





Easy choice.

Start Easy waxes

New Start Easy waxes are easy to handle and safe to use. The Easy line consists of liquid Easy kick and glide waxes, Easy universal spray kick wax and spray klister, Easy fluorinated glide paste wax and Easy cleaning wipe.

Easy liquid waxes are packed in multilayered bottles with child safety caps. This keeps the wax fresh and longer lasting than waxes packed in traditional single layered bottles.





Start Easy Kick Waxes are liquid kick waxes, which are applied to the grip zone of the ski with a sponge included in the bottle. Two Kick Waxes Universal for +5°...-10°C and Cold -5° -20°C



Start Easy Spray Universal Kick Wax for 0°... -20°C and Start Spray Klister for +5°...-2°C.



-5°...-20°C (23°...-4°F)









- Clean the grip zone carefully
- Shake the bottle well
- Apply one layer of kick wax to the grip zone and let dry couple of minutes.
- Apply 1 2 layers more if needed.

+5°...-2°C (41°...28°F)







- Shake bottle well.
- 2. Spray the wax from 10cm distance to both sides of the center groove on the waxing zone.
- 3. Let dry about 5 minutes
- Let skis cool down outside before skiing.

For more detailed information on our products and their uses. please visit our website www.startskiwax.com





Start Easy Gliders consist of Start Easy Glider and Easy Glider Cold. These liquid gliders are applied to the glide zone of the ski with a sponge included in the bottle.



Start Easy Paste Glider is handy and easy spreading low fluorinated Paste Glider for universal use. Under the top cover useful spreading sponge. Insulation lid keeps the paste wax fresh. Volume 50 ml.



Start Easy Cleaner Wipe is revolution for cleaning skis. Easy and handy to use and take with! Suits for cleaning glide as well as grip zones!

+5°...-10°C (41°...-14°F)









- Dry and clean the gliding zones of the ski well
- Shake the bottle well
- 3. Apply one layer of Ultra Quick Glider to the gliding zones and let dry 5 -10 minutes.

ALL TEMP













- Dry and clean the base
 - 2. Apply a thin layer of the wax with the sponge from the can.
 - 3. Let dry out 10-15 min.
 - 4. Polish with the sponge or a clean wipe
- Remove extra layer of kick wax with scraper.
- 2. Open the sachet.
- Wipe zones to be cleaned with Cleaner Wipe until clean.
- 4. Let the base dry before new waxing.

Safe choice.

Start Grip Tape

Extensively tested, Start Grip Tape is easy and fast to apply. It is suitable for racing, training and recreational skiing. Extremely durable it is able to remain on the ski base for an entire skiing season - hundreds of kilometres. There is no need to change waxes according to the temperature, Start Grip Tape always works across a very wide temperature range. Start Grip Tape eliminates the need for extra waxing tools, special waxing room and expensive equipment. All you need is included in the package. A 5 metre roll of tape is packed into a handy assembly box. which is enough for 2-3 pairs of skis. With Start Grip Tape your skis are always ready, just go, ski and enjoy!



Original Grip Tape for the recreational and fitness skier, who appreciate easy and durable kick waxing.



New **Start Grip Tape Sport** has been developed for the skier who demands more speed from kick waxing.



Start Grip Tape zone
Grip Tape zones length is 30–50 cm.

- Clean the grip area thoroughly with Start Grip Tape cleaner or Start Wax remover. Roughen the cleaned grip wax zone with sandpaper.
- 2-3. Apply Grip tape onto the grip zone.
- 4. Firmly push Start Grip Tape on to the ski base. This can be done with the side of the tape box.
- 5. Remove the protective cover from the tape.

XC Glide Wipe



ALL TEMP

XC Glide Wipe is the easiest way to get a good and long lasting glide.







- 1. Open the sachet.
- Wipe the gliding zones of the ski base with XC-Glide Wipe. Always wipe in the same direction tip-to-tail not NOT back and forth! Wiping can be done either inside or outside.
- 3. Let the base dry for about 2 minutes.

Best choice.

Kick waxing

Check the stiffness of the skis before applying kick wax – if a ski is too stiff it is difficult to get a good grip. Select a kick wax suitable for the snow type and air temperature: new, fine snow / old, coarse snow / grained snow / wet, coarse grained or icy abrasive snow. Start recommends applying base wax before kick waxing (see section Base Wax). The Start range includes kick wax for all snow conditions.



Start Pohjavoiteet













Tervapitovoiteet

1. Base waxes

In abrasive conditions and when skiing long distances it is important for kick wax to be durable and long lasting. Start supply a range of hard kick waxes and klisters for all conditions. Before hot waxing the correct base wax should be applied, this can be done either cold (with a cork) or hot (with an iron).

Using base wax:

- Thoroughly clean the ski base and remove all old wax with a scraper, wax remover and Start fibertex.
- Roughen the grip zone of the ski with sand paper (nr. 100 - 150)
- 3. Rub the base wax onto the grip zone
- 4. Use a cork to even the wax or iron it with a waxing iron
- 5. Let the ski cool down

2. New, fine snow - Tar Kick Waxes

Start – tar based kick waxes are developed specifically for new snow conditions. Tar waxes spread very well and are easy to apply.

The unique composition of tar wax changes in different temperatures. This means the range of the wax is much wider. Start recommends waxing in well ventilated areas or outside, where wax layers will be thin and smooth.

Tar helps to increase the skis glide and keeps the base cleaner than conventional waxes.

3. Old, coarse grained snow -Synthetic Kick Waxes

It is easy to get a good grip for skis on old snow, the problem is keeping the wax on the base to ensure the grip is long lasting. Start has developed the Synthetic line for old and coarse grained snow. This line has excellent grip-ability and is long lasting with good durability.

Using Synthetic and Tar Kick Waxes:

- 1. Select the right kick wax for the temperature and snow condition.
- 2. Rub a thin layer of wax onto the grip zone. The grip zone is approximately 50 - 90 cm from the heel towards the ski tip.
- 3. Use a cork to smoothen the wax layers.
- 4. Repeat the waxing process at least 3 times. For long distances apply one layer of wax for every 10 km to bed skied.
- 5. Let the ski cool down.

4. Wet, coarse grained or icy snow - Klisters

Wet, coarse grained or icy snow always needs klister as a kick wax, because the hard kick waxes are not soft and sticky enough for these conditions. The Start waxing line has an excellent range of klisters for all applicable conditions. Start recommends using a base wax before applying klister. (see section Base Wax).

Applying Klister:

- 1. Heat klister tube with a hot air gun, hair dryer, hot water or similar.
- 2. Carefully squeeze a few klister drops onto both sides of the waxing zone centre groove. (only for 30 - 50 cm)
- Even the klister using a cork or thumb.
- 4. Remove excess klister from the centre groove and ski edges. Avoid touching the waxed area.
- 5. Let the ski cool down.















Synthetic Kick Waxes











Klisters

5. Zero / problem condition - Klister with hard kick wax

At around 0° Celsius heavily skied tracks in new snow conditions become wet and the surface can be icy. This can make it difficult to get a good grip. In such cases klister and hard kick wax should be used together.

Waxing recommend:

Wax the skis with Start Universal Wide klister $(+10^{\circ}...-5^{\circ}C)$ (see section Laying Klister) and allow to cool outside. When cool apply a single layer of Start Tar Zero $(+1/2^{\circ}...1/2^{\circ}C)$ kick wax onto the klister. Carefully smooth with a cork avoiding mixing the two layers.

Removing kick waxes:

Always remove old kick wax and dirt before applying new wax. This can be done with a scraper, liquid wax remover, hot air gun or fibertex. Note: Take care not to apply too high temperatures to the ski base as this will damage it.







Universal wide

Universal kick waxes

6. Universal Waxes

Start Universal + (+10°...0°C) and Universal (0°...20°C) kick waxes and Universal Wide-Klister (+10°...-5°C) work very well on a very wide temperature range. These waxes are very easy to apply.

Applying Universal Waxes:

- Select the right wax for the temperature and snow condition
- Rub a thin layer of wax onto the grip zone. The grip zone is approximately 50 – 90 cm from the heel towards the ski tip.
- 3. Use a cork to smoothen the wax layers.
- 4. Repeat the waxing process at least 3 times.

Use Universal Wide klister as kick wax in wet and coarse grained snow conditions.

Applying Universal Wide Klister:

- Heat klister tube with a hot air gun, hair dryer, hot water or similar.
- Carefully squeeze a few klister drops onto both sides of the waxing zone centre groove. (only for 30 – 50 cm)
- 3. Even the klister using a cork or thumb.
- Remove excess klister from the centre groove and ski edges. Avoid touching the waxed area.
- 5. Let the ski cool down.

Best choice.

Glide waxing

New skies should be prepared according to the instructions given by the manufacturer.

Old and used skis should be prepared after grinding. Remember that good ski preparation is essential for good aliding.

Glide waxing can be done as cold waxing (for distances under 10 km) or hot iron waxing.

Ironing increases the durability of the wax and is recommended for longer skiing distances

(10 km and over)

Base preparing:

Base preparing is made as hot iron waxing to the aliding zones of the skis before alide waxing.



Start SG gliders

Cold glide waxing:

- 1. Carefully clean the ski base.
- Select a glide wax suitable for the weather conditions and rub it onto the glide zones.
- 3. Polish glide zones with a Start cork.

Hot glide waxing:

- Thoroughly clean the ski base with Start polymer cleaner.
- Select a glide wax suitable for the weather conditions and melt onto the gliding zone (classic ski on the tip and tail, skating ski the whole base).
- Carefully absorb the wax into the glide zone with a Warm/hot iron. Important! Do not burn the wax!
- Scrape off excess glide wax with an acryl scraper. Hard wax gliders (blue, green and graphite) can be scraped while still warm. Other glide waxes should be allowed to cool before scrapping.
- Brush the glide zone carefully with a Start nylon brush.
- 6. Polish the glide zone with Start fibertex.







Start BW Basewax

For more detailed information on our products and their uses, please visit our website www.startskiwax.com

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The Feeling for 5no