



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## RIGID POLYURETHANE FOAM

### 1. Substance/Preparation and Company Identification

**Company**

LaPolla Industries, Inc.  
15402 Vantage Parkway East, Ste. 322  
Houston, Texas 77032

**24 Hour Emergency Response Information**

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

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Chemical family: Urethane Polymer  
Synonyms: Urethane Foam

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### 2. Ingredients – Hazard Classification

**Name:** None.

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### 3. Physical Data

**Boiling Point (F):** N/A

**Solubility in Water:** Insoluble

Appearance and Odor: Fine-celled rigid foam, normally tan but can be any color, possible amine odor if freshly cut, hardness varies with density.

**Specific Gravity:** 0.005 - 0.35

**% Volatile by Volume:** 0

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### 4. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

**Flash Point (test method):** Not applicable. The ignition temperature of rigid polyurethane foam is in the range of 700 – 800°F. The temperature must not exceed 300°F for a period of time before the occurrence of degradation, which may lead eventually to self-ignition. At this temperature most solid combustible material will exhibit signs of charring, one of the first steps in ignition.

**Extinguishing Media:** Water, dry chemicals, CO<sub>2</sub>. Use water for larger fires.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** A self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn to protect against toxic and irritating vapors.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** When foam burns, it produces a large volume of dense smoke that presents a major hazard in that it can cause panic and disorientation and inhibit ability to escape.

## 5. Reactivity Data

**Stability:** Stable

**Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Incompatibility:** None

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** When burned: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, aliphatic fragments, traces of HCN, benzene, toluene; possibly HF, HCl, HBr, oxides of phosphorus.

**Conditions to Avoid:** N/A

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## 6. Health Hazard Data

**Permissible Exposure Limit:** Not Applicable-None set by OSHA or ACGIH. Not regulated by OSHA for Carcinogenicity.

**Effects of Overexposure:** Not Applicable

**First Aid Procedures:** Not Applicable

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## 7. Special Protection Information

**Respiratory Protection:** Use dust mask when fabrication dust is in the air.

**Ventilation:** Not Applicable

**Eye Protection:** Goggles when foam dust is in the air.

**Gloves:** Not Applicable

**Other:** Not Applicable

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## 8. Spill or Leak Procedures

Not Applicable

**Disposal:** May be disposed of as non-hazardous solid waste (Check local regulations).

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## 9. Special Precautions

Where any foam is sprayed in building interiors, its exposed surface should be protected from fire hazard by ½" Portland cement plaster or ½" gypsum board or equivalent. For the prediction of fire hazard in construction, refer to SPI "Fire Safety Guidelines for Use of Rigid Polyurethane Foam Insulation in Building Construction" (U-100R). For proper use, refer to any of the following codes:

International Building Code, Section 2603  
Southern Standard Building Code, Section 2603  
BOCA Basic Building Code, Section 2603

Rigid foam dust from fabricating operations is an irritant and is flammable. Dust should be collected at the point of generation and stray dust should be regularly swept up.

Large amounts of rigid polyurethane foam assembled in one place, such as for processing into finished products or in storage, present a potential fire hazard. Once ignited, these foams may spread flame rapidly and produce intense heat, dense smoke and toxic gases. Raw foam and fabricated items should be stored indoors, away from fabricating operations, and be protected by automatic sprinklers. Access to aisles should be maintained between foam piles.

Ignition sources, such as smoking materials, naked lights, open flames and exposed heating elements should be kept away from storage and fabricating areas. Scrap foam should not be permitted to accumulate but should be disposed of promptly.

In case of fire, drench the burning foam with water from a fire hose with a spray nozzle.

Firefighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus.

General fire safety recommendations such as management interest, personnel training, construction, location, alarms, identification of fire causes, house-keeping, smoke-venting, floor drainage, etc., that apply to storage of other combustible materials also apply to the storage of rigid polyurethane foam.

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