



Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber



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

Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber is an economical, one-component system that requires no mixing, it is ready to use right out of the container. Its ability to easily peel from the original model or casting and its resistance to abrasion makes it ideal for creating concrete garden ornaments and statues moulds.

Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber is also great for moulds of 3-dimensional models, and especially for moulds to cast wax, epoxy or polyester casting resin, chocolate and soap moulds and for gypsum products like Plaster of Paris.

Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber does not stick to non-porous surfaces like glass, metal, clay, sealed ceramics, plaster, wood, plasticine or clay. Once a mould is created it will remain durable and reusable and can be used to make secondary moulds.

Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber is an ideal product as it is quick drying, has a fast build up, is flexible, stretchable, harmless to most surfaces and requires no mould release. A latex mould will retain its shape after being repeatedly rolled up and even when turned inside out.

Simply brush on or dip several coats of **Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber** and once cured peel off a ready to use rubber mould. Fine details are reproduced due to the good **elongation** and stretch, the high solid content means that it produces quick build-up and is easily cleaned up with water when wet.

Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber is a natural rubber kept in solution with ammonia. When the ammonia solution evaporates, the rubber will dry to a flexible naturally yellow / brown colour.

Do's & Don'ts:

1. Only use dry warm air for drying and curing **Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber**.
2. Do not use petroleum-based mould release agents. Petroleum release agents will react with the latex mould and destroy it.
3. Clean up wet **Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber** with cold soapy water only. Do not use warm or hot water to clean your tools as this will cause the LIQUID R **Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber** to set up.
4. Remove the lid a few minutes prior to using your **Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber** and allow the accumulated ammonia to dissipate, this also allows it to thicken slightly.
5. To remove from clothing, clean with dry cleaning solution.
6. The ammonia is rather strong, it is recommended to use **Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber** in a well-ventilated space or better yet outside.



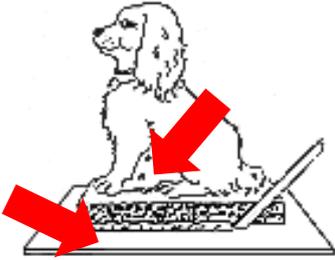
Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber available in 500ml and 1L



Create a “Glove Type” Mould

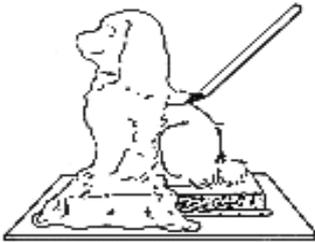
Step 1

Preparation. Before applying *Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber* to your model, it's recommended to always test a small area to check if the model is porous. If it is porous, you will need to use a medium like *Genuine Heritage Modge Podge* to first seal it and allow it to dry. Any gaps or holes that may extend completely through your model will also need to be filled, you can use clay or plasticine to do so. In our example the area under the dog's belly extends right through and will need to be filled. Lastly form an edge around the entire base of your model with the clay or plasticine, this will create a flange or edge that will allow the mould to be easily peeled from the model once cured.



Step 2

The application of *Genuine Heritage Liquid Rubber*. Several coats will be necessary. Do this by applying an even coat all over the surface of the model with a brush, also make sure that there is sufficient application at the base over the clay or plasticine to create the flange. Ensure each coat has dried before applying the next coat, you can use a hair drier on a warm setting to speed up drying time.

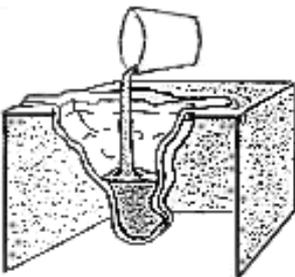


Tips:

- Apply the first two coats as thin as possible to ensure that the liquid rubber fills all the detailed areas of your model.
- Remove any thick pockets of wet rubber that may form during application, if left these will seal over and not dry out properly.
- A coat has dried when the surface appearance becomes a translucent yellow / brown.
- Apply up to ten coats and allow the combined layers to gradually achieve the desired thickness.
- For added firmness and support you can apply a layer of cheesecloth between your last layers. This structural support can also be used to repair torn areas of moulds.

Step 3

Removing the mould from your model and preparing for casting. Once the mould has sufficiently dried, first lightly dust the mould with a talc powder to keep the fresh latex from sticking to itself before peeling it off, do the same to the inside once peeled off.



Next you will need to create a support for your mould to pour your cast. For smaller moulds a cardboard box should suffice, however for larger moulds, to ensure that there is no distortion from the weight of the chosen casting material you will need to ensure additional support such as loose sand. Very large moulds (concrete garden items) will need a far more stronger support structure for example a fiberglass mould made around them.