coliseum®100



Coliseum® Wood Floor Sanding Seal

A low VOC oil-modified bare wood sanding sealer

Features:

- Low VOC, oil-modified wood sanding sealer
- Deep wood penetration
- Superior adhesion to bare wood
- Light in color
- Quick-dry polyurethane

Advantages:

- Environmentally safer 350 g/L VOC compliant
- Quicker recoat

Technical Specifications:

	Weight/Gallon	7.55–7.75 lbs.
	Viscosity	А-В
	Solids	37 ± 1%
M	Flash Point	105°F
	VOC	<350 g/L
*	MFMA	Approved
Chemical Resistance:		
*	Stain resistance	Pass
Ô	Alcohol resistance	Pass
<u></u>	Alcohol resistance Naphtha resistance	Pass Pass
	Naphtha resistance	Pass
	Naphtha resistance Cola resistance	Pass Pass Pass





Available in:

5 Gallon Pails

Coverage:

Wood Seal

- 300–400 square feet per gallon
- 4 to 6-hour recoat window, maximum of 10 hours after coating application. Must screen before applying new coat.

Build Coats

- 400–550 square feet per gallon
- 4 to 6-hour recoat window, maximum of 10 hours after coating application. Must screen before applying new coat.

Preparation:

Apply **Coliseum 100** only when temperature is between 65°F and 95°F, and humidity is under 80%. For best results, place **Coliseum 100** near the wood floor ahead of time to acclimate to the same temperature as the floor. Make certain that the floor is clear of contamination including oils, silicones, waxes, fillers, and stains that contain stearates as they may cause adhesion problems.

Follow MFMA and NOFMA guidelines for wood acclimation time prior to installation, sanding, and coating.

Other Equipment needed:

- Low-speed, single disc floor machine (175 rpm) with 20-inch, #120 grit screens (depending on floor inspection)
- 24-inch or 36-inch push broom (for sweeping and tacking)
- Terry cloth towels (for tacking)
- Putty knife or scraper
- Heavyweight T-bar (18" or 24")
- Reflections pour can

DIRECTIONS

This product is designed to be used as is (DO NOT DILUTE). Thinning or reducing with solvents is not recommended. For instructions on newly installed floors, sanded to bare wood floors, and applying sealer, contact your Buckeye sales representative or the Buckeye Research department.

Wood Staining:

Visit MFMA website maplefloor.org for more recommendations on staining.

- 1. Test wood stain and top coat for compatibility.
- 2. Following the label instructions, apply wood stain.
- 3. Wipe off any excess material with the grain, and let dry thoroughly (usually overnight).
- 4. Lightly sand stained areas with 3M SPP pads, vacuum and tack as needed until floor is dust-free. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Seal Coat Application:

Note: Always use a separate, clean, T-bar applicator for each coat of sealer and coating.

Apply blue painters tape to floor plates and volleyball standards.

- With the HVAC off, apply Coliseum 100 with a heavyweight T-bar applicator to bare wood at the recommended coverage.
- Let floor dry at least 4 to 6 hours with good ventilation for each coat. If 10 hours or more passes between coats, you must reabrade the first coat. Two coats of Coliseum 100 are recommended.
- Screen floor to remove grain raise with 3M #120 grit screens (200 sq. ft. per side until gloss is removed).
- 4. Sweep and vacuum floor thoroughly.
- 5. Tack floor until dust-free with Coliseum Odorless, Virgin Mineral Spirits and allow to dry at least one hour.

Warning: Screens and particle dust from Coliseum 100 must be immersed in water.

Line Painting:

Note: Test paint before using.

- 1. Be sure floor is dry and apply blue painter's tape.
- Paint areas with Buckeye approved paint and desired coats.
 For a list of approved paints, see Buckeye Research Fact
 Sheet 1510 or contact a Buckeye representative.

If using another manufacturer's paint, always prepare a sample or test a small hidden area before applying paint to determine compatibility and adhesion.

- 3. To ensure crisp lines, allow paint to dry 1–2 hours before pulling the tape. If a second coat of paint is required, remove the painters tape while the second coat is still wet. Let lines dry 1 to 4 days depending on paint and colors. Do not attempt abrading paint if there is any possibility that the paint might smear.
- 4. Abrade dry paint with dry 3M SPP pads.
- 5. If more than 48 hours have elapsed since abrading the surface to be coated/painted, re-abrade with 3M #120 grit screens to ensure proper adhesion. Always vacuum and tack with a moistened towel thoroughly after abrading.

Coating:

- Finish with 2 coats of Coliseum 450, Coliseum 350 or Super 40, or one coat of Coliseum 275. Before applying each coat, turn off the HVAC system.
- Apply Coliseum products with a heavyweight T-bar applicator going with the grain at the recommended coverage. Do not puddle coating.
- 3. Follow proper recoat windows and instructions for each Coliseum product.
- Turn on the HVAC to allow for proper drying and curing 6-8 hours after applying each coat. Allow the HVAC to run after final coat until sports play.

Respirators should be worn when applying Coliseum 100.

Adequate ventilation is imperative during curing time. Dry times will vary based on conditions. Do not apply when temperature is above 95° F or below 65° F, or when humidity is above 80%. Clean up with mineral spirits.

TROUBLESHOOTING



Slow dry

low curing temperatures, high humidity, lack of air movement, or lack of ventilation after coating.



Fisheyes

foreign material on the surface such as oil, grease, or silicone.



Wrinkling

recoating too soon; results when application is too heavy, puddling the coating.



Screen marks

result when an overly-aggressive screen is used between coats.



Bubbling

results when coating is overworked with the applicator, heavy wringing out of T-bar, not enough product on floor, heavily abraded floor, walking too fast.



Streaks

results when coating is applied too thin or making a pass over an area that has tacked up.



Peeling

results from improper or incompatible floor prep, previous floor coating incompatibility, tape application, dirty or dusty floor, residue or foreign material left behind, acrylic spray buff or floor finish applied, white line syndrome due to board movement, missed recoat window. *Peeling can happen at any time when the loose bond decides to give way.*



Dirt particles

result from ineffective vacuuming and tacking, when the applicator is not "de-fuzzed" causing loose fibers in the film, or when room vents are not sealed off during application.



For more information about Coliseum 100, scan this code.