KEY FACTORS

GENYK POLYURETHANE

BOREAL NATURE ELITE APPLICATION TIPS :

01 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION AND CONDITIONS :

- ☐ Clean & dry
- ☐ Moisture content below 19 % for wood, 10 % for concrete
- ☐ Substrate temperature + 5°F above the dewpoint
- ☐ Validate substrate conditions throughout the day – changing conditions

◇ **DID YOU KNOW?** Genyk provides a "Dew point calculator" on its website. Before applying Boreal Nature Elite, check out this useful tool.

02 MATERIAL CHANGE-OVER :

- ☐ Cleaned transfer pumps (B-component is susceptible to contamination)

03 OPTIMAL SPRAY GUIDELINES :

- ☐ Recommended 18"-24" gun tip from substrate when possible
  - Colder – farther
  - Hotter – closer
- ☐ Limit pass thickness to 2"
- ☐ Set the A-side & B-side primary heater temperatures 1-2°F lower than the hose heater temperature
- ☐ The ideal growth time of rising foam is 7 seconds
  - Cold substrate – increase to 8 seconds
  - Hot substrate – reduce to 6 seconds

04 YIELD SWEET SPOT :

- ☐ Density at : 2.0 lb/ft^3 (32.0 kg/m^3)
  Important : Density varies depending on substrate type.
- ☐ Cooler parameters – higher pressure
- ☐ Rising foam in 7 seconds

◇ **DID YOU KNOW?** Genyk provides a tutorial video to perform a density test on its website. Density is the perfect indicator of yield, material quality, and ultimately, your profit.

05 PRESSURE PARAMETERS :

- ☐ Machine : 900-1200 psi
  - Low rising time (6 seconds) – reduce pressure
  - High rising time (8 seconds) – increase pressure

DO'S AND DONT'S

1. Do – pre-heat the building if substrate temperature is below 40°F (4.5°C)
2. Do – pre-heat concrete/metal building a least 1 day in advance – conditioning a building takes time – prepare in advance.
3. Don't – use portable propane heaters
4. Do – adequately insulate all of the hose evenly – to eliminate hot/cold spots
5. Don't – apply too hot or too thick, as it can lead to coarse cell structure, thermal cracking, potential material shrinkage and delamination from substrate.

REFERENCE GUIDE

GENYK POLYURETHANE

BOREAL NATURE ELITE

Should you require any assistance or support, please do not hesitate to get in touch with your dedicated Sales Representative or National Technical Support Experts :

Shawn Gauthier : 905 981-0395 | shawn@genyk.com (English Canada)
Yves Brunet : 514 743-8621 | yvesbrunet@genyk.com (Québec)

Note : *The listing below provides possible causes and potential solutions. As you know, several factors come into play. The elements below are for informational purposes only.*

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Delamination	Substrate is too cold (moisture created in the process)	Remove compromised material and warm substrate, and respray
Surface Air Pockets	Temperature is too high on the Resin side	Reduce Resin side temperature
	OR	
	Moisture in your air system (gun)	Check air dryer / install air dryer
Elongated foam cells	Too hot	Reduce A & B component temperature by 2°F
Large cell pattern	Unproper change-over	Don't use contaminated materials
Noticing a distinctive texture :		
Hard foam / Flaky	Iso rich	Troubleshoot equipment
OR		
Soft foam / Spongy	Resin rich	
Rising foam duration :		
Too slow (more than 7 seconds, dark green wet line, dripping effect)	Too cold	Increase temperature by 2°F (repeat if issue persists)
OR		
Too fast (less than 7 seconds, no wet line, light green foam)	Too hot	Lower temperature by 2°F (repeat if issue persists)
Note : The temperature of the substrate will also affect the rising time.		
Obstructed Gun	Too hot / excessive drilling of the gun	Lower temperature by 2°F, clean gun
	OR	
	Contaminated / blocked gun screen	Change screen, clean gun
Foam Strinkage	Too hot / thick	Remove compromised material and redo
	OR	
	Resin Rich	Troubleshoot the machine and remove compromised material and redo

Important : Stop immediately as soon as an issue is noticed to be able to accurately troubleshoot. Continuing through an issue could mislead the reading of the gauges and mislead the potential solutions.

In the end, everything leads to yield. By knowing the parameters and a having a good understanding of the foam and its characteristics, you can take action and optimize the yield to be more productive and more profitable.