Knowing as many parameters as possible will ensure you have selected the correct hose for your intended application. To remember those parameters, use the helpful acronym **S.T.A.M.P.E.D.**

Size	The ID (inner diameter) and length of hose assembly is required. In some cases, OD (outer diameter) may also be necessary. If the assembled length is critical to the hose's application, you must determine if an overall assembled length (length including fittings) or cut length is needed. Tolerances should be specified if special requirements exist.
Temperature	Temperature of the material conveyed and environmental conditions are important factors to consider with respect to both low and high temperature. Be sure to account for internal (media and friction) and external (ozone and sunlight) temperatures. Maximum assembly working pressures will decrease as temperatures increase.
Application	Application refers to the environment and conditions under which the hose is being used. Many factors to be considered such as configuration/routing-provide sketch or drawing if posssible, installation (i.e. is the hose hanging, laying horizontally, supported, unsupported), bend radius and flexibility requirements, Intermittent or continuous service, Excessive abrasion, Electrical conductivity requirements.
Median	What is the type and concentration of the material being conveyed? This parameter is critical. Certain rubber compounds are made to withstand particular media. Does the assembly need to withstand oil/petroleum-based products, abrasives, solvents, acid, ozone. Hose selection must assure compatibility of the hose tube as well as all other assembly components such as hose ends, gaskets, adapters.
Pressure	Identify operating and maximum working pressure as well as vacuum conditions . Be aware of strength and frequency of high impulsing or spikes in pressure and allow for these drastic changes in the design and selection of your hose. It is equally important to be aware of the correlation between temperature and pressure. A hose cannot be used at its maximum rated working pressure and maximum rated temperature at the same time.
Ends	Refer to which fittings are needed, specify type, material, orientation as well as method of attachment to hose. Remember, a hose assembly is rated for the lesser of the working pressure of the hose and the fittings.
Delivery	Imperative to know when the assembly is expected on a job. Availability of materials, testing and certification requirements (e.g., CRN, CSA, Coast Guard), customer specific packaging and tagging as well as shipping transit time should be considered when determining delivery and lead time.