

Best Practices & Safety Tips for Weatherizing with Spray Polyurethane Foam

Spray Polyurethane Foam is an effective insulation and air sealant material, but exposures to key ingredients, diisocyanates, can cause:

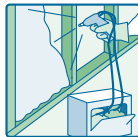
- Asthma
- Sensitization, leading to asthma
- Lung damage or other respiratory problems
- Skin, eye, nose, or throat irritation

Vapors, aerosols, or dust can be found during and for a period of time after installation.

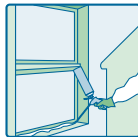
If you experience breathing problems or other adverse health effects, seek immediate medical attention.



Two-Component High Pressure SPF



Two-Component Low Pressure SPF



One-Component Foam

Best Practices & Safety Tips for Weatherizing with Spray Polyurethane Foam

SPF products also contain other complex and often proprietary ingredients, such as amine catalysts, flame retardants, blowing agents, surfactants, and other chemical additives.

Review label and product information for hazards and precautions.

Exercise caution when determining a safe re-occupancy time for unprotected workers and occupants.

Ensure safe work practices are followed:

- Communicate hazards to building occupants/owners and residents
- Isolate the work area: provide access only for protected workers
- Wear protective equipment
- Ventilate the work area

(<http://www.epa.gov/dfe/pubs/projects/spf/spf-ventilation.pdf>)

Look for information about SPF at:

http://www.epa.gov/dfe/pubs/projects/spf/spray_polyurethane_foam.html

Or search on: EPA SPF