

# TRIDENT FOAMS LIMITED



✕TRIPOR ✕TRICAST ✕TANCAST ✕AUTOFROTH ✕AUTOPOR ✕MHD

## **TRIPOR 236**

*Technical Information*

*ODP-ZERO TWO-COMPONENT SYSTEM  
FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SPRAYED  
HIGH DENSITY RIGID POLYURETHANE FOAM.*

### **Description of System**

Polyol Component	Component A - A blended mixture of polyether polyols, fire retardants, surfactants, catalysts and blowing agent.
Isocyanate Component	Component B - A blended mixture containing polymeric MDI.

Tripior 236 contains no CFCs, HCFCs or other products which are regarded as harmful to the Ozone Layer.

### **Application**

Tripior 236 is a specially formulated foam system which has been developed to give a coating of high density sprayed rigid polyurethane foam onto a suitable substrate. If required this can then be machined back to give a finished surface.

### **Quality Procedures**

Given the very fast reactivity of this system it is not possible to test it using standard laboratory type cup tests.

### **Form of Supply**

The material can be supplied in standard drums sizes of 25 kg. and 200 kg. (Component A), 250 kg. (Component B).

### **Storage**

Containers should be stored at 15-25 °C, it is vitally important that containers are kept well sealed against moisture when not in use, and must be protected against moisture ingress when in use. Moisture will be absorbed by the Component A, adversely affecting both the reactivity and density. The Component B will react with moisture to give a solid product which will block filters and machinery parts.

### **Preparation**

Ensure materials are at the correct temperature (20-25°C) before use.

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## **Processing**

Tripor 236 has been developed to be dispensed through most types of standard polyurethane spray equipment which dispense at 1:1 by volume, actual temperature and pressure settings required will vary depending on the exact machine in use, and the speed and depth of coating required. Where thicknesses in excess of 10mm are required it will be necessary to allow the initial layer to cool before building up further thickness. Under typical application conditions the foam has an average density of 300 kg/M<sup>3</sup>, this can be adversely affected by high levels of humidity in the spraying area.

The spraying of reacting polyurethane foam in general, and Tripor 236 in particular can give rise to health hazards, and careful consideration must be given to provision of suitable extraction and/or suitable personal protective equipment.

## **Disposal of Waste**

Waste disposal should be in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations, 1991.

Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packs should be emptied as far as possible, they can then be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned. The 1991 Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations SI No 2839 and amendments should be noted.

## **Warning**

Any standards referred to in this data sheet are concerned only with the specification of polyurethane foams as basic materials, formulated and tested under well defined conditions so that their properties can be assessed.

Polyurethane foam is an organic and hence combustible material. Care should be taken to avoid ignition since the burning rate of exposed foams can be significantly greater than that of wood. Once ignition has occurred, compliance with any specified standard ceases to be relevant.

Fire growth of polyurethane foams is primarily controlled by the type of finish or facing material, the foam used, and the individual application.

This information must be passed to the end user. Where fire risk is high, a permanent label should be attached in situ.

The data contained in this sheet is to our knowledge true and accurate but recommendations are made without guarantee or warranty since application and conditions are outside our control. It is suggested that users should carry out their own tests to ensure Tripor 236 meets their requirements.