

Product Evaluation

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: Prolift 2.5
WEBSITE: <https://enerlab.ca/>

MANUFACTURER: Enerlab 2000 Inc, Saint Mathieu de Beloeil, QC
SUPPLIER: Enerlab 2000 Inc, Saint Mathieu de Beloeil, Quebec

DESCRIPTION:

Prolift 2.5 is a two component, water blown, all Polymeric Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (PMDI) based low density spray polyurethane foam system. Prolift 2.5 is dispensed using 1/1 by volume ratio equipment. It's typical physical properties are as follows:

Density, 2.8 pcf (44.8 kg/m3)	Compressive Strength 38 psi (262 kPa)
Compressive Modulus 1320 psi (9.1 MPa)	Tensile Strength 46 psi (317 kPa)
Shear Strength 28 psi (193 kPa)	Flexural Strength 119 psi (820 kPa)
Flexural Modulus 4252 psi (29.3 MPa)	Closed Cell Content >90 %
Water Absorption <0.08 lbs./ft2, Excellent Resistance to Solvents, Mold and Mildew	
Maximum Service Temperature 180° F.	

POTENTIAL USAGE:

Prolift 2.5 is designed for concrete jacking and levelling, soil stabilization and void filling.

DISCLAIMER: The product descriptions and potential usage outlined in this section are based solely on the manufacturer's claims. Transportation and Economic Corridors does not verify or endorse these claims.

ALBERTA TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMIC CORRIDORS COMMENTS

EXPERIENCE

Transportation and Economic Corridors has no experience with this product.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Transportation and Economic Corridors standard specifications 2.4 Culverts for grouting of abandoned culverts.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prolift 2.5 be listed as a Potential Product under Transportation and Economic Corridors Products List, Void filling – Proprietary, based on the information provided. Final acceptance as a proven product will be based on field performance.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Caveat:

- 1) High-density pour foams can generate significant heat during curing. Testing is required to determine the maximum safe pour thickness for the intended Mine-Fill or Void-Fill application. Excessive pour thickness may lead to thermal cracking or, in extreme cases, fire.
- 2) Minimum compressive strength of 0.5 MPa is required to prevent future collapse of the culverts.

TRIAL PROJECTS

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