



REX REACTION WAXING

Reaction waxing is a surefire and simple wax job that achieves most of the performance of the fluorine powders. Especially in junior racing the reaction waxing is comparable because the top speeds tend to be lower and therefore the fluorine powder advantage is diminished. In addition the waxes are plentiful in use and economical.

In reaction waxing each ski is waxed separately from beginning to end in order to keep the ski warm throughout the waxing. The warmth of the ski will enhance the absorbance of the wax and ensures durability.

Cold and new snow
423 Glider Blue -1...-10°C
406 RCF Graphite -7...-25°C
483 TK-72 -fluorine block 0...-20°C
475 Oslo -fluorine gel -5...-15°C

Freezing and coarse snow
423 Glider Blue -1...-10°C
406 RCF Graphite -7...-25°C
483 TK-72 -fluorine block 0...-20°C
471 Sapporo -fluorine gel +3...-15°C

Instructions

1. Melt and absorb 423 Blue Glider into the base. For best result you may add absorbance by warming the ski longer than normal. However, be careful not to burn the base with the iron too hot. Follow melting heat recommendations.
2. Scrape the base immediately. Brush with a nylon brush.
3. Melt and apply 406 RCF Graphite into a warm ski base.
4. Scrape the base immediately. Brush with a nylon brush.
5. Rub 483 TK-72 Fluor Block into warm ski base (the base should be about 50C). Cork with a natural cork. Brush with a nylon brush.
6. Apply 475 Oslo Fluor Gel or Sapporo Fluor Gel to the base. Cork with natural cork or smooth with your palm.
7. Let the ski cool off.
8. Brush carefully with a nylon brush.

Waxing may also be done before the intended race, for example the night before. The final brush could be done as late as just before the start.