

ICS 23.040.70

CCS G 42



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 9576-2019

**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Guidelines
for selection, storage, use and maintenance**

Issued on: August 30, 2019

Implemented on: July 1, 2020

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 General recommendations

4.1 Selection criteria

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces GB/T 9576-2013 "Guidelines for the Selection, Storage, Use and Maintenance of Rubber and Plastic Hose and Hose Assembly", and

The main technical changes compared with GB/T 9576-2013 are as follows.

--- Added "terms and definitions" (see Chapter 3);

--- Increased the maximum time limit for the storage period of hoses and hose assemblies (see 4.2.2, 3.2.2 of the.2013 edition);

--- Increased relative humidity requirements for polyurethane products (see 4.2.4, 3.2.4 of the.2013 edition);

---About the steam hose, added "In any case, the hose lining should be applied before each use or after a period of storage.

The layer performs the above inspection. " (see 5.3);

---About the hose for conveying abrasive materials, the second paragraph is modified as "For the blasting hose, it is recommended to use the coreless external joint or use

Equal-diameter pipe joints to reduce damage and eddy currents at the joint between the hose and the joint. "(see 5.5, 4.5 of the.2013 edition).

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 8331.2016 "Rubber and plastic hose and hose assembly selection, storage, use and

Maintenance Guide.

The documents of our country that have a consistent correspondence with the international documents referenced in this standard are as follows.

---GB/T 5563-2013 Rubber and plastic hose and hose assemblies hydrostatic test method (ISO 1402.2009,

IDT);

--- GB/T 9572-2013 Determination of resistance and electrical conductivity of rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies (ISO 8031.2009,

IDT);

---GB/T 20739-2006 Guide for the storage of rubber products (ISO 2230.2002, IDT).

This standard was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Rubber and Rubber Products Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC35).

This standard is drafted by. Hebei Rubber and Plastic Products Quality Supervision and Inspection Center (Hengshui), Shenyang Rubber Research and Design Institute Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

The recommendations in this standard are intended to maintain the performance requirements of rubber and plastic hose and hose assemblies before use.

Get the longest life under working conditions.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 1402 rubber and plastic hose and hose assembly hydrostatic test
(Rubberandplasticshosesandhoseas-

semblies-Hydrostatictesting)

ISO 2230 Rubber Products Storage Guide (Rubberproducts-Guidelinesforstorage)

ISO 8031 Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies - Determination of resistance
(Rubberandplasticshosesandhoseas-

semblies-Determinationofelectricalproperties)

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions defined by ISO 8330 apply to this document.

ISO and IEC have established terminology databases for standardization as follows.

4.1 Selection criteria

Use hoses or hose assemblies that meet current national or international standards to meet user requirements. If there is a special

Consult a hose manufacturer or industry association for special requirements.

When selecting a hose or hose assembly for a particular application, the following factors should be considered.

a) Working environment.

- 1) ambient temperature;
- 2) atmospheric conditions;
- 3) in contact with corrosive chemical liquids;
- 4) Contact with other hazardous media.

b) Media delivered.

- 1) liquid;
- 2) gas;