



## Foaming Installation Notes

**Below grade capping:** The masons must make sure they mortar the entire cap block top end web, for the pressurized foam will flow thru a 1/4" hole.

**Control joints:** The masons must mortar all end webs at control joints. We have seen a lot of foam extrude out at the control joints right where the poly vinyl tee is located.

**Joist pockets:** If a building has a lower and upper roof line, the lower joist pockets must be filled prior to foaming.

**PH & Alkaline test:** Prior to any painting, the painter should test the walls to confirm an acceptable surface.

**Level sub base:** Insulation is typically installed once the floor is poured. If a unique situation arises where walls must be foamed before the floor is poured, the sub base must be level fifteen feet from the wall.

**Moisture spots:** Moisture evidence is natural. Because foam, as its injected, has high water content, a number of factors affect its drying time. Moisture spots may appear on the wall as the foam cures. It, however, loses all moisture and the wall can then be painted.

**Wet wall:** Wet wall should not occur if insulation is correctly installed. Wet wall occurs when the wall shows extreme saturation after foaming. This is caused by excessive inner core moisture being pushed out at the time of foaming. In this instance the material has slightly broken down, causing excessive drying time. When our premium product is used, moisture is reduced even further to lessen the "wet wall" problem.

**Weep holes:** Masons should sue weep rope in a weep tube to allow moisture to funnel to the outside of the structure.

**Cavity foaming:** When a cavity gets filled between brick and block, 4" of stone should be placed at the weep holes to allow the moisture to flow out the weeps at the building base.

**Back-up at steel lintels:** Three inch block should be used at steel lintels to allow enough room behind the block for foam, yet giving enough stability so the block does not blow off the lintel. Soaps should not be used.

**Residential basement walls:** If a home basement is to be foamed, four inches of the base course at the bleeder tile must be filled with 1 stone.