Description
GREAT STUFF™ Insulating Foam Sealant is a polyurethane foam sold in aerosol cans. Once the foam is sprayed from the can, it immediately begins to cure and dry into a hard plastic. It sticks permanently to most surfaces, including skin. The can contains a quick reacting hazardous chemical, isocyanate, to form the non-hazardous plastic, and a highly flammable gas to force the product out of the can.

Instructions
1. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN. GREAT STUFF™ Insulating Foam Sealants contain dangerous chemicals and should not be used by or around children.

2. Shut off all sources of ignition or open flames during use, including pilot lights on stoves, dryers, furnaces and water heaters, candles, cigarettes and electrical devices. Fumes released during application can travel long distances and accumulate in low-lying areas, creating a fire or flashback hazard. Open flames in adjacent rooms behind neighboring walls should also be shut off. Keep the area free from all sources of ignition until all fumes have dissipated.

3. Provide plenty of fresh air or ventilation. Open windows and doors, and create additional airflow as necessary to disperse flammable vapors and prevent the inhalation of fumes. If no ventilation is available and the foam is being sprayed in a small, confined area, wear a NIOSH approved respirator equipped with an organic vapor sorbent and P100 particulate filter after obtaining required health exam and respirator training. Overexposure to isocyanate can irritate the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. It may also result in an allergic respiratory response, such as asthma, or decreased lung function. Overexposure may lead to permanent sensitization to isocyanate.

FIRST AID: Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Warnings and Precautions
- Flammable vapors: shut off all pilot lights and sources of ignition.
- Contains isocyanate: extremely sticky and difficult to remove: Do not breathe fumes or get on skin.
- Spray contents carefully. Use in well-ventilated areas, cover all skin and wear gloves, safety glasses or goggles and protective clothing.
- Contents under pressure: do not puncture, incinerate or store in areas of high heat.
- KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

Disposal
Disposal of full or partially used aerosol cans must be in compliance with all federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations vary in different locations. Empty cans are not considered hazardous waste and may be disposed of as nonhazardous household waste or recycled where available. If in doubt, contact your local waste coordinator.

Contents
Polyurethane prepolymers, polymeric disiocyanate, isobutane, methyl ether, and propane. See can label for additional contents.

Additional Information
Find additional information and the Product Safety Assessment for one-component Polyurethane Foam Sealants and Adhesives at www.dowgreatstuff.com. You may also contact The Dow Chemical Company at 866-583-2583 (BLUE). General information regarding the safe use of polyurethane foams can also be found at www.spraypolyurethane.org.
4. Cover all skin, wear gloves, protective clothing and safety glasses or goggles.

A. Eye contact with wet foam may cause irritation or injury. If the foam dries and hardens on the eye, it becomes difficult to remove and will be painful. FIRST AID: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

B. Prolonged skin contact with wet, uncured foam may cause irritation and may stain skin. Skin contact may cause an allergic reaction or lead to respiratory sensitization. If wet or uncured foam gets on skin, quickly and carefully wipe it off using a cloth without spreading the foam around then remove residual wet foam using acetone or fingernail polish remover (with acetone), or a polyglycol-based skin cleanser or corn oil may be effective. Then wash with soap and plenty of water. Within minutes, wet foam will dry and bond to surfaces and skin. Once the foam has dried, it cannot be removed with any solvents or cleansers. Cured foam that has dried onto skin or surfaces must be mechanically removed or allowed to wear off in time. To help remove cured foam from skin, use a pumice stone (available at most drugstores) and warm, soapy water. Then apply petroleum jelly or high quality hand lotion to the affected area to accelerate the natural sloughing and exfoliation of the skin.

5. The contents are under pressure and should not be stored in areas of high heat or above 120°F (49°C). Do not store cans in hot vehicles or around heaters. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not store cans in moist environments where the cans could rust or corrode.

6. Cured foam is combustible and will burn if exposed to temperatures above 240°F (116°C). Do not apply GREAT STUFF® foam around heaters, high heat lamps or recessed lighting fixtures, radiators, furnaces or fireplaces where it could contact heat conducting surfaces. Do not use GREAT STUFF™ foam inside electrical boxes or panels (applications around the outside of the boxes are permitted).

7. Not for use in aviation, or food/beverage contact, or as structural support in marine applications.

8. Do not use GREAT STUFF Insulating Foam Sealants for filling closed cavities or voids such as behind walls and under tub surrounds. This improper use of the product could result in the accumulation of flammable vapors and/or uncured material. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions provided with the product, and/or all applicable rules and regulations, can result in injury or death.

9. Once cured, GREAT STUFF™ foam forms a nonhazardous solid and is nontoxic if ingested by pets. However, it could block the intestines. If signs of distress are exhibited, seek medical or veterinary care.

10. One-time use of the can should be expected unless the SMART DISPENSER is used. Do not force the nozzle of expired or partially used cans or cans with valves sealed shut. Foam inside the can continually dries or cures at a slow rate. Each can is marked with an expiration date, beyond which the contents may have cured and be unable to spray. Forcing the nozzle may break it open and allow the contents to escape. If the can has been used before, the foam will cure in the nozzle and straw and seal shut within two hours unless the SMART DISPENSER is used.