



# MultiKote

## Conversion Varnish Finish

**MultiKote** is a two-component finish fast drying finish designed for residential hardwood floor applications. MultiKote is designed to be used as a self-sealing system over itself or can be top coated with Glitsa's Gold Seal or Lite Scent.

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Clarity:	Clear
Cast/Color:	Pale Amber/Clear
Solids Weight:	39-40%
Viscosity (#2 Zahn):	32 seconds
Pounds/Gallon:	7.70 - 7.79 lbs./gal.
Flash point:	54° F.
Leveling:	Excellent
Drying Time:	@ 70° F., 50% Relative Humidity Touch: 1-2 hours To recoat: 4-6 hours
Coverage:	300 - 400 sq. ft. per gallon
VOC:	560 - 566 grams per liter (Parts A and B mixed)
Full Cure:	7-10 days
Pot Life:	24 hours
Sheens:	Gloss Hi-Semi Satin Matte >85 50 - 55 28 - 33 18 - 22

### SURFACE PREPARATION

#### Natural wood floors:

- Sand to 100-120 grit using NFWA approved methods.
- Screen with a 100-120 grit screen.
- Remove all sanding dust from the floor by thoroughly vacuuming and tacking with a Glitsa Tack Mop.
- At this time a first coat may be applied.

#### Stained floors:

- Sand to 100-120 grit using NFWA approved methods.
- Screen with a 120-150 grit screen.
- Remove all sanding dust from the floor by thoroughly vacuuming and tacking with a Glitsa Tack Mop.
- Refer to directions on Glitsa stains for procedures and dry times.
- After stains are thoroughly dry, apply seal coat.

#### Recoats:

- MultiKote Swedish Finish can be applied over a wide variety of conversion varnishes on the market today. It is the user's responsibility to determine compatibility and adhesion qualities before use.
- Best results are achieved by thoroughly cleaning the floor with a damp mop and Glitsa Clean™ Wood Floor Cleaner mixed with warm water. See directions on Glitsa Clean Wood Floor Cleaner bottle.

- When floor has dried, abrade with a used 120 grit or finer screen or a conditioning pad and 180 sanding strips. Care must be taken not to abrade too aggressively, as sanding scratches can show through the final film.
- For best results, thoroughly vacuum and tack the floor with a Glitsa Tack Mop dampened with water or lacquer thinner.
- MultiKote finish can now be applied.

### APPLICATION

- Two coats of MultiKote Swedish Finish are recommended to achieve a durable, scuff resistant finish. If desired, a third coat may be applied for added durability.
- Apply MultiKote finish at temperatures between 60° - 70° F. (15.6 - 21.1° C.), and 40%-60% R.H. High humidity, or low temperatures will extend dry times. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with a formaldehyde cartridge when applying MultiKote. Mix only the amount of MultiKote finish and hardener needed for use within 24 hrs. Mix MultiKote finish and hardener in a plastic dishpan and stir well. **IMPORTANT:** Add only the amount of hardener that is recommended (4.8 fluid oz. per gallon of MultiKote)
- Prior to application, turn off all pilot lights, heaters, air conditioners and all other ignition sources. Since vapors may travel, prevent build up by ventilating areas of the job not being treated.
- During winter months, warm temperatures must be achieved, then shut off heat to prevent air movement. During application, it is important to prevent direct air movement (windows, doors and refrigerator exhausts) across MultiKote, as this will cause the finish to dry too quickly causing application marks and lack of flow. Provide indirect ventilation during application.
- Avoid direct sunlight on the area being coated by covering windows where necessary. Hot sun will heat the wood and make the finish dry too fast to allow full flow, or could cause bubbles in the product.
- Mix only the amount of finish and hardener needed for use. Stir finish thoroughly.



- MultiKote should be applied freely with a lambswool roller, applicator (new lambswool applicators may leave lint in finish) or Glitsa brush. Finish should be applied at 300-400 sq. ft. per gallon. Follow the grain of the wood from wall to wall, being sure not to work or brush the material too much or apply too thinly, which could cause MultiKote to set up too quickly and not allow full flow. In hot, dry climates, Glitsa Retarder may be added to finish to lengthen open time and aid flow.
- When MultiKote has dried to the touch, ventilate premises, while maintaining temperatures of 60° - 70° F. (15.6° - 21.1° C.). Optimum air quality is achieved through aggressive ventilation.
- Once dry, abrade with a conditioning pad and 180 grit or finer sanding strips. Vacuum carefully, and tack with water or a premium grade lacquer thinner using a Glitsa Tack Mop.
- Always apply subsequent coats within 4 to 8 hours of abrasion. For best results, allow a minimum of 4 hours dry time prior to final coat. Apply no more than two coats in a 24-hour period.

**POT LIFE:** After the hardener is added, the pot life of MultiKote is 24 hours. Increased temperatures will reduce pot life.

**IMPORTANT:** Before adding hardener, READ CAUTION STATEMENTS on hardener label. Any mixture containing hardener will have hazards of both components. OBSERVE ALL APPLICABLE PRECAUTIONS.

**SHELF LIFE:** One year in unopened container.

**DISPOSAL:** Dispose of unused contents in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Read Safety Data Sheet and Label Precautions before using this product.

#### Clean Up

- Clean brushes immediately after applying finish. Wash brushes twice in a high grade of lacquer thinner only. Soak brush in clean, fresh lacquer thinner overnight, then dry thoroughly before using.

#### MAINTENANCE

- To keep MultiKote looking its best, prevent dirt (grit) build up on the floor.
- Use floors with care for the first 2-3 weeks after application. Do not cover or use water on floors during this first 2-3 week period.
- Use walk-off mats in high traffic areas and periodically dust mop with a Glitsa Maintenance Mop as needed.
- When deep cleaning is necessary, use Glitsa Clean Wood Floor Cleaner.
- Use Safeglide<sup>®</sup> felt floor protectors on your furniture.
- When MultiKote begins to show wear, or when recommended cleaning procedures fail to clean the floor, recoating may be necessary.