
SPORTS ZONE™

Oil Modified Coatings Application and Procedures Guide

APPLYING TO NEWLY INSTALLED OR SANDED FLOORS

Surface Preparation

Note - Always maintain adequate ventilation during all phases of the coating process.

1. For new installations, refer to MFMA specifications and accepted procedures for acclimation time of the wood, floor preparation, and sanding. For existing floors, again refer to MFMA accepted procedures for sanding. All old finish must be removed. A dust mask should be worn during sanding.
2. Finish sanding with a new #120-grit screen.
3. Vacuum. Tack the floor with 3-4 clean terry cloth tack towels using a *Waterless Cleaner* to remove all dust caused by the sanding and screening process. Tacking should continue until no dust residue collects on the towels. Allow the floor to dry 30-60 minutes with good ventilation.

Sealer Application

1. Using a weighted T-Bar (woven refill), lamb's wool applicator, EZ-Way (K-200), or K-450 with lamb's wool heads. Apply the first coat of *OMU Sealer* going with the grain. Coverage of the first coat should be 300-400 sq/ft per gallon.
2. Allow to dry overnight. Use an air blower to dry corners and dead air spots thoroughly.
3. Screen first coat of *Sealer* with a used #100-grit screen. Tack with *Waterless Cleaner*. Allow the floor to dry 30-60 minutes with good ventilation.
4. Apply second coat of sealer at a rate of 400-450 sq/ft per gallon in the same manner. Allow sealer to cure thoroughly overnight. Again, the use of air movers speeds the drying process.
5. Screen second coat of sealer with a used #120-grit screen. Make sure there are no shiny spots on board joints. Floor should now have a very smooth feel.
6. Vacuum. Tack the floor with 3-4 clean terry cloth tack towels using *Waterless Cleaner* to remove all dust caused by the final screening of the sealer. Tacking should continue until no dust residue collects on the towel. Allow the floor to dry 30-60 minutes with good ventilation.

Line Marking

We recommend that you check every individual color of every paint brand you intend to use for suitability even if you have used this exact paint in the past. As paints are reformulated, changes may be made that directly affect color, cure time, and adhesion with subsequent topcoats. After the last paint color is applied, allow to dry overnight and then prepare the paint by abrading with a maroon pad. This creates a surface to which the topcoat can bond. Vacuum. Using towels lightly dampened with *Waterless Cleaner*,

PREVIOUSLY SEALED OR FINISHED FLOORS:

1. Tack floor using cotton towels and waterless cleaner.
2. Screen with 100 grit screens with the grain of the wood.
3. Vacuum all dust and tack rag with cotton towels and waterless cleaner. Repeat tacking if necessary. Let tack dry before coating.
4. Apply with a weighted T-Bar (woven refill), lamb's wool applicator, EZ-Way (K- 200), or K-450 with lamb's wool heads.
5. Two coats of finish are recommended. Apply at 400 - 450 sq.ft./gal.
6. Allow to dry at least 12 hours before recoating (refer to product label instructions). If allowed to dry more than 24 hours buff between coats with a maroon top scrub pad or used 120-grit screen.
7. Let dry at least 72 hours before allowing normal traffic.
8. All paints should be tested prior to use for compatibility and adhesion.

Clean Up

Use *Waterless Cleaner*. **Please Note:** To avoid spontaneous combustion, soak oil rags and waste daily in water filled metal containers.

Daily Maintenance

Do not use cleaners on the floor for the first 30 days. Daily dust mopping is recommended. Tack with waterless cleaner or Betco's Squeaky™ to remove dirt and oils.

General Trouble Shooting

Slow dry times can be caused by:

- Low curing temperatures
- High humidity
- Lack of ventilation and air movement after application

Streaks in the finish can be caused by:

- Finish applied too thin
- Dirt particles stuck to the applicator

Fisheyes are usually caused by:

- Contamination or foreign material on the surface
- Oil, grease, or silicone on the floor
- The application of furniture polish

Wrinkling can be caused by:

- Recoating too soon
- Applying finish too heavily
- Puddling of the finish

Slow dry times can be caused by:

- Low curing temperatures
- High humidity
- Lack of ventilation and air movement after application

Streaks in the finish can be caused by:

- Finish applied too thin
- Dirt particles stuck to the applicator

Fisheyes are usually caused by:

- Contamination or foreign material on the surface
- Oil, grease, or silicone on the floor
- The application of furniture polish