

Operators Manual



P00148 Electric Jetter

Model	PSI	GPM
P00148	1500	2

Thank you

Thank you for selecting our products. Our personnel have proudly made every effort to ensure that your new pressure washer is of the quality you expect. But things do occasionally go wrong. This is why every pressure washer is covered by a limited warranty. Among other things, this warranty provides for the replacement of parts found to be defective during the operation of your new pressure washer. Please note that the owner/operator has certain obligations under the terms of the warranty. Be sure to read this manual for directions on proper installation, start-up, use, and storage of your pressure washer.

Your new pressure washer was tested after production for proper pressure and flow. Please note that this process will sometimes leave a water residue in the pump. The dealer you have purchased your new machine from should review with you the proper installation, start-up, use, and storage. Most 'big' problems occur when shortcuts are taken in one of these processes. If a problem occurs that you need some assistance with, please feel free to contact us at the listing below:

Warranty Service Center
520 Brooks Road
Iowa Falls, IA 50126
1.800.648.6007

Please make note of Model Identification

Model # _____
Code # _____
Serial # _____

**Always have this information when calling
Warranty Service Center.**

Be familiar with the model plate located on your machine. Have the model and code number with you when you call for service. (Located on motor).

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals, including lead, Chromium, Nickel, DEHP, DINP, and carbon monoxide which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The products we sell are not intended for use in potable water systems and are only for industrial non-drinking water applications.

Statement of Warranty

The manufacturer of this product agrees to repair or replace designated parts that prove defective within the warranty period listed in the chart below. Specific limitations and exclusions apply. This warranty covers defects in material and workmanship and not failure due to normal wear, depreciation, abuse, accidental damage, negligence, improper use, maintenance or storage. To make claim under the terms of the warranty, all parts said to be defective must be returned to a designated Warranty Service Center for warranty inspection. The judgments and decisions of the factory-authorized personnel concerning the validity of warranty claims are final.

Many components are covered by warranties given by their respective manufacturers. These warranties pass through to the end user. As a factory authorized and trained warranty service center the factory will honor the terms of all component warranties and satisfy claims of the appropriate warranty provisions.

Normal wear items include but are not limited to: hoses, nozzles, filter, valves, seals and are not covered by this warranty.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and all such warranties are hereby disclaimed and excluded by the Manufacturer. The Manufacturer's warranty obligation is limited to repair and replacement of defective products as provided herein and the Manufacturer shall not be liable for any further loss, damages or expenses, including damages from shipping, accident, abuse, acts of God, misuse or neglect. Neither is damage from repairs using parts not purchased from the Manufacturer or alterations performed by non-factory authorized personnel. Failure to install and operate equipment according to the guidelines put forth in the instruction manual shall void warranty.

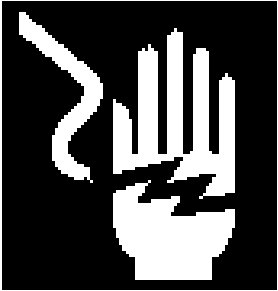
Manufacturer	Warranty Period and Details
AR Pump	2 year 1 year on Pump/Motor units 1 year axial
Cat Pump	5 year on 2SF and 4SF models 2 year on 5DX models 1 year axial
General Pump	5 year on pumps Lifetime on brass manifold against freezing 1 year on Pump/Motor units 1 year on the aluminum manifold 1 year axial
Udor Pumps	5 year 1 year axial
Briggs and Stratton	1 year on standard engines 2 year on Intek and Vanguard products
Hatz Diesel Engines	1 year
Honda Engines	3 year on GX series Engines effective 1/1/09 2 year on GC products for personal use 90 days on GC products in commercial use
Robin Engines	2 year
Baldor Electric Motors	1 year from date of purchase
Leeson Electric Motors	1 year from date of purchase
Burners	1 Year from date of purchase
Hot Water Coils	Lifetime of the machine
Machine Frame	1 year from date of purchase
Accessories: Includes tips, guns, wands, hoses, injectors, unloaders, gauges, switches, thermostats, sandblasters, flat surface cleaners, hose reels, turbo nozzles, drain nozzles, brushes, foamers, GFCI units, thermal relief, filters, tanks, etc.	90 days



WARNING

The following warnings must be followed, Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious personal injury or death!

Never allow children or untrained personnel to operate machinery.



Electrical equipment can cause shock and sparks.
Do not bypass or remove the grounding prong in any electrical plug. Keep electrical plugs, connections and cords out of water and moisture. Refer to instructions prior to equipment operation. Disconnect from power source before servicing. Inspect and repair damaged or exposed electrical components prior to use. Never splice electrical cords on pressure washers. Be sure the electrical service is adequately sized for the equipment.



Exhaust gases contain harmful gases.
Use only in well ventilated areas or vent the exhaust to the outside.

**Exhaust gases can cause death or serious injury.
*THIS EQUIPMENT MUST BE VENTED.***



High Temperature Water.
Wear protective clothing and face shield.
Do not direct water stream toward self or others.
All hoses should be secured in the lines to be cleaned at least 5 feet.

High pressure water can cause death or serious injury.



High pressure fluid can create a high pressure stream or ruptured vessel.
Wear safety face shield.
Relieve pressure before servicing.
Do not modify/repair/rework vessel or change safety relief or pressure setting.
Do not direct stream toward self or others.

Pressurized fluid streams and ruptured pressure vessels can cause death or serious injury.



Kerosene, Fuel Oil or Gasoline will burn when ignited.
Wear face shield and protective clothing.
Do not expose fuel to flames, sparks or other sources of ignition.
Use in well ventilated area or vent to outside area.

Fire can cause death or serious injury.

Initial setup and operation of your new jetter/pressure washer

Inspection for freight damage

When you receive your pressure washer, be sure you check for concealed freight damage. Any damage should be noted with the delivering carrier. If you have any questions related to freight, call the 800 number listed on the inside front cover of the manual.

Inspection of oil levels

Check all oil levels in the pump or engine, if applicable. Failure to check all levels will result in equipment damage. Most pumps are shipped with oil from the factory and the crankcase is sealed. You may have to remove a shipping plug and install a dipstick in the pump.

Water supply

Your water supply must provide water to the equipment that exceeds the Gallon Per Minute (GPM) rate of your machine. You can check your GPM by using a five-gallon bucket and a timer. If your machine is five GPM or less and the bucket fills in less than a minute you have adequate supply. Some systems are affected by washing machines, livestock watering systems, and flushing of toilets. Be sure the supply is still adequate when these operations are taking place. The water temperature cannot exceed 145 degrees Fahrenheit. Pressure should not exceed 60 PSI. **Failure to secure adequate water supply will result in pump damage. Do not run pump dry!**

Water quality

Your water supply should not contain particles larger than 80 microns. Although there are small filters installed on pressure washers that filter the water, they can only filter poor quality water for a short period of time before clogging. This will result in damage to the machine. Therefore, you should insure no sand or scale particles are present in the water supply.

Supply hose

Hook a garden hose from the hydrant to the machine. When doing this, be sure to check the inlet water filter or screen. This hose should be at least 5/8" diameter with a length at least 15 feet. This 15' length helps isolate the water supply from pulsations from the pump. **Many states require a vacuum break or backflow preventor be installed at the hydrant, before the garden hose, to insure the water source cannot be contaminated. Be sure to check local and state regulations upon installation.**

Purge air

Turn on the water supply and open the trigger gun. This will purge all the air from the system. Look for water leaks and stop any leak found. Leaks can cause erratic pump behavior.

Electrical Supply

A circuit dedicated only to the pressure washer is recommended. This circuit should be installed by a licensed electrician and checked to supply adequate voltage *Under Load*. Sometimes the distance from the panel is too long, the wire size is too small or the voltage is initially too low, this will cause the GFCI or thermal to trip. If the GFCI trips or the thermal overload on the motor trips consult factory. Plug your cord into the receptacle. **DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD!**

Pump

Prior to turning on the power switches check the oil level in the pump.



In drain jetting applications, the hose must be inserted into the drain line at least five feet before starting water flow. Be sure machine is not powered on before hose is inserted into the drain.

Federal and State Regulations

Many areas are governed by state and federal regulations that protect the environment and water quality. In operating this equipment you are also to act responsibly. Be sure to check with the local, state and federal authorities on compliance issues.

During operation

The pressure was set at the factory during the testing procedure; no adjustments to the machine should be required for operation. **During operation, do not leave the machine running for more than two minutes without the trigger gun being pulled.** Although your machine has a by-pass valve on it and may have a thermal relief system, this pressure build-up can cause extensive pump damage. If machine will not be discharging water for more than two minutes, shut the machine off.

Accessory operation

⚠ WARNING

Use extreme caution when attaching devices to the discharge of this equipment. Allow only trained individuals to operate this machinery. The attachments must be rated to operate within the pressure range of the equipment or injury could occur. Only use attachments designed, rated, and sized for the equipment by the manufacturer.

Hose and reels

The discharge hoses and fittings should be inspected before every use. Also inspect the connections made on the hose reels. Refer to accessories listing and exploded views included for specifications and replacement parts.

Hose sizing

For pressure wash applications, the ideal hose to deliver adequate water flow and pressure at distances up to 300 feet is a 3/8" ID hose with a minimum burst pressure rating no less than four times the operating pressure of the equipment. For drain jetting and sewer cleaning, a hose should be selected for the adequate pressure range and length needed. The diameter of the hose should be chosen from the chart below for the application requirements.

<u>Hose size</u>	<u>Pipe size</u>	<u>Typical application</u>
3/8" or 5/16"	4" to 8" lines	Floor drains, septic lines, and long runs
1/4"	2" to 4" lines	Kitchen, laundry drains, and clean-outs
1/8"	1" to 2" lines	Tight bends, bathroom and trap lines

Hose size considerations

- Remember, when selecting a hose, the smaller diameter and longer the hose, the greater the pressure and flow loss will be.
- Do not couple hoses together for drain jetting. The long couplings will get caught in bends in the drain lines.
- When drain jetting, always attach a shut-off valve, trigger gun, or foot valve directly to the hose to be inserted in the drain. This ensures safe shut-off of the water flow at the user's discretion.

⚠ WARNING

In drain jetting applications, the hose must be inserted into the drain line at least five feet before starting water flow. Be sure machine is not powered on before hose is inserted into the drain. Be sure machine is shut down before removing the hose from the drain. Always be sure hose is marked at the point five feet from the nozzle to identify nozzle position.

Drain and trap hoses

Drain and trap hoses listed in the accessory sheet are fitted with a twist-fast coupler. Your drain jetting equipment is shipped with an assortment of twist-fast couplers to make the necessary connections for the drain hose to be installed either on the existing hose, by removing the drain nozzle, or by installing it directly to the foot valve included on some models.

Nozzles

The nozzle, or tip, of the machine is used to restrict the discharge water flow to achieve the rated operating pressure of the equipment. Only use a properly sized nozzle for your equipment. The nozzle should be inspected before every use for obstructions and nozzle wear. New nozzles can be selected from the accessory sheet enclosed in the Operator's Manual folder pocket.

Shut-down procedure

- Shut-down**
1. Turn off the power switch on the pressure washer.
 2. Relieve pressure on line by pulling trigger gun.
 3. Shut off water supply and disconnect garden hose.
 4. Be sure to check for water leaks or oil leaks that should be repaired before the next operation.

Storage 5. If you are going to store the machine for extended periods of time in cold climates be sure to anti-freeze the equipment. A 50% anti-freeze solution may be drawn in through the inlet of the pump using a short remnant of garden hose. This fluid should be run through the pump. When the fluid is discharged from the pump discharge your machine is winterized. **Do not allow machine to freeze.**

Pump The pump oil should be changed after the first 50 hours of operation. Then change every year after that for average use. Oil should be changed more frequently for extensive use or use in dusty areas or areas with high moisture.

Filters Water filters, hoses, and fittings should be checked prior to every operation for cleanliness, leaks, and needed repair or replacement.

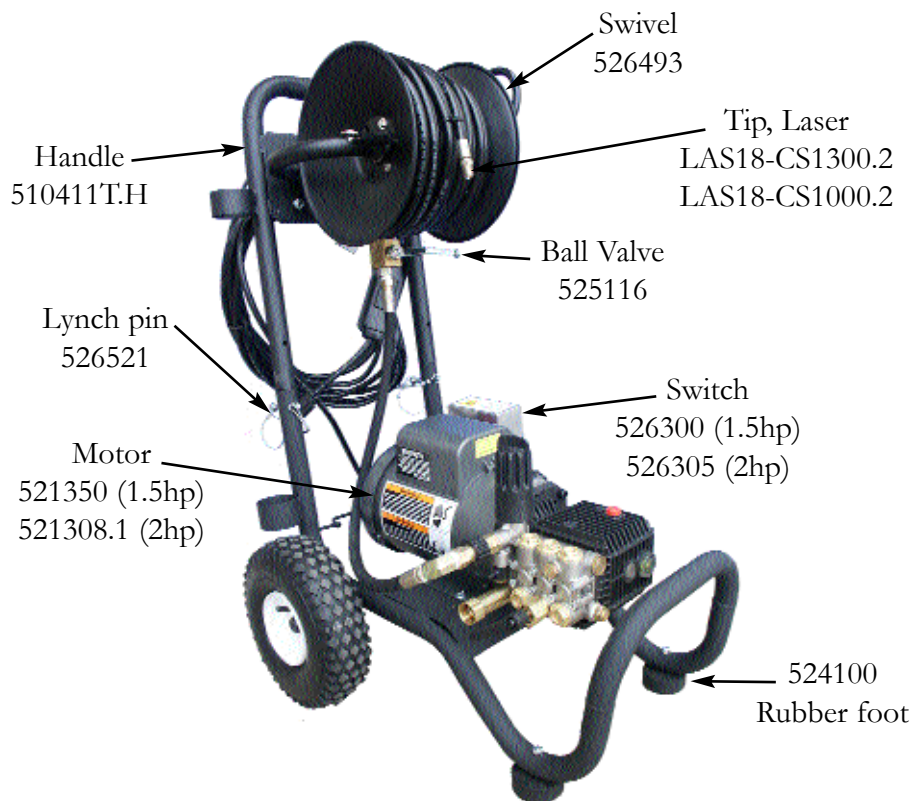
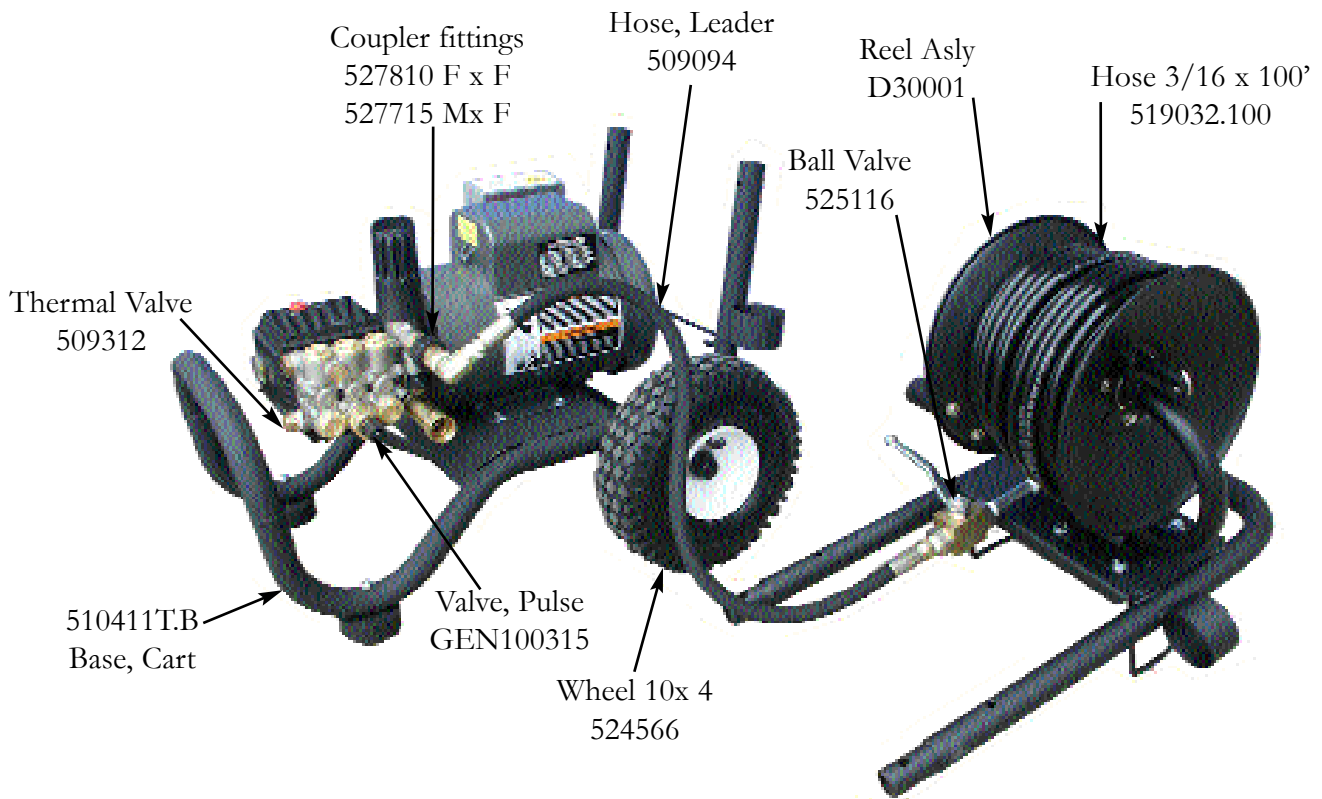
Troubleshooting

Despite the complexity of your jetter, a number of common complaints stem from relatively simple problems. With guidance, the user can identify and remedy many common problems.

Always disconnect the power supply before attempting to service any equipment.

Common problems and solutions

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
Unit runs but no water discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Water supply not turned on-Plugged nozzle on discharge-Shut off valve is malfunctioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Turn on water supply-Remove, clean, or replace nozzle-Remove, repair, or replace valve
Low nozzle pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Plugged spray nozzle-Inlet screen is plugged-Insufficient water supply-Unloader valve stuck open-Plugged inlet or discharge hose-Use of additional lengths of hose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Remove and clean or replace nozzle-Remove and clean or replace filter-Secure adequate water supply-Disassemble and clean, repair, or replace-Flush or replace hoses-Reduce discharge hose length
Surging pressure or drop in pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Partially plugged spray nozzle-Worn nozzle-Soap (low pressure tip installed)-Restricted or leaking inlet hose, filter-Cavitation (inadequate water supply)-Worn pump packings-Fouled inlet or discharge valves-Broken valve spring-Worn or restricted unloader valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Remove and clean or replace nozzle-Remove and replace nozzle-Remove and install one of the nozzles-Check inlet hose, filter; clean or replace-Secure adequate water supply-Inspect and replace worn packings-Inspect and clean or replace valves-Inspect and replace valve spring-Inspect, repair, or replace unloader
Pressure at pump but low discharge pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Restricted discharger	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Check for discharge obstructions in injector, gun, hose, valve, wand, and unloader.
Chemical injector not working properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Soap nozzle (low pressure tip) not installed-Injector valve not turned on-Discharge hose too long-Clogged injector pick up hose-Clogged injector	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Install nozzle with large hole-Turn on injector by turning fitting on injector-Reduce hose length or reposition injector to within 40' of trigger gun-Remove, clean, and replace-Disassemble, clean, and reassemble
Water leaks from pump manifold	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Worn plungers or packings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Inspect and replace
Unloader does not bypass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-All valves fouled-Unloader valve seat fouled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Inspect, clean or replace-Inspect, clean or replace Unloader assly.
Unloader cycles when gun is shut off	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Leak in trigger or discharge line	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Inspect, repair or replace leaking fittings
Water in crankcase	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-High humidity or direct water spray-Worn seals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Reduce oil change intervals-Replace seals



EDP #	DESCRIPTION	LIST
	HIGH PRESSURE CHEMICAL INJECTOR	
	The stainless steel construction makes this nozzle suitable for various soaps, sanitizers, fungicides and chemical cleaning solutions. Nozzle barrel propels a concentrated spray pattern up to 25-35 feet. Stainless steel construction provides high strength and chemical resistance. Adjustment knob at nozzle body allows for convenient chemical metering. 30' of chemical hose and a check valve which prevents reversal of solution back to the chemical container are standard features. Weighted strainer filters unwanted debris from entering the chemical stream.	
CAT 7314	#4 HIGH PRESSURE INJECTOR Use with 1000 PSI@2.0-2.2 GPM	\$124.60
CAT 7315	#5 HIGH PRESSURE INJECTOR Use with 3000 PSI@4.0-4.5 GPM	\$124.60
CAT 7316	#6 HIGH PRESSURE INJECTOR Use with 1500 PSI@3.0-3.5 GPM	\$124.60
	Use with 2000 PSI@4.0-4.5 GPM	



JETTER ACCESSORIES

TRAP HOSES

519039	1/8" x 25' TRAP HOSE 3000# MAX	\$55.00
519040	3/16" x 25' TRAP HOSE 4000# MAX	\$75.00
519041	3/16" x 50' TRAP HOSE 4000# MAX	\$135.00

REPLACEMENT HOSES FOR JETTERS

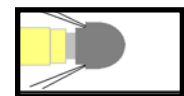
519033	3/16" x 100' HOSE 3000# MAX	\$240.00
519033.1	3/16" x 200' HOSE 3000# MAX	\$475.00
509083.5H	5/16" x 100' HOSE 4000# MAX	\$245.00
509083.4	5/16" x 200' HOSE 4000# MAX	\$570.00

REPLACEMENT HOSES FOR TRAILER JETTERS

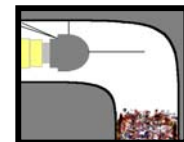
509089.200	1/2" x 200' HOSE 3000# MAX	\$1675.00
509089.300	1/2" x 300' HOSE 3000# MAX	\$2475.00
509089.400	1/2" x 400' HOSE 3000# MAX	\$3325.00
509089.500	1/2" X 500' HOSE 3000# MAX	\$4150.00

DRAIN NOZZLES FOR JETTERS

RAM18-MODEL	1/8" F RAM NOZZLE	\$40.00
RAM14-MODEL	1/4" F RAM NOZZLE	\$45.00
LAS18-MODEL	1/8" F LASER NOZZLE	\$40.00
LAS14-MODEL	1/4" F LASER NOZZLE	\$45.00
COR18-MODEL	1/8" F CORNER NOZZLE	\$40.00
COR14-MODEL	1/4" F CORNER NOZZLE	\$45.00
REV18-MODEL	1/8" F REVOLVING NOZZLE	\$136.75
REV14-MODEL	1/4" F REVOLVING NOZZLE	\$205.13



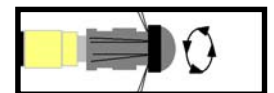
Ram



Corner



Laser



Revolving

DRAIN NOZZLES FOR TRAILER JETTERS

RAM38-MODEL	3/8" F RAM NOZZLE	\$55.00
LAS38-MODEL	3/8" F LASER NOZZLE	\$55.00
COR38-MODEL	3/8" F CORNER NOZZLE	\$55.00
REV38-MODEL	3/8" F REVOLVING NOZZLE	\$250.00

200DS3	PORTABLE REEL 3/8" x 200' 3000#/CART/SHUTOFF	\$1400.00
200DS4	PORTABLE REEL 3/8" x 200' 4000#/CART/SHUTOFF	\$1400.00

509859H	HONDA L.P. CONVERSION KIT	\$492.91
509859	VANGUARD L.P. CONVERSION KIT	\$492.91

PRESSURE WASH ATTACHMENTS

509374J	PRESSURE WASH GUN	\$72.39
542040	#4 MULTI-REG TIP	\$34.94
542041	#5 MULTI-REG TIP	\$34.94
542042	#6 MULTI-REG TIP	\$34.94

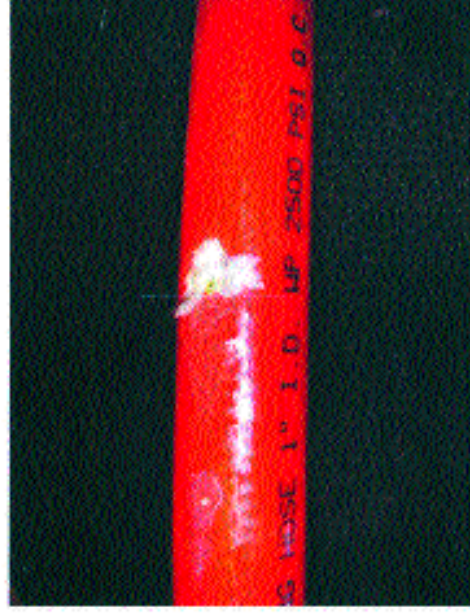
WARNING!

IF YOU SEE "IT" - STOP "IT". FAILURE TO PROPERLY REPAIR OR REPLACE HOSE AFTER EXPOSING WHITE BRAID REINFORCEMENT LAYER CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.



DANGER

READ AND UNDERSTAND
THE FOLLOWING:



LIKE STRANDS IN A BRIDGE CABLE, EACH REINFORCEMENT FIBER PLAYS AN EXACT ROLE IN THE ULTIMATE BURST STRENGTH OF THE HOSE. A **MINOR** SLICE OR NICK IN THE REINFORCEMENT CAN RESULT IN TOTAL HOSE FAILURE.

THE AGE OF THE HOSE **DOES NOT MATTER!** IT IS UNFORTUNATE, BUT EVEN HOSE USED (1) TIME CAN BE DAMAGED IN SEVERE APPLICATIONS. THESE HOSES MUST BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM SERVICE.

HOSE BASICS

1. NEVER EXCEED THE MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE
2. NEVER EXCEED THE MAXIMUM WORKING TEMPERATURE
3. NEVER APPLY PRESSURE TO A DAMAGED HOSE

4. HIGH PRESSURE HOSES ARE DESIGNED TO USE SPECIFIC FITTINGS AND TOOLING. NEVER USE A DIFFERENT BRAND OF FITTINGS OR TOOLING. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

5. A KINKED, CRUSHED, OR BLISTERED HOSE WILL EVENTUALLY FAIL - DO NOT RISK INJURY. IMMEDIATELY REPAIR OR REMOVE HOSE FROM SERVICE

(See reverse side for excerpts from the 2303 (MASTEC guidelines))

SEWER CLEANING HOSE

High-pressure water is used in sewer cleaning operations. The cleaning nozzle is connected to the pump on the vehicle with a length of sewer cleaning hose. Occasionally this hose may be damaged in service. When damage occurs, the hose may be repaired. Hose, fittings, and assembly equipment from various manufacturers differ greatly and must never be interchanged. Consequently, each manufacturer color codes the hose cover cover for operating pressure, and hose inner tube, inspection gauges, fittings and assembly tooling for easy identification. The repairer shall verify that all these items match the hose to be repaired.

WARNING: Failure to properly inspect, repair or use the hose assembly before being returned to service can cause a failure of the hose. Because of the high pressures generated, a hose failure can occur which may result in damage to property, personal injury, or death. The following instructions must be followed explicitly.

INSPECTION AFTER DAMAGE HAS OCCURRED

Unroll the hose and disconnect the hose from both the storage reel and the nozzle. Very carefully inspect the hose for any of the following:

- Hose burst;
- Cover damage exposing the fabric reinforcing strand;
- Any areas containing a blister or bubble in the outer cover;
- Linking or severe collapse of the hose (These areas shall be repaired); and
- Fittings cutting into hose at the edge of connections (These areas also shall be repaired.)

Determine the total number of areas requiring repair, plus the number of mender fittings already in the hose. **No mender shall be located within 50 feet of the hose end or another mender.**

Locate each area to be mended in a clear work area to complete the repair.

Cut out the damaged areas of hose a distance of at least 12 inches on each side of the damaged area. Use the cutting tool recommended by the hose manufacturer. The hose must be cut cleanly and squarely.

Discard the damaged section of hose.

Inspect both of the hose ends very carefully as follows:

CAUTION: Proper inspection of the hose is critical.

- Determine the color of the hose inner liner. Verify that the color is the same as the inspection gauges, fittings, and assembly tooling. If all these items are not the same color, the hose ends shall not be mended until the correct color-coded fittings and assembly tooling are obtained;
- Check for any signs of entrapped water in the fabric reinforcement layer. If any water is present within the reinforcing layer, the hose ends shall not be mended;
- Check for any indication of separation of the hose inner liner from the fabric reinforcement or the fabric reinforcement from the outer cover. The entire circumference shall be inspected. If any separation of layers exist, the hose ends shall not be mended; and,
- With the manufacturer's color-coded inspection gauge provided, measure the wall thickness around the entire circumference in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If any portion of the wall thickness shows excessive wear (as defined in the manufacturer's instructions), the hose ends shall not be mended.

If the hose ends fail to meet any of the conditions contained in sections a - d (above), the hose ends shall not be mended. Or any "bad end" cut off an additional four (4) to five (5) feet of hose. The failed section of hose shall be discarded and the inspection noted in sections a - d (above), is to be repeated on the new ends. If the hose fails to pass this second inspection, the entire hose length shall be discarded.

Proceed with the assembly only if both ends of the hose have been inspected and successfully met the criteria of section above.

REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Sewer cleaning hose manufacturers provide the hose inner liner, inspection gauges, fittings, and assembly tooling for easy identification.

WARNING: Failure to identify and match the color coding of hose, inspection gauges, fittings and assembly tooling to the specific manufacturer may result in hose burst or fitting separation, and could result in damage to property, personal injury, or death.

Follow the assembly instructions provided by the specific manufacturer. Do not use repair methods or equipment from any other manufacturer.

TESTING: After completing the assembly operation, the entire length of hose shall be pressure tested as follows:

- Position the hose so that the one end is higher than the other. Completely remove any entrapped air from the assembly by filling with water and bleeding off all air from the higher of the two end fittings;
- Install a valve on one end which will admit the slow relief of pressure. The valve is to be compatible with the field test pressure, as specified by WASTEC standards;
- Connect the other end to a test pump capable of pumping water at the field test pressure as specified in WASTEC standards.

WARNING: A failure of the hose or fittings may occur during pressure testing. The high pressures involved pose a hazard that could cause property damage, injury, or death. Locate the hose in an area away from persons and property, and stand clear of the hose when pressure is applied.

Pressurize the hose at the field test pressure for five (5) minutes.

Slowly bleed off pressure.

CAUTION: Make sure pressure is completely bleed off before proceeding.

INSPECT THE HOSE ASSEMBLY CAREFULLY FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Any signs of water leakage;
- Any movement of the hose in the mender fitting; and
- Any blisters or bulges in the cover.

If any of these conditions exist, additional damage is present. The hose is unsafe for operation. Immediately terminate the test. Isolate the damaged area(s) and repeat the instructions for repairing of the hose.

RETURN TO SERVICE: After successful completion of the pressure test procedure, reconnect the hose to the storage reel and return the mended hose to service.

IN-SERVICE INSPECTIONS: Hoses in service should be frequently inspected and monitored during use for the following conditions:

- Coupling movement at the hose fitting;
- Damaged cover exposing the fabric reinforcement;
- Cover blisters or bubbles;
- Hose kinking or severe fluttering; and,
- Mender fittings cutting into hose at the edge of connections.

Replace the hose if any of these conditions are present.