

Poly Latex 60

Natural Latex Mold Making Compound for Brush-On Molds

DESCRIPTION: Poly Latex 60 is a one-part, brush-on liquid that, after multiple coats, builds up to form a tough rubber blanket mold. Molds made with Poly Latex 60 are often used for casting plaster, concrete and limited casting with some resins.

Poly Latex 60 has better tear strength than synthetic rubbers and is sometimes preferred for molds that are peeled off the casting like a sock. However, two-part, synthetic rubbers like Polygel® products can be brushed on to final thickness in an afternoon and should be considered as a latex alternative.

MODEL PREPARATION: The model should be free of oil, grease and dirt. Wood, oil-based plasticenes, stone, and glazed ceramics generally do not require any sealer. Plaster, unglazed ceramics, copper-containing metals, water clay, and concrete should be sealed with shellac. Models made of other materials should be patch tested by applying a coat or two of latex to a small area. If the latex turns dark or sticks after drying, a sealer should be applied. Models with sharp edges or points may yield a better mold if the points are dulled slightly by sanding prior to sealing.

Firmly mount the model on a suitable base board (i.e., plywood or a sink cutout available from kitchen counter shops). Drill a hole through the base board to allow air to escape from within the model, so that trapped air does not cause defects in the mold.

APPLYING & CURING: Brush a thin coat of latex on the model. Be careful not to puddle the latex. A gentle stream of air can help to blow latex into the finest detail and break any bubbles. Let each coat dry for 4 to 16 hours in a warm, ventilated room. Drying time depends on temperature and humidity. Warm, dry air is necessary for fast drying. When dry, the latex loses its milky appearance, and becomes slightly transparent and amber in color. Apply the next coat as soon as the first coat is dry. Apply 6 to 30 coats depending on the desired mold thickness. Molds are typically 1/16- to 1/8-inch thick. For large, flat models, apply latex in a checkerboard pattern, alternating squares between coats. Since there is some shrinkage on drying, the patchwork method reduces stress and warping of the latex as it dries.

Latex can be thickened with ground cork, sawdust or fumed silica in order to fill undercuts. Thickeners must be completely wet out with latex and applied to the outside surface of the mold. Thickened latex must be allowed to dry completely as wet spots trapped in the latex can cause delamination of the mold.

If needed, reinforce latex molds by placing fabric (e.g., muslin, burlap, polyester) into a coat of wet latex and then saturate with latex. Allow the fabric coat to dry completely before applying more latex.

For spray application with a cup gun, mix 1 part Poly Latex 60 with 1 part Poly Latex N. Poly Latex N is available in the same package sizes as Poly Latex 60.

Before removing from the model, the latex must be thoroughly

FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tougher than any other mold rubber • One part -- No mixing or weighing needed • Great mold rubber for casting plaster & concrete

dry or heat cured. Heat in a warm oven at 110-150°F for 6 to 8 hours to ensure a complete cure. If heat curing is not feasible, place the mold in a warm area for a week to strengthen the rubber.

Clean up wet latex with soap and water. Dried latex can be softened with waterless hand cleaner and washed away.

USING THE MOLD: Avoid exposing the mold to oils, grease or solvents. Molds may be washed with soap and water. Before casting plaster or concrete, wet the mold with a 1% solution of detergent in water to aid releasing air bubbles from the mold surface; no other release is usually necessary. For resin casting, however, coat the mold with a release agent such as Pol-Ease® 2300 Release Agent or Poly PVA Solution. Most resins shorten the life of a latex mold -- Polygel® polyurethane or Poly-Sil® silicone molds may last longer.

SAFETY: Before use, read product label and Material Safety Data Sheet. **WARNING!** Latex products contain ammonia and cause eye and skin irritation. Avoid skin and eye contact. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Remove from skin and clothing with soap and water.

STORAGE LIFE: At least 3 months in unopened containers stored at room temperature (50-70°F). Opened containers should be tightly resealed. Beyond 3 months, latex will not cure to as supple a rubber and shrinkage on drying may increase while toughness of the mold could decrease. Exposure to temperatures below 40°F and above 80°F may damage latex, causing irreversible coagulation.

DO NOT ALLOW TO FREEZE.

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PACKAGING	
Unit Weight (lb)	Container
2.0	1 qt
8.0	1 gal
40.0	5 gal
400	55 gal