## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8873-2

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# Rigid cellular plastics — Spray-applied polyurethane foam for thermal insulation —

Part 2: **Application** 

Plastiques alvéolaires rigides — Mousse de polyuréthanne projetée pour l'isolation thermique —

Partie 2: Application



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#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility hat some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 8873-2 was prepared by Technica Committee ISO/TC 61, Plastics, Subcommittee SC 10, Cellular plastics.

This first edition of ISO 8873-2, together with ISO 8873-1 and ISO 8873-3, cancels and replaces ISO 8873:1987, which has been technically revised

Jew Generated by the ISO 8873 consists of the following parts, under the general title Rigid cellular plastics — Spray-applied polyurethane foam for thermal insulation:

- Part 1: Material specifications
- Part 2: Application
- Part 3: Test methods

#### Introduction

Spray polyurethane foam for thermal insulation is made by combining two liquid components on the project site to manufacture a product. As the manufactured product is what provides the physical and thermal properties desired by the user, it only becomes spray polyurethane foam when it is installed. As such, an International Standard for the application and installation is required.

This part of ISO 8873 outlines the obligations for the installer of the liquid components that produce the actual material.

ISO 8873-1 outlines obligations for the manufacturers of spray polyurethane foam liquid components.

ISO 8873-3 provides test methods which have not previously been specified in International Standards. ISO 8873-1 outlines obligations for the manufacturers of spray polyurethane foam liquid components.

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### Rigid cellular plastics — Spray-applied polyurethane foam for thermal insulation —

## Part 2: Application

WARNING — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any regulatory requirements.

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 8873 outlines requirements for the application of rigid cellular plastic spray polyurethane foam for thermal insulation. The primary application of the material is for use as thermal insulation. Spray polyurethane foam can also be used as the air barrier material which forms part of an air barrier assembly in buildings. Under specific application conditions the material can be used in vapour barrier applications in a building assembly (details of the conditions can be obtained from the manufacturer). The application requirements are for the installation of spray polyurethane foam whether applied on a building site or in a prefabrication (manufacturing) facility.

This part of ISO 8873 can be used for non-building applications when agreed to by the supplier and the purchaser.

The requirements include obligations for the manufacturer, the contractor and the installer. The requirements include the selection of chemical components, application requirements, quality control and documentation of the application, limitations for the application and requirements as safety and for disposal of associated waste material and packaging.

Installation of spray polyurethane foam for thermal insulation, according to this part of ISO 8873 requires the use of materials and/or equipment that could be hazardous (see Warning)

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 8873-1, Rigid cellular plastics — Spray-applied polyurethane foam for thermal insulation — Part 1: Material specifications

ISO/IEC 17024, Conformity assessment — General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons

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