


What makes REFOAM different from traditional Expanded Polystyrene (EPS)?

REFOAM is EPS blended with an additive that catalyzes biodegradation of the foam under a variety of conditions. While recycling is still encouraged as the preferential method of EPS disposal, REFOAM can also uniquely reduce the environmental impact of discarded foam when recycling is not locally accessible or practical.

- 
- Traditional EPS products can be expected to take hundreds of years to eventually biodegrade. The additive in **REFOAM** can speed up that process and enable biodegradation to start happening in just a couple of years.
 - **REFOAM** has been designed to not show appreciable degradation for approximately 2 years in dry storage conditions. This allows a reasonable shelf life for the product to be inventoried and used.
 - Heat, moisture, and sunlight are all conditions found in nature that are favorable to activating the **REFOAM** degradation process, therefore reducing its long term impact on waterways, oceans, parks, or roadsides if it is carelessly disposed of.
 - Though **REFOAM** is Oxo-biodegradable, recycling is still recommended as a first disposal option when practical, and can be combined with most other types of EPS foam materials in the recycling stream.
 - The additive blend used in **REFOAM** has been 3rd party tested. It is non-toxic and free of such regulated materials as heavy metals. Using ASTM-D5510 standards. For more information go to **REFOAM.com**
 - **REFOAM** is also naturally free from chlorofluorocarbon (CFC), hydro-chlorofluorocarbon (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbon (HFC), or formaldehyde that could be harmful to the ozone layer.
 - **REFOAM** remains a stingy user of raw materials, and can be up to 98% air, yet remains durable, versatile, effective, and economical for protective or insulative use.
 - Please see **REFOAM.com** for more detailed information and documentation.