

Spray Foam Installations with Reduced Occupational Exposure

Phase 1



ANTITRUST POLICY STATEMENT FOR SPRAY POLYURETHANE FOAM ALLIANCE MEETINGS

- It is and shall remain the policy of the Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance ("SPFA"), and it is the continuing responsibility of every SPFA member company, SPFA meeting or event participant, as well as SPFA staff and leadership to comply in all respects with federal and state antitrust laws. No activity or discussion at any SPFA meeting or other function may be engaged in for the purpose of bringing about any understanding or agreement among members to (1) raise, lower or stabilize prices; (2) regulate production; (3) allocate markets; (4) encourage boycotts; (5) foster unfair or deceptive trade practices; (6) assist in monopolization; or (7) in any way violate or give the appearance of violating federal or state antitrust laws.
- Any concerns or questions regarding the meaning or applicability of this policy, as well as any concerns regarding activities or discussions at SPFA meetings should be promptly brought to the attention of SPFA's Executive Director and/or its legal counsel.



Overall Project Goals

- 3 Phase Project
- To Collect and Analyze Air Quality Data Which:
 - 1. Demonstrates the <u>Chemical Exposure Reduction</u> to Sprayers, Helpers and other Contractors During Spray Foam Installations
 - 2. Collect Supporting Data to Reduce Re-Entry Times
 - 3. Support <u>Reconsideration of PPE</u> for Other Trades in the Vicinity of the Installation of this Unique System.

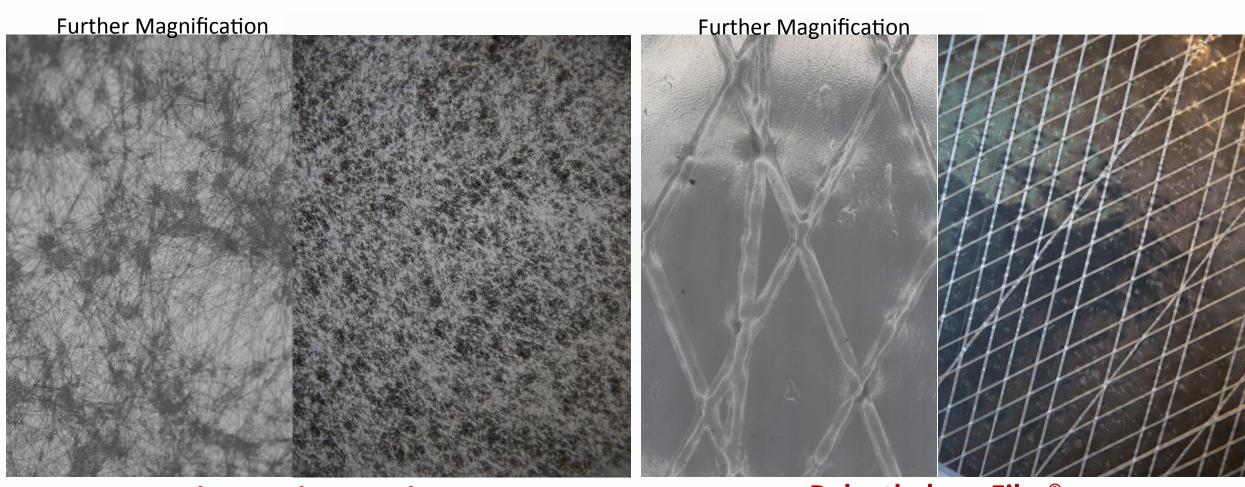


The Project

- 1. Uniquely Designed Membrane System
 - Climate Zone Specific
 - Patent Pending
- 2. Uniquely Formulated Half Pound Injection Foam
 - Non-Emissive as per UL GREENGUARD GOLD® gas-phase testing
 - Self Compressing
- 3. <u>Air Quality Measurements</u> During and Following Foam Installation (Phases 1, 2 and 3)
 - 4,4-MDI, Amine Catalysts, TCPP
 - 3rd Party Collection and Analysis
- 4. Professional <u>Data Interpretation</u> and Professional <u>Risk Assessment</u>
 - Re-Entry Times / PPE

Membranes





Polypropylene Web

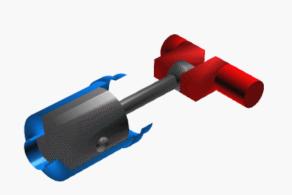
Polyethylene Film®

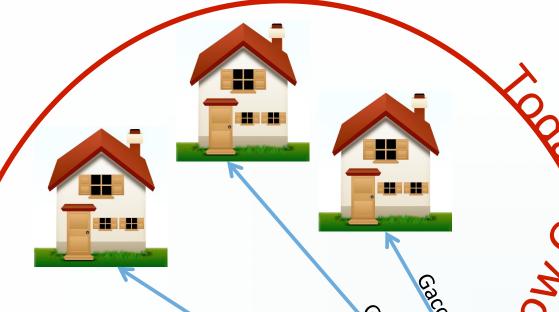
Specifically Developed New Foam

Class 1, Renewable, Open Cell Foam

- Half Pound Foam with GREENGUARD GOLD® Certification for Healthy Building Interiors within the U.S. and is therefore stated by UL to be suitable for use in rooms that house Children and the Elderly
- Based on a Newly Developed Self-Compressing Foam Technology which Reduces the Pressure Exerted on the Surfaces within an Enclosed Cavity – Even When Overfilled
- Only Half Pound Foam System with No OSB (back wall)
 Voiding when Used as Part of the Entire System
- Field Reports are Validating Actual Yields of 18,000bf









Phase 1

Actual Building Structures

- Contractor Applied
- No Installed Ventilation During Installation
- Data Collections During Installation
- 3rd Party Collections and Analysis
- Real World Data, Leads to Phase 2

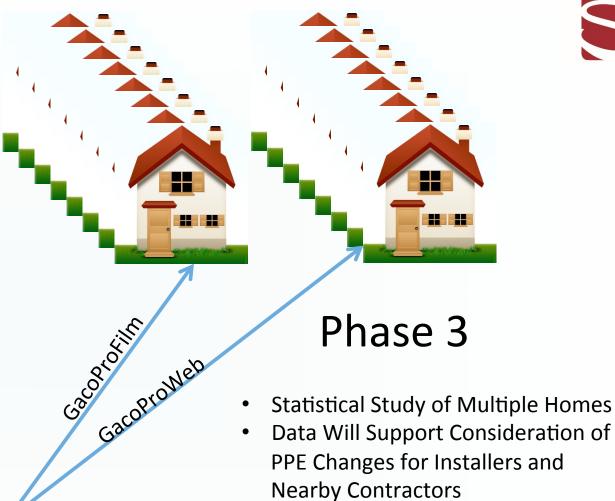
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Phase 2

- Data Based on Controlled Conditions
 - Air Exchange Rate of 1 /Hr
- 3rd Party Collections and Analysis
- Data Will Support Changes to Re-Entry Times

ds to Phase 2 GacoProFill
Air Quality Research Project

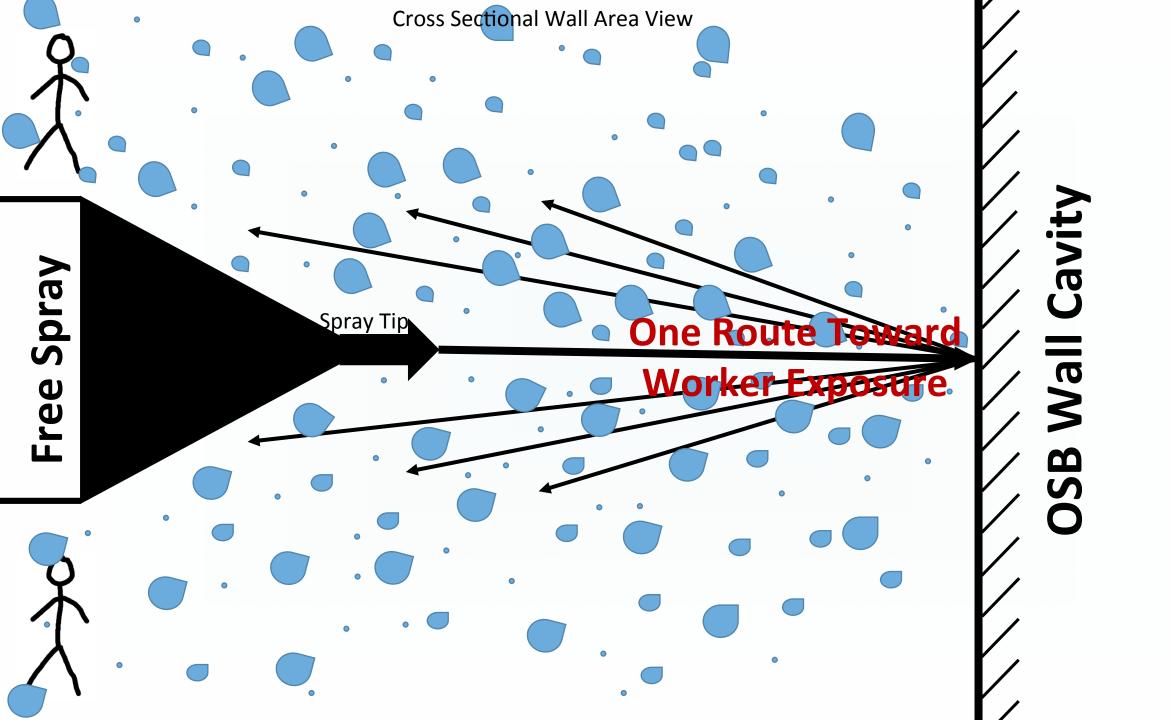




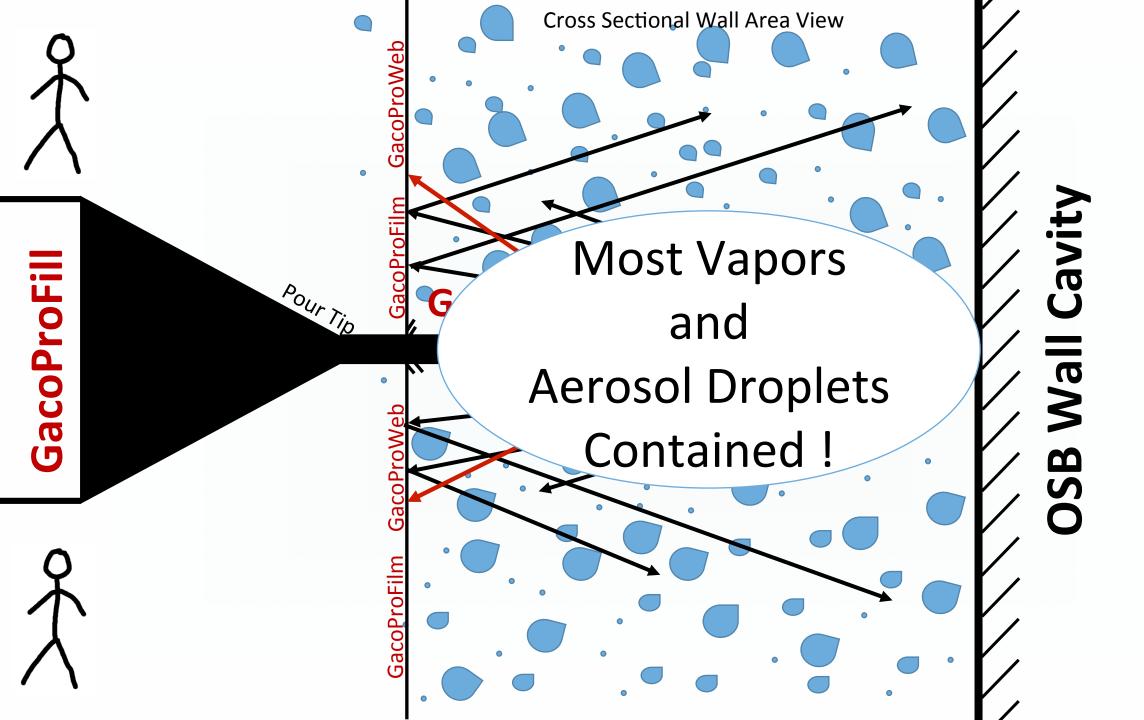
New System Air Quality Research Project



Spray Induced Occupational Exposure











A Video Introduction to GacoProFill





Phase 1 Field - Air Sampling



Field Air Sampling Job Details

	Home #1	Home #2	Cathedral Ceiling
Installation Type	GacoProFilm	Free Spray	GacoProWeb
Foam Used	GacoProFill	Conventional half-pound	GacoProFill
Foamed Wall Area	4,978 bd-ft	4,681 bd-ft	16,583 bd-ft
Wall Type (Wood Studs)	2x6 Vertical, OSB	2x6 Vertical, OSB	12" fill Cathedral Rafters, Lap Metal
ACH - Air Exchanges/Hour (no fans used)	0.070 upstairs 0.130 downstairs	0.400	0.042

Air Quality Methods Used

- 4,4-MDI Collected with a dry sampler followed with analysis by LC/MS
- TCPP and amines are collected onto XAD-2, then are analyzed by GC/NPD



Industrial Hygienist – Ready to Start



Helper – Being Outfitted with Air Sampling Equipment

















Polypropylene Web





Sprayer After Installation



Sprayer After Installation Free Spray



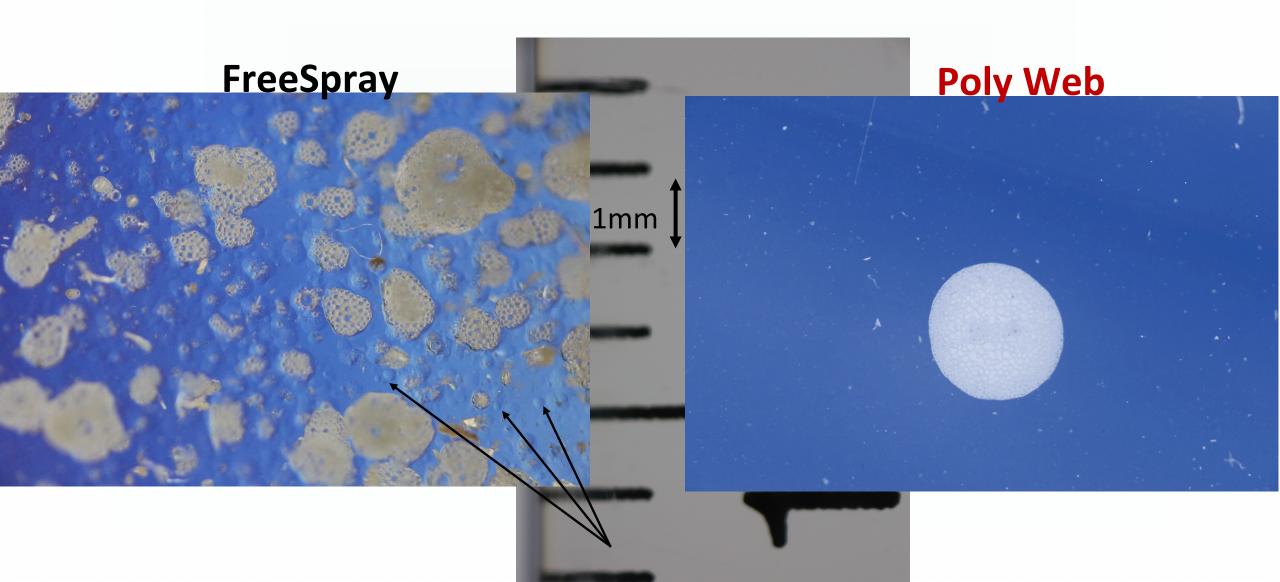
Sprayer After Installation

Polyethylene Film



Overspray on Face Shields









•**BDMAEE** Amine - ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.05ppm (continuous 8 hr time-weighted average exposure value)

•**TCPP** – none

•**4,4-MDI** – OSHA Permissible
(ceiling value)

0.020ppm

•4,4-MDI – ACGIH TLV-TWA 0.005ppm (continuous 8 hr time-weighted average exposure value)



Air Measurement

- A. Conventional Free Spray
 - 1. Sprayer
 - 2. Helper
- B. GacoProFilm
 - 3. Sprayer
 - 4. Helper
- C. GacoProWeb
 - 5. Sprayer
 - 6. Helper

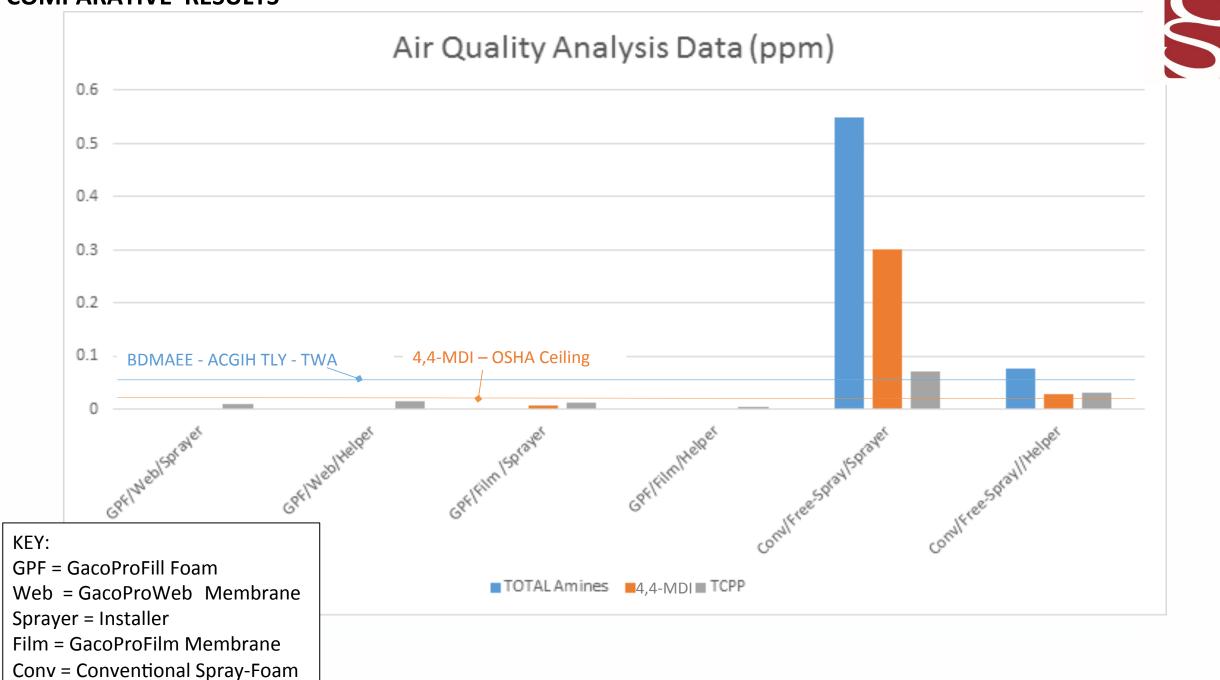
Chemical Targets:

- 1. 4,4-MDI,
- 2. TCPP,
- 3. Amines



The Results

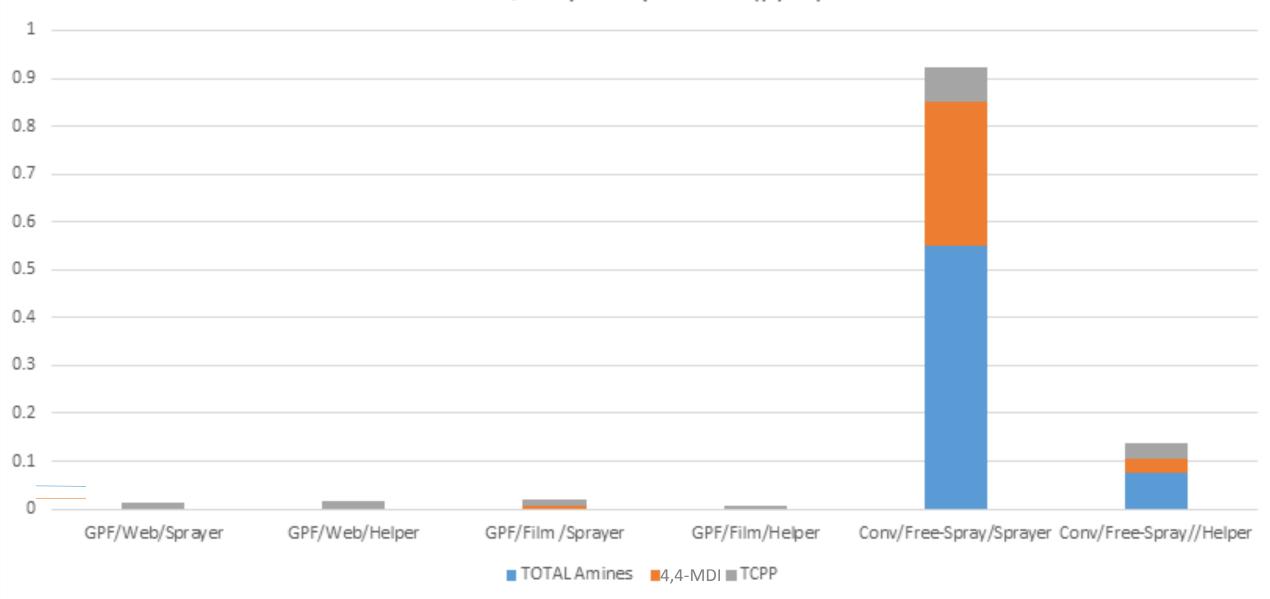
COMPARATIVE RESULTS



Stacked Emissions



Air Quality Analysis Data (ppm)





Specific Results – Amines*

	Installer	ProFill Reduction vs Conventional Foam Spray	Helper	ProFill Reduction vs Conventional Foam Spray
Conventional Free Spray**	0.41 ppm		0.06 ppm	
Conventional Free Spray***	0.14 ppm		ND	
GacoProFilm	ND	-100%	ND	100%
GacoProWeb	ND	-100%	ND	100%

ND = Below Detection Limits

BDMAEE Amine - ACGIH TLV-TWA - 0.05ppm - (continuous 8 hr time-weighted average exposure value)

^{*} One amine catalyst used <u>in the conventional foam was proprietary</u> and therefore was not included in the air sampling study.

^{**} Reactive Amine

^{***} BDMAEE



Specific Results - TCPP

	Installer	ProFill Reduction vs Conventional Foam Spray	Helper	ProFill Reduction vs Conventional Foam Spray
Conventional Free Spray	0.070 ppm		0.030 ppm	
GacoProFilm	0.011 ppm	-84%	0.015 ppm	-50%
GacoProWeb	0.013 ppm	-81%	0.005 ppm	-83%

Thee are no exposure limits established for TCPP



Specific Results – 4,4-MDI

	Installer	ProFill Reduction vs Conventional Foam Spray	Helper	ProFill Reduction vs Conventional Foam Spray
Conventional Free Spray	0.3000 ppm		0.0300 ppm	
GacoProFilm	0.0076 ppm	-97%	0.0008 ppm	-73%
GacoProWeb	0.0010 ppm	-99%	0.0003 ppm	-99%

OSHA Permissible – 0.020ppm – (ceiling value),
ACGIH TLV-TWA – 0.005ppm – (continuous 8 hr time weighted average)



Conclusions

- This field-study demonstrates that the GacoProFill system dramatically reduces occupational chemical levels in the vicinity of the foam installation.
- Resulting occupational exposure amine levels were below detection capabilities
- GacoProFill occupational exposure 4,4-MDI levels were below OSHA permissible, even during the foam installation process. In 3 of 4 cases it was also below the ACGIH-TLY-TWA for 8hr exposure.
- This data suggests that alternative and available open cell installation methods exist that create a safer worker environment for the installation of polyurethane foam – especially regarding potential isocyanate exposure.



Next Steps – Phases 2 and 3

- We Have Now Completed a Similar Study in a Controlled Climate Chamber
 - 1ACH as a worst case scenario
 - Measured air quality for 48 hrs after foam installation
 - Determine Re-Entry Time Reduction Potential
- We Now Plan to Repeat a Similar Study in Multiple Home Installations
 - Include replicates for statistical significance
 - Determine PPE Reduction Potential based on Professional Risk Analysis



Acknowledgements

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 - Oversight
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Thank You!