

SILPAK RLM-460

Mask Making Latex Rubber

RLM-460 is a one-part, medium viscosity, liquid latex formulated to produce high strength, rubber masks and parts. Latex skins are quickly built-up when slush-casting in plaster molds because of its higher latex solids content. Allow latex to saturate mold surface for 1 hour before drying.

Features

- High solids
- Mask making formulation
- High strength properties

Applications

Use to create rubber masks and parts.

Physical and Handling Properties

Property	Value
Color	Natural
Density, lb/ gal	~ 8.7
Latex Solids, %	61-65
Viscosity, cP @2 RPM, 80 +/-2°F	10,500
Viscosity, cP @ 20 RPM, 80 +/-2°F	2,500
pH	9.8 - 11.0
Tensile Strength, psi	1,800
Tear Strength, pli	250
Elongation, %	750
Coverage, per 1 lb	256 in ² at 1/16" thick

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 Instructions

Slush casted latex, such as a mask or a thin rubber product can be made from dry, unsealed **Silpak Hydrocal White** or **Silpak Ultracal 30** plaster molds. After mold is made, dry it in oven at 150°F for several hours (this will give plaster mold the best water absorption ability). Allow mold to cool, then fill mold cavity up with latex and reseal the container to avoid evaporation of water/ammonia. Lightly vibrating mold may help eliminate bubbles if mold is highly intricate. Latex will thicken against mold surface as plaster absorbs water. For a thin skin, pour the excess latex immediately back into container. For a thick skin, allow latex filled mold to sit 1-2 hours, depending on desired thickness, before pouring excess latex material back into container. Then allow latex to dry in mold for 24-36 hours at room temperature. Drying time is based on temperature and humidity. Dry, warm air is required for fast curing. A de-humidifier can be used for humid conditions. Accelerated cure can be achieved by oven drying at 100-150°F until the rubber color darkens. Remove rubber and repeat process. Heat curing will speed up process, producing parts in hours.

Using Mold

Avoid contact with copper containing metals, oils or solvents. When casting with concrete and plaster, using a casting release **Silpak CO-1** is recommended. Wetting the mold's surface prior to casting will assist in eliminating air bubbles from the mold's surface. Clean latex with soap and water. Keep cured latex rubber out of direct sunlight.

Storage & Shelf Life

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

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