SILPAK RL-561

Latex – Acrylic Casting Rubber

RL- 561 is a one-part, formulated as a low viscosity casting latex used to produce firm rubber products. Doll heads, props, and thin, slightly flexible parts are created by slush casting in plaster molds. Part thickness can easily be controlled by increasing or decreasing soak times. Fill plaster with solution, cover, let stand 1 hour to build thickness of 1/16". RL-561 will reproduce detail but has a slight shrink rate. Parts can either be painted with water/acrylic paints or colored with latex pigments.

Features

- One part formula
- Low Viscosity Casting Latex
- Reproduce detail with a slight shrink rate

Applications

Applications include the following or any application where a flexible rubber part is required.

- Doll heads
- Props
- Make thin, slightly flexible parts

Physical and Handling Properties of Cured Rubber

Property	Value
Color	Off White
Latex Solids	52%
Hardness, Shore A	70

Values listed above are typical and not intended for use in specifications.

Proper Use and Safety

Read all instructions and safety data sheets prior to use. Consult safety data sheets for all recommended safety precautions.

Processing & Curing Instructions

Latex container should be shaken or properly stirred prior to use. Slush casting with RL 561 requires a mold made from dry, unsealed plaster like *Hydrocal White*. After mold is made, oven dry the mold at 150F for several hours (this will give plaster mold the best water absorption ability). Allow mold to cool, then fill mold cavity up with latex--reseal the container to avoid evaporation and thin skin build-up from exposure to air. RL-561 will thicken against mold surface as plaster absorbs water. Allow compound filled mold to sit for 1-2 hours, depending on desired thickness, before pouring excess latex material back into container. Latex is then allowed to dry in mold for 24-36 hours at room temperature. Accelerated cure can be achieved by oven drying at 200-240F for 1 hour. Remove material and repeat process. Molds may need to be dried in the oven after a given amount of pieces, which will be noticed as parts become thinner as mold loses its absorption ability.

Using Latex

Parts can either be painted with water/acrylic paints or colored with latex pigments. Keep cured, unfinished latex parts out of direct sunlight. Avoid contact with copper containing metals, oils or solvents.

Storage / Shelf Life

Store liquid material in cool, dry area out of direct sunlight, in tightly sealed containers, above 60F. Use within 6months. **Do not allow liquid material to freeze which will damage latex causing irreversible coagulation.**

Accessories

- Pigments — Red, Blue, Yellow, Black, White
- RL-Thinner — Add to adjust latex thickness—better than adding distilled water
- Urethane Foam — Flexible or Rigid for back fill
- Hydrocal White — Plaster for slush cast molds