

SOUDAFOAM MAXTWO HFO

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY!

BE CAREFUL: This is a 2 component polyurethane sprayfoam system.

This means that the product will only give result when the contents of the **RED** and **BLUE** labeled canisters are mixed correctly under the right conditions. In case the product is not mixed or applied correctly it will stay liquid, soft or brittle and can cause a hazard to your health and environment!

PLEASE CHECK ALL THESE BOXES BEFORE STARTING TO SPRAY

SAFETY

- Always wear the required PPE's
- Make sure the working area is well ventilated
- Read the instructions included in the kit prior to use the foam kit

BEFORE SPRAYING

- Make sure **component** temperature is between **59 and 77°F** (15 and 25°C). Make sure the cylinders have been stored for a minimum of 24h at 68°F (20°C) before starting with spraying. **Otherwise DO NOT USE!**
- Shake both canisters very well for minimum 20 s before use
- Apply gun lubricant to the inside of the gun
- Attach both hoses to the canisters with included wrench
- Open canister valves completely**
- Purge 5 s before attaching the spray nozzle and clean gun with Gun & Foam cleaner.
- Replace nozzle when nozzle has not been used for 30s and clean gun with Gun & Foam Cleaner
- Make test shot on a piece of cardboard/plastic with nozzle to check the foam quality. If foam color is slightly yellow, homogeneous and tackfree within 1 min foam quality is good. IF NOT do not apply the product and go through the steps again or call your local distributor for support!**



DURING SPRAYING

- The foam will generate heat->make sure the surface is resistant to this heat release by doing a test
- Leave the canisters inside the box and make sure they are in upright position at any time
- Gun is equipped with a red safety trigger and a black variable action trigger. Both triggers should be activated. When a new foam kit is used it's advised to not completely activate the black trigger as this may result in a (too) high foam output. Towards the end of the kit this trigger can be activated more to obtain similar output as in the beginning of the spray process.
- Spray in foam layers with max thickness of 2"/layer (5cm/layer). Let the foam cool down for +/-20 min before applying a new layer
- After spraying close canisters valves completely and leave product on the hoses
- Clean gun and insert a used nozzle
- Purge the hoses for minimum 1x week if system is not used for a longer period

STORAGE

- Store at 59-77°F (15-25°C). A higher storage temperature will accelerate ageing with a reduced shelf life as result
- Store in upright position and dry conditions
- Do not store near heat sources or direct sunlight

YIELD

| | MAXTWO HFO (E84) | MAXTWO HFO XL (E84) |
|------------------|---|---|
| |  |  |
| Yield (bdft) (*) | 185 | 615 |

* 1 board foot (bdft) = 1ft x 1ft x 1"

HOW TO USE MAXTWO SYSTEMS



SCAN QR CODE TO WATCH THE HOW TO USE MOVIE

TROUBLESHOOTING

Soudafoam MAXTWO HFO systems are user and maintenance friendly if used properly. In some cases, when the system is not producing good foam due to different causes, the troubleshooting procedure should be consulted. Below is an overview of which situations can occur that indicates that the system is not operating correctly. Before taking actions, make sure both canisters have the recommended component temperature and canisters have been shaken for 20 seconds before starting the sprayjob.

UNUSUAL SPRAY PATTERN

PROBLEM: Spray pattern is different compared to initial pattern.

SOLUTION: Check the nozzle. If the gun is not used for more than 30 seconds, the nozzle should be removed and gun should be cleaned. Next apply sufficient gun lubricant and insert a new nozzle. Before starting a new spray job, both cylinders should be shaken, the gun should always be cleaned and a new nozzle should be used. Make sure the system has the correct component temperature.

INHOMOGENEOUS FOAM COLOR

PROBLEM: Color of foam changes during spraying or is not homogeneous.

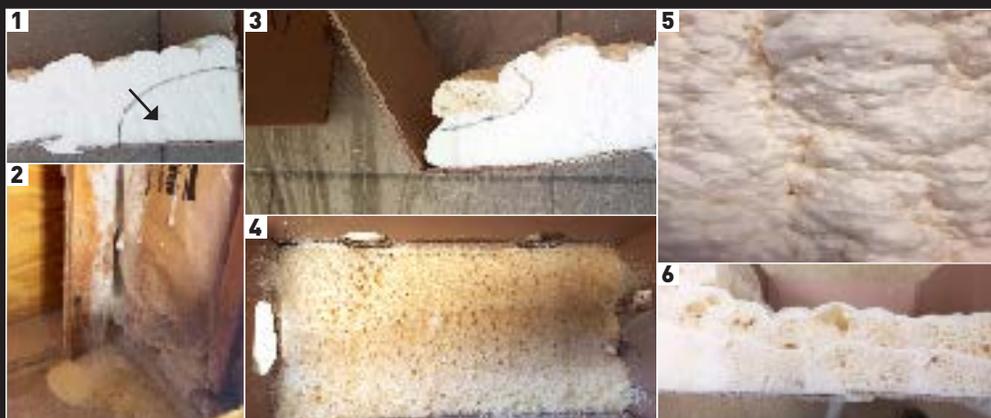
SOLUTION: Clean the gun, apply some gun lubricant and reinsert a new nozzle. Make sure the system has the correct component temperature.

BAD FOAM QUALITY

PROBLEM: Foam is not curing properly and foam is too soft or too brittle.

SOLUTION: Clean the dispensing gun and replace the nozzle. If the problem is not solved, a blockage is present in one of the hoses. When the foam is brittle and slower in reaction, it is called "ISO" rich and a partial blockage of the "POLYOL" side exists. If the foam remains soft and is bright of color, it is called "POLYOL" rich and a partial blockage of the "ISO" side exists. In both cases the nozzle should be removed and the dispenser should be cleaned. Next the system should be purged for 5 seconds. Next clean the gun, apply gun lubricant, insert new nozzle and make testshot in waste container to check if problem is solved. If foam does not cure at all and remains liquid, then there is a total blockage in 1 of the hoses. Remove the nozzle, clean the dispenser and purge 10 instead of 5 seconds. Next clean the gun, apply gun lubricant, insert new nozzle and make testshot in waste container to check if problem is solved. If the produced foam still has a bad quality, the gun hose assembly (GHA) should be changed by a new one. Make sure that the valves of both cylinders are closed and clean before attaching the new GHA. Make the system ready again for the spray job by purging the system for 5 seconds. Repeat the spray process.

EXAMPLES OF BAD FOAM QUALITY:



Off-ratio foam: polyol rich

- Softer and white foam. Foam will shrink. [picture 1](#)
- In extreme situations foam with not cure at all and remains a liquid. [picture 2](#)

Off-ratio foam: iso rich

- Foam is dark coloured, crunchy and can contain some holes. [picture 3](#)
- In extreme situations no foam is formed but a brown layer is present. This material will cure over time and consists mainly out of isocyanate and almost no polyol. [picture 4](#)

Expired foam kit

- First indication of shelflife issues: pinholes at surface and lower reactivity. [picture 5](#)
- In more extreme situations a coarse celled foam is formed. [picture 6](#)