

## FASTASEAL

Clear Sealers
Product Information Guide

## General Description

Polycure's range of FASTASEAL clear sealers offer versatile applications for different situations.

## Advantages

## Fast drying

Non sanding primers available
Isolators to block resin exudation and wax extraction
Excellent adhesion

## Recommended Use

Interior use only. Timber (Solid and Engineered), particleboard or cork.

Not suitable for exterior or wet area applications e.g. bathrooms or around swimming pools.
Caution: floor will be slippery when wet.

## Application Methods

Equipment: 6 mm mohair roller and high quality brush

## Coating Uncoated Timber, Parquetry or Cork

- Preparing the floor to a professional standard is essential to achieve the best results.
- Fill all nail holes with a water based putty, allow to dry.
- Sand uncoated floor with 120-150 grade sandpaper or screenback on a flexible pad to ensure floor is uniformly dull with no sanding scratches, nibs or fur. Vacuum thoroughly to remove all sanding dust and debris from the floor. Take care to avoid scratching the timber surface.
- Apply a liberal first coat of FASTASEAL Clear Sealer using a 6 mm mohair roller and good quality brush to cut in. Allow to dry per directions on the can and data sheet.
- If required, sand the floor to remove any nibs or fur created by grain raise with 150-180 grade sandpaper or screenback, remove all nibs, fluff and fur. Vacuum thoroughly to remove all sanding dust and debris prior to applying the next coat all dust.
- Apply a second coat of one of the recommended topcoats. Allow to dry overnight per product data sheet
- Sand with 150-180 grade sandpaper or screenback, remove all nibs, fluff and fur. Vacuum thoroughly to remove all sanding dust and debris prior to applying your final coat.
- Apply the final coat of the recommended topcoat.


## Recoating Timber, Parquetry or Cork

- Damp mop floor with AQUACARE 8440 Floor Clean Concentrate.
- Sand floor with 120-150 grade sandpaper or screenback on a flexible pad to ensure floor is uniformly dull with no sanding scratches, nibs or fur. Vacuum thoroughly. Take care to avoid scratching the surface.
- Apply a coat of the recommended topcoat using a 6 mm mohair roller and good quality brush to cut in. Allow to dry per directions on data sheet.
- Optional: Apply a second coat of the appropriate topcoat after sanding the floor.

Note: Only pour sufficient coating to complete the job, replace the lid immediately as exposure to the environment can cause the product quality and performance to be affected. Do not return unused product to the can as this will cause the remaining material to increase in viscosity.

Do not over use the sandpaper or screenback as they will not sand the coating properly. The screen back or sandpaper will need to be replaced regularly so that they continue to "cut"/sand the coating on the floor. If they are worn they will burnish the floor which could compromise intercoat adhesion between coats and result in delamination.

## Maintenance

After your floor has been coated, be sure to follow the guidelines below to minimise the risk of scratching and scuffing:

- Walking on floor with socks or stockings
- Replacing furniture
- Replacing mats and rugs
- Damp mopping


## 24 hours

2-3 days (longer if possible)
3-4 weeks
2-4 weeks

When the floor is dry enough to walk on (normally 24 hours), open all the doors and windows to circulate the air. This is important to ensure proper curing of the coating.

## Ongoing Care:

- Place door mats outside all entrances and ideally a soft mat inside each entrance to help remove sand, grit and small stones from shoes. When sand and grit is walked over the floor it is abrasive and acts like sandpaper and will damage the floor.
- If possible, use mats in high traffic areas e.g. near the sink and/or oven and hot plates.
- Use floor protectors on furniture legs.
- Keep pet claws trimmed to minimise scratching.
- Regularly sweep the floor with an antistatic mop to prevent the build-up of grit. Be careful with vacuum cleaners as the cleaning heads and bristles could scratch the floor.
- Remove any spills immediately and spot clean as required.
- To avoid direct sunlight and to reduce fading and discolouration of the coating, use blinds and curtains.
- Wash the floor with a pH neutral cleaner designed for timber floors such as AQUACARE 8440 Floor Clean Concentrate.
- Do not use methylated spirits.
- Do not use too much water whilst mopping (damp mop only) as too much moisture can damage the timber.
- Do not use polishes or household cleaners as they may damage the floor.
- Avoid dragging furniture over timber floors.
- Avoid walking on the floor with stilettos at all times as these can dent the floor.

Warning: All coatings provide protection for the substrate, however no coating is indestructible and all coatings will mark or scratch. Sharp objects including sand and grit will scratch the surface of any coated floor. In high traffic commercial environments such as hair dressing salons, night clubs or taverns several factors need to be considered when choosing a coating system such as the amount of traffic, moisture, alcohol and chemicals likely to come into contact with the floor. A thorough cleaning and maintenance program must be implemented after the coating system has thoroughly dried to help to maintain the coating.

## Handy Hints

- High Humidity and Moisture: All wood will swell and discolour if allowed to come into contact with water vapour. The protection provided by a coating is dependent on the moisture transmission of the coating and on the thickness of the dry coating film applied. Coated edges are usually the most vulnerable to damage either from the coating being removed or by inadequate film builds in high wear / traffic areas. Special care should always be given to sharp edges as coatings do not build well onto them, resulting in reduced protection in high moisture environments.
- Damp Wood: Do not apply coatings over damp wood (moisture content greater than $15 \%$ ) as it may result in loss of adhesion, cracking or veneer checking of the wood.
- High Humidity at Time of Application: Application of coatings at high humidity will speed up the drying process and reduce the pot life.
- Inter-coat Adhesion: To ensure sound inter-coat adhesion, thoroughly sand between coats. To reduce the potential for adhesion failure in field. Thorough sanding with the correct sanding grit needs to be conducted on the dry coating. The choice of sanding grit needs to be changed to a more aggressive grit and the coating surface needing to be sanded more thoroughly as the coating dries longer.
- Cold Temperature: Application below $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ will affect the drying and gloss level of the coating.
- Clear coatings do not permanently protect the substrate (in particular, wood) from the ageing / discolouration effects of temperature and sunlight. Even when UV absorbers are present in a coating they will sacrificially break
down over time and eventually no longer help to protect the substrate.
- Over thinning the first coat may contribute to edge bonding/ Timber Failure or glueing. Users must satisfy themselves that the timber is properly acclimatised and has reached an equilibrium moisture content suitable for the planned in-service environment before coating.


## Health \& Safety

Before handling, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for health and safety information. Ensure that all personnel using this product have read and understood this data sheet and the associated MSDS and packaging label before using this product.

## www.polycure.com.au

The information in this data sheet represents typical values. Application variables affect product performance therefore this information should be used as a guide. The user must satisfy themselves as to the suitability of this product for their requirements. Mirotone assumes no liability for use of this information.

