

EZ™ POUR STRUCT 1 Concrete Form



- Limited performance in cut-up applications (up to 2 pours max)
- Reduced alkalinity resistance (vs. performance based MDO panels) - not intended for aggressive mixes
- Matte finish for coated concrete



Swanson works directly with customers to establish relationships based upon market needs, panel design properties, overlay technologies, and application experience. We are now enhancing our capability to provide superior panel performance. Swanson is manufacturing in a new state-of-the-art facility which is the most sophisticated overlay panel facility in North America.

Product Description:

EZ™ Pour is a utility (limited use), Medium Density Overlaid plywood for matte finishes with release coating factory applied.

Panel Construction/Moisture Resistance:

EZ™ Pour MDO is produced with Douglas Fir faces and Douglas Fir D Grade inner plies. It is manufactured with a 1 Step layup, has a waterproof glue bond and meets APA PS 1-19. All Swanson products are made in the USA.

Working Faces/Treatment:

- EZ™ Pour is available with 1 working face only.
- Gloss level of Concrete Surface: Matte
- Wood Grain Transfer to Concrete Surface: Moderate to heavy
- Wood Defect Transfer to Concrete: Moderate to heavy
- Sugaring: None
- Maintenance: Occasional

Working Edges/Treatment:

- Factory sawn and sealed with special, gray, Styrene Acrylic sealer.
- Seal all exposed wood (edges and holes) with Edge-Flex 645 by Nox-Crete, Swanson Form Seal by Willamette Valley Co. or equivalent to prevent concrete staining from the wood sugars.

45

Alkalinity Resistance After Chemical Exposure



The Abrasion and Chemical Resistance Test reflects the expected panel life in the field. The higher the index number, the more resistant to alkalinity/abrasion.

Structural/load Performance Summary

EZ™ Pour is available in Struct 1.

Allowable pressure ℓ/270 23/32" 7ply @ 12" OC (face gain across supports):

• Struct 1: 1050 psf

Typical Pour Ranges:

- Engineered systems: Not Recommended
- Gang forms: Not Recommended
- Job built: Up to 2 pours
- Pour ranges are not guaranteed because the number of pours will vary due to jobsite handling and panel maintenance, vertical or horizontal use, form release agent, concrete mix design/strength, alkalinity, pour rate and other factors.

Release Coating:

- · Release agent: Factory treated with Nox-crete Form Coating
- Coating required: light, before first and subsequent pour.
- Recommended release agent: Nox-Crete Form Coating (oil based and inherently biodegradable) or equivalent.
- Special applications or use requirements may dictate the need for alternative release agents. Contact Swanson Group Sales, Nox-Crete or alternative manufacturer for more information.

Thicknesses & Sizes:

EZ™ Pour is available in: 5/8" and 23/32" . Standard panel size is 4' X 8'.

Technical Data Applicable Standards

All panels are manufactured by Swanson Group® per product standard PS1-19. This standard is available at www.apawood.org.

Physical Properties	5/8" to 23/32"
Check Resistance – APA Test #6	3.0mm
Moisture Resistance (cobb) 8-hour Soak	6.88 g/sq. ft.
Alkalinity Resistance After Chemical Exposure D/T	45
Formaldehyde Level ASTM E-1333	0.01 parts/million

Panel Tolerances	5/8" to 23/32"
Thickness Tolerance	+/- 1/32" (.031")
Length & Width Tolerance	+0, -1/16" (.062")
Squareness	1/16" (.062")
Straightness	1/16" (.062")

Note: All tolerances and specifications apply at the time of manufacture.

Note: Product averages vary for individual thicknesses. Consult sales or technical offices for exact properties.

Standard Packaging:

Thickness	EZ™ Pour 1 Face, Fir Back Average Weight* Ibs./Panel	Pieces per Unit
5/8"	67.4	53
23/32"	66.6	44

^{*}Average product weights may vary +/- 10%

Product Grade

Standard product is shipped on grade only. Shipments of shop may be available.

Load Span Tables

These load span tables simulate actual wet form conditions Dry load span values are overstated and should not be used. Canadian (COFI) design values for Douglas Fir are 25% higher than APA.

Load Span Tables: Tables 1 and 2 are based on APA and PS-1 criteria.

Recom	Struct mended Maxin		TABLES – WET		DO One Sten	
Rossin			Perpendicular		DO ONO OLOP	
Support Spacing	Plywood Thickness - Allowable Pressure (PSF)					
	5/8" 5 ply		5/8" 6 ply		5/8" 7 ply	
(in.)	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270
8"	1,620	1,700	1,485	1,485	1,765	1,764
12"	630	755	640	640	820	820
16"	300	400	300	370	395	460
19.2"	185	245	180	240	235	315
24"	95	130		130	120	160
	Tab	le 2: Face Gra	in <i>Parallel</i> to S	upports1		
Comment Commission	Plywood Thickness - Allowable Pressure (PSF)					
Support Spacing	5/8"	5-ply	5/8" 6 ply		5/8" 7 ply	
(in.)	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270
8"	705	900	1,085	1,085	1,250	1,250
12"	235	315	375	485	460	555
16"	105	135	160	215	195	260
19.2"	75	100	115	150	135	175
24"						

Notes: "Plywood continuous across two or more spans
These are total loads (weight of panel should be considered in horizontal applications) DOL (Duration of Load) 1.25 and
Experience factor of 1.30 used in load tables.

Struct 1 LOAD SPAN TABLES – WET CONDITIONS						
Recommended Maximum PSF on Struct 1 Panels EZ POUR CD MDO One Step						
	Table 1: Face Grain Perpendicular to Supports ¹					
Support Spacing	Plywood Thickness - Allowable Pressure (PSF)					
	23/32" 5 ply		23/32" 6 ply		23/32" 7 ply	
(in.)	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270
8"	2,260	2,260	2,070	2,070	1,940	1,940
12"	1,005	1,005	915	915	1,050	1,050
16"	500	565	455	515	505	590
19.2"	300	395	275	355	305	410
24"	160	210	145	195	160	215
Table 2: Face Grain <i>Parallel</i> to Supports ¹						
Support Spacing	Plywood Thickness - Allowable Pressure (PSF)					
Support Spacing	23/32" 5 ply		23/32" 6 ply		23/32" 7 ply	
(in.)	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270	ℓ/360	ℓ/270
8"	1,315	1,315	1,255	1,255	1,315	1,315
12"	575	715	475	585	455	585
16"	245	330	205	275	200	265
19.2"	175	225	145	185	140	180
24"						

Notes: ¹Plywood continuous across two or more spans
These are total loads (weight of panel should be considered in horizontal applications) DOL (Duration of Load) 1.25 and
Experience factor of 1.30 used in load tables.

Form Panel Thickness: For more detailed design information, refer to APA publication "Design/Construction Guide: Concrete Forming V345" and to American Concrete Institute publication "Formwork for Concrete."

Edge Support: In high moisture/sustained load conditions, edges may have a greater deflection than the panel center and may exceed calculated deflection.

Suitability for Use and Warranty: Nothing herein constitutes a warranty express or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for use, nor is protection from any law or patent to be inferred. The exclusive remedy for all claims is replacement of materials. Contact the sales office for a copy of the complete Swanson Terms and Conditions of Sale.

Warehouse Storage and Handling

- Store in a dry, clean, well-ventilated area indoors
- Avoid temperatures and moisture extremes. Allow panels to equalize for 72 hours or more before use
- Pieces must not be stored in contact with the ground
- Limit the stacking height to four or five units. Separate units with clean, dry spacers of uniform thickness, aligned carefully. Use three spacers for panels 8' long, four or five spacers for longer panels.

Jobsite Care and Handling

- Product preparation: Swanson EZ™ Pour panels are factory release coated.
 Lightly coat panels prior to first use and subsequent use with Nox-Crete
 Form Coating or equivalent.
- 2. **Pouring and Vibrating:** Follow the rate of pour to reduce excessive pressure that can cause panel damage. Use rubber tipped vibrators and exercise care not to damage form faces.
- 3. **Stripping:** Prolong panel life with proper stripping and handling. Use wood wedges, rather than metal bars or pries, to separate the form from the concrete. Form panels must be lowered, not thrown or dropped, to avoid face and edge damage.
- 4. Cleaning: Storage and edge sealing—Clean panels after each use, employing burlap or flat, non-scratching tools such as plastic or wood scrapers. Reseal cut edges or exposed wood at holes or openings with two coats of a styrene acrylic sealer. Stack panels flat and remove fasteners to prevent damage and warping. Store panels in a protected area and avoid direct sunlight.
- 5. Surface Repairs: Remove form release agent, concrete & loose wood/overlay debris. Sand the damaged surface with coarse (80 grit) disc or paper. For architectural concrete, use fine (120 grit) for the damaged perimeter area. Clean all sanding debris from the repair area. Apply: W.R. Meadows Rezi-Weld Gel Paste State, Euclid Euco #620 Gel Epoxy System, or Sika Sikadur AnchorFix. Use the Rezi-Weld Gel Paste State when the air temp is above 60° F, or the Euco #620 Gel or Sikadur AnchorFix-4 when the air temp is above 33° F. Scrape off the excess repair material using a putty knife. Allow repair material to cure for 24 hours (48 hours in cold weather) before sanding, then feather sand the area.

Environmental Impact

- Swanson Group uses process by-products to produce energy
- Swanson products are renewable, biodegradable and recyclable

Warnings: This product contains 0.03 parts/million of residual formaldehyde from manufacturing. This product will generate wood dust from sawing, sanding, or shaping. Material safety data sheets are available on Swanson's website at www.swansongroup.biz and upon request.

Structural panels (PS-1) are exempt from California Air Resources Board regulations, however, this product is below CARB limits for all uses.

There's more than one reason Swanson Group® is #1 in the concrete forming industry. Find out more at www.swansongroup.biz



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