



OSHA Training Toolbox Talk: Controlling Hazards Associated with Compressed Air Hoses

[Reference 1910.242 / 1926.302]

Many tools we use that are powered by compressed air can be hazardous if we don't utilize them properly. But most of us never give a second thought to the potential hazards associated with the *hose* that supplies the compressed air to those tools! So this toolbox talk delves into avoiding some of the hazards present when we work with compressed air hoses.

- Only use hoses that are designed and rated for transporting compressed air when connecting to air compressors or supply pipes. A hose or tubing that is not meant for use with high-pressure compressed air (such as a plastic water hose) can easily burst or break in two, causing one end of the hose or tube to whip around and strike you or a co-worker.
- Clamps and similar fittings used to connect compressed air hoses to couplers, valves, and other devices must be the proper type and size. A common mistake found at many job sites is the use of water hose clamps to connect couplers on compressed air hoses. Water hose clamps can cut into the hose and cause it to break. Also, they are not rated for the higher pressures associated with compressed air hoses. Always make sure to use the proper size clamp, as one that is too big can come loose easily, while one that is too small can cause the hose to crack and break.
- When using a "crows-foot" style hose coupler, make sure you always install the proper type of retaining pin to lock both pieces of the coupler together. Failure to do so will allow the couplers to rotate and come loose.
- Inspect your compressed air hoses before use to make sure there are no cuts or abrasions that could cause the hose to break or come apart. Also look for loose clamps, malfunctioning couplers, and any other problems that could cause the hose to break or separate.

Examine the path or terrain the hose will be in, make sure that there are no pinch points, sharp edges or other hazards that could damage the hose.

- If your compressed air hose is greater than one-half inch inside diameter, the compressor or supply branch line to which the hose is attached to must be equipped with a safety device that drops the air pressure in the event the hose breaks or otherwise separates.

Does anybody have a question or comment about avoiding some of the hazards associated with using a compressed air hose?