



Flexible Gas Connector Installation Instructions

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Gas connectors are designed for ease of installation and proper alignment of piping systems or appliances using natural or liquefied petroleum (LP) gas at a pressure not to exceed ½ psi (3.5 kPa). Improper use must be avoided.
- The gas connector should be of adequate length to reach from the gas supply line to the appliance without stretching.
- Flare seats must be kept clean and free of sealing compounds, grease, and oil.
- Gas connector is not to be installed underground or used in contact with the ground. The gas connector must not be concealed within or run through any wall, floor, or partition.
- Gas connector's contact with foreign objects such as electrical wiring, copper or iron pipe, paneling, wall studs, and sheet metals must be avoided.
- The gas outlet shall be in the same room as the appliance.
- A readily accessible manual gas shutoff valve must be installed within 6 feet upstream of all appliances.
- Leak check final assembly, use non-corrosive gas leak test solution, where the seeping bubbles will indicate a leak. Do not use dishwashing detergent.
- Do not over-tighten.

WARNINGS

- The connectors and fittings are designed for use only on the original installation and may not be reused for another gas appliance or at another location.
- A new connector and valve must be installed if an indoor or outdoor appliance is replaced.
- Gas connector must be replaced if it is exposed to fire or, in the case of a coated connector, if its coating is damaged.
- Any hole, crack, or other damage to the connector or its improper installation could lead to a potentially explosive release of gas!
- The connector should not be used if kinked, twisted, or bent smaller than 1-1/2" internal diameter (i.e., approximately the diameter of a golf ball).
- Connector nuts must not be connected directly to pipe threads. The connector must be installed with pipe adapters provided.
- Avoid having the following materials in contact with the connector: Acids, Solvents, Caustic chemicals (e.g., ammonia), cleaning solution (dish soap, cleanser, bleach), solder flux, and other chemicals used to etch metals, household chemicals (fungicides, insecticides) chlorinated chemicals, and any liquid with chlorine like laundry bleach or dish washing detergent.
- The final assembly must be tested for leaks. Test for leaks only with a leak test solution. Rinse all connections with water and dry them because the leak test solution may cause corrosion. Do Not use an open flame to test for gas leaks.

