

TO MAKE
AN INFORMED
CHOICE

ANSWERS



GENYK
POLYURETHANE

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SPRAY FOAM

VS

FIBERGLASS



SPF does not deteriorate over time. The product remains effective for the lifetime of your home. If in contact with water, SPF dries to original performance. ✓



If in contact with water, fiberglass is permanently damaged. Mold appears and the insulation performance is significantly decreased. ✗

SPF offers a tight barrier against exterior elements. The result is a healthier indoor air quality. The installed product is non-toxic (low VOC) and GreenGuard Gold certified. ✓



The deterioration of fiberglass allows mould growth and vermin infestation. That results in poor indoor air quality. ✗

SPF fills every gap and adheres tenaciously to the studs. It offers superior insulation performance. Heat stays in your home during the winter and out during the summer. ✓



Air can more easily leak with fiberglass which allow for drafts and uneven indoor temperature. The result is obviously higher energy bills. ✗

FEATURES

SPRAY FOAM

DURABILITY
HEALTH
PERFORMANCE

**WINNER
WINNER
WINNER**



SPF is installed by a **trained professional** for an optimal result.



SMASHING MYTHS!



WITH **SPRAY FOAM INSULATION**, HEAT STAYS IN DURING WINTER AND OUT DURING SUMMER!

MYTH ONE

"SPF IS TOXIC SO THERE'S A RISK FOR THE HEALTH OF ME AND MY FAMILY."

MYTH TWO

"SPF IS A NEW TREND, NO ONE REALLY KNOWS THE RISK, NO PROFESSIONALS IN THE FIELD."

MYTH THREE

"SPF CAN DAMAGE MY HOME!"

MYTH FOUR

"SPF IS TOO AIR-TIGHT!"

1. FALSE! Spray foam is governed by installation and product standards that dictate safety requirements. The products are tested by 3rd party laboratories and listed by the *Canadian Construction Materials Centre*.



2. FALSE! The first installations of spray foam in the construction industry occurred in the 1970s. The product has been widely used in various residential, commercial and institutional applications for more than fifty years.



3. FALSE! Several research projects demonstrate that SPF enhances the structural strength by up to 300%. There is but one insulation that is FEMA Category Five approved – spray foam is recognized as being responsible for the protection of homes during hurricane events.



4. FALSE! The goal of any insulation system is to provide an impermeable layer and a air/vapour barrier. The mechanical systems take advantage of a well installed building envelope. In a few words, "make it tight – ventilate right".



CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE!

1. Is fiberglass cheaper than SPF?

2. Is fiberglass more sustainable than SPF?

3. Is fiberglass more reliable than SPF?

EXPLANATIONS

1. YES BUT NO! Fiberglass main advantage is the cost of purchase, especially if you install it yourself. Although the initial costs are higher with spray foam, the life cycle savings are significant. SPF is an investment rather than a bargain bin purchase. With its superior insulation properties, heating and air-conditioning costs are significantly reduced. In addition, SPF is installed by a trained professional for an optimal result.

2. NO! Both the fiberglass and the spray foam use recycled or renewable materials. However, the manufacturing process of the fiberglass is particularly energy-intensive. The purpose of all insulation solutions is to reduce energy consumption, but the SPF outperforms the fiberglass. Furthermore, today's spray foam is Zero Ozone-Depleting and has a Global Warming Potential of less than one.

3. NO! Even if fiberglass is manufactured in factory and subject to quality controls, it does not guarantee its quality. When fibre insulations are subjected to wind, or cold, and of course both, the efficiency of the fibre material is dramatically impacted. With SPF, the reduction in thermal resistance is negligible.