

New

ar Iron (18010



solid fluor glider -2 to + 20°C

10

racing glide

One of this year's major news announcements. Our new fluoro block for racing glide. For conditions with old grainy snow and warm temperatures.

First prepare the skis with graphite and appropriate HF wax. Rub on a thin, even layer of CM10. For distances over 5km warm in with a wax iron, about 160 degrees, otherwise cork with natural cork. Brush carefully.



Cork in with a natural cork (hand or roto). Instructions on page 27. 20g blocks.

Wax	Snow type	Temp C / F	Humidity
C22 solid	all	+204 / +68+25	60 - 100%
C44/7 solid	all except new	+39 / +37+16	60 - 100%
C105 solid	new & fine	+120 / +344	70 - 100%

Welcome to a new, hopefully snowy, winter!

What's happening at Skigo this winter? We've been working hard on product development and I can announce it here.

CM10 is a new fluoro product for racing glide. The Yellow HF glide is improved too. Additionally HF Violet and HF Red kickwaxes have seen improvements.

The new Racing pole is now stiffer, stronger and lighter. The Racing strap has adjustments to make it even better.

Our clothing line is updated with two new styles: one thin and one thick.

All gloves (except Touring) feature new designs with even better fit.

Our carbon fiber roller skis with their unique features (longer, lighter, camber) have a superb ski feeling.

Skiers are appreciating our colour coding concept with black for grip and white for glide. Our eco-friendly Easy Line of waxes, with grip and glide, continue to grow in popularity -- easy to use with great results.

Continue to have fun on the trails whatever your skill level. See you out there this winter.

Many ski greetings Christer Majbäck

Charlotte Kalla Sweden

C Glide: Fluoro Powders

KI GD

KI GO

44/1

SKI GU

Glide: Fluid

Used by world elite skiers. Apply with a waxing iron. Waxing instructions on page 27. 30g vials.

SKIGO

- **C22** +1 °C and warmer for all snow conditions. Use Yellow as the underlayer. Set iron to 190 °C. (63004)
- C44/7 +1 / -14 °C For grainy snow. An advancement of the old C44 formula. The underlayer may be Violet HF, Red HF or Orange HF mixed with Violet HF. (63001)
- **C105** +1 / -15 °C. Fine snow and new snow. Underlayer of Orange HF, Violet HF mixed with Orange HF or Blue HF. (63005)

Fact

The Fluid Glides work best in old and aggressive snow. Otherwise use the Powder Glides. The durability is equivalent. Fluoro Block can be used up to 5km or with Alpine racing.

Advanced fluoro suspensions. Waxing instructions on page 27. 30ml bottles.

C22 Fluid, +15/-2 °C, All snow conditions (63010)

C44/7 Fluid, +2/-9 °C, Coarse snow (63012)

C55/C99 Fluid, -2/-10 °C, New snow - fine grained snow (63011)

C105 Fluid, -4/-15 °C, Fine grained - old snow (63002)

Glide: Cold Powders

These are specially crafted synthetic waxes to resist abrasion and work in conditions that are very cold. C380 is very famous for its abilities. An underlayer of Graphite, Graphite LF, Green LF or Green HF should be applied. 60g canisters.

Wax	Snow type	Temp C / F	Humidity	product#
P16	artificial / aggressive	-425 / +2513	65-100%	63901
C75	older snow	-720 / +194	40-70%	63902
C380	dry & abrasive snow	-720 / +194	0-60%	63900
	www.s	kigo.se	(1111)	1111

selonor

Aber

ATTENFA

Glide Wax XC

A series of regular glide waxes for all temperatures and snow types. For humidity 0-100%. Spread and and warm with a wax iron (temperature on package). 60g and 200g packages.



Wax	Snow type	Temp C / F	# 60g	# 200g
Soft	all	+150 / +59+32	63340	-
yellow XC	all	+201 / +68+30	63705	64251
orange XC	new to older	+15 / +34+23	64201	64252
red XC	granular, artificial	+15 / +34+23	64210	64253
violet XC	older, aggressive	-112 / +30+10	64240	64254
blue XC	new snow	-310 / +27+14	64230	64255
green XC	all	-720 / +194	64220	64256
graphite XC	all	all	64250	64257



SKI GO

+151000

111



A high penetration basewax designed to go deep into the base to highly saturate the base with wax. This improves the durability & effectiveness of the next wax layers, especially cold waxes. Also to be used as a base cleaner and for storage. 120g tub. (63340)

SKI GI

2009

Servicepacks For teams and high volume users 1kg sizes are available. Soft (63341) Violet (63342) Blue (63343)

Glide Wax LF

Low fluoro glide waxes for humidity between 50 and 75%. Spread and and warm with a wax iron (temperature on package). For racing and training. 60g and 200g packages.

		with the second	-7 to - 20 °C	A temperatures
Wax	Snow Type	Temp C / F	# 60g	# 200g
yellow LF	all	+201 / +68+30	69004	69008
orange LF	new to older	+15 / +34+23	69002	69009
red LF	granular, artificial	+15 / +34+23	69001	69010
violet LF	older, aggressive	-112 / +30+10	69006	69011
blue LF	new snow	-310 / +27+14	69005	69012
green LF	all	-720 / +194	69003	69013
graphite LF	all, <i>RH 0-100%</i>	all	69007	69014

Glide Wax HF

High fluoro glide waxes for humidity over 65%. Spread and and warm with a wax iron (temperature on package). For racing. HF waxes have had a lot of research and development and can in some conditions work even better than fluoro powders and fluids. 50g and 200g packages.

5	yellow/			A the second sec	
	Wax	Snow Type	Temp C / F	# 60g	# 200g
	yellow HF	all	+201 / +68+30	63014	63025
	orange HF	new to older	+15 / +34+23	63015	63026
N	red HF	granular, artificial	+15 / +34+23	63016	63027
	violet HF	older, aggressive	-112 / +30+10	63013	63028
	blue HF	new snow	-310 / +27+14	63017	63029
	green HF	all	-720 / +194	63018	63030

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SKI GO

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Kick Wax



XC yellow +5..-1C / 41..30F As the snow becomes more coarse than for orange. Try before moving to klister.



XC orange +3..-2C / 37..28F For variable conditions around freezing. Former name: Skigo Yellow



KI GC

SKI GO

XC blue -3..-10C / 27..14F Very durable. Works well in coarse snow. Can be warmed in as an underlayer for warmer waxes.

All snow types. Works even

outside range listed on tin.

XC violet

XC green

ting snow.

Base wax

-7..-20C / 19..-4F

All snow types in cold con-

ditions. A good overlayer on

other kickwax with penetra-

-1...-9C / 30..16F



XC red 0..-2C / 32..28F At freezing and just below. Good for improving grip with purple or blue in the 10-15cm just ahead of the binding.

LF orange, +3..-2C / 37..28F When orange XC is not enough. Resists dirt pickup.



LF violet, 0..-6C / 32..21F Can be used down to -8C/18F. All snow types.



For abrasive snow conditions to be applied to help regular waxes adhere to the kick zone longer.

Tour pack Starter set with three kick waxes and a cork.

SKI GO igh Ruar kickwa + 5 to -1

HF vellow +4..0°C / 39..32F For all snow conditions. 90242

HF red +1..-3C / 34..27F All snow types. A distinct and soft grip. Contains high amounts of a new fluoro. Generously apply 4-6 layers. 90246

SKI high theor kickel high fluor kicksen +110-3 -20-15

SKI GO



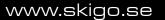
Øystein "Pølsa" Pettersen,

Norway, uses Skigo gloves.

HF violet -2..-15C / 28..5F For new and fine structured snow. High humidity. 90247

HF blue -1..-20C / 30..-4F All snow except new snow. Functions excellently across its entire temperature range. A soft and distinct grip. Contains high amounts of a new fluoro. Generously apply 4-6 layers. 90245

With kick waxes a minimum of 4 layers across the kick zone for most waxes. For yellow and orange 2 layers should be enough.







+ 20 to + 3 °C

+210-2'C

XC orange, +10..+3C / 50..37F For slippery track and when very wet regardless of snow type.

that give you perfect grip in very difficult waxing

Skigo's klister series consists of eight waxes

circumstances.

XC red, +5..+1C / 41..34F When snow changes from frozen to wet. Mix with universal klister when snow freshly falling.

XC silver, +5..-1C / 41..30F Also for one degree below and one degree above freezing with difficult waxing circumstances. Good to mix with red and orange klisters. Very resistant to dirt.

XC universal, +3..0C / 37..32F A tar based klister for mixed snow conditions around freezing. Mixed snow includes new snow over icy snow.

XC violet, +3..-4C / 37..25F Good alone or as an underlayer to kick wax or colder klisters until the snow starts to become wet.

XC blue, -2..-10C / 28..14F Very durable. For frozen and crusty snow conditions. When track is glazed due to thaw-freeze cycle.

HF yellow, +20..+3C / 68..37F Fluoro-based klister. All snow conditions even with glazed tracks.

HF violet, +2..-2C / 36..28F Fluoro-based klister for grainy snow.



Modern fast waxes makes it easy to wax. Apply and ski. Can it be easier?

Fast wax for glide. 60ml.

3. Brush with a nylon brush.

2. Let dry for 3 min.

Good to go.

Universal -10..+10C / +14..+50F

1. Spread a thin layer over the glide zone.



+ 10 10-10 EASY

GLIDE

SKEGO

K Easy-Glide protects your skis. Unlike similar products on the market, Easy-Glide contains no solvents that make snowboard your ski base hard and dry. Protect the bottle from freezing.

Easy Glide Pack Set with one Easy Glide and a nylon brush. 60604



Easy Grip Pack Set with two Easy Grip cans and a wax scraper. 60603





SKI GO

SKI GO

Name Rover assure

90276

90278

Poles

Cork handle with racing strap. 100% Carbonfibre. Thinnner and lighter than Elit. 8 mm at the basket. Lengths 130-170cm.

Elit

Cork handle with racing strap. 100% Carbonfibre. Lengths 130-170cm.

Vasa

Cork handle with racing strap. 50% Carbon / 50% fibreglass. Lengths 130-170cm.

XC

Cork handle with racing strap. 10% Carbon / 90% fibreglass. Lengths 80-155cm.

Touring

Plastic handle with standard strap. 100% fibreglass. Lengths 100-150cm.

Racing (8mm) 67004 Basket Elit, Vasa, XC (10mm) 67009

Cork handle Racing 67011 Elit 67012 Vasa 67013

> Racing straps S 67008, M 67009 L 67010

Pole case 80500

Basket

Roller skis

Roller ski pole

ROLLER

Roller ski ferrules

8 mm (67006) 10 mm (67003)

New An extra strong pole in 80% carbon. Fluorescent shaft that makes you more visible on the road. Cork handle and racing strap. Lengths 130-170 cm.

Carbon 780 Classic

Skigo's newly developed roller skis. Carbon body makes the ski light and minimizes vibrations. The ski is 5-6 cm longer than existing roller skis and has a camber that gives the right ski feeling. Excellent tracking. Length (c-c): 77cm Weight: 900g each

SKI GO

Carbon 335 Skate Skate skis of carbon in the same high finish as the classic.

Lenght (c-c): 61cm Weight: 800g each

New

Summer Glove

A thin glove with top of nylon mesh. Clarino palm with padding to prevent chafing when roller skiing.

Thermo

A racing glove for a slightly colder temperatures in lycra with a lining of Thinsulate (70g). A smart solution with fleece reinforced fingertips. Neoprene cuff and Clarino palm. Also available as Northug Thermo (white), and lady Thermo (blue) in lady sizes.



Junior

A kid and junior glove with Thinsulate lining. Synthetic leather palm and neoprene cuff. Also available as Northug junior (white).



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Trainer

A flexible glove in fourway. Synthetic leather palm and neoprene around the wrist. A little more lining than Skigo's racing glove. Ideal for training.

Touring

Recreation glove with upper side in fourway. Synthetic leather palm and knitted cuff.

Allround

A very warm and wind tight glove with a waterproof membrane. Synthetic leather palm and neoprene cuff.

Hummer

A very warm, wind-tight three-finger glove. Thinsulate lining. Clarino palm and knitted cuff. A glove for really cold days. Also perfect for people standing out on the ski course.

www.skigo.se

Ski Gloves

Petter Northug Jr, Norway, FIS world cup winner 2009/10.

SKIGO

X-skin

Very thin and supple racing glove. Windtight upper side, Neoprene cuff and very thin Clarino palm for good contact with the pole. A racing glove with very good breathing capability. Also available as Northug X-skin (white), and lady X-skin (blue) in lady sizes.

FIS



Skigo Reflective Vest

Safety for roller skiing. High visibility vest with reflective edging. Vented back to keep you cool. Good fit doesn't interfere with technique. Available in different sizes.





Ski cap with Skigo logo White 80600 Black 80601





Headband with Skigo logo Black 81130 White 81131

SKI GO

A **water bottle** in a waistpack. Holds one liter of liquid. Perfect for keeping hydrated on the longer skis. (68350)

Skigo Softshell Set

A softshell jacket and pants set specially made for skiing and running (training). Functional stretch panels with pre-shaped knees and sleeves provide excellent freedom of movement. The contoured jacket back has high ventilation stretch material for top comfort that also reduces air resistance by shaping to the wearer. The pants come with removable suspenders. This set is perfect as warm-ups and on colder days.

Men's sizes in Black, Red, Blue women's sizes in Violet, Red, Blue



Skigo Microgrid Set

This windbreaker set with light functional fabric comes with several technical solutions. The jacket and pants are both fitted with a stretch material to give a firm, close fit and good breathing capacity across the entire back. The pants have a windproof front. This is set is perfect for training and general use.

Men's sizes in Black, Red, Blue women's sizes in Violet, Red, Blue





Circ Go

Skigo Racing Suit

Racing outfit with optimal fit and function. Short zipper at the top and drawstring at the waist.





SKEGO

Combi brush brass / nylon

Brass side for cleaning the glide surfaces. Brush 3-4 strokes. Melt in soft / cleaning glider. Let it cool. Scrape with plastic scraper. Brush with nylon.

 $\underline{Nylon\ side}$ - After plastic scraping to open the structure before skiing.

Horsehair

Opens up most of the structure. Brush back and forth.

Nylon

Use after scraping glide wax. Also for polishing after brushing with fine steel.

Long Fine Steel

Brush 2-4 strokes after using horsehair. Opens up the finest structure.

Brushing Tips Fitness: Nylon brushing after plastic scraping. Racing: After plastic scraping or after applying powder or fluid.

- 1. Start brushing with horsehair numerous times back and forth. At least 20 times.
- 2. Apply 2-4 light strokes with the long fine steel brush from tip to tail.
- 3. Finish with the nylon brush. 10-15 times to remove rest of excess wax and polish.

Marcus Hellner Sweden

F/1/S

Swedban 🖣

TENFALL

Glide: Alpine

Wax	Snow type	Temp C / F	Humidity	Product#
yellow AL	all	+201 / +59+30	60 - 100%	63020
orange AL	new to old	+15 / +34+23	60 - 100%	63019
violet AL	older - aggressive	+112 / +34+10	60 - 100%	63021
C22 AL solid	all	+202 / +59+28	60 - 100%	63011
C44 AL solid	all except new snow	+39 / +37+16	60 - 100%	63010
C105 AL solid	new & fine snow	+120 / +344	70 - 100%	63009
C380 AL	dry & abrasive snow	-725 / +1913	0 - 60%	63904
P16 AL	corn snow/aggressive	-425 / +2513	65 - 100%	63903

Skigo wax boxes. Available in two sizes. Large 68030 Small 68031



20 Photo © Aapo Laiho

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Tweber

REITOSTØLEN

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SKEGO

SKI¦GC

Skating Skis

Skis:

- 1. Always purchase skis to match your body style and size.
- 2. Measure the camber to avoid skis that are too soft.
- 3. The bindings should be mounted at the balance point.
- 4. Grinding the skis should improve longevity.
- 5. More base preparation results in better glide.

Base Preparation:

- 1. Brush the base in the glide direction with a brass or very-fine steel brush (hand or roto). Follow with fibretex in forward and backward direction. Both brushing and fibertexing help remove microhairs from the base and help open the base to receive wax.
- Warm in one layer of Skigo Soft High Penetration basewax at a low temperature setting on your iron (about 115°C). Scrape with a plastic scraper while the wax is still warm. This will remove old wax and surface dirt; a clean base is a good base.
- 3. Warm in 1 to 2 layers of Skigo Soft. Let cool. Scrape and brush with a nylon brush between ironings.
- 4. Warm in 3 to 5 layers of Skigo Red glide wax (iron temp. 130°C). For racing use Skigo LF or HF Red glide wax. With each layer let it cool for 15 to 20 minutes before scraping and brushing.
- 5. If you are not going to ski right away, leave the last wax layer unscraped until use.
- 6. Scrape and brush the ski. Brush lightly after with a brass brush to open the structure. Apply the wax of the day. Scrape and brush with a nylon brush.
- 7. Skis are now ready for use. GOOD LUCK.
- 8. For racing and loppets use Skigo Graphite as the final base layer. With Skigo HF waxes use Skigo LF Graphite. This helps durability and cleanliness of final wax layers.



Classic Skis

Skis:

- 1. Pick out skis and measure the camber carefully, but don't make it more difficult than it really is.
- 2. Ski camber is the most important test for getting a successful choice. Hard/stiff skis mean poor grip. Soft skis mean poor glide.
- 3. Bindings should be mounted at the balance point of the skis.
- 4. Lay out skis on an absolutely level and flat surface. Stand with both feet on the skis and an even balance of your weight on both skis. Ask someone to move a thin paper under the camber and mark out the length of the camber at the front and back. The back should not go behind the heel. Stride, as if skiing, over one ski with all your body weight and then conduct the paper test for the front and back again. You should have 10-15cm/4-6in under the foot. Now stride on the ball of your foot and the paper should be held under the ski (no open camber). The camber should be a minimum of 25cm/10in ahead of the toe.

Base Preparation:

1. Same base preparation for the glidezone as a skate ski. No preparation for the kickzone. Note: no wax on kickzone surface, only the glidezone.

Quick Tips:

- 1. Preferably use a wax iron. Clothing irons have uneven thermostats.
- 2. Remember to keep the wax iron in motion.
- 3. Expose the base structure before glide waxing with a quick, light brushing in the direction the ski will glide with a brass brush (or very fine steel brush).
- 4. In most cases too little brushing is done after scraping.
- 5. Only use wax remover to clean the kickwax zone and sidewalls, never use it on the glidezone.
- 6. Clean the glidezone occasionally. Put on Skigo Soft with a wax iron and scrape while the wax is still warm. Let the skis cool and brush out all wax. Warm in the new wax.
- 7. Cold conditions: fine structure. Warm conditions: coarse structure.
- 8. Try to shorten the kickzone by 3-4cm / 1-1.5in when applying klister.
- 9. Remember: PRACTICE PRODUCES SKILL Briefly try a waxing alternative during a training session so you know its function when you are competing.
- 10. When storaging skis for a time ALWAYS put on a wax in the glidezone without scraping after. This keeps the bases nice.
- $11. \ensuremath{\,{\rm Take}}$ care of your skis to get the most out of them.

SKI GO

Cleaning:

- 1. The kickwax zone is best cleaned by scraping of the kickwax or klister with a plastic scraper. Apply wax remover. Wait for 20-30 seconds while the remover is working. Wipe it off with paper.
- 2. Glide zones can be in need of cleaning a couple of times per season. Melt and drop Skigo Soft wax on the skis and scrape off while still warm. Dirt will float up to the surface and disappear during the scraping. Your skis are now ready for new glide wax again. Avoid wax remover on glide zones in order to avoid another base preparation. When skiing on klister it sometimes spreads to the glide zone. In that case you need to clean the glide zone with wax remover.

Kickwax Application

- 1. Roughen the kickzone with 100 grit sandpaper so that it is lightly textured (not needed with every waxing). This causes the wax to adhere to the ski better.
- 2. Use Skigo Basewax or Skigo Blue as the initial layer. Then add layers depending on the snow type.
- 3. Warm this in with a well cleaned wax iron.
- 4. Apply the kickwax chosen for the temperature and snow type.
- 5. 4-6 even and thin layers in the kickzone. Cork between layers.

Klister Application



- 1. Roughen the kickzone as done with regular kickwax.
- Put klister on easily indoors where it is warm. Put on a thin layer of Blue or Violet klister as the initial layer. Then apply the klister of the day. Use a hot air gun or hair dryer to warm the klister in. Avoid open flame near skis as much as possible.
- 3. Don't be scared applying enough klister; many apply it too thin.
- 4. Let the skis cool outdoor in the shade before you use.

Kick Wax table

	<u> </u>			
	Tempe	rature	New snow	Coarse snow / Ice
	+10 °C	+50 °F	Violet XC Klister as a base + Orange XC Klister alt. Yellow HF Klister	Violet XC Klister as a base + Orange XC Klister mixed with Silver XC Klister alt. Yellow HF Klister
	+5 °C	+41 °F	See above	Violet XC Klister as a base + Orange XC Klister mixed with Silver XC Klister alt. Yellow HF Klister
	+2 °C	+36 °F	HF yellow alt. Violet XC Klister as a base (thin) + Universal XC Klister alt. Orange XC	Violet XC Klister as a base + Red XC Klister alt. Violet HF Klister alt. HF Yellow
	0 °C	+32 °F	Blue XC ironed as a base + Orange LF (orange XC in pocket)	Violet XC Klister as a base + Red HF alt. Violet HF Klister
	-1 °C	+30 °F	Blue XC ironed as a base + Violet LF or Red XC	Blue XC Klister as a base (thin) + HF blue alt. Violet HF Klister
\leq	-2 °C	+28 °F	See above	Blue Klister as a base (thin) + HF blue alt. Violet HF Klister
	-3 °C	+26 °F	Blue XC ironed as a base + Violet HF or Red XC mixed with Blue XC	Basewax ironed as a base + Blue HF
	-5 °C	+23 °F	Blue XC ironed as a base + Violet HF alt. Violet XC	Basewax ironed as a base + Blue HF alt. Blue XC
	-8 °C	+18 °F	Blue XC ironed as a base + Violet HF	See above
	-12 °C	+10 °F	Blue XC ironed as a base + Violet HF alt. Green XC	Basewax ironed as a base + Blue HF
	-15 °C	+5 °F	Green XC	Basewax ironed as a base + Green XC alt. blue HF

When you use kick wax in the tin always apply in thin layers (4-6). Sooner several thin layers than one thick layer! The base wax should be warmed into a roughened kick zone. With dirty snow always use LF/HF on top. Skigo LF/HF waxes are dirt repelling and improve the glide.





Glide Wax Table - racing

Snow type	Coars Artifici	Coarse snow Artificial snow	Olds	Old snow	New snow	now
Rel. Humidity Temp °c / °F	<60%	%09 <	~60%	>60%	~60%	>60%
+15 +5 C +59 +41 F	Yellow LF + C22 / CM10	Yellow HF + C22 / CM10	Yellow HF + C22 / CM10	Yellow HF + C22 / CM10	Yellow HF + C22	Yellow HF + C22
+5 0 C +41 +32 F	Yellow HF mixed with Red HF + C22 Fluid	Yellow HF mixed with Red HF + C22 Fluid	Yellow HF + C22 Fluid / CM10	Yellow HF + C22 Fluid / CM10	Yellow HF + C22	Yellow HF + C22
04 C +32 +25 F	Violet HF + C44/7 Fluid	Violet HF + C44/7 Fluid	Orange HF mixed with Violet HF + C44/7 / CM10	Orange HF mixed with Violet HF + C44/7 alt. C105	Orange HF + C55/C99 Fluid	Orange HF + C105
-48 C +25 +18 F	Red LF	Violet HF + C44/7 Fluid	Green HF + Orange HF	Green HF mixed with Orange HF + C44/7 Fluid or C55/C99 Fluid alt. C105	Blue LF + C105 Fluid	Blue HF + C105
-812 C +18 +10 F	Violet LF alt. P16	Violet HF +P16	Green HF + C380	Green HF (alt. Violet HF) + C105 Fluid	Green HF + C105 Fluid	Blue HF mixed with Green HF + C105
-1225 C +1013 F	Green LF +P16	Green LF + P16/C75	Green LF + C380	Green LF + C75	Green HF + C380	Green HF
Always use Graphite as the bottom underlayer because it is so durable. Not needed for races shorter than 2,5 km. Fluids gives a harder surface than powders. Fluids are for aggressive snow, and powders are for newer and finer structured snow.	s the bottom underl 2,5 km. urface than powder wer and finer struc	ayer because it is s s. Fluids are for agg tured snow.	o durable. Not needed gressive snow,	Top Top Top HF = LF =	Top with C22 solid Top with C44 solid Top with C105 solid HF = High Fluoro LF = Low Fluoro	

Fluoro Block Waxing



Skigo C22, C44, C105

- 1. Apply the wax of the day. HF preferred, for best results.
- 2. Crayon on the fluoro block.
- 3. Cork with a natural cork (hand or roto) so the coating becomes slightly warm.
- 4. Let the ski rest about 20 minutes.
- 5. Brush skis.
- 6. For better durability do points 2-5 again. Good for 5-10km

Fluoro Powder Waxing



Skigo C22, C44/7, C105

- 1. Apply a layer of Skigo Graphite LF. Scrape and brush.
- 2. Apply a layer of appropriate Skigo HF wax next. Scrape and brush.
- 3. Sprinkle the fluoropowder evenly over the glide zone.
- 4. Tack down first with the waxiron. Then iron evenly and quickly the alidezone.
- 5. Let the skis rest 20 minutes; longer if possible is better.
- 6. The final brushing, with a horsehair and nylon brush, should happen as near as possible to being skied on.

Fluid Waxing



Skigo Fluid C22, C44, C55/99, C105

- 1. Apply a layer of Skigo Graphite LF. Scrape and Brush.
- 2. Apply a layer of appropriate Skigo HF glide wax. Scrape and brush.
- 3. Spread fluid on the glide zone and let dry for 5-10 minutes.
- 4. Cork with a natural cork (hand or roto) so the coating becomes slightly warm.
- 5. Let skis rest at least 20 minutes.
- 6. For the final brushing with Horsehair and Nylon brushes, be thorough (brush hard) because the fluid wax is very hard. If a fine Steel Brush is used then brush lightly 2-3 times between horsehair and nylon to open up the structure to achieve the best result.

Be sure to have good ventilation when waxing.

International Skigo distributors

Alfasport Prospekt Chdochnikov nr. 22/2 Sit Petersburg Russia

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Boulder Nordic Sport 200 Anderson, Suite 5 Portland, Maine 04101 USA

Nones Sport SRL Via Roma 66 380 30 Castello di Fiemme Italy

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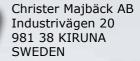
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