Selection and Care of SureVoid® Products

VoidForm Products, Inc. manufactures and sells a variety of products for use in concrete construction. The majority of these products are fabricated from corrugated papers of varying compositions. The following are some general rules that apply to SureVoid® products:

The Right Product for the Job

Allow us to help you find the proper product for your particular application. We are happy to work with our customers to meet each required specification. Please feel free to discuss your requirements with us, and we will recommend the most economical product system for the job.

We offer a wide variety of products having different strength capabilities. Carton void form materials designed to support grade beams ranging from 2 feet to 35 feet in height or slabs from 4 inches to 13 feet in thickness are readily available. Corrugated paper is used in the construction of SureVoid products, since various strengths can be achieved at an economical cost, and because a loss of strength occurs when the paper is exposed to environmental moisture. This loss of strength is necessary to be certain that the void space required to accommodate the anticipated soil expansion is maintained.

We utilize many different types of paper with varying degrees of moisture resistance. However, all corrugated paper types will lose strength when they absorb moisture. Therefore, wet carton void forms must not be used!

Keeping the Carton Void Forms Dry

It is important that carton void forms are kept dry prior to placing concrete. They must be stored in a manner that will prevent them from becoming wet. The use of a dry storage trailer or watertight container on the jobsite is highly recommended. Carton void forms that inadvertently become wet should be replaced.

Plan the use of the carton void forms to minimize exposure to environmental moisture. Place only as many pieces as can be installed and utilized in a reasonable amount of time during controlled pours. Having a type of covering available or in-place to keep water away from the work area in the event of bad weather is advisable. In addition, runoff from precipitation should not be allowed to collect within the construction zone. Care should be taken to provide adequate drainage around the jobsite. Continue to place only as much material as can be utilized in a timely manner.