



# Bare

## Waterborne Low Sheen Finish

**Glitsa Bare** is an exceptionally low sheen two-component, waterborne finish that gives the appearance of a natural unfinished floor. Bare is a durable, high performance, isocyanate crosslinked, coating specially formulated to protect wood, minimize burnishing, and provide a smooth, uniform, extremely low sheen appearance.

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Clarity:	Clear
pH:	8.0 - 8.5
Solids Weight:	33.2% (Parts A and B mixed)
Viscosity (#4 Ford):	26 - 30 seconds (Parts A and B mixed)
Pounds/Gallon:	8.8 lbs./gal.
Flash point:	> 200° F. (>93.3° C)
Leveling:	Excellent
Drying Time:	@ 70° F., 50% Relative Humidity
Touch:	2 - 3 hours To coat: 5 hours
Coverage:	350 - 450 sq. ft. per gallon
VOC:	<275 grams per liter (Parts A and B mixed))
Full Cure:	7 - 10 days
Pot Life:	4 hours (Parts A and B mixed)
Sheen:	Bare <5

### SURFACE PREPARATION

#### Natural wood floors:

- Sand to 100-120 grit using NWFA 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 Glitsa waterborne sealer can be applied to the wood surface. See sealer directions for proper application and dry times.

#### Stained floors:

- Sand to 100-120 grit using NWFA 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.
- Stained floors can be sealed with Glitsa TruSeal waterborne sealer or with GlitsaMax 2 as the sealer. See sealer directions for proper application and dry times.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure the stain is thoroughly dry prior to coating with waterborne finishes.
- Due to seasonal expansion and contraction of wood floors, white lines may appear over dark stained floors.

### Recoats:

- Bare can be applied over a wide variety of floor coatings available on the market today. It is the contractor's responsibility, however, to determine compatibility.
- Best results can be achieved by thoroughly cleaning the floor with Glitsa Clean Wood Floor Cleaner and warm water per directions on cleaner bottle.
- When the floor has dried, abrade with a conditioning pad and 180-240 strips.
- Thoroughly vacuum and tack the floor with a Glitsa Tack Mop dampened with water.
- Bare can now be applied.

### APPLICATION

Two topcoats over a sealed surface are recommended for a tough, durable finish with the appearance of bare wood. Apply Glitsa Bare at temperatures between 60°-70°F (15.6° - 21.1°C), and 30%-80% RH. Glitsa Bare is a two-component product. Do not add water to Part A (Finish) or Part B (Hardener). The finish/hardener mixture can only be used once. After adding hardener, Bare has a maximum 4-hour pot life. Best properties are achieved when finish/hardener mixture is used promptly. Make sure to have indirect ventilation while applying Bare.

For best results, pre-straining Bare is recommended. To extend open time during low humidity and/or high temperature conditions, add up to 6 oz. of water per gallon. Note: only add water after Parts A and B have been mixed (Do not add water to Part A or Part B).

- To Mix, shake Part A thoroughly for 30 seconds. Add Part B (hardener) to Part A (finish), recap, and immediately shake contents aggressively for 30-45 seconds in an up and down motion.
- Allow the finish/hardener mixture to stand for 10-15 minutes before use and see Filter Instructions. If activating less than one gallon, use 2.19 fluid ounces of hardener per quart.
- Tip: save one or two empty Bare containers. They come in handy when mixing less than a gallon of finish.
- Apply Bare by using a 3/8" nap roller, waterborne brush, or lightweight T-bar. If using T-bar, make sure to use a new applicator.



- Start by pouring a 5"- 8" puddle of Bare with the grain of the wood, from wall to wall. When using a T-bar, use the snowplow method, pulling the Bare with the grain of the wood, from wall to wall. Use a cut-in pad, or a T-bar, to feather out turns.
- Maintain a 3"- 5" wide puddle at all times after the initial pour, as this will help to ensure even coverage, and a uniform final appearance.
- Apply Bare at a coverage rate of 350 - 450 sq. ft. per gallon. Do not apply product too thin.
- When Bare has dried to touch, ventilate premises, while maintaining temperatures of 60°-70°F (15.6°-21.1°C). Optimum air quality is achieved through aggressive ventilation. Additional ventilation and extended dry times may be needed in high humidity and/or low temperature conditions.
- Before applying second coat of Bare, abrade with a conditioning pad and 180 - 240 grit sanding strips. Vacuum carefully, and tack with a Glitsa Tack Mop. A final coat of Bare can now be applied.
- For smoothest results, abrade between each coat. Abrading is not required for the first coat of Bare, if the finish is applied within 24 hours of the waterborne seal coat application.

**STORAGE:** Freeze thaw stable. Store above 32 degrees F. If the product should freeze, allow to thaw completely and stir well before using.

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

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

**CONTENTS:** Resins, propylene glycol monomethyl ether (34590-94-8).

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

#### **Filter Instructions**

- Press filter unit into the Bare bottle and allow finish/hardener mixture to stand 10-15 minutes before use.

#### **Clean Up**

- Clean applicator tools with warm water.
- Allow unused finish/hardener mixture to completely solidify before disposing according to federal, state, and local regulations.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

- To keep Bare looking its best, prevent dirt (grit) build up on the floor.
- 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® felt floor protectors on your furniture.
- When Bare begins to show wear, or when recommended cleaning procedures fail to clean the floor, recoating may be necessary