



SYNTEKO[®]

SINCE 1944

www.synteko.com

TOP COATS

Synteko waterbased floor finishes are intended to use on hardwood and parquet floors, as well as on untreated cork floors and other wood products. They also can be used on untreated or previously finished surfaces.

Synteko waterbased floor finishes:

- give good resistance to wear, scratching, scuffing, marring and chemicals
- are not-yellowing
- are user-friendly
- are low-odour
- 1-component products are ready to use



SYNTEKO BASIC 1623 / 1624
Good quality 1-component floor finish



Area of use: for normal wear in residential areas

Gloss: matt 20 (1623) and semi-gloss 45 (1624)
Package: 5L, 10L
Coverage: 6-10 m²/ L
Drying time: 4-6 hours for each coat



SYNTEKO PRO 1625 / 1626 / 1627
Durable 1-component floor finish



Area of use: for normal to heavy wear in residential areas

Gloss: matt 20 (1625), semi-gloss 45 (1626), gloss 90 (1627)
Package: 1L, 5L, 10L
Coverage: 7-10 m²/ L
Drying time: 4-6 hours for each coat



NMP free

SYNTEKO TOP 5 1607
Strong and durable extra matt NMP-free 1-component floor finish with excellent wear resistance

Area of use: for heavy wear in residential areas and offices

Gloss: extra matt 5
Package: 5L
Coverage: 8-15 m²/ L
Drying time: 4-6 hours for each coat



NMP free

SYNTEKO TOP 1604 / 1605 / 1606
Strong and durable NMP-free 1-component floor finish with excellent wear resistance

Area of use: for heavy wear in residential areas and offices

Gloss: matt 20 (1604), semi-gloss 45 (1605), gloss 90 (1606)
Package: 5L
Coverage: 7-10 m²/ L
Drying time: 4-6 hours for each coat



NMP free

SYNTEKO STAR 1628/ 1629/ 1630
2-component NMP-free floor finish with maximum resistance to wear, scratching, scuffing, marring and chemicals

Area of use: for high traffic areas

Gloss: matt 20 (1628), semi-gloss 45 (1629), gloss 90 (1630)
Package: 5L (incl. also hardener)
Coverage: 8-15 m²/ L
Drying time: 4-6 hours for each coat



SEALERS

Synteko waterbased sealers are for sealing of wooden and parquet floors before finishing with Synteko waterbased top finishes. Synteko sealers can be used on practically all wood species as well as on untreated cork.

Synteko sealers:

- are all 1-component
- are fast drying
- are easy to sand
- reduce the risk of discoloration and side bonding
- have long open time
- are non-yellowing
- are user-friendly
- are low-odour



SEALMASTER 1600
Fast drying sealer for applicator or roller application



Coats: 1-2 coats, intermediate sanding necessary
Package: 1L, 5L, 10L
Coverage: 10-20 m²/ L
Drying time: 60-90 minutes for each coat



SEALER 1601
Fast drying sealer for stainless steel trowel application

Coats: 3 coats, intermediate sanding not necessary
Package: 1L, 5L, 10L
Coverage: 20-30 m²/ L
Drying time: 15-20 minutes for each coat



EXOTIC WOOD SEALER 1602
Solvent-free sealer-oil to colour of finished floor, to enhance colouring of exotic woods and to reduce discolouring of waterborne finishes

Package: 5L
Coverage: 15-60 m²/ L
Drying time: 16 hours

NB! For using Exotic Wood Sealer read separate product information.



SURFACES TREATED WITH SYNTEKO WATER-BASED FINISHES ARE EASY TO KEEP CLEAN.

Regular maintenance gives your floor long life.

PLEASE NOTE:

- the floor can be used (with caution) 8 hours after the last coat is applied
- furniture can be placed on the floor after 24 hours
- rugs can be placed on the floor after one week
- do not clean the floor with water or detergents for the first month
- attach felt pads to the legs of chairs and tables in order to avoid scratching the finish

CHOOSE THE RIGHT PRODUCT FOR:

regular cleaning	>	Super Clean 1697
periodic maintenance	>	Newshine 1696
special cleaning	>	Remover 1692



Synteko floor finishes



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ATTENTION!

The coverage is depending on used tools, wood species, humidity, sanding, etc. All drying times are calculated by temperature at +18... +20°C and by RH 50-60%.



Synteko floor finishes

NB! Detailed information and instructions are provided on the Product Information sheet and MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) at www.synteko.com. This folder only presents a selection of important information.

Company address



www.synteko.com

PREPARATION OF UNFINISHED FLOORS

1. PREPARE YOUR FLOOR

Check for spills from adhesive on the new installed surface. Such can cause discolouration. Control that the surface is free contaminations of grease, wax, silicone and other substance which can prevent wetting and adhesion.

2. SANDING

Sand floors using accepted MFMA, NWFA or NOFMA procedures (US). Machine sand the surface to remove old treatments and impurities in the wood. The first sanding is made with a coarse sandpaper and high roller pressure. Make the floor surface as even as possible. If the floor is uneven in spots, sand locally to even out these areas.

The final sanding is made with 120-150 grit sandpaper or screen, and with the lowest possible roller pressure. If roller pressure is too high, the soft springwood may be compressed. When moisture from the finish affects such softwood, it will raise the grain of the floor by swelling back to its original volume.

3. VACUUM THE SANDING DUST

Vacuum and tack the floor before priming. Do not forget to remove dust from skirtings, windowsills, radiators, etc. Before starting work, protect adjacent areas against splashing and spilling.

4. DURING USE

- The finish should be at room temperature of approx. 23°C (73°F).
- Floor temperature must be between 15 and 25°C (60 to 77°F).

- Floor moisture content must be between 5 and 15%.
- Humidity must be 50 – 60 % RH.
- If possible direct sunlight should be blocked, also avoid too high or low temperature and humidity.

5. SEALING

The first coat is intended to seal the wood. Do not apply to heavy coat on less absorbing kind of wood. Do not allow puddles of finish to remain on the floor. If the sealer is poured onto the floor from the container, it must be spread as quickly as possible to prevent the wood from absorbing too much water. When sealing, it is practical to have as good ventilation as possible. This will help accelerate the drying time and reduce grain raising. In hot and dry climates, reduce ventilation in order to avoid too quick drying and risk of lap marks.

Wait until the wood has an even colour tone before performing intermediate sanding. For intermediate sanding use a used 120 grit screen or paper or a new 150 grit.

Vacuum and tack the floor before applying top coats. Do not forget to remove dust on skirtings, windowsills, radiators, etc.

6. FINISHING

Work gently with the applicator or roller, thus minimizing the amount of air mixed into the finish. Be careful in corners and other places where finish may be applied in increased amounts. Use a smaller brush in such areas.

If the relative humidity of the air is high and/or the temperature is low, reduce the amount of finish used. If the humidity of the air is low and/or the air temperature is high, increase the amount of finish used. Always avoid direct sunlight on the floor, which may heat the hardwood resulting in too quick drying.

When using an applicator, use the “snow plow” method in continuous, steady movements. When the whole surface has been completed, leave doors

PLEASE NOTE

- Water-based floor finishes must not be covered with solvent-borne finishes.
- Oily woods such as teak should be coated immediately after sanding.
- Chemically pre-treated wood or mechanically compressed wood should be treated according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- Do not use tape directly on the finished floor.

TREATMENT OF UV-CURED FLOOR FINISHES

An extra layer of Synteko floor finishes can be applied to a pre finished, UV-cured, floor. First, sand or screen the floor using a very fine paper (180-240 grit) or an abrasive pad. Screen the surface until it has turned matte. Vacuum thoroughly, and tack the surface with a damp clean cloth to completely remove all the dust.

ajar. Avoid direct air drafts over the surface of the floor. Normal airflow is sufficient for the drying of the finish.

If further coats are desired, let the finish dry for 4 to 6 hours and do the intermediate sanding, use a used 120 grit screen or paper or a new 150 grit, vacuum cleaning and application procedures as mentioned above. However, do not apply more than two coats per day (sealer and/or finish) in order to allow the finish to dry and cure as soon as possible.

RE-FINISHING OF PREVIOUSLY FINISHED FLOORS

An absolute requirement for re-finish or touching up a previously finished surface is that it is free of grease, polish or similar substances. If the floor has been waxed, it should be sanded down to bare wood prior to finishing. If the floor has been treated with polish, an adhesion test must be carried out.

Before re-finishing clean with Synteko Remover 1692, then clean with 10% vinegar in 90% water to remove all residues of grease, polishes, etc. and finally wipe the floor with pure water. Sand or screen with a used 120 or 150 grit to obtain a matte surface, and vacuum clean thoroughly. Apply one or two coats of Synteko floor finishes. Do not apply more than one coat a day.

When the surface has been screened, an adhesion test should be done. First, a small area is coated with finish. After it has dried, scraping the area with the edge of a coin tests the adhesion. If the finish layer loosens, it did not adhere correctly, and complete sanding to bare wood is necessary.

TECHNICAL FAQ

FAQ	Causes	Corrective actions
Visible applicator strokes, uneven colour after applicator finishing.	Uneven applicator finishing; finish has had time to dry between first and second applications.	Sand back to bare wood. Apply the first two coats “wet to wet” and keep the finish in motion when applying the initial coat without going all the way to the wall.
Round, dark, miss-colourations approximately 20–40 cm in diameter.	Poured finish has remained too long on the floor. The wood is absorbing excessive moisture and the finish is drying slower over these surfaces.	Sand back to bare wood and re-finish.
Dark, narrow lines/scratches.	Sanding scratches from coarse-grade sandpaper have not been sanded away; these absorb more finish and the colour darkens.	Sand to bare wood and re-finish.
White in joint between staves or boards.	Cellulose finish mixed with sanding dust has been used for filling. Finish has been applied before this had dried.	Sand to bare wood and remove all white from the joint.
Edge-gluing. The floor is without joints between boards, with the exception of some areas where the joints are very wide.	The wrong type of finish has been used for the initial coat (adhesive properties are too good) and the wood has shrunk.	Remove the floor and relay it. Use correct finish for first sealer coat.
Light areas after roller application.	Too much air has worked into the lacquer and late overlapping.	Sand to bare wood and re-finish.
Course appearance, excessive grain raise, roller patterns, etc.	Excessively thick initial sealer coat has been applied.	Perform a thorough intermediate sanding with used 120-grit paper or screen. Also flatten the surface gloss with an abrasive (maroon) pad.
Darker wood along the walls.	Excessively thick application with brush along the walls and/or brush application have begun to dry before overlapping with a roller.	Sand to bare wood and re-finish.

– FIRST COAT

TECHNICAL FAQ

FAQ	Causes	Corrective actions
Bubbles/Blisters in the surface.	Draft across finish surface. Rolling too quickly. Fast drying. Low relative humidity. Frozen finish or stored in low temperature for a longer period.	Sand away the bubbles away entirely with used 120 or 150-grit sandpaper and re-finish. If heavy bubbles sand back to bare wood.
Particles in the surface.	Dust particles, dusty workplace, poor vacuuming. Unclean tools bad mixing hardener.	Sand away with 150-grade sandpaper and re-finish.
Shrinkage/Fish eyes/Creeping	Silicone problem. Silicone contamination. Contamination of surfaces or tools.	Sand back to bare wood. Avoid contamination from adjoining surfaces. Re-finish.
Uneven gloss	Container not agitated. Uneven application. Uneven drying.	Sand the surface to an even gloss with 150-grit sandpaper or screen. Also flatten the surface gloss with an abrasive (maroon) pad.
Peeling/Bad adhesion	Contaminated surface, Silicon on surface, grease on surface	Sand back to bare wood.
Bad levelling, brush marks or roller structure in the surface.	Cold finish, cold floor. Mixing two brands.	If heavy marks sand back to bare wood. If just small marks sand with 150-grit paper or screen. Also flatten the surface gloss with an abrasive (maroon) pad.
Alligating, surface looks like the skin of an alligator.	Too long drying time, too high humidity, too cold floor or water leaking out from the inside of the roller.	Sand back to bare wood.
Bad drying	High humidity, low temperature, too heavy (thick) coats or no air movements.	Room temperature at least 13 °C, relative air humidity not over 80%. Good ventilation (not draught).

– SECOND OR FINAL COATING



Floor finishing with Synteko waterbased floor finishes



Floor finishing with Synteko waterbased floor finishes



Floor finishing with Synteko waterbased floor finishes



Technical FAQ



Technical FAQ