

## Leaders of the PAK

Recommended Steps for Disposal of Froth-Pak™ Foam Insulation (U.S. Only) and Froth-Pak™ Foam Sealant Kits



IMPORTANT: Empty and vented cylinders can be disposed of as scrap, recycle steel, or ordinary industrial waste.

The following procedure must be performed in a well-ventilated area or preferably outdoors. Never puncture or incinerate cylinders.

- Wear the same PPE (personal protective equipment) as used while applying the two-component foam (i.e., NIOSH approved negative respirator with organic vapor cartridges and P-100 particulate filters, goggles/ face shield, gloves and protective clothing).
- Liquids ("A & B") remaining in the Froth-Pak™ kits must be disposed of as solid waste material, not liquid chemicals.
   Steps (3 thru 10) are intended guidelines necessary to convert any residual liquids into solids prior to proper disposal.

- Carefully dispense liquids from the cylinders with the gun and nozzle attached. Dispense liquid materials out of the cylinder(s) as foam until one or both components/cylinder(s) are empty.
- 4. Carefully remove the nozzle from the gun and continue to depressurize the cylinder(s) by dispensing the liquid materials into a waste container lined with a plastic bag that has adequate absorbent (e.g., sawdust, kitty litter, dry absorbent) in the bottom.
- **5.** Carefully close both cylinder valves completely, then operate the gun trigger to empty and depressurize the hoses.
- Lift each cylinder. The cylinder should feel empty, with no sloshing of liquid.
- 7. Carefully remove the hoses from the cylinders.
  Use caution in case there is some residual chemical and/or pressure still in the hoses. Place hoses in plastic bag with absorbent material as in Step 4.

8. Carefully place cylinder(s) over a waste container lined with a plastic bag. Slowly open the valves on the cylinder(s) to catch any residual material. With cylinder pointed away from face, allow pressure to completely vent. Always handle and vent cylinders in a well-ventilated area while wearing proper respiratory protection.

CAUTION: There is potential that a hose is blocked and the tank is not yet empty. If the cylinder feels heavy, appears to be under too much pressure, or contains too much material, close the valve. In this case, the cylinder needs to be disposed of as a hazardous waste and cannot be emptied using these procedures.

- **9.** Absorb any remaining liquids collected in Step 8 with dry oil-absorbent material as in Step 4. Once mixed thoroughly, it can be disposed of as ordinary industrial waste.
- 10. If the waste container contains an excess amount of "A" side versus "B" side, spray a small amount of water over the waste material but not enough to have a pool of liquid. Allow container and waste material in the plastic bag to vent while protected from the weather for 24-48 hours. After this time, tie the bag loosely and dispose of the solid waste as ordinary industrial waste.
  - If waste contains more B side than A side, then mix the material with a stick to ensure all liquids are absorbed and dispose of as ordinary industrial waste.
- **11.** EMPTY and VENTED cylinders can be disposed of as scrap, recycle steel, or ordinary industrial waste.

## **IMPORTANT**

- Empty and vented cylinders can be disposed of as scrap, recycle steel or ordinary industrial waste.
- Plan project carefully to completely empty each cylinder before starting a new one.
- When finished, spray foam into a cardboard box to empty the cylinders.
- Empty cylinders may be recycled to reclaim the steel.
- Cylinders containing polyol or isocyanate must be disposed of as hazardous waste and cannot be ecycled or sent to a municipal landfill.
- Follow all local, state/provincial and federal regulations when disposing of cylinders and handling hazardous waste.
- Pieces of cured foam are considered inert and can be disposed of as regular trash.

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## DuPont Polyurethane Foam Insulation and Sealants

CAUTION: When cured, these products are combustible and will burn if exposed to open flame or sparks from high-energy sources. Do not expose to temperatures above 240°F. For more information, consult (M)SDS call DuPont at 1-866-583-2583 or contact your local building inspector. In an emergency, call 1-989-636-4400. When air sealing buildings, ensure that combustion appliances, such as furnaces, water heaters, wood burning stoves, gas stoves and gas dryers are properly vented to the outside. See website: http://www.epa.gov/iaq/homes/hip-ventilation.html. In Canada visit: http://archive.nrc-cnrc.gc.ca/eng/ibp/irc/bsi/83-house-ventilation.html.

Froth-Pak" Spray Polyurethane Foam contains isocyanate, hydrofluorocarbon blowing agent and polyol. Read all instructions and (M)SDS carefully before use. Wear protective clothing and cover all skin (including long sleeves), gloves, gogqles or safety glasses, and proper respiratory protection.

Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. It is recommended that applicators and those working in the spray area wear respiratory protection. Increased ventilation significantly reduces the potential for isocyanate exposure; however, supplied air or an approved air-purifying respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and a particulate filter may still be required to maintain exposure levels below ACGIH, OSHA, WEEL or other applicable limits. For situations where the atmospheric levels may exceed the level for which an air-purifying respirator is effective, use a positive-pressure, air-supplying respirator (air line or self-contained breathingapparatus). Spraying large amounts of foam indoors may require the use of a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator. Contents under pressure. Building and/or construction practices unrelated to insulation could greatly affect moisture and the potential for mold formation. No material supplier including DuPont can give assurance that mold will not develop in any specific system.