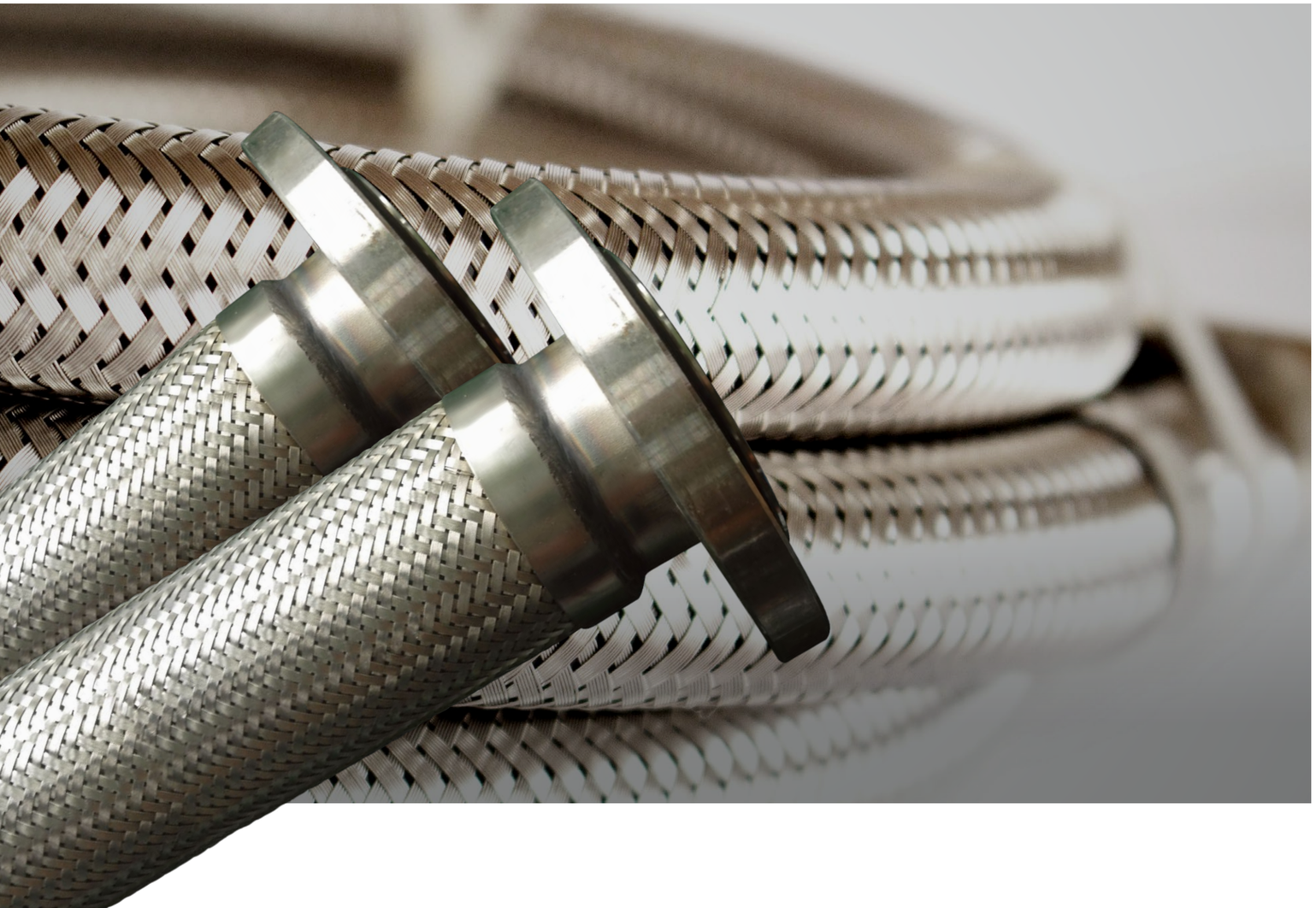
Bore diameter		Max. WP		Weight		Max. lengths	
inches	mm	PSI	bar	ibs/ft	kg/m	ft	m
16	400	300	20	31.6	47	50	15
Min. Bendradius*		**Burst pressure***		**Pressure losses****		**Elongation Twist**	
inches	mm	PSI	bar	PSiim	bar/m	%	%
98.9	2500	1500	105	1.4	0.1	5	<1

** Performedat cryogenic conditions*

*** Performedat cryogenic conditions and at maximum allwable flow speed of 14m/s*

METAL

HOSE



Annular Type

Type	Annular Type(one pitch)	Diameter	25A ~ 300A
Material	STS304, STS316, STS316L, STS321	Temperature range	-200 ~ 800℃

Physical properties

Bore diameter (mm)	Size			Bendradius (mm)	Weight(kg)		Burstpressure (lgf/cm^{2}G) (BRAID)
	Outside diameter	inside diameter	Tickness		TUBE	BRAID	
25	38.5	27.0	0.30	170	0.48	0.50	170
32	46.5	32.5	0.30	180	0.60	0.63	160
40	54.5	41.0	0.30	200	0.65	0.67	120
50	70.5	53.5	0.30	225	1.30	0.75	120
65	86.0	67.0	0.40	250	1.74	0.80	90
80	100.5	78.5	0.40	275	2.06	1.10	65
100	126.5	103.5	0.40	350	2.90	1.30	55
125	153.5	128.5	0.40	425	3.60	1.60	45
150	180.5	152.0	0.40	500	4.60	1.90	38
200	233.0	203.0	0.50	750	8.00	3.20	35
250	285.0	251.0	0.60	900	11.90	4.00	27
300	336.5	300.5	0.80	1200	12.40	6.00	22

Spiral Type

Type	Spiral Type	Diameter	8A ~50A
Material	STS304, STS316, STS316L, STS321	Temperature range	-200 ~ 800℃

Physical properties

Bore diameter (mm)	Size			Bendradius(mm)		Weight(kg)		Burstpressure (lgf/cm^{2}G) (BRAID)
	Outside diameter	inside diameter	Tickness	Min. Bendradius	Return Bendradius	TUBE	BRAID	
8	11.7	7.0	0.20	20	80	0.13	0.10	570
10	15.6	10.2	0.20	25	95	0.20	0.15	350
15	18.6	12.3	0.30	30	130	0.23	0.20	280
20	26.0	18.9	0.30	30	160	0.30	0.30	200
25	33.2	25.4	0.30	40	190	0.55	0.30	160
32	41.5	31.0	0.40	50	240	0.78	0.33	140
40	49.0	38.0	0.40	75	290	1.13	0.63	110
50	62.2	50.2	0.40	95	340	1.45	0.70	100

HOSE COUPLINGS

FLANGE TYPE

COUPLING	PICTURE	TYPE	SIZE	MATERIAL
FLOATING FLANGE		ANSI JIS DIN TTMA	1" To 10"	Carbon Steel Stainless Steel
FIXED FLANGE		ANSI JIS DIN TTMA	1" To 10"	Carbon Steel Stainless Steel

THREADED TYPE

COUPLING	PICTURE	TYPE	SIZE	MATERIAL
Male threaded nipple NPT or BSP			1" To 10"	Carbon Steel / Stainless Steel Aluminum / Brass
Female threaded swive nut coupling NPT or BSP			1" To 10"	Carbon Steel / Stainless Steel Aluminum / Brass

QUICK COUPLING TYPE

COUPLING	PICTURE	TYPE	SIZE	MATERIAL
PART A		Male adapt + Female NPT	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART B		Female Coupler + Male NPT	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART C		Female Coupler + Male NPT	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART D		Female Coupler + Female NPT	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART E		Male Adapt + Hose Shank	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART F		Male Adapt + Male NPT	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART DC		Dust Cap	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum
PART DP		Dust Plug	1/2", 3/4", 1", 1-1/4", 1-1/2", 2", 2-1/2", 3" To 8"	Stainless Steel / Aluminum

ETC. TYPE

COUPLING	PICTURE	TYPE	SIZE	MATERIAL
Y-Piece		ANSI / JIS DIN /TTMA	1" To 12"	Stainless Steel304 / 316L / Carbon Steel
U-Piece		ANSI / JIS DIN /TTMA	1" To 12"	Stainless Steel304 / 316L / Carbon Steel
REDUCER		ANSI / JIS DIN /TTMA	1" To 12"	Stainless Steel304 / 316L / Carbon Steel
ELBOW		ANSI / JIS DIN /TTMA	1" To 12"	Stainless Steel304 / 316L / Carbon Steel

DAN PRO~TEC BEND LIMITER

Composite hose is perfect for the transfer of liquid products as its light weight, flexible and easy to handle.

With safety and asset protection in mind the revolutionary Dan Pro~Tec Bend Limiter has been designed to eliminate the one weakness composite hose has which is over flexing and bending at its weakest point.

Designed to still allow the hose to naturally flex the BL eliminates the over bending of the hose at the relatively soft and pliable hose wall and the hard connection area.

Manufactured from polyurethane in two halves and supplied complete with handles, bolt kit and assembly instructions, the BL fixes to the outside of the composite hose on the first string of the tank or the ship side, adding support to the hose and eliminating the concern of over flexing and bending.

If over flexing and bending is a concern for your composite hose, choose the Dan Pro~Tec BL and extend the life of your hoses. The BL is a one-time purchase and can be used on numerous hoses and applications.

HOSEBUN

Designed to properly suspend hose.

When Hosebun product is used, the composite hose maximum bending radius is protected, and your hose is kept from kinking.

The Hosebun s, by far, the foremost method to suspend hose in a permanent or temporary, semi-rigid position. How many times have you seen hose being hoisted temporarily, ineffectively, or unsafely? Hosebun products offer efficient, effective, and safe hose suspension designed for your unique needs. The Hosebun is used for cradling hose within various industrial and commercial sites and is available in 1″ to 12″ and is the perfect for composite hose and other industrial hoses.

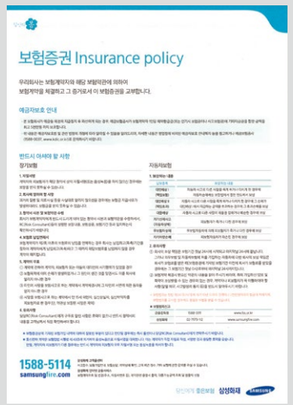
HOSE HANDLING SLING

In the case of Jinflex 'Heavy Duty' loading and unloading hoses (ship to shore applications), the use of at least one wide support sling is recommended for hoses with a maximum length of 6mtr and an inner diameter between 100 m/ m and 300 m/m. For longer hoses, at least two wide support slings per hose must be used and in the case of diameters above 200 m/m he use of a so-called, saddle' is required All hose handing slings can be delivered with certificate.

Never use rope sling as severe hose damage will be the result.

INSURANCE POLICY


보험증권
생산물배상책임보험2(영문)


보험증권 Insurance policy

Chemical Resistance List

Explanation of the codes

A Suitable for permanent transfer of medium (MEDIUM) at ambient temperatures (21°C)
Permanent is defined as long term use of more than a couple of hours of continuous product transfer.
Hose may be suitable for higher temperatures, please consult Dantec technical sales with exact operating parameters

C Suitable for low temperature transfer of medium (Medium), please consult Dantec technical sales with exact operating parameters.

I Suitable for intermittent transfer of medium (MEDIUM) at ambient temperatures (21°C)
Intermittent is defined as short term use of less than a couple of hours of product transfer.
Hose may be suitable for higher temperatures, please consult Dantec technical sales with exact operating parameters

L LIMITED USE - Please contact Dantec technical sales to discuss your requirements

X UNSUITABLE - Do not use

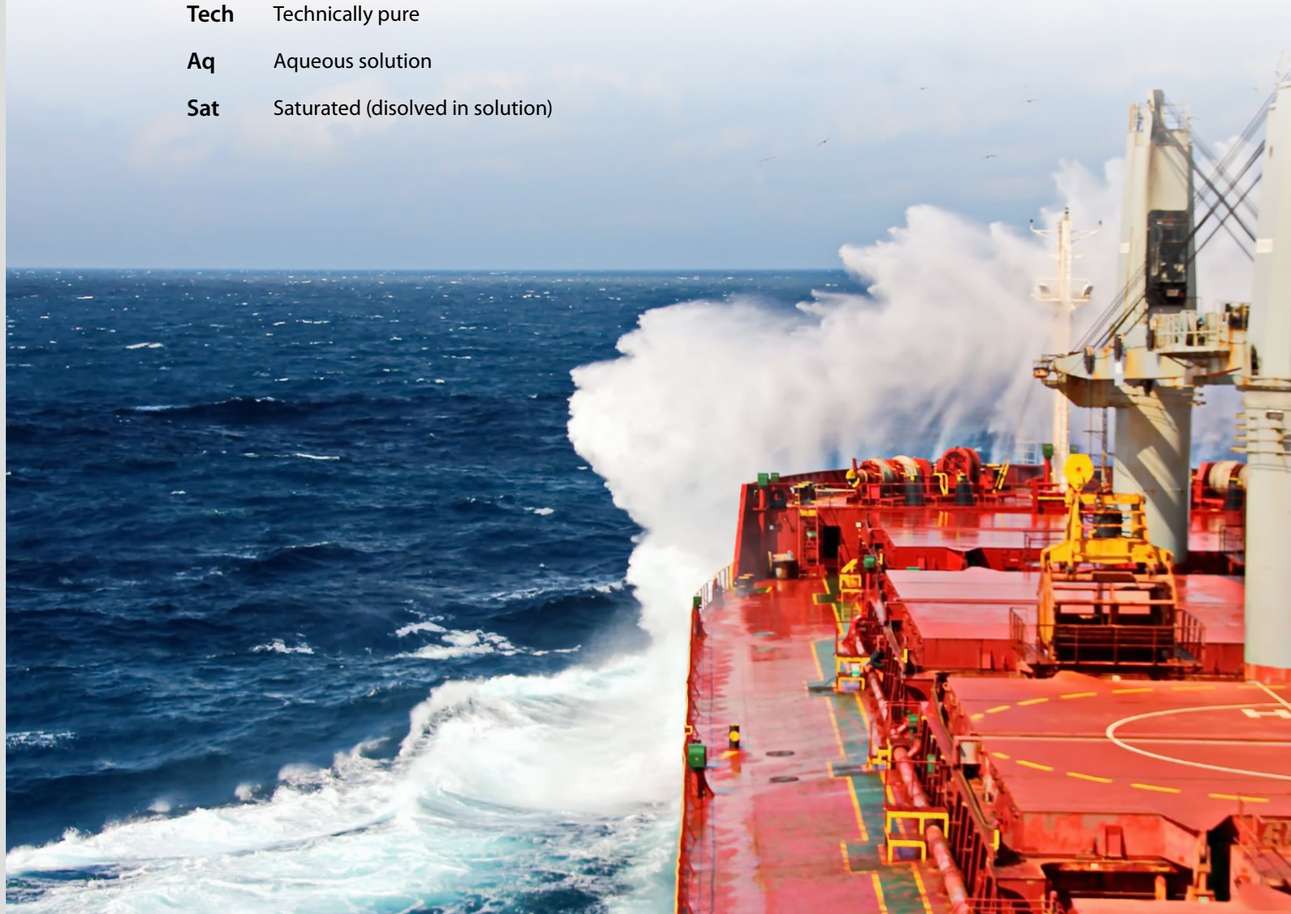
- No data availabe / not applicable

***** UHMWPE couplings should be used.

Tech Technically pure

Aq Aqueous solution

Sat Saturated (disolved in solution)



Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Aminoethanol-2 (Ethanolamine)	141-43-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5		X	A	X	X	X
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1,1-Dibromoethane	557-91-5	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
1,1-Dichloroethene (Vinylidene chloride)	75-35-4		I	A	I	I	I
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1,2-Butanediol	584-03-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	106-93-4	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene chloride)	107-06-2	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1,2-Dichloroethene (Acetylene dichloride)	540-59-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)	78-87-5	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	108-67-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1,3-Butanediol	107-88-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1,4-Butanediol	110-63-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1.2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1.3-Dichloropropane	542-75-6	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1-Chlorobutane (1-Butyl chloride)	109-69-3		I	A	I	I	I
1-Decyl alcohol (Decyl alcohol)	112-30-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1-Heptanol	111-70-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1-Heptene	592-76-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1-Hexanol	111-27-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1-Nitropropane	108-03-2		I	A	I	I	I
1-Octanol	111-87-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1-Pentene	109-67-1	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1-Propanol (Propyl alcohol)	71-23-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
1-Tridecanol	112-70-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
2,3-Butanediol	513-85-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
2-Butoxyethanol acetate	112-07-2		I	A	I	I	I
2-Butoxyethanol acetate (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate)	112-07-2		A	A	A	A	A
2-Ethoxyethanol (Ethylene Glycol Ethyl Ether)	110-80-5		I	A	X	I	I
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (Ethyglycol acetate)	111-15-9		A	A	A	A	A
2-Ethyl hexylamine	104-75-6		A	A	I	A	A
2-Ethyl-1-butanol	97-95-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
2-Ethyl-2-hexenal (2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein)	645-62-5		I	A	I	I	I
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
2-Heptanol	543-49-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
2-Hydroxylethyl acrylate	818-61-1		I	A	I	I	I
2-Methyl-2,4-pentanediol (Hexylene glycol)	107-41-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
2-Methyl-2-pentene	625-27-4		I	A	I	I	I
2-Methylbutyraldehyde	96-17-3		X	A	X	X	X
2-Methylpyridine (2-Picoline)	109-06-8		I	A	I	I	I
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
2-Nitrotoluene	88-72-2		X	A	X	X	X
3,5,5 Trimethylhexanal	5435-64-3	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
3-Heptanol	589-82-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
3-Hexanone (Ethyl propyl ketone)	589-38-8	Tech	I	A	I	I	I

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
3-Nitrotoluene	99-08-1	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
4,4-Methylene diphenyl diisoyanate	101-68-8	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Acetic acid	64-19-7	60	A	A	X	A	A
Acetic acid	64-19-7	20	A	A	X	A	A
Acetic acid	64-19-7	GLACIAL	A	A	X	A	A
Acetic acid propyl ester (Propyl acetate)	109-60-4	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Acetone	67-64-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Acetonitrile	75-05-8		A	A	A	A	A
Acetonitrile (Methyl cyanide)	75-05-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Acetophenone	98-86-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Acetylacetone	123-54-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Acrolein	107-02-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Acrylic acid	79-10-7		A	A	X	A	A
Acrylic acid methyl ester (Methyl acrylate)	96-33-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Adipic acid	124-04-9	Sat	A	A	A	A	A
Adiponitrile	111-69-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	Tech	I	I	X	I	I
alpha-Methylstyrene	98-83-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Alum aq (Aluminium potassium sulfate aq)	7784-24-9	Sat	A	A	A	A	A
Aluminium chloride aq *	7446-70-0	Sat	X	X	X	X	X
Aluminium nitrate aq	7784-27-2	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Aminoethyl ethanolamine	111-41-1		A	A	X	A	A
Aminoethylethanolamine (N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine	111-41-1	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Ammonium chloride aq	12125-02-9	Sat	I	I	X	I	I
Ammonium hydroxide (Ammonia solution)	1336-21-6		A	A	X	A	A
Ammonium salts aq	1336-21-6	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Aniline	62-53-3	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Animal fat		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Anisole	100-66-3	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Antimony pentachloride	7647-18-9	ALL	A	A	X	A	A
Antimony trichloride solution	10025-91-9	ALL	A	A	X	A	A
Arsenic acid	1303-28-2	80	A	A	X	A	A
Aviation Gasoline (AVGAS)		Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7		I	A	X	I	I
Benzene	71-43-2		I	A	X	I	I
Benzene sulfonic acid	98-11-3	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Benzoic acid solution	65-85-0	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Bismuth-II-carbonate aq	5892-10-4	Sat	X	A	X	X	X
Bitumen emulsion		Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Butadiene-1,3 liquid	106-99-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Butane gaseous and liquid (LPG)	106-97-8		X	X	X	X	X
2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl cellosolve)	111-76-2		A	A	A	A	A
Butyl 2-methoxyethyl ether	13343-98-1		I	A	I	I	I

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Butyl bromide	109-65-9	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Butyl carbitol acetate (Diethylene Glycol n-butyl Ether Acetate)	124-17-4		I	A	I	I	I
Butyl methacrylate	97-88-1		I	A	I	I	I
Butyl stearate	98-51-1		A	A	A	A	A
Butyric acid	107-92-6	20	A	A	X	A	A
Butyrolacetone	778649-18-6		I	A	I	I	I
Calcium alkyl salicylate solution	83846-43-9		A	A	X	A	A
Calcium chloride aq	10043-52-4	Sat	I	I	X	I	I
Calcium hypochlorite aq	7778-54-3	20	I	I	X	I	I
Calcium salts aq		Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Camphor oil			I	A	I	I	I
Caprylic acid	124-07-2		A	A	A	A	A
Carbolic oil	84650-03-3		I	A	I	I	I
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Carbon tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	56-23-5	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Carbonic acid aq	463-79-6		A	A	X	A	A
Cashew Shell Oil (Urushiol)			A	A	A	A	A
Castor oil	8001-79-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Chlorine water	7782-50-5	Sat	X	X	X	X	X
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	Tech	X	X	X	X	X
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7		I	A	I	I	I
Chloroform	67-66-3		X	A	X	X	X
Chloroprene	126-99-8		I	A	X	I	I
2-Chloropropionic acid *	598-78-7		X	X	X	X	X
3-Chloropropionic acid *	107-94-8		X	X	X	X	X
Chrome alum aq	10141-00-1	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Chromic acid aq	7738-94-5	50	I	A	X	I	I
cis-2-Pentene	627-20-3	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Citric acid aq	77-92-9	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Clove oil	97-53-0	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Copper chloride aq *	7758-89-6	Sat	X	X	X	X	X
Creosote (wood or coaltar)		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Cresol insomer mixture	1319-77-3	90	A	A	A	A	A
Cumene	98-82-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Cyclopentane	287-92-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Decalin	91-17-8	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Decyl acrylate	2156-96-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dexrtrin	9004-53-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diamylamine	2050-92-2	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Dibromomethane (Methylene bromide)	74-95-3	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Dibutyl ether	142-96-1	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Dibutyl sebacate	109-43-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dibutylamine	111-92-2	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Dichloroacetic acid *	79-43-6	Tech	X	X	X	X	X

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
1,4-Dichlorobutane	110-56-5	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Dichloroethane 1,2 (Ethylene Dichloride)	107-06-2	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Dichloroethylene 1,2 isomer mixture	540-59-0	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Diesel (Gasoil)	68334-30-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Diethyl ethanolamine	53404-34-5		A	A	X	A	A
Diethyl ether	60-29-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diethyl oxalate	95-92-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diethyl sebacate	110-40-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Diethylamine	109-89-7	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Diethylaminoethanol	100-37-8	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Diethylbenzene	25340-17-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	112-36-7		A	A	A	A	A
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	112-34-5		I	A	I	I	I
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether	111-90-0		A	A	A	A	A
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0		I	A	I	I	I
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	112-15-2		I	A	I	I	I
Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether Acetate (Carbitol acetate)	112-15-2		I	A	I	I	I
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether	111-77-3		I	A	I	I	I
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	629-38-9		I	A	I	I	I
Diethylenetriamine	111-40-0	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Diisobtyl ketone	108-83-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diisobutyl phthalate	84-69-5	Tech	I	A	A	I	I
Diisobutylene	25167-70-8		I	A	I	I	I
Diisooctyl adipate (DEHA)	103-23-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diisooctyl phthalate	27554-26-3		A	A	A	A	A
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diisopropyl ether	108-20-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diisopropyl ether (Isopropyl ether)	108-20-3	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Diisopropyl ketone	565-80-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dimethyl ether (DME)	115-10-6	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1		A	A	X	A	A
Dimethyl sulphide (DMS)	75-18-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dimethylamine	124-40-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dimethylethanolamine (Dimethylaminoethanol DMAE)	108-01-0		A	A	I	A	A
Dinitrobenzenes		Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Dioctyl sebacate	122-62-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dioctylphalate (Phthalic Acid Dioctyl Ester)	117-81-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diol aq (Glycols aq)		ALL	A	A	A	A	A
Dipentene (Limonene)	138-86-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Diphenyl phthalate	84-62-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Dipropylamine	142-84-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dipropylene glycol	25265-71-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dodecanol (Dodecyl alcohol)	112-53-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dodecyl phenol	9014-92-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Dodecylbenzene	123-01-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethanol	64-17-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethanolamine (Monoethanolamine)	141-43-5		A	A	A	A	A
Ethoxy propanol	52125-53-8		I	A	X	I	I
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Ethyl acetoacetate EAA (Ethyl aceto actate)	141-97-9	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Ethyl cyclohexane	1678-91-7		I	A	I	I	I
Ethyl formate	109-94-4	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Ethyl iodide	75-03-6	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2		I	A	I	I	I
Ethyl oleate	111-62-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl propyl ether	628-32-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl silicate	78-10-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl sulfate	540-82-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)	637-92-3		A	A	A	A	A
Ethyl vinyl ether (Vinyl ethyl ether)	109-92-2	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Ethylamine	75-04-7	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Ethylamine (Monoethylamine)	75-04-7	ALL	A	A	I	A	A
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene carbonate	96-49-1	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Ethylene chlorohydrin	107-07-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene cyanohydrin	109-78-4	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Ethylene diamine	107-15-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene dibromide (Ethylene bromide)	106-93-4	Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Ethylene glycol (Antifreeze)	107-21-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	13343-98-1		A	A	I	A	A
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Fatty acids		Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Formaldehyde aq	50-00-0	45	A	A	X	A	A
Formamide	75-12-7	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Formic acid	64-18-6	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Furfural	98-01-1	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Gallic acid aq		ALL	A	A	X	A	A
Gelatine aq	9000-70-8	ALL	A	A	A	A	A
Gluconic acid aq	526-95-4	ALL	A	A	I	A	A
Glucose aq	492-62-6	ALL	A	A	A	A	A
Glycerol (Glycerine)	56-81-5	ALL	A	A	A	A	A
Glycolic acid aq	79-14-1	Sat	X	A	X	X	X
Heavy fuel oil HFO (max 400 cSt viscosity)	68334-33-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Heptanoic acid	111-14-8		A	A	X	A	A

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Heptanones		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Hexafluorosilicic acid (Hydrofluosilicic acid)	16961-83-4	20	A	A	X	A	A
Hexane	110-54-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Hexylamine	111-26-2	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Hexylene glycol	107-41-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Hydrazine hydrate	7803-57-8		X	A	X	X	X
Hydrochloric acid aq *	7647-01-0	37	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrocyanic acid aq	74-90-8	Sat	X	A	X	X	X
Hydrofluoric acid aq *	7664-39-3	60	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrofluoric acid aq *	7664-39-3	40	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrogen bromide aq (hydrobromic acid aq)*	10035-10-6	50	X	X	X	X	X
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0		X	X	X	X	X
Hydrogen cyanide aq (Prussic acid aq)	74-90-8		X	A	X	X	X
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	90	I	A	X	I	I
Hydrogen sulfide aq *	7783-06-4	Tech	X	X	X	X	X
Iodine solution (Tincture of iodine) *	7553-56-2	Sat	X	X	X	X	X
Isoamyl acetate (Isopentyl acetate)	123-92-2		I	A	I	I	I
Isoamyl alcohol (Isopentyl alcohol)	123-51-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isoamyl bromide	107-82-4	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Isoamyl butyrate	106-27-4	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Isoamyl chloride	107-84-6	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Isoamyl ether (Isopentyl ether)	544-01-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isobotyl ether (Ethyl isobutyl ether)	627-02-1	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol)	78-83-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isobutyl acetate (Isobutyl ester)	110-19-0	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Isobutyl acrylate	106-63-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isobutyl bromide	78-77-3	Tech	X	X	X	X	X
Isobutyl chloride	513-36-0		I	A	I	I	I
Isobutyl chloride	513-36-0	Tech	X	X	X	X	X
Isobutyl ether (Diisobutyl ether)	628-55-7	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Isobutylamine	78-81-9	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Isobutyraldehyde	78-84-2	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Isodecyl alcohol (Isodecanol)	25339-17-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isopentane	78-78-4	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Isophorone	78-59-1	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Isophorone diamine (IPDA)	2855-13-2	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Isoprene	78-79-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isopropanolamine (1-Amino-2-propanol)	78-96-6	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	67-63-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Isopropyl chloride	75-29-6	Tech	A	X	X	A	A
Isopropylamine	75-31-0	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Isovaleraldehyde	590-86-3	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Kerosene (JET A1)	8008-20-6	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Lactic acid	50-21-5	20	A	A	X	A	A
Lanolin (Wool wax)			A	A	A	A	A
Lard	61789-99-9		A	A	A	A	A
Latex (Natural rubber emulsion)			A	A	A	A	A
Light fuel oil	68476-30-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Linseed oil	8001-26-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to EN 589	68476-85-7		X	X	X	X	X
Liquid Ammonia	7664-41-7		X	X	X	X	X
1-Butene (LPG)	106-98-9		X	X	X	X	X
Liquid Ethylene	74-85-1		X	X	X	X	X
Liquid carbon dioxide (CO^2)	124-38-9		X	X	X	X	X
Propylene (Propene)	115-07-1		X	X	X	X	X
Propane liquid (LPG)	74-98-6		X	X	X	X	X
Lubricating oil		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Maleic acid aq	110-16-7	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Mercuric chloride (Mercury(II) chloride) aq *	7487-94-7	Sat	X	X	X	X	X
Mesityl oxide	141-79-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methacrylic acid (MAA)	79-41-4	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Methanol	67-56-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl acetate (Acetic acid methyl ester)	79-20-9	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Methyl amine	74-89-5		A	A	I	A	A
Methyl amyl acetate (1,3-Dimethyl butyl acetate)	108-84-9	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Methyl amyl alcohol (4-Methyl-2-pentanol)	108-11-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl butyl ketone MBK (2-Hexanone)	591-78-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl cellulose aq	9004-67-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Methyl ethyl ketone MEK (Butanone)	78-93-3	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)	108-10-1		I	A	I	I	I
Methyl isobutyl ketone MIBK (Isobutyl methyl ketone)	108-10-1	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Methyl n-amyl ketone (2-Heptanone)	110-43-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	75-09-2	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4		I	A	I	I	I
Molasses			A	A	A	A	A
Mononitrobenzene (Nitrobenzene)	98-95-3		A	A	A	A	A
Morpholine	110-91-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Naphthalene solution	91-20-3	Sat	A	A	A	A	A
Neohexane (2,2-Dimethylbutane)	75-83-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
n-Heptane	142-82-5		A	A	A	A	A
Nickel chloride aq *	7718-54-9	Sat	X	X	X	X	X
Nitric acid aq	7697-37-2	70	X	I	X	X	X
Nitric acid aq	7697-37-2	30	A	A	X	A	A
Nitric acid aq	7697-37-2	60	I	A	X	I	I
Nitric acid aq	7697-37-2	10	A	A	X	A	A
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Nitrohydrochloric acid aq (Aqua regia) *	8007-56-5		X	X	X	X	X
Nonane	111-84-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Nonyl alcohol (1-Nonanol)	143-08-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Nonylphenols	25154-52-3	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
n-Pentane	109-66-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Octane	111-65-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Octyl acetate	112-14-1	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Octyl acrylate	2499-59-4		A	A	A	A	A

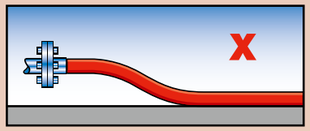
Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Oleic acid	112-80-1		A	A	X	A	A
Olive oil	8001-25-0	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Oxalic acid aq	144-62-7	45	A	A	X	A	A
Palm oil	8002-75-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
p-Cymene	99-87-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Pentanal (Valeraldehyde)	110-62-3		I	A	I	I	I
1-Pentanol (Amyl alcohol)	71-41-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
3-Pentanone (Diethyl ketone)	96-22-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Pentyl acetate (Amyl acetate)	628-63-7	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Pentyl chloride-1 (Amyl chloride)	543-59-9	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Perchloric acid *	7601-90-3	50	X	X	X	X	X
Petrol (Gasoline)	8006-61-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Petrolatum (Vaseline)	8009-03-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Petroleum naphtha (Petroleum ether, Ligroin)	8032-32-4	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6		I	A	I	I	I
Phenylhydrazine	100-63-0	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Phosphoric acid aq	7664-38-2	25	A	A	X	A	A
Phosphoric acid aq	7664-38-2	96	A	A	X	A	A
Phosphorus trichloride *	7719-12-2	Tech	X	X	X	X	X
Phthalic acid aq		50	A	A	X	A	A
Phthalic acid dibutyl ester (Dibutylphtalate)	84-74-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Phthalic Acid Diethyl Ester (Diethyl phthalate)	84-66-2	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Picric acid aq	88-89-1	1	A	A	X	A	A
Pinene	80-56-8		A	A	A	A	A
Piperylene (1,3-Pentadiene)	504-60-9		I	A	I	I	I
Polyethylene glycol (PEG)	25322-68-3	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Polyethylene polyamines	68131-73-7		X	A	X	X	X
"4,4' diphenylmethane diisocyanate							
(Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate, MDI)"	9016-87-9	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Polypropylene glycols (PPG)	25322-69-4	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Potassium hydroxide aq (Caustic potash aq)	1310-58-3	50	A	A	I	A	A
Propiolactone	57-57-8		I	A	I	I	I
Propionaldehyde (Propanal)	123-38-6	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Propionic acid (Propanoic acid)	79-09-4	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Propionic acid aq (Propanoic acid aq)	79-09-4	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Propionic anhydride	123-62-6		I	A	X	I	I
Propylamine	107-10-8		A	A	X	A	A
Propylene glycol monoethyl ether	1569-02-4		A	A	A	A	A
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2		A	A	A	A	A
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Propylene tetramer (1-Dodecene)	6842-15-5		I	A	I	I	I
Propylene trimer (Tripropylene)	13987-01-4		I	A	I	I	I
Pyridine	110-86-1	Tech	A	X	X	A	A
Sea water			A	A	X	A	A
Sewage (Domestic wastewater)			A	A	A	A	A
Silicone oil	63148-58-3		A	A	A	A	A
Soap solutions (Soap water)	68952-95-4		A	A	A	A	A
Sodium chloride aq	7647-14-5	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Sodium hydrosulfide aq	16721-80-5	Sat	A	A	X	A	A

Medium EN	CAS-No.	Concn. %	●	●	●	○	●
Med	CAS	Con	Green	Red	Blue	White	Black
Sodium hydroxide aq (Caustic soda aq)	1310-73-2	50	A	A	X	A	A
Sodium hypochlorite aq *	7681-52-9	20	X	X	X	X	X
Sodium salt solition aq	75277-39-3	Sat	A	A	X	A	A
Sodium Tetraborate Decahydrate aq (Borax)	1303-96-4	Sat	X	A	X	X	X
Sodium thiosulfate aq	7772-98-7	20	A	A	X	A	A
Starch aq	9005-84-9		A	A	A	A	A
Styrene	100-42-5	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Sulfuric acid aq	7664-93-9	< 20	A	A	X	A	A
Sulfuric acid aq *	7664-93-9	20-85	X	X	X	X	X
Sulphuric acid aq	7664-93-9	> 85	A	A	X	A	A
Tall oil		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tallow (Animal fat)		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tannic Acid aq (Tannin)	1401-55-4	10	A	A	X	A	A
Tartaric acid aq	87-69-4		A	A	X	A	A
tert-Butyl chloride	507-20-0		I	A	I	I	I
REMOVE DUPLICATE							
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Tetraethylene glycol	112-60-7	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tetraethylene pentamine	112-57-2		A	A	X	A	A
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9		X	A	X	X	X
Tetralin (Tetrahydronaphthalene)	119-64-2	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Titanium tetrachloride (Titanium(IV) chloride) *	7550-45-0		X	X	X	X	X
Toluene	108-88-3	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Toluene diisocyanate TDI (Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate)	584-84-9	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
trans-2-pentene	646-04-8	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Transformer oil		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tributyl phosphate (TBP)	126-73-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tributylamine (TBA)	102-82-9	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Trichloroacetic acid aq *	76-03-9	10	X	X	X	X	X
Trichlorobenzene (all isomers)	12002-48-1	Tech	I	A	X	I	I
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Tech	X	A	X	X	X
Tricresyl phosphate (TCP) isomer mixture	1330-78-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tricresyl phosphate TCP (Tritolyl phosphate) isomer mixture	1330-78-5	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Triethylamine	121-44-8	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Triethylbenzenes		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Triethylene glycol	112-27-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Triethylene tetramine (TETA)	112-24-3	Tech	A	A	X	A	A
Trimethylpentane 2,2,4 (Isooctane)	540-84-1	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Trioctyl phosphate	1806-54-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tripropylene glycol	24800-44-0	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether isomer mixture	25498-49-1		I	A	I	I	I
Trixylyl phosphate (Trixylenyl phosphate)	25155-23-1	Tech	I	A	A	I	I
Turpentine		Tech	A	A	I	A	A
Urea aq (AdBlue/DEF/ARLA/AUS)	57-13-6	Sat	A	A	A	A	A
Vegetable oils		Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Vinegar			A	A	X	A	A
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4		I	A	I	I	I
Vinyl Chloride Monomer (VCM)	75-01-4		X	X	X	X	X
Vinyl neodecanoate	51000-52-3		I	A	I	I	I
Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4		A	A	A	A	A
Water			A	A	A	A	A
White spirit (Solvent naphtha / mineral spirits)	64742-89-8	Tech	A	A	A	A	A
Xylene isomer mixture	1330-20-7	Tech	I	A	I	I	I
Xylenol	1330-71-6	Tech	A	A	A	A	A

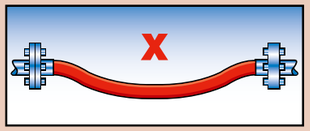
Composite Hose Handling Guide

JINFLEX hoses are manufactured from the finest materials, to the highest specifications, for service in arduous conditions. To ensure long, trouble free service from these robust versatile hoses we advise the following installation procedures.

INCORRECT



NEVER USE HOSE UNSUPPORTED



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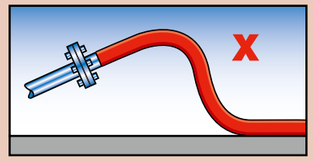
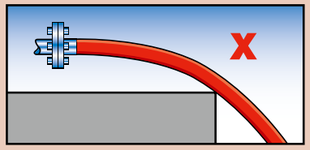
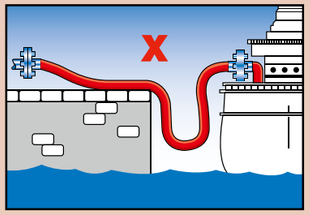


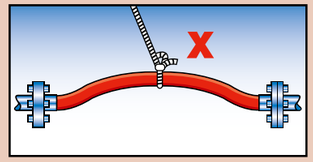
NEVER USE HOSE UNSUPPORTED



PROTECT AGAINST SHARP EDGES, QUAY EDGE, SHIP'S GUARD RAIL ETC.

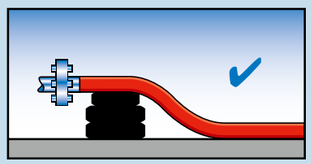


NEVER OVERBEND HOSE OR ALLOW HOSE TO HANG BETWEEN QUAY AND SHIP

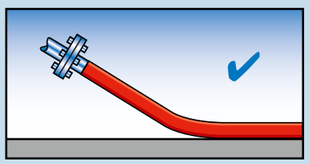


NEVER OVERBEND HOSE OR ALLOW HOSE TO HANG BETWEEN QUAY AND SHIP

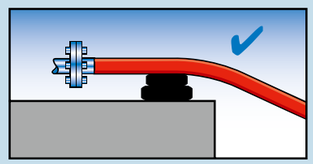
CORRECT



ALWAYS SUPPORT HOSE NEAR COUPLING



ACCEPTABLE



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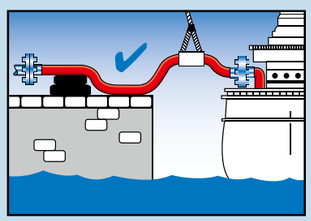

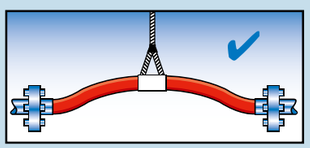

SUPPORT HOSE WITH SLINGS WHERE APPROPRIATE