



FRIENDLY REMINDER

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR CONSUMERS

In an effort to keep homeowners and/or occupants fully informed and manage expectations accordingly, UPC is providing this important list of friendly reminders:

IMPORTANT!: Building/home occupants and other trades should vacate the premises during SPF installation. Caution signs should be posted, which can be found at www.upcfoam.com.

Re-Occupancy: Re-occupancy times can vary depending on ventilation and type of construction (new construction can be shorter, existing construction may take longer). It is recommended you wait a minimum of 24 hours before returning inside the area. Contractors, please remind homeowners to schedule accordingly.

Entering the Building: - Per OSHA, if entering the building during the spray foam application you must wear a full face respirator. You should not be within 25 feet of the sprayer.

Ventilation: Mechanical and passive ventilation is critical during and immediately following the spray application to ensure all vapors and odors are quickly removed. In existing homes a minor odor may linger for a short period of time, as ventilation is limited (it is recommended older fiberglass on attic floors be removed, as this can absorb odors).

HVAC: HVAC systems should be turned off during the spraying process.

Alarms: Smoke/Fire/CO2 detectors can be set off during the spraying process. You may want to notify the monitoring service and/or cover the detectors, but make sure to remove cover.

Dust: Dust in attics and crawl spaces may be disturbed and enter finished living spaces due to high-pressure air emitted during the spraying process (be prepared for light house cleaning).

Cut Wires: On rare occasions, a hidden wire may accidentally be cut during the shaving/cutting process of the foam in full cavity applications. To reduce the risk of cut wires, ask electricians to staple wires taut so that the expanding foam will not push wires out of the cavity. Ask the spray foam crew to kindly report any cut wires.

Ductwork: Sometimes a sprayer cannot avoid climbing over and dragging the heavy spray hose over ductwork into tight spaces, possibly resulting in damaged or disconnected ductwork.

Overspray: Spray foam is designed to expand and fill every nook and cranny; as such, it may make its way through unnoticeable pin holes, cracks and soffit vents and may unintentionally hit finished surfaces.

Spray Hose: In existing homes where the spray hose may travel through finished rooms, it is good practice to wrap the hose in poly in the rare event of a hose leak.

Thermal Barrier: Foam being left exposed in living spaces is required by code to have a thermal barrier protecting it, such as drywall or an intumescent paint coating. Attics, basements and crawl spaces may have reduced thermal barrier requirements, but inquire with your local code official to determine the fire protection requirements for your application.



Please let us know if any of these important points are a concern, so we may address them.
We are here to help.