



Heritage Craft Products Liquid Rubber

Now you can duplicate figurines, sculptures, and other items with safe, brush-able & dip-able latex rubber.

Heritage Craft Products' Liquid Rubber will not stick to non-porous surfaces like glass, metal, clay, sealed ceramics, plaster, wood or plasticene clay.

Moulds are durable, reusable, and economical to make. The moulds you make can be used to make secondary moulds of life castings, plaster, candle wax, soap, and casting resins.

Our Liquid Rubber is quick drying has a fast build up and is economical to use. It easily peels from the model, and is flexible and stretchable, harmless to most surfaces and requires no mould release, making it the ideal product for creating rubber moulds.

Just brush on or dip several thin air-drying coats of Liquid Rubber and peel off a ready to use rubber mould.

Heritage Crafts' Liquid Rubber reproduces fine details, has good elongation, and stretch. Its high solid content means that it produces quick build-up and when wet, cleans up simply with cold water.

Liquid Rubber is commonly used to create a mould of a 3-dimensional item. It is a natural rubber kept in solution with ammonia. When the ammonia solution evaporates the rubber dries to a flexible naturally yellow brown colour. The ammonia smell is rather strong so you should use it in a well-ventilated space or better yet outdoors.

Heritage Crafts' Liquid Rubber is a one-component system that requires no mixing, it is ready to use right out of the container.

It is inexpensive compared to other mould making products. It is an elastic mould rubber and moulds are generally thin-walled, strong and exhibit good abrasion resistance. Because of its high elasticity, unique to latex rubber, the mould can be removed from a model like a glove and will retain its shape even after being repeatedly rolled up and even turned inside out.

Because of the ease the mould can be removed from the model and with its resistance to abrasion, Heritage Crafts' Liquid Rubber is commonly used in the reproduction of ornamental concrete (lawn ornaments and statuary) and is especially good for casting wax, epoxy or polyester casting resin, chocolate, soap and gypsum products such as Plaster of Paris.



Guide to Using Liquid Rubber

“Glove Type” Mould

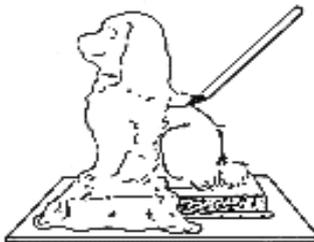
Step 1



Always test an inconspicuous area first before applying Heritage Crafts' Liquid Rubber over the entire surface. If the item is very porous you will need to seal it. A layer of Heritage Crafts Modge Podge will work perfectly as a sealer.

Some models may have holes or “gaps” that extend completely through the piece (in the example the gap under the dog's belly). These gaps must be filled with clay or plasticine including any gap between the model and base.

Step 2

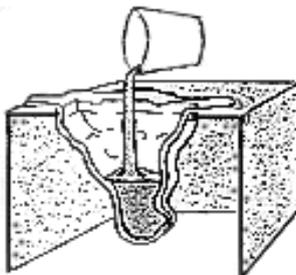


To apply the Liquid Rubber, simply brush the liquid over the surface of the model, then around the base to create a flange. Allow the Liquid Rubber to air dry, preferably in a draught, or use a hair drier on a warm setting to speed up the drying process.

Important to note: the first two coats must be applied as thin as possible. Any thick pockets of wet rubber must be removed quickly as these will “seal over” and not dry out. Once the surface has dried (translucent yellow/brown appearance) you can apply another coat. Allow the combined layers to gradually achieve proper thickness. As a guide, a 20cm figurine will require approximately 3 to 10 coats.

A tip for added firmness and support is to apply a layer of cheesecloth between your last layers. This structural support will allow any repairs to torn areas of the mould.

Step 3



When your mould is dry, dust it lightly with talc powder, and then peel it off the model. Dust the inside of the mould with talc powder to keep the fresh latex from sticking to itself.

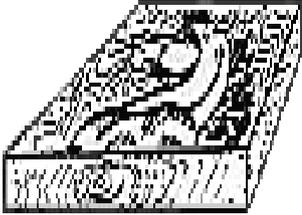
Support the smaller finished moulds in a cardboard box (as shown) and pour in the liquid casting material of your choice.

Larger items will distort with the weight of the casting material and will need to be placed into a box with loose sand as a support. For larger moulds (like concrete garden items) it is recommended to have a 2-part fiberglass mould made around them for extra support.



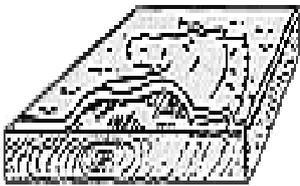
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“Relief Mould”



You can make a flat mould as pictured just as easily as the “glove” type mould. The model (usually a “plaque-like” piece or wall sculpture) should be attached to a base using small dabs of clay. Again, use clay to fill the gap around the edge, giving a good, clean edge to the resulting mould.

Pic Left: Wood relief



Apply enough Liquid Rubber to give a thick “blanket” of latex (as shown in this cross section), by applying multiple layers which should be left to dry as per the “glove type” mould. The Liquid Rubber is trimmed flush with the base when dry.

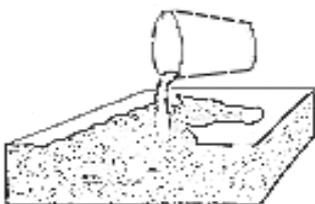
Pic left: Relief with layer of Liquid Rubber



Retaining sides are added to contain plaster. These sides can be of any rigid material that will hold the plaster as it sets.

Apply a light solution of liquid soap and water over the latex “blanket” mould with a brush and allow to dry. When dried the soap solution will act as a mould release allowing the pieces to be separated.

Next pour mixed Plaster of Paris over the rubber blanket to form a supportive base for the mould.



Another support option is to pour sand or kitty litter into a shallow box. Leaving the original piece in your mould, press the mould into the sand or kitty litter to create an impression. Once the impression is made, carefully remove your mould. Pull original from the mould, then place mould back into sand or kitty litter.

When the plaster “support” mould has been set up, the sides are removed. The plaster is lifted off, and then the latex mould is peeled from the model.

Replace the latex mould into the “support” mould and pour in the casting material of your choice.

Do's & Don'ts:

1. Use only dry warm air for drying and curing Heritage Crafts' Liquid Rubber.
2. Do not use petroleum-based mould release agents, these will react with the latex mould and destroy it.
3. Clean up wet Liquid Rubber with **cold** soapy water only.
4. Do not use warm or hot water to clean your tools as the Liquid Rubber will set up immediately!
5. Before using your Heritage Crafts' Liquid Rubber, remove the lid and allow the accumulated ammonia to dissipate, this also allows the Liquid Rubber to thicken slightly.
6. To remove from clothing, clean with any dry-cleaning solution.