

Wood flooring joint filler

UNI-KITT

Solvent-based joint filling solution with good flexibility

SUITABLE FOR:

- ▶ sanded wood flooring
- ▶ woodblocks
- ▶ use on wood floors installed over warm water underfloor heating systems



PRODUCT BENEFITS / PROPERTIES:

- ▶ fast drying
- ▶ flexible filling for joints up to 2 mm
- ▶ very good stability in the wood floor joint
- ▶ high color fastness
- ▶ easily seen on the wood surface
- ▶ does not clog abrasives
- ▶ suitable for all common wood species
- ▶ High solvent content.

TECHNICAL DATA:

Packaging:	metal container
Packsize:	5 l
Shelf life:	at least 12 months
Consumption per coat:	approx. 140 ml/m ² (depending on joint size)
Coverage:	approx. 7 m ² /litre (depending on joint size)
Working climate:	between 18 – 25 °C and 35 – 65 % relative humidity
Ready for sanding:	after approx. 15 minutes*

*At 20 °C and 50 % rel. humidity

NOTE:

UNI-KITT contains about 89 % solvent. The use of solvent-based products for sealing wood surfaces is becoming more and more restricted. For this reason we recommend the use of water-based products from the PALL-X line.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

The surface to be filled must be clean, dry, free of impurities and sanded in accordance with the recognized industry standard. Filling is carried out after the middle sanding and before the fine sanding.

APPLICATION:

1. Before use, the container must be brought to room temperature (20 °C) and must be stirred well.
2. Mix PALLMANN UNI-KITT with fine sanding dust from a 100 grit sanding, ensuring it is of the type of wood to be sealed, and blend to a paste that can be trowel-applied.
3. Using the stainless steel PALLMANN TROWEL, fully cover the whole wood flooring.
4. After approx. 15 minutes drying time, the filled surface is ready for sanding.
5. Then carry out the remaining sanding operations.
6. After use, clean tools with suitable thinner.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- ▶ Optimum temperature is 18 to 25 °C with the relative humidity > 35 % and < 65 %. Low temperatures and high humidity will extend the drying time. High temperatures and low humidity will shorten the drying time.
- ▶ Many exotic woods such as Teak, Ipe Lapacho, smoked Oak or Wenge as well as softwoods contain ingredients (e.g. so-called inhibitors, resins or mineral storages) which can lead to significant drying delays, wetting disturbances or colour changes. Due to the variety and different qualities of these woods, the species should be established and testing carried out before coating.
- ▶ Shelf life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in dry conditions. Protect from freezing and do not expose to temperatures over 40 °C.
- ▶ Tightly reseal opened containers and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ In the case of old existing floors, sprung floors and parquet floors on a joisted system or nailed constructions, the use of filler must be carefully considered, as the filler can - at least partially - break out again.
- ▶ With joints > 2 mm, remove contamination from joint.
- ▶ In the case of dark, exotic woods, it is important that all joints and gaps are filled with PALLMANN UNI-KITT in order to avoid the primer from entering (discolouration of the joints).
- ▶ The following standards and notices are applicable and especially recommended: DIN 18356 "Working with parquet and woodblocks".

PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

High solvent content. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Solvent vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may cause eye irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. Therefore provide good ventilation during and after use. Use barrier cream and protective gloves / goggles. Do not inhale vapours. No smoking, no open flames. Switch off all electric devices like door-bells, refrigerators, electric stoves, etc. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet.

DISPOSAL:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste.