

Whip Checks (Air hose safety cables)

These are easy to use, low cost, safety cables to help prevent injury if a hose connection separates. They can attach hose to hose or hose to equipment. They are highly resistant to rust and corrosion and do not require any tools to install.

These are designed for 1-1/2" to 3" air hose and are approximately 38" long.

Other sizes and styles are available.

Maximum working pressure: 200 psi for air





Whip check hose to valve connection

Air hose safety

Personal Protective Equipment

- Fit-for-purpose PPE, as prescribed in the risk assessment and SWMS, shall be available and:
- Meet the appropriate Australian Standard where applicable.
- Be appropriate for the person and the task.
- Be used as per the original equipment manufacturer directions.
- Be inspected regularly and before each use for wear, damage and 'use-by' dates.

Hoses and components

The following safety precautions are to be taken in regards to air hoses:

- Ensure all hoses and components are appropriately rated to handle the maximum operating pressure of the air compressor.
- Ensure that hoses are protected from mobile plant and vehicle traffic with suitable positioning or cover ramps.
- Always release the pressure in air hoses and tools prior to uncoupling.
- Never kink or squash a hose to permit it, or a tool attached to it, to be uncoupled.
- Always close the valve to which the hose is connected when not in use.
- All airlines are to be stored off the ground so that no dirt entry is possible at hose ends.
- Always secure couplings use, whip checks, and check to confirm attached and secure
- Do not use compressed air hoses for other products such as oils or fuels.
- Always ensure that the output hose is secured to an implement prior to turning on air supply.
- Do not fit a tail-tail component to extend air hoses. Always use appropriate couplings.
- Bolted clamps, that are appropriately secured, shall always be used to secure hoses to hose fittings.
- Inspection and maintenance
- Employers are required to establish an inspection and maintenance regime for all compressed air equipment. This regime shall be based on:
- The results of the risk assessment for the equipment.
- The relevant Australian Standards for each component.
- The age and condition of the equipment.
- All inspection and maintenance activities are required to be documented (e.g. completed checklists, service reports) and any defects promptly taken out of service and repaired or replaced.
- No maintenance work is to be undertaken on air compressors or compressed air tools unless the equipment has been completely de-energised and locked out by the maintenance personnel.