

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

OptiFill



Maximum filling performance

Waterborne binder. For the production of wood filler. Its rapid drying and excellent colour fidelity mean that this putty kit can be used universally. After drying the woodfiller shows excellent filling and adhesion features.

- Extremely economical to use
- Rapid drying
- Odour neutral
- Simple and safe application

Range of use:

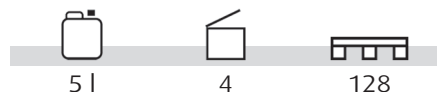
For closing joints and small areas of damage to bonded parquet and hardwood floors. Old flooring with outsized and dirty joints, as well as wooden constructions involving nailed or screwed hardwood floors, are not generally treated with putty, as the dried putty will break out at least in some parts.



Technical Data

Art.-no.

11423



Solids

20 ±2%

Storage and transportation

12 months of storage stability. No hazardous material according to ADR. Store and transport between +5 to +25°C. Protect from frost.

GISCODE

W2+



Application

- The surface must be sanded properly, wood moisture content max. 12%.
- The floor must be dry and free from any old coatings, oil, grease, wax, silicone, sanding dust and other contaminants. Room temperature +15°C to +25°C, relative humidity 40% to 75%, material temperature +18°C to +25°C. Ensure working areas are adequately ventilated.
- Shake the contents well.
- Observe the general and, if available, the product-specific health and safety instructions. More specific information relating to GISCODE can be found in the usage instructions, which are available at www.wingis-online.de.

Thinner

The product is supplied ready for use and must not be diluted!

Application tool/application rate

LOBATOOL trowel / on newly laid parquet with fine joints approx. 50ml/m² (20 m²/l).

Drying time

- Depending on the joint size, after 20 to 40 minutes.
- Reworking with LOBADUR® or LOBASOL® products after no less than 60 minutes.

Systems suitable for surface treatment:

- LOBADUR® systems.
- LOBASOL® oil systems.

Application:

- After the medium sand (e.g. 60 grain) and before the fine sand (e.g. 100 grain).
- Mix the product with the finest wooden sanding dust as possible for the type of wood in question to form a paste-like, silky putty.
- The finer the sawdust used, the easier the putty will be to apply and therefore the better its adhesion to the joint.
- The entire floor is scraped off before the fine sanding stage.
- For larger joints or damage, repeat the process after drying.
- Carefully remove the remainder from the surface.
- Completely sand away (fine sanding) any putty remaining on the surface after drying.



General guidelines

Cleaning of tools: Clean tools and equipment immediately with water.

Drying time: The indicated drying times are valid for +20°C and 55% to 65% relative humidity, and assume careful, draught-free ventilation of the working area. Lower temperatures, higher relative humidity or poorer ventilation lead to longer drying times. Do not apply any protective coverings, wet clean the surface or lay carpet until the coating has achieved its final hardening. Product-specific data can be found in the relevant technical information.

Use with or without a primer: The use of a primer increases application reliability and ensures a finish free of lap marks and stripes, almost irrespective of the wood type. Further details can be found in the LOBA wood type list in the current product catalogue.

Edge bonding: Waterborne coating systems usually show a tendency for edge bonding. Several measures can be taken to minimise the formation of irregular joints and the associated locking effect. The use of shear-resistant or permanently elastic adhesive to glue the parquet, careful filling of the joints with wood putty, use of suitable primers, such as LOBADUR WS EasyPrime, pretreatment of the groove sides on solid wood boards with wax compatible with the coating before laying. Taking steps to ensure that the room climate, in particular the relative humidity, remains constant. (Careful advising of the customer is recommended). Old floors with damaged, weak adhesives, and flexibly glued or nailed parquet, plank flooring, wood block flooring, industrial parquet, as well as parallel parquet, parquet on underfloor heating, and woods which change their moisture content quickly, such as beech and maple.

Interactions: Materials such as carpet underlays, furniture legs, castors, flexible adhesives used for parquet or for fixing can lead to softening and discolouration. Material building up in the joints can adversely affect touch and appearance. Exposure to hair dyes or rubber tyres on cars, motorcycles and cycles can lead to permanent, irreversible discolouration of the surface.

The information in this document and all other advice and recommendations that we provide to help and assist the applicator are based on previous experience and relate to normal conditions. Because of the wide range of possible uses and conditions of application of our products, we do not relieve users from the need to carry out their own trials or to seek technical advice by speaking to the LOBA application engineering department. Observe the floor covering manufacturer's recommendations and the provisions of the current standards. Our liabilities and responsibilities are exclusively in accordance with our Terms and Conditions and are not extended by this information or by our advice. The publishing of a new technical data sheet automatically invalidates the earlier version.

