

# Hot Tips for Cold Temps

Too hot or too cold chemical temperature heavily impacts the application and outcome of a foam job. Storage and substrate temperatures also influence the ratio and adhesion of the foam being sprayed. Fomo Products has developed a unique technology to help ensure the highest quality foam while maximizing yield.

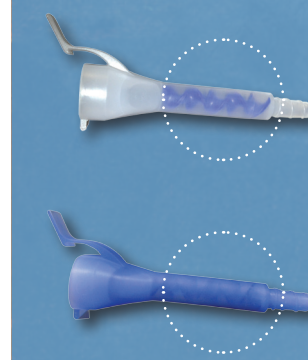
## INTRODUCING COLORWISE™ TEMPERATURE WARNING NOZZLES

ColorWise™ Temperature Warning Nozzles change from clear to blue, indicating that the chemical has reached an extreme cold temperature and the foam should not be dispensed.

- Nozzle turns **BLUE** when chemical is at an extremely cold temperature (55–60°F).
- Nozzle is **BLUE** when left in cold conditions, turns **CLEAR** when spraying chemical at optimal chemical temperature.
- Visually warns ends user at the point of spraying that the chemical is too cold.
- **Color changes in seconds!**

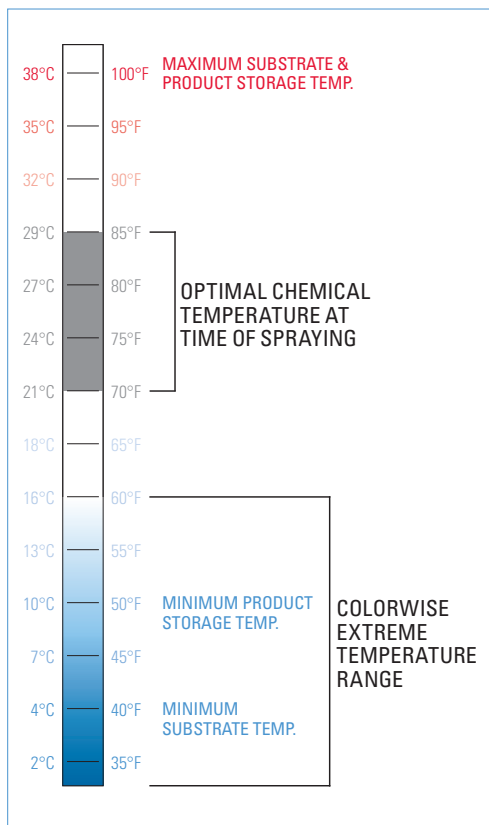
This patent pending technology is only available with Handi-brand™ products.

## ColorWise™ TEMPERATURE WARNING



When chemical is at optimal temperature the mixing chamber of the nozzle will turn or remain clear, indicating chemical is not at an extremely cold temperature.

The mixing chamber of the ColorWise nozzle will be blue when extreme cold chemical is sprayed through it. Stop spraying to avoid off-ratio foam and yield issues and properly condition the tanks before spraying again.



## TEMPERATURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Too hot or too cold chemical and substrate temperatures negatively impact the application and quality of polyurethane foam. This can lead to off-ratio spray, lower yield and adhesion issues.

- Off-ratio foam has the potential for creating an odor issue and often needs to be removed.
- Foam loses physical properties when sprayed at an incorrect chemical temperature.
- Incorrect temperature of chemical or substrate can greatly affect the yield, resulting in loss of product.

## OPTIMAL CHEMICAL TEMPERATURE

# 70°–85°F (21°–29°C)\*

\*See TDS for formula specific temperature recommendations, available at [www.fomo.com](http://www.fomo.com)

Optimal chemical temperature is between 70–85°F (21–29°C). While your nozzle may stay clear between the 56–69°F (14–20°C), the chemical is not conditioned properly. Therefore, when your nozzle does turn blue your chemical has reached an extreme cold temperature.

# The Warm Up

It takes three times longer to warm chemical up than it does to cool it down. Heating solution products help maintain an optimal temperature to conditioned chemicals.

## CONDITIONING REQUIREMENTS

DISPOSABLE SYSTEMS  
**24 HOURS**

REFILLABLE SYSTEMS  
**48 HOURS**

## HEATING PRODUCT SOLUTIONS

Fomo Products offers heating solutions for maintaining the recommended optimal chemical temperature.

- Magnum Heated System® Hose Assembly
  - F66265 - 150' (45M)
- Magnum Heated System® Tank Wraps
  - F65230 - fits Refill Systems 17/27
  - F65235 - fits Refill Systems 60/100
- Spray Foam Cylinder Wraps
  - F65245 - fits 605 kits



F65245 - Spray Foam Cylinder Wraps



F66265 - 150' Magnum Heated System® Hose Assembly

F65230 - 17/27 Magnum Heated System® Tank Wrap  
F65235 - 60/100 Magnum Heated System® Tank Wrap

## SPRAY OUT RATIO

The equal flow of A-component and B-component is critical to proper performance, curing and to reaching optimal yields. When a problem occurs, it may be from an uneven chemical flow or partial or complete blockage of one of the chemical ports.



### TOO HOT

Crunchy, friable, slow or non-curing. Darker brown in color.



### TOO COLD

Softer, white colored, runny foam, with shrinkage.



### JUST RIGHT

Consistent A to B ratio, tack-free after 1 minute.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required:



For more information, see Product Stewardship Guidelines (A14009).

Handi-brand® low pressure one-component polyurethane foam sealants and adhesives (OCF), low pressure spray polyurethane foams (SPF), and low pressure pour-in-place polyurethane foams (PIP) are composed of a diisocyanate, hydrofluorocarbon or hydrocarbon blowing agent, and polyol. For polyurethane foam sealants/adhesives: wear protective glasses with side shields or goggles, nitrile gloves, and clothing that protects against dermal exposure. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Read the (M)SDS and instructions carefully before use ([www.fomo.com](http://www.fomo.com)). For spray polyurethane foams and pour-in-place polyurethane foams: wear protective glasses with side shields or goggles, nitrile gloves, and clothing that protects against dermal exposure. Use only in a well-ventilated area and with certified respiratory protection or a powered air purifying respirator (PAPR). Additional information on ventilation can be found in the Product Stewardship Guide ([www.fomo.com](http://www.fomo.com)). Read the (M)SDS ([www.fomo.com](http://www.fomo.com)) and instructions carefully before use. The urethane foam produced from these ingredients will support combustion and may present a fire hazard if exposed to a fire or excessive heat about 240°F (116°C). Refer to each product's TDS for specifications, testing results, and other attributes. The customer is ultimately responsible for deciding whether products and associated TDS information are appropriate for customer's use. Refer to the products' (M)SDS, Fomo's Product Stewardship Guidelines, and operating instructions for guidance on the safe and proper application of the product ([www.fomo.com](http://www.fomo.com)). For professional use only. Building practices unrelated to materials can lead to potential mold issues. Material suppliers cannot provide assurance that mold will not develop in any specific system.

