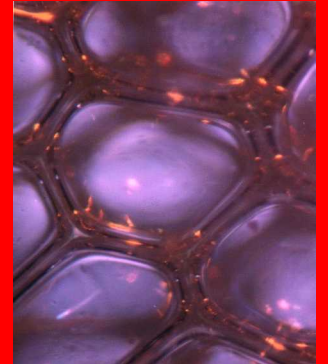
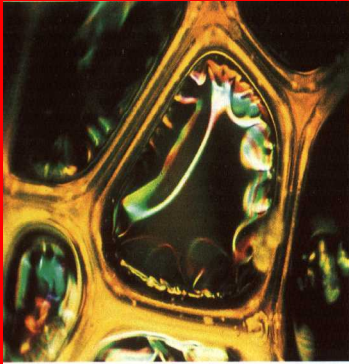


Technical Information



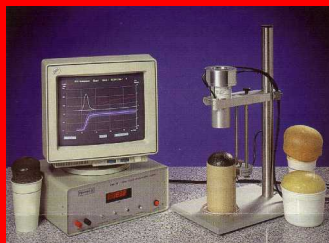
Envirofoam 16.381P

A Rigid Polyurethane Foam containing Natural Oil Polyols



Envirofoam 16.381P is a low-density fire-retardant polyurethane foam for the insulation of discontinuous panels. It is suitable for the production of cold-room and general building panels as well as for refrigerated vehicles manufactured on a modular panel basis. It has been successfully used in these various applications for over ten years.

Envirofoam 16.381P contains no CFCs or HCFCs, and is therefore ideal for applications where environmental issues are of utmost importance. It has an ozone depletion potential of zero, a Global Warming Potential of 'less than 5' and contains polyols manufactured from rapeseed oil, a totally renewable resource.



Quality Chemicals
for the
Polyurethane Industry



Typical Properties of Envirofoam 16.381P

Appearance	Resin	Clear, amber liquid
	Isocyanate	Brown liquid
Storage Temperature	Resin	15-25°C
	Isocyanate	15-25°C
Specific Gravity (20°C)	Resin	1.06 g/cm ³
	Isocyanate	1.24 g/cm ³
Viscosity (25°C)	Resin	355 mPa.s
	Isocyanate	240 mPa.s
Mix Ratio (w/w)	Resin	100
	Isocyanate	120
Cream Time	100g @ 20°C	7 secs
Gel Time	100g @ 20°C	100 secs
Free-Rise Density	Overall	33 kg/m ³
In-Place Density	Overall	40-45 kg/m ³
Compressive Strength @ 10% Compression	kPa	210 @ 39 kg/m ³ Core Density
Thermal Conductivity	Initial	0.0235 W/mK
Tensile Adhesion	To steel	240 kPa
Global Warming Potential		2.8
Flammability	BS 4735	<125 mm mean extent of burn
Cure Time	50 mm thickness	20 minutes
	80 mm thickness	25 minutes
Dimensional Stability	-15°C, 7 days	Zero volume change

Whilst every effort is made to ensure it's accuracy, the data held on this sheet is meant for informational purposes only. The typical properties listed are the result of extensive laboratory tests, but since IFS Chemicals Ltd has no control over the end use of each material, the Company cannot guarantee that these results will be obtained in practice. Users should conduct their own tests to determine the suitability of each material for its intended application.