

# Belmont®



Exceptional  
resistance to heavy  
traffic

Excellent build  
properties

Odourless

EC1R Certification

Very high resistance  
to chemicals

Quick drying

Leaves the wood  
colour unchanged

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

- Blanchon **Belmont®** is a 2-part, water-based, 100% polyurethane lacquer. Its technical performance and formulation meet the most stringent ecological criteria (it has a very low VOC rating<sup>(1)</sup>, being both user- and environment- friendly). It has the Gev-Emicode EC1R®, a German label confirming it has the highest ecological rating for interior work.
- **Belmont®** is based on new, complex carbon resins, selected for their unequalled resistance to wear, abrasion and scratching, which do not react to potentially corrosive substances such as cleaners, disinfectants, alcohol, tea, wine, ink and sauces etc.
- Thanks to its exceptional performance and fast drying time, **Belmont®** is ideal for all floor sealing jobs, especially in high-traffic areas such as shops, offices, hotels, conference rooms, schools, corridors and entrance halls.
- **Belmont®** is odourless, therefore creating minimal inconvenience during application (component B is a true, water-soluble polyurethane hardener).
- **Belmont®** can be applied on all types of commonly used wood (please contact us for information on rare woods, also beech and walnut).
- The "new generation" resins used in **Belmont®** do not react to UV light, and consequently they do not yellow with time. The clear shade of the lacquer protects and enhances the grain and tone of the wood.
- Available in 2 colourless finishes: satin and matt.

<sup>(1)</sup> According to Directive 2004/42/EC.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

- Sand old or new wood flooring to obtain a smooth, even surface: first sand to bare wood with 24 or 36 grit, then with 50 or 60 grit and finish with a worn 80, 100 or 120 (see Appendix for details of how to sand wood flooring).
- Remove all traces of dust.
- The wood floor must be perfectly clean and dry. As a general rule, moisture content should be below 10%.
- Do not use detergents or whiteners.
- For glued down wood flooring, use Blanchon Pro Filler® (water-based filler), or Blanchon Resin Filler for filling and colour-matching. (please consult Technical Data Sheets for these products).

### Insecticide treatment

- Only use products recommended by Blanchon (Trait'Plus®).

### Wood staining

- Floors sanded back to bare wood can be stained with Blanchon Aquateinte™ 2K. After the stain has dried, apply 3 coats of **Belmont®** directly on top and sand prior to the final coat only or alternatively, apply Blanchon Prim'Sealer and then 2 coats of **Belmont®**. Aquateinte™ 2K gives you a complete, start-to-finish water-based system; the stain, primer and lacquer are all water-based without the need for a solvent based primer to fix the stain.
- Floors sanded back to bare wood may also be stained using Blanchon Waterborne Dye or Blanchon Wood Ageing Agent. When using it, once the stain has dried, apply one coat of Blanchon S.O. Primer (do not use Prim'Sealer or Prim'Gold® in this application) to fix the stain. Then apply two coats of **Belmont®** (note: it is not recommended to use a 2-coat system i.e. 1 coat of Primer followed by 1 coat of **Belmont®**).
- In all cases, never cut back the stain itself, but only the first coat of primer or finishing product i.e. **Belmont®**, in order to maintain the quality of the stain. It is also recommended to cut back with fine sandpaper prior to applying the final coat.
- Not to be used with other wood treatments.

### Use of primers

- The following Blanchon primers can be used as a base coat: Prim'Sealer, Prim'Gold® or S.O. Primer (please consult the Technical Data Sheets for these products).
- The shade obtained after the first coat of Prim'Sealer is very light, whilst Prim'Gold® gives the wood a deep, warm colour (especially high tannin woods like oak and chestnut), very close to the shade obtained after a coat of S.O. Primer or **Belmont®** applied directly onto the wood floor.
- It is essential to use S.O. Primer to fix Blanchon Waterborne Dye, and Blanchon Wood Ageing Agent before sealing with **Belmont®** (see § Wood Staining).

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Mixing

- Shake the two components well (Lacquer and Hardener) before mixing them together.
- The Lacquer (component A) and Hardener (component B) should be mixed together immediately before use. Always use the following measures: 1 part Hardener - component B - to 9 parts of Lacquer - component A - (by volume).
- Mix immediately and very carefully (use a spatula or stick if using a bowl, and not the application tool). The mixture should be used within 2 hours.
- No dilution is needed.

NB: **Belmont®** comes in special packaging (separable container) which can be used directly for mixing and application. Place the plastic bag in one half of the pre-cut container to form a bowl for making up the mixture.

### Application

- Do not lacquer the wood floor if the temperature is lower than 12°C or if the relative humidity is higher than 85%. Never use on wood where the moisture content is higher than 10%. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep any aquariums and plants away from the environment where the product is being applied.
- Application should be carried out evenly with a roller (short/hair roller) in generous coats. The slightly "milky" appearance of the liquid disappears within a few minutes, as it dries.
- Apply 3 coats of **Belmont®** or 2 coats on top of the primer of your choice (see § Surface Preparation).
- 2 coats of **Belmont®** usually offer a good result on hard wood under normal conditions of use. On porous and absorbent wood, 3 coats are needed.
- Once the first coat has dried, a light sanding with a buffing machine (fine sanding disc) is recommended, followed by careful vacuum cleaning.
- The lacquer hardens quickly so sanding is essential if more than 24 hours elapse between coats. This is due to the exceptionally fast hardening of the lacquer.

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## Cleaning of tools

- Clean tools immediately after use with water. Do not reuse the containers.
- Protecting the environment:
  - Wring out cloths and wipe tools thoroughly after application.
  - Rinse with a little water in a container and allow the water to evaporate.
  - The dry residue can normally be discarded in the waste bin.
  - Seal the container properly after use.
  - Dispose of empty containers thoughtfully.
  - Do not discharge into drains.

## DRYING TIMES

- Dust free time: approx.45 minutes.
- Before sanding/recoating: approx 3 to 6 hours, under normal conditions.
- Do not wait more than 24 hours between coats.
- Curing time: 8 to 10 days.
- Light traffic: 24 hours.
- Precautions should be taken in the first few days of use. Do not cover (use protective sheets) or lay rugs onto the lacquered area during the 10 days following application.
- Subsequently, appropriate protective measures [i.e. felt pads] should be taken for table and chair legs or other objects which could mark the floor. If applicable, a quality doormat at the entrance will be of benefit. Immediately wipe up any water or other liquid spillages and take particular care with flower pots.

## COVERAGE

- 10 m<sup>2</sup> per litre per coat.

## STORAGE

- **Belmont®** (comp. A): store carefully, protect from frost. Be especially careful when storing in vehicles.
- **Belmont®** (comp. B): not affected by frost.
- Seal both containers properly after use.

Important: wipe the neck of the hardener bottle, so that the cap does not stick.

## MAINTENANCE

- **Belmont®** gives you ease of maintenance.
- Remove dust regularly, using a vacuum cleaner or dustpan and broom.
- Occasionally wipe over with a damp cloth. Stains can be removed with Blanchon Lagoon® or a neutral detergent (follow manufacturer's recommendations for concentrations.) Important: allow 10 days to elapse before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance, to give **Belmont®** time to cure properly.
- Not recommended: buffing machines, mops, silicon waxes, products that contain ammonia or abrasive detergents, etc., i.e. all materials and products likely to damage the slip resistance of the product or increase its shine level.
- Heavy traffic areas finished with **Belmont®** can be maintained on a regular basis with Blanchon Protector, Blanchon Metamat®, Blanchon Daily Cleaner (see documentation on Maintaining Lacquered Wooden Floors and Technical Specifications for these products). Frequency of maintenance will depend on usage and traffic.
- On **Belmont®** matt finish, use only Metamat®, Blanchon Lagoon™, in order to keep the original appearance of the floor.

## REFINISHING

- Any refinishing using **Belmont®** of a previously sealed floor should not be carried out before the wood has been sanded back to bare wood (see § Surface Preparation and Appendix\*).

## TECHNICAL DATA

USE	Lacquer for parquet and wood flooring
RESIN TYPES	Component A: water-based polyurethanes Component B: water-soluble polyurethanes
AFNOR CLASSIFICATION	Component A: family 1, class 7b2 Component B: family 1, class 6a
DENSITY OF COMPONENT A	1.03 [at 20°C, as per NF T 30020]
VISCOSITY	Component A: 110 to 130 centipoises (BROOKFIELD) Component B: 400 centipoises (BROOKFIELD)
REGULATORY INFORMATION	Refer to the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (also available on <a href="http://www.blanchon.com">www.blanchon.com</a> or <a href="http://www.quickfds.com">www.quickfds.com</a> )
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	Do not apply below 12°C. Keep out of reach of children
MIXING AND CATALYSING	9 parts of <b>Belmont®</b> comp. A + 1 part of <b>Belmont®</b> comp. B (by volume)
BEFORE SANDING/RECOATING	3 to 6 hours, depending on temperature and moisture content
TABER ABRASION RESISTANCE	Weight loss: 20 mg (CS 10 wheels, 1000 rpm, 1 kg)
IMPACT RESISTANCE	> 50 cm, 400 g mandrel (as per NF T 30039)
SCRATCH RESISTANCE	7H pencil
RESISTANCE TO HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS	Vegetable oil, acetone, 40° alcohol, water, coffee, tea, ink: no adverse effects found (after 20 days' drying, as per NF T 30053). Do not use ammonia-based products

### \*APPENDIX: SANDING A WOOD FLOOR USING A MACHINE

- This is done using a special floor sander, with an edge sander for the edges and a scraper for the corners.
- The floor sander should be used in the direction of the light, or better still, in the direction of the wood grain.
- Work in even, regular "sweeps" to ensure that the entire surface is done in an identical manner.
- 1st pass: coarse grit (24, 30 or 36) to expose the bare wood and level it.
- 2nd pass: medium grit (50 or 60) to get a smooth, even surface.
- 3rd pass: fine grit (100 or 120) to obtain a good finish.
- Do all the edges of the room with the edge sander and scraper.
- Polishing with a buffing machine fitted with an abrasive mesh (80 or 120) ensures that the surface is perfectly prepared, especially in the case of flooring that has alternating lines [mosaics, chevrons, herringbone pattern, basket weave pattern, etc.].
- Remove all dust carefully, using a powerful vacuum cleaner, from the area to be lacquered, including any skirting boards, window ledges and radiators.

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This Technical Data Sheet cancels and supersedes all previous versions.