



A Berkshire Hathaway Company

HEALTH & SAFETY JM CORBOND® SPF APPLICATION

WARNING

Safe handling practices during and immediately following installation are required to eliminate exposure to SPF chemicals which can pose potential health hazards. Safety Data Sheets and safety information on product components and finished products are available from JM. Installers should read and understand the SDSs before use to determine appropriate health, safety, and environmental precautions to be taken.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

JM recommends that applicators follow the work practices outlined by the Center for Polyurethanes as well as complete the free on-line training. Some recommended practices include but not limited to:

- Effective workplace practices
- Site preparation - containment
- Engineering controls -ventilation
- Homeowner/building occupant outreach
- Adequate chemical storage and handling

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Spraying of polyurethane foam results in the atomizing of the components to a fine mist. Inhalation and exposure to the atomized droplets must be avoided. Sprayers, helpers, and anyone present during spraying or within 24 hours after spraying is completed must wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) recommended by the Center for Polyurethanes Industry for use in high pressure spray foam application. PPE includes, but is not limited to:

- Full-face mask or hood with fresh air source
- Fabric coveralls
- Non-permeable gloves
- Solvent-resistant gloves when handling new materials and cleaning solvents.

WARNING: Exposure may occur even when no noticeable odor is encountered.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF PERSONNEL

All personnel to be employed in the spraying of these materials should have an appropriate physical examination prior to employment. Periodic checkups are recommended if the personnel continue to spray these materials. Personnel with the following conditions should avoid the spraying of these components:

- Asthma or chronic bronchitis
- Chronic respiratory disorders
- Sensitization to chemical substances including polymeric isocyanates



DERMAL EXPOSURE

If a major splash or spill of the raw material (A) or (B) component comes in contact with the skin, the affected area should immediately be washed with generous amounts of water from a safety shower or other water source. Contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin wiped with a clean dry cloth to remove residual material. The affected area should then be wiped with a 70% solution of rubbing alcohol (isopropyl) followed by repeated washing with soap and water. If a rash develops, a physician should be consulted immediately.

EYE EXPOSURE

Splashes of either component into the eyes should be flushed immediately with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. **CONSULT TRAINED MEDICAL PERSONNEL IMMEDIATELY.**

INHALATION

Symptoms of vapor inhalation are characterized by coughing, tightness in the chest and shortness of breath. Excessive exposure can produce serious lung damage. Smoking in the area of application increases the risk of pulmonary injury and must be prohibited. High concentrations of isocyanate may cause symptoms and problems to appear immediately. However, chronic exposure may also lead to the same symptoms and problems. **IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED, ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION MUST BE PROMPTLY APPLIED.** If breathing is short, oxygen (if available) should be administered by trained medical personnel. **OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**