

## Method Statement for Self-Expanding Aerosol Polyurethane Foam BC 801 P

### Purpose:

This method statement outlines the correct application of self-expanding aerosol polyurethane foam BC 801 P for sealing, filling gaps, and providing insulation. The foam expands upon release from the can, hardens quickly, and provides effective sealing, thermal insulation, and soundproofing.



### Materials and Tools:

Self-expanding aerosol polyurethane foam
Application gun (if required)
Protective gear (gloves, goggles, respirator)

Utility knife or foam cutter
Sandpaper
Caulking gun (for precision)
Cleaning solvent (for cleaning uncured foam)
Drop cloth or plastic sheeting (to protect surrounding areas)

#### Safety Precautions:

Work in a well-ventilated area to avoid inhalation of fumes.
Wear gloves, eye protection, and a respirator.
Protect adjacent areas from foam overspray.
Ensure the surface temperature is within the recommended range (usually 5°C to 35°C).
Avoid skin contact; in case of contact, use a solvent to clean uncured foam.

#### Surface Preparation:

**Cleaning:** Ensure the surface is clean, free of dust, grease, and loose particles.

**Moistening:** For optimal foam expansion and adhesion, lightly dampen the surface with water using a spray bottle. Moisture helps the foam expand better and adhere to the substrate.

#### Application Process:

**Shake the Can:** Vigorously shake the aerosol can for at least 30 seconds before use. This helps to mix the chemicals inside and ensures proper expansion.

**Insert Can into Application Gun (if using one):** Attach the can to the dispensing gun if required. Otherwise, use the provided nozzle.

**Test Application:** Perform a small test on a piece of scrap material to ensure the foam expands properly.

### Apply the Foam:

Hold the can upside down and apply the foam into the desired area. Start at the bottom and work your way up.

Fill the gap or cavity only about 50% full to allow for foam expansion. The foam will typically expand to twice its original volume.

Wait for Curing: Allow the foam to expand and cure. Most polyurethane foams take around 30 minutes to harden to the touch and 12 to 24 hours for full curing, depending on humidity and temperature.

Trim Excess Foam: Once the foam has cured, use a utility knife to trim any excess foam flush with the surface.

Finish the Surface (Optional): If required, sand down the foam for a smooth finish. The foam can also be painted or covered with other materials after it has fully cured.

### Cleaning:

Uncured Foam: Clean up any excess uncured foam using a cleaning solvent recommended by the manufacturer.

Cured Foam: Once the foam has cured, it can only be removed mechanically (e.g., cutting or sanding).

### Inspection and Quality Control:

Ensure the foam has expanded and filled the gaps properly.

Check for even coverage and no gaps or voids in the foam application.

Inspect the foam's adhesion to the substrate.

### Waste Disposal:

Dispose of empty aerosol cans and any leftover foam in accordance with local waste disposal regulations. Do not puncture or burn the aerosol cans.

## Conclusion:

By following this method statement, self-expanding polyurethane foam can be safely and effectively applied for insulation, sealing, and filling. Always refer to the manufacturer's instructions for specific product guidance.