



Mandals Antistatica is an electrically conductive lightweight hose for transfer of fuels and other flammable liquids.

Mandals Antistatica is used for for transfer of fuels and other flammable liquids. The hose can also be used in the construction and general industry as well as fire fighting.

Mandals Antistatica is made from a blend of nitrile rubber and PVC, with added UV barrier to prevent damage from UV radiation. Further more, the nitrile rubber blend has additives making the hose itself electrically conductive, ensuring a volume resistivity of max. 10⁶ Ohm/m.

This method of achieving conductivity removes the risk of breaking conductive wires commonly used in rubber hoses for this purpose.

The rubber blend is extruded through a circular woven reinforcement made from filament polyester yarn. This production method gives a very strong bonding between cover and lining as well as firmly encapsulating the reinforcing polyester. The hose has high resistance against commonly used chemicals.

Due to the interlocking circular weave, the hose does not stretch when pulled. For the same reason, it has a very high pressure rating to wall thickness ratio.

It can operate from -30°C to +75°C. Intermittent use to +80°C.

Inner Diameter		Wall Thickness		Weight		Burst Pressure		Tensile Strength *	
inch	mm	inch	mm	lbs/ft	kg/m	psi	bar	lbs	kg
3/4	20,0 +1,6	0,09	2,3	0,14	0,21	1500	100	4 200	1 900
1	25,4 +1,6	0,10	2,5	0,18	0,28	1500	100	5 100	2 300
1 1/2	38,0 +1,6	0,09	2,2	0,21	0,32	870	60	6 400	2 900
2	51,0 +2,0	0,09	2,2	0,27	0,41	650	45	8 350	3 800
2 1/2	65,0 +2,0	0,09	2,2	0,37	0,56	650	45	9 200	4 200
3	76,0 +2,0	0,12	3,1	0,64	0,95	725	50	17 800	8 100
4	102,0 +2,5	0,13	3,3	0,90	1,35	550	38	22 450	10 200
5	127,0 +3,0	0,13	3,3	1,14	1,70	435	30	26 850	12 200
6	150,0 +3,0	0,14	3,6	1,44	2,15	525	36	35 400	16 100

Technical Data

Maximum recommened Working Pressure: 50% of the listed values - for temporary use. To obtain maximum lifetime for the hose, it is recommended that the Working Pressure or Working Tensile Stress does not exceed 1/3 of the listed values. * Total theorethical longitudinal strength.