



FINISH LINE®

# HALO®

FASTER FOR LONGER™



## CARE GUIDE

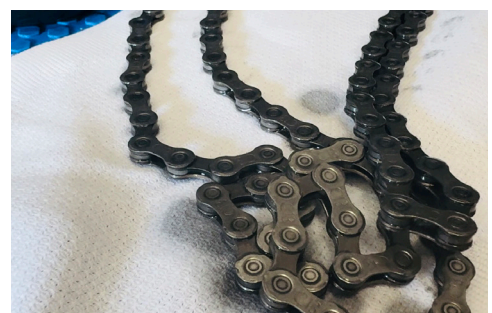
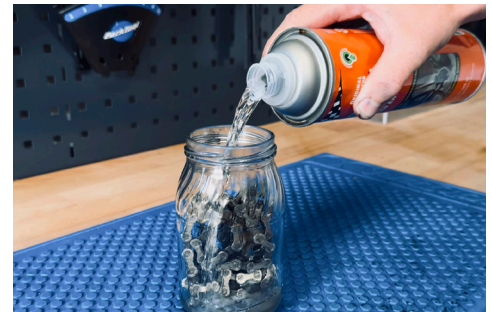
## Preparation Chain Decontamination



For maximum longevity and minimal wear, thoroughly remove any contaminants or residual lubricants before applying HALO® Hot Wax. For the best results, we recommend starting with a new, properly decontaminated chain.

### Tips:

- **Removing Oil-Based Lubricants:** Submerge the chain in a sealed container with a bicycle-specific degreaser, such as Citrus or EcoTech™. Shake the container to evenly distribute the degreaser and loosen surface contaminants. Drain the contaminated degreaser and repeat as necessary until the degreaser runs clear and no more grime is extracted. For expedited and more efficient cleaning, use an ultrasonic cleaner.
- **Removing Wax-Based Lubricants:** Wipe away any surface dirt or debris with a clean, dry cloth. Submerge the chain in boiling water to melt and remove old wax.
- After decontamination, remove any remaining degreaser or moisture, by spraying the chain with a dry degreaser like Speed™. Make sure the chain is thoroughly dried before application.



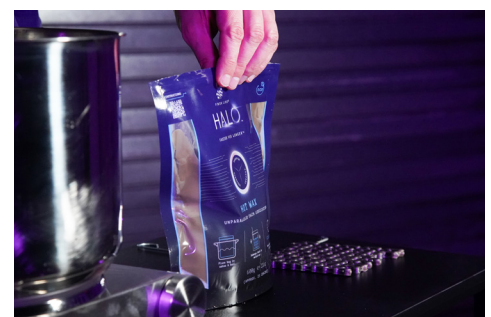
## Preparation Wax Set Up



Choose the hot wax setup that best suits your needs. The HALO® Hot Wax double boil bag offers a flexible, consumer-friendly solution, while a slow cooker provides a more shop-friendly option, allowing users to wax multiple chains at once and easily maintain melted wax.

### Tips:

- **Using the double boil bag:** Submerge the bag in a pot of water, making sure not to overfill to prevent spillage. Bring the water to a gentle boil and allow the wax to melt completely. Once melted, carefully remove the bag from the pot and place it on a covered work surface.
- **Using a slow cooker:** Pour wax pellets into the pot, spreading them across the surface to ensure a faster and more even melting. Set the cooker to low heat to melt the wax gradually. The ideal temperature for the wax is around 200°F (93°C).



## Application Waxing Process



The hot waxing process provides complete protection for your chain. Whether using the double boil bag or a slow cooker, proper technique is essential for optimal wax bonding and lubricant performance.

### Tips:

- Secure chain on the Immersion Tool provided in the bag. Submerge chain completely into double boil bag or slow cooker allowing it to soak for 3 minutes to ensure the wax penetrates all parts of the chain. Periodically agitate the chain to release any trapped air bubbles. Once complete, remove the chain and hang it to cool, allowing excess wax to drip off.
- Once the chain is dry and cool to the touch, flex the chain before reinstalling on your bike. This breaks up any wax that may have solidified between the links and rollers, ensuring smooth shifting and easier pedaling. Before riding, run the chain through all the gears to check for any stiff links.



## After Care Post-Wax Maintenance

Proper aftercare ensures that your freshly waxed chain stays clean and performs at its best for as long as possible. Regular maintenance, such as removing dirt and topping off with HALO® Wax, helps extend the life of the wax application and maintain optimal performance.

### Tips:

- **Cleaning:** After each ride, wipe down the chain with a clean, dry cloth to remove any surface dirt or debris. Avoid using degreasers, as they may compromise the wax coating.
- **Topping Off:** Refresh your chain between HALO® Hot Wax treatments by applying HALO® Wax. Ensure the wax dries completely before your next ride. Topping off can help extend performance for another 300+ miles (480+km).

### Re-Waxing:

Indicators that your chain requires re-waxing include increased noise, such as squeaking, a rough or gritty feel, and noticeable drivetrain resistance. Visually, the presence of contaminants or a failure to repel water post-ride suggests the wax coating has degraded.

HALO® Hot Wax provides an application life of 500+ miles (800+km), depending on conditions. Regularly monitoring chain performance ensures timely re-waxing, maintaining optimal lubrication and minimizing friction for peak drivetrain efficiency.

