

Bona **Chroma**® waterborne wood floor coloration

APPLICATION BEST PRACTICES

PREP:

- Acclimate Bona Chroma® to job site conditions for optimal performance. The application process may experience diminished open time, flow, level and defoaming properties if the product reaches excessively hot or cold temperatures.
- Always fill the floor to minimize excess stain in the board seams. Bona Pacific Wood Filler will accept Bona Chroma evenly for a uniform appearance.
- A Tampico brush is an excellent tool for cleaning residual dust – on any job and with any finishing system – to provide cleaner grain clarity, reduce the grain raise and allow the best application performance of Bona Finishing System.

MIXING:

- Ensure uniform floor color on larger jobs by batching multiple containers together.
- Periodic mixing of Bona Chroma may be necessary during the application process when using colors with heavier pigmentation like Winter, Smokey Grey, or Beachwood.
- Avoid excess foam created from shaking during the mixing process by pouring Bona Chroma into a separate mix bucket and stirring thoroughly. Extra foam can lead to inconsistent coloration during the application process by applying colored foam versus the proper flood application of Bona Chroma.



COVERAGE RATE

Apply Bona Chroma at a coverage rate of approximately 600-700 sq. ft. per gallon to avoid uneven coloration.



APPLICATION:

STEP 1

APPLICATION USING A ROLLER

- For proper coverage, use a fully saturated Bona Microfiber Roller to spread Bona Chroma approximately 24 sq. ft. Assure that the Bona Microfiber Roller is fully saturated to avoid inconsistencies that result in splotchy coloration across the floor. A fully saturated Bona Microfiber Roller should cover approximately 24 sq. ft. (3' x 8' section) of flooring.
- Work in areas no bigger than 3' x 8'. Dry conditions may require smaller areas.
- Overlap perpendicular to the grain by 8" 12" and parallel to the grain by 2" 4". Feather all overlap areas with the grain.

STEP 2

REMOVAL OF EXCESS CHROMA WITH TACK MOP

 Using a tack mop and terry cloth towel, remove 50%-70% of the excess Bona Chroma initial application, before buffing. The remaining excess Bona Chroma is sufficient to create wet swirls when operating the buffer and white pad. The wet swirls are necessary to facilitate good blending in areas of overlap. Drier climates (<40% RH) may require leaving more excess, while wetter climates (>60% RH) may require less.

STEP 3

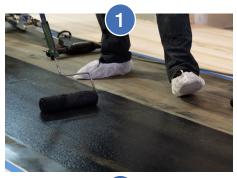
APPLICATION WITH A BUFFER

- When buffing in Bona Chroma, utilize a new 1" 3M Super Polish white pad for best results. One side will typically last 85-150 sq. ft. Drier or warmer climates may require flipping or exchanging white pads more often. When flipping over the white pad in the middle of a room, start it on a small 2' x 2' area where the bulk excess stain has not been removed with the terry cloth towel. This action will help prevent the new pad from stripping too much color, which may leave a light spot.
- When buffing with the white pad, work on the overlap area first before doing the rest of the section. Once the overlap is about 90% blended, move on to the rest of the section, and return to the overlap during the final pass of the entire section.
- Between the buffer and white pad uses, tip the buffer off the white pad, and lift
 the pad off the floor, wiping up any sticky excess stain deposits with a terry cloth
 towel.
- When changing white pads in the middle of a room, run the new pad over a small four square-foot area that has been rolled but has not had the excess wiped up yet. This will prevent the white pad from picking up too much Chroma and leaving a light section where you started.

SEALER APPLICATION:

 After drying for 2-3 hours, seal Bona Chroma with either Bona IntenseSeal®, or Bona AmberSeal® at the recommended coverage rate.

NOTE: Bona NaturalSeal® or Bona NordicSeal® will help intensify the color for a whiter look when using Bona Chroma Winter.







GENERAL APPLICATION TIP

If it will be necessary to color the floor in sections, cut a line along a board edge as cleanly as possible. When returning to begin again against the previous section, avoid re-coloring over the line as it is possible to develop a slightly dark haze in the overlap area.











