

## Anhydrous Ammonia Hose

### Series 7262–Nylon Reinforced

Designed to handle anhydrous ammonia up to 350 PSI working pressure. Degradation resistant tensile braids provide strong and flexible reinforcement. Meets or exceeds RMA and TFI (The Fertilizer Institute) specifications. Made to order only. 5:1 Design factor

**>> Validated permanent crimp specs are available**



<b>Tube</b>	Black EPDM
<b>Cover</b>	Perforated Black EPDM w/green stripe
<b>Reinforcement</b>	Multiple nylon braids.
<b>Temperature Range</b>	-40°F to + 180°F (-40°C to +82°C)
<b>Branding</b>	(Side 1) PARKER USA 7262 NYLON ANHYDROUS AMMONIA - 2003-REMOVE NO LATER THAN 2009 - 350 PSI MAX WP RMA (BATCH CODE) CAUTION ANHYDROUS AMMONIA USE ONLY - 2003-REMOVE NO LATER THAN 2009
	(Side 2) Solid Green Stripe
<b>Brand Description</b>	Side 1 - Embossed, Side 2 - tape
<b>Compare to</b>	Goodall N2000

**LENGTHS:** ½ in. through 1 in., random lengths on reels, 5 pc. max., 50 ft. min. – 1¼ in., random 45 through 100 ft., 1½ in. and 2 in. random lengths in 150 ft. pack, max. 3 pieces, 40 ft. min. length – in cartons.

**COUPLINGS:** Only Parker permanent crimped couplings (refer to Parker Industrial Hose Crimp Specifications). See CrimpSource for coupling details.

**7262**

### Applications

- Agriculture
- Fertilizers

Part No.	ID (in.)	ID (mm)	Reinf. Braids	OD (in.)	OD (mm)	Approx. Wt. Per 100 Ft.	Min. Bend Radius	Max. Rec. WP
7262-502	½	12.7	2	0.937	23.8	29	5.0	350
7262-752	¾	19.1	2	1.250	31.8	47	8.0	350
7262-1002	1	25.4	2	1.500	38.1	57	10.0	350
7262-1252	1¼	31.8	2	1.750	44.5	68	12.0	350
7262-1502K	1½	38.1	2	2.000	50.8	81	14.0	350
7262-2003K	2	50.8	3	2.750	69.9	166	16.0	350

**AVAILABILITY:** Made-to-order and subject to minimum runs.  
**Sold to authorized couplers only.**



**WARNING!** For Anhydrous Ammonia use ONLY. Do not use in LP Gas, Natural Gas or refrigeration applications. Do not use male swivel couplings. Use Parker recommended couplings ONLY!



**WARNING!** Contact with Anhydrous Ammonia will burn skin and is especially damaging to the eyes and lungs. This is true for its liquid and gaseous (vapor) state. Many accidents involving NH3 have occurred by using the wrong hose. NH3 hose must be specially compounded and constructed to handle the material. NEVER use a hose that is not designed for NH3 because it may fail very quickly and cause bodily injury. It is, therefore, especially important to make sure that only Anhydrous Ammonia hose is recommended and used for this service. Refer to RMA Publications IP-14 “Anhydrous Ammonia Hose, specifications” and IP-11-2 “Anhydrous Ammonia Hose, Manual for Maintenance, Testing and Inspection”.