



Thursday, July 18, 2013

DISPOSAL PROCEDURES FOR TOUCH 'N SEAL® AND TOUCH 'N FOAM PRO® TWO-COMPONENT POLYURETHANE SPRAY FOAM RESIDUAL CHEMICALS AND EMPTY CHEMICAL CYLINDERS

This guideline has been prepared to provide a safe, convenient, easy-to-use and environmentally responsive answer to the disposal of residual "A" & "B" component materials that may remain after the useful condition of Convenience Products two-component spray polyurethane foam kits have been exhausted.

I. When do you have remaining residual materials?

- A. When foam ceases to exit the spray foam applicator.
- B. When "off" color foam begins to form and you know one or both of the foam cylinders are about to empty.
- C. When foam quality starts to deteriorate, you remove the spray foam applicator tip and only 1 stream of liquid dispenses or one or both streams of liquid are dispensing very slowly.
- D. No material appears to be flowing through the translucent spray foam applicator hoses.

If any of the above conditions occur, shake the individual cylinders. If you feel "sloshing" of material and one or more of the chemical cylinders feel very light, read and carefully follow the disposal instructions below.

NOTICE: Prior to beginning any of the below procedures, wear proper personal protection equipment (eye protection, chemical resistant gloves and total dermal protection). Ensure adequate ventilation (50 – 100 air changes per hour; ACH). Refer to "Safe Use, Storage and Handling For Low Pressure Spray Foam Products". Refer to Section 6 in the MSDS "Accidental Release Measures" for additional safety measures.

II. Empty Cylinder Disposal Procedure

- A. Ensure the spray foam applicator safety is in the "OFF" position by pushing it into the body of the spray foam applicator.
- B. Close the chemical cylinder valves by turning the yellow valves clockwise.
- C. Remove only the hose from the empty cylinders. Some chemical may drip from the chemical hose. Protect area from drips.
- D. If one of the hoses is attached to a cylinder with residual material, leave it attached for now.
- E. In an area with ventilation (an outside area is best), place the cylinder on its side with the valve facing down towards an appropriate, disposable empty waste container. A separate waste container for each "A" and "B" chemical is required. Do not point into the wind. Support the cylinder to keep it steady as significant internal pressures may still exist.



- F. Open the valve and allow the cylinder to slowly discharge "A" contents into the "A" container. Step away from the area and wait an additional 5 minutes after complete discharging before the next step.
- G. Remove all labels in accordance with all federal regulatory requirements 40 CFR 261.7
- H. Puncture and remove the rupture valve.
- I. "Drip dry" chemical containers and absorb any residual chemicals with sand, saw dust, "floor sweep", etc. Dispose of waste in an approved landfill.
- J. Follow the same procedure for the "B" chemical cylinders (drain "B" chemicals in a "B" waste container). Continue this process for each cylinder.
- K. Empty cylinders can be shipped to a scrap metal recycler, an approved landfill or disposed of in your industrial trash container.

III. Preparation of Residual Materials Remaining In Cylinder for Disposal

- A. Ensure the spray foam applicator safety is in the "OFF" position by pushing it into the body of the spray foam applicator.
- B. Set aside all cylinders containing residual chemicals leaving the spray foam applicator hose attached.
- C. Separate all cylinders into 2 separate areas, each containing either "A" (red) or "B" (white) cylinders.

IV. Disposal of Residual Materials by Making Foam

Cured foam, even poorly cured foam (crunchy or soft) is non-toxic and legally disposed of in standard industrial waste collection systems. Therefore, the best way to dispose of residual "A" & "B" chemicals is to make foam out of them.

- A. If the chemical hose visually appears to be in good working order (without hardened or clogging residue), connect the unattached hose to the correct cylinder containing residual chemicals. Connecting chemical hoses to the incorrect chemical cylinder will render the hose and spray foam applicator useless.

Hose Color	Cylinder Color	Chemical Name
White with Red Stripe	Red	A
White	White	B

- B. Ensure adequate ventilation (50 – 100 ACH; outside is best), attach a new spray nozzle and spray residual chemicals into an appropriate, empty disposable waste container. Do not spray foam more than 3 inches thick to avoid scorching or combustion.
- C. Allow foam to cure and cool for 15 minutes between each 3" layer. Dispose of foam in an appropriate industrial waste bin.
- D. Repeat in 3" layers as necessary. Continue the process of switching hoses between appropriate chemical cylinders until you have minimized the amount of remaining chemical residue.



- E. You may make any remaining chemical residue into foam by connecting the spray foam applicator hose to a full cylinder from your inventory.
- F. Dispose of all empty cylinders as per the preceding procedure in **II. Empty Cylinder Disposal Procedure, sections G – K.**

V. Alternative Methods of Residual Chemical Disposal.

Please note that the safest way of disposing of residual chemicals is to create cured, solid foam. The below is the acceptable method, providing safe working conditions when care is taken.

- A. Perform the following in an area with adequate ventilation (50 – 100 ACH; outside is best) while wearing proper protective gear.
- B. Place a cylinder with residual chemicals on its side with the valve facing down into an appropriate, empty disposable container. Firmly secure the cylinder so it will not move. Do not point into the wind.
- C. Open the valve and allow the cylinder to slowly discharge its contents into the container. Step away from the area. Wait 5 minutes after complete discharging to ensure complete evacuation.
- D. Puncture and remove the pressure relief tab.
- E. Empty 1 – 2 pounds of each chemical into the container.
- F. Using a wooden stir paddle, thoroughly mix all the chemicals. This will cure into solid foam.
- G. Repeat until no chemicals remain, dispose of the empty cylinders in your industrial trash container.

VI. Chemical Cylinder Disposal Preparation Procedures For Empty, Depressurized Cylinders

- A. Wear appropriate PPE. See MSDS.
- B. Remove all labels in accordance with all federal regulatory requirements 40 CFR 261.7
- C. Puncture and remove rupture valve.
- D. “Drip dry” chemical containers and absorb any residual chemicals with sand, saw dust, “floor sweep”, etc. Dispose of waste in an approved landfill.
- E. Cylinders can be shipped to a scrap metal recycler, an approved landfill or disposed of in your industrial trash container.

VII. Parts Availability

- A. If a new spray foam applicator is needed, it can be purchased from your local Touch ‘n Seal® distributor.
- B. “A” and “B” components can be obtained from your local distributor to minimize residual chemicals.

VIII. Waste Management Resources

- A. In the USA, visit the National Solid Wastes Management Association’s website for local waste management providers at:



convenienceproducts.com | 866 Horan Drive, Fenton MO 63026-2416 | 636-349-5855 | Fax 636-349-5335

http://secure.environmentalistseveryday.org/Solid-waste-industry/membership/member_list.asp?aff=NSWM

B. In Canada, visit the following websites for local waste management providers.

- i. For Quebec <http://www.cese.ca/cgi-ole/cs.waframe.singlepageindex>
- ii. For Ontario <http://makethedrop.ca/>
<http://owma.org/committees/members.asp?list=4>
- iii. For British Columbia <http://www.wmabc.ca/#!members>
- iv. For non-listed Provinces, contact your local waste management provider.

Contact Convenience Products Customer Service at (800) 325-6180 for additional information.

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