

Cross Country Racing Ski Skin Treatment Options

TOKO[®]

Hot Waxing: The best option overall for SYNTHETIC racing ski skin treatment is to hot wax them. Toko HF Red is the best option, but if a person is glide waxing with NF or LF, that is what could be used too then. Rub the red wax onto the clean and dry skins (heat the wax by touching to the iron and then rub wax onto skin). Then with a sheet of base tex/fiberlene under the iron which should be set at 130C (265F), take just a few passes with the iron from "tip to tail" through the skin. The goal is to melt the wax into the skin, nothing more. Once that is accomplished, the job is finished. It is important not to touch the bare iron to the skin directly or to use too much heat for fear of melting the fibers of the skins. The fiberlene, the wax, and using the appropriate temperature should completely prevent any damage to the skin at all. This is the most durable and more effective method for keeping the SYNTHETIC skins clean and dry in any condition because the wax actually penetrates the skin protecting it.

Toko Helx: This is the best method for treating NATURAL skins. Spray Toko HelX on the dry and clean skins making the fibers wet. Run your hand down the skin section from tip to tail. Let dry completely before using. This method is quick and easy and works best in fresh wet snow, but still does not protect as well against freezing or dirt as the hot waxing method. Care needs to be used to avoid putting too much HelX on which can damage the skins or glue.

Toko TF90 Paste: Apply Toko TF90 Paste to the skin liberally making the entire skin "wet" with the paste. Run your hand down the skin section from tip to tail. This method is quick and easy but does not protect as well against freezing or dirt as the hot waxing or HelX method. Works best on synthetic skins.

Toko Grip & Glide: Apply Toko Grip & Glide Wax on the dry and clean skins making the fibers wet in a "tip to tail" motion. Let dry completely before using. This method is quick and easy and works best in fresh wet snow, but still does not protect as well against freezing or dirt as the hot waxing method. Works on both types of skins but is the least effective treatment.

Racing - Service