

KREEMTEX™ MOLD RUBBER

Highly Concentrated Latex Rubber Mold Compound

Best used for plaster, gypsum, concrete and wax casting.

DESCRIPTION: Kreemtex is a one-part (no weighing necessary), brush-on liquid, high in concentrated latex solids. After a multiple coat application, drying between each coat, Kreemtex is built up to 1/16th inch to 1/8th inch thick to form a strong rubber blanket mold. Kreemtex is recommended for casting plaster, concrete and limited casting with some resins. Its resistance to abrasion makes it ideal for use in the reproduction of ornamental concrete (lawn ornaments and statuary).

Kreemtex is ready to use right out of the container. Because of its high elasticity, a feature unique to latex, is its ability to be removed from a model like a glove. A Kreemtex mold will retain its shape after being repeatedly rolled up and turned inside out from an original model or casting – like a glove. Because of this feature and its resistance to abrasion, latex is commonly used for making “glove molds” such as ornamental concrete statuary.

MODEL PREPARATION: Seal porous surfaces with shellac. Often no other release is needed. Avoid oils, petroleum jelly or oil clays as they will adversely affect your mold. Avoid application directly on metals. Test coat a small area to check for good release.

RELEASE AGENTS: Do not use petroleum-based release agents. Petroleum based release agents will react with the latex and destroy your mold. Often no release agents are needed if you model is properly sealed.

MAKING THE MOLD: A few minutes prior to using Kreemtex, remove the lid and allow the ammonia odor to dissipate.

Fasten the model to a glass plate or other firm, non-porous object so that no handling will be necessary during application of the latex. The latex compound itself may be used as a cementing medium to fasten the model in place by simply placing a small quantity on the non-porous surface.

For brushing application, care must be taken to provide a smooth, even first coat, with all air bubbles carefully brushed out. If too thick you may dilute Kreemtex with distilled water and ammonia. Brush from the top of the model to the bottom, then continue on out from the base of a distance of about 1-½ inches on the supporting medium. When dry, this marginal overlap provides a very definite aid to handling in later casting operations. The overlap should be applied on each application.

After the first coat has become completely dry to the touch, subsequent coats may be added, allowing each to dry to the touch until a satisfactory film thickness has been developed. Drying may be carried out at room temperature. The process will be greatly accelerated if a current of air from an electric fan can be directed across the surface of the model. Heat up to 180° F. can be used to further speed drying. The finished mold on the model must be thoroughly dried to obtain maximum physical properties and the mold should be further dried after removal from the model.

FEATURES

- Highly concentrated means less coats
- Low shrinkage
- Extremely detailed reproductions
- Excellent storage stability
- Easy to apply / easy to demold

Color:	White	pH:	9.5 - 10.5
Base Polymer:	Natural Rubber	Weight:	7.90 lbs./gal.
Viscosity:	Paste	Total Solids:	75%

REDUCING SHRINKAGE: If the model has a relatively large surface area, the first coat of Kreemtex should be applied as described above, but this must be followed with another, applied as spots of latex in a checkerboard design. After the application dries, the model must be given another over-all application in the usual manner. If additional coats are to be applied, the checkerboard application should be interspersed regularly. This accomplishes a reduction in the tendency toward shrinkage and dimensions of the finished mold. The finished mold will be very close to those of the original model.

USING THE MOLD: When your mold is dry, dust it lightly with talc powder, then peel it off of the model like a glove. Dust the inside of the mold with talc powder to keep the fresh latex from sticking to itself. Support the mold in a cardboard box and pour in the liquid casting material of your choice. Some resins may not be compatible with Kreemtex. All gypsums, waxes and concrete work as an excellent casting material in Kreemtex.

SAFETY AND CLEANUP: Remove wet Kreemtex with soap and cold water. Do not use warm or hot water as it will cause Kreemtex to cure. Dried Kreemtex can be softened with waterless hand cleaner. To remove from clothing, clean with dry cleaning solution.

STORAGE: Store at 50-70° F. Exposure to temperatures below 40° F. and above 80oF may damage latex, causing irreversible coagulation. **DO NOT ALLOW TO FREEZE.** Storage life is approximately twelve months from date of shipment.

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