

Processing Instructions for BASO foam absorbers

Mechanical Processing:

BASO can be processed using commercial cutting tools. If, for example, dust occurs during sawing or milling, the dust should be removed by suction directly on the cutting surface. Wearing a mask is recommended for this work.

Longitudinal Stretching:

BASO is foam that is based on melamine resin. As a result of the sorption behaviour of the melamine resin combined with the open-cell nature of the foam, the moisture content in of the material alters depending on the environmental conditions. This can also mean that the dimensions change, similar as with wood, concrete or clay bricks. This behaviour must be taken into account during processing.

For this reason we recommend that BASO is not laid joint on joint, but with a clearance of approx. 2% of the entire length or width of the sheet should be left.

Example: Sheet length 1 m → Clearance between 2 sheets: 2 cm.

If the sheets are laid with some clearance, it is possible to compensate for any size tolerances*, which are inevitable with flexible foam.

Bonding:

We recommend KNAUF – Perlfix plaster (applied with a toothed spatula 4 – 5 mm; quantity wet approx. 1 – 1.5 kg / sqm) for bonding to non-flammable sub-surfaces, e.g. solid, mineral materials or plaster board.

As an alternative, commercial polystyrene glues such as “Polystyrene Glue” from FAUST are suitable for bonding (application rate with toothed spatula: approx. 500 – 600 g / sqm; can vary, however, depending on absorptive capacity). Very good bonding was obtained in tests together with good workability. However, no guarantee can be accepted for the B1 burning behaviour (foam + glue).

* Size tolerances of up to 3% are to be accepted