SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO 8028:2023

01-oktober-2023

Gumene in/ali polimerne cevi ter cevni priključki za brezzračno brizganje barve - Specifikacija (ISO/DIS 8028:2023)

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO/DIS 8028:2023)

Gummi- und/oder Kunststoffschläuche und -schlauchleitungen für das luftfreie Farbspritzen - Spezifikation (ISO/DIS 8028:2023)

Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc et/ou en plastique pour pulvérisation (AIRLESS) des peintures - Spécifications (ISO/DIS 8028:2023)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN ISO 8028**

ICS:

83.140.40	Gumene cevi	Hoses
87.100	Oprema za nanašanje premazov	Paint coating equipment

oSIST prEN ISO 8028:2023 **en,fr,de**

DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/DIS 8028

ISO/TC **45**/SC **1**

Secretariat: **DIN**

Voting begins on:
2023-08-03

Voting terminates on:
2023-10-26

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying — Specification

Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc et/ou en plastique pour pulvérisation (AIRLESS) des peintures — Spécifications

ICS: 87.100; 83.140.40

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

Reference number
ISO/DIS 8028:2023(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products, Subcommittee SC 1, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 8028:2017), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— Clause 8.1 and Table A.2 has been re-written to clarify the conditions for the number of test samples.

— Clause 8.2 has been re-written to make it appropriate minimum bend radius and requirements.

— In Clause 13, year of publication has been deleted and change the unit of working pressure to MPa as a main unit.

— Update the Normative References.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying — Specification

WARNING — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices.

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for four types of hose and hose assemblies for use in airless paint spraying. The four types are differentiated by burst pressure and operating temperature, and can be constructed from rubber or plastic materials, or a combination of rubber and plastic material.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1402, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing*

ISO 1817:2015, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids*

ISO 6803, *Rubber or plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydraulic-pressure impulse test without flexing*

ISO 7326:2016, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions*

ISO 7751, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Ratios of proof and burst pressure to maximum working pressure*

ISO 8031:2020, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Determination of electrical resistance and conductivity*

ISO 8033, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Determination of adhesion between components*

ISO 8330, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Vocabulary*

ISO 23529, *Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods*

ISO 30013:2011, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Determination of changes in colour, appearance and other physical properties*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8330 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

4 Types of hose and hose assemblies

Four types of hose and hose assemblies are specified, as follows:

— Type A: Assemblies designed for a maximum working pressure of 200 bar (20 MPa), intended for spraying paints containing solvents at temperatures from –20 °C to +50 °C.

— Type B: Assemblies designed for a maximum working pressure of 360 bar (36 MPa), intended for spraying paints containing solvents at temperatures from –20 °C to +50 °C.

— Type C: Assemblies designed for a maximum working pressure of 200 bar (20 MPa), intended for spraying paints containing solvents at temperatures from –20 °C to +80 °C.

— Type D: Assemblies designed for a maximum working pressure of 360 bar (36 MPa), intended for spraying paints containing solvents at temperatures from –20 °C to +80 °C.

5 Construction and materials

The hose for use in assemblies shall consist of a smooth seamless lining of rubber or plastics material, a reinforcement of either wire or textile and a cover of rubber or plastics material. A hose with a plastic tube and a rubber cover can also be used.

The hose construction shall contain an electrically conductive element (which can have a conductive lining or cover or bonding wires) capable of being connected to the end fittings to ensure compliance with the electrical requirements as specified in 8.3 throughout the expected life of the hose assembly. The hoses shall be marked either Ω (when conductive compounds are used) or M when bonding wires are used.

The hose assembly shall have permanent couplings. The couplings shall be electrically conducting and connected to the conductive element constructed in the hose. Only couplings that have been used on assemblies that have successfully met the requirements of 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 shall be used.

6 Dimensions and tolerances

The inside diameters and tolerances shall be in accordance with the values given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Diameters and tolerances

Dimensions in millimetres

Inside diameter	Tolerance
3,2 4 5	±0,5
6,3 8 9,5 12,5	±0,75

7 Performance requirements for finished hose

7.1 Adhesion requirements

When tested in accordance with ISO 8033, the adhesion between the lining and inner lamination and the cover and the outer lamination shall be not less than 0,8 kN/m for hoses with an inner diameter of ≤ 20 mm, and 0,9 kN/m for hoses with an inner diameter of > 20 mm.

With hoses that use a plastic lining, the adhesion should be measured between the plastic lining and the rubber tie gum and the reinforcement. The rubber layer shall adhere continuously to the plastics lining, and should have a value not less than 0,8 kN/m to the reinforcement.

Three samples of hose should be tested per production run.

7.2 Ultraviolet resistance (plastics cover only)

When tested in accordance with ISO 30013:2011, Method 1, the test piece shall show no signs of cracking.

7.3 Resistance to ozone (rubber cover only)

When tested in accordance with ISO 7326:2016, Method 1, the test piece shall show no signs of cracking.

8 Performance requirements for finished hose and hose assemblies

8.1 Hydrostatic requirements

When tested at a standard laboratory temperature as specified in ISO 23529 by the method specified in ISO 1402, the assemblies shall withstand the appropriate proof and minimum burst pressures as outlined in ISO 7751 and in Table 2.

When testing the assemblies at proof pressure, the appropriate pressure shall be maintained for 1 min and no leakage shall occur.

Table 2 — Hydrostatic-pressure requirements

Hose type	Working pressure MPa (bar[a])	Proof pressure MPa (bar)	Minimum burst pressure MPa (bar)
A	20 (200)	40 (400)	80 (800)
B	36 (360)	72 (720)	144 (1 440)
C	20 (200)	40 (400)	80 (800)
D	36 (360)	72 (720)	144 (1 440)

[a] 1 bar = 0,1 MPa.

8.2 Impulse test requirements

Four assemblies shall be tested in accordance with ISO 6803 by mounting the test piece with minimum bend radius specified by the manufacturer. The pulse pressure used shall be 125 % of the working pressure. The test temperature shall be 50 °C for types A and B, and 80 °C for types C and D. Each test assembly shall withstand 150 000 pulses without leaking, cracking, abrupt distortion or other signs of failure. At the end of 150 000 cycles, the hose assembly shall meet the requirements of 8.3.

8.3 Electrical-continuity requirements

When tested for electrical continuity in accordance with ISO 8031:2020, every hose assembly shall have a maximum resistance of 3×10^4 Ω/m.

ISO 8031:2020, methods listed in clause 4.5 and 4.6, shall be used when electrical continuity is achieved by means of bonding wires.

9 Physical requirements of lining for hose only

When the lining compound is tested in accordance with ISO 1817:2015, 8.3, and immersed in the liquids given in Table 3 for 70^{+2}_{-0} hours at a test temperature of 50 °C for types A and B, and 80 °C for types C and D, the test piece shall show no decrease in volume, and any increase in volume shall not exceed the values given in Table 3.

Table 3 — Maximum increase in volume of test piece

Test liquid	Percentage increase in volume, max.	
	Types A and B	Types C and D
Toluene	10	5
Acetone	10	5
Ethanol	15	15
White spirit, commercial grade	—	5
Dioctylphthalate	—	5

10 Frequency of testing

Type testing and routine testing and the minimum frequency of such tests shall be as specified in Annex A.

Type tests are those tests carried out in order to obtain product approval.

Routine tests are those carried out on each length of hose or hose assembly.

Production tests are those tests, specified in Annex B, which should preferably be carried out to control the quality of manufacture. The frequencies specified in Annex B are given as a guide only.

11 Type testing

Type testing is carried out in order to confirm that all the materials, construction and test requirements of this document have been met by the method of manufacture and hose design.

Type testing shall be repeated at a minimum of every five years or whenever there is a change in the method of manufacture of materials.

12 Test report

A test report shall be supplied if requested by the customer.

13 Marking

Each hose assembly shall be clearly and durably marked, at least every metre, with at least the following information:

a) the manufacturer's name or identification;

b) the manufacturer's product identification (optional);

c) the number of this document, i.e. ISO 8028;

d) the type of hose;

e) the working pressure, in MPa or bar, and maximum temperature, in degrees Celsius (°C);