

# SILPAK SILPUTTY BR

## Brushable/Pourable Versatile Molding Material

**Silputty-BR A/B** (Clone) is a two-component, Skin Safe, Brushable/Pourable, Fast Curing, Highly Tear Resistant, Platinum Silicone RTV designed to produce semi-durable, reusable molds quickly. This system's easy 1:1 mix and forensic detail capabilities prove well in producing molds used for Life Casting, Prosthetics, FX, Architectural Restoration, Rapid Prototyping, Food Production, and quick impressions. Molds can be used to cast all types of resins, wax, and plaster materials. **\*\*Avoid using Latex Gloves, Tin RTV and Sulfur Clay with this system.**

### Features

- 1:1 Mix Ratio
- High detail capture

### Applications

Use for producing molds used for Life Casting, Prosthetics, FX, Architectural Restoration, Rapid Prototyping, Food Production, and quick impressions. Molds can be used to cast all types of resins, wax, and plaster materials.

- Life Casting
- Rapid Prototyping
- Food molds
- Tool fixtures
- Quick impressions
- Calibration impressions

### Physical and Handling Properties

Property	Value
Color (mixed)	Purple
Mix Ratio, by weight	1 Base : 1 Activator
Mix ratio by volume	1 Base : 1 Activator
Initial Mixed Viscosity, at 77°F, cP	50,000
Hardness, Shore A	35
Gel Time, min	10
Cure Time, min	20-30 min (30min@ 25C)
Specific Gravity	1.15
Elongation, %	500
Tear Resistance, pli	75
Tensile Strength, psi	450

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

**\*\*For Lifecasting**—Add MO-35 Hair Release Agent @10% of Each Component's Weight. **Example:** 45 grams (2 fluid oz) into each Pint (1lb) component of A and B. Mix well into each component prior to measuring out appropriate amounts. This will aid in releasing the rubber off hairy areas—i.e. eyebrows, eye lashes. Tearless Baby Shampoo will also work but avoid foaming the release.

*This is a Platinum Base System and certain materials will cause contamination, resulting in a gummy or sticky surface—Latex Gloves, Tin RTV and Sulfur Clay are some of the common contaminants that should be avoided. See Addition Cure Tech Sheet for additional information*



## Proper Use and Safety

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

## Mixing & Curing

These products are designed to be mixed in the ratio of 1 part by weight of cross-linker to 1 part by weight of base, but visual estimation of proportions is usually sufficient. Measure out the desired quantities of respective components and mix until color is uniform. If pattern surface is porous or highly detailed, use MR 150 mold release prior to applying Silputty BR. This will provide extra slippage in de-molding rubber from pattern. Be careful not to mix more than can be applied in 5 minutes. Immediately after mixing, brush or trowel material onto desired surface. Take care to avoid air entrapment. Light air pressure from hair dryer may be used to remove surface bubbles. Your 1st print coat can be mixed with F-100, a viscosity reducer @ 5-10%. Apply next layer within 10 minutes and continue building layers until desired thickness is achieved—1/4 inch. Summer or winter temperatures will affect the cure rate. Heat from hair dryer can be used to accelerate cure of RTV. Requirement for cure are dependent on the particular application and should be determined by the user.

## Inhibition

Certain materials will cause inhibition or neutralization of the curing agent. These materials are sulfur containing organo-metallic salt containing compounds found in organic rubbers, many Tin RTVs (Condensation cure), chloride solvents, and epoxy- amines. Inhibition may easily be determined by brushing a small quantity of material over a localized area of the surface to be reproduced. If the material is gummy or uncured after the curing time, then contacting surface is acting as an inhibitor.

## Storage and Shelf Life

Base and Activator must be stored in their original, tightly closed containers to protect from moisture and foreign materials. Storage area should be maintained at temperatures between 64-86°F. Shelf life of materials when kept in unopened, sealed containers, at the recommended storage conditions, is six months. Containers should not be opened until ready or use. Once opened, storage life can be extended with the use of purging gas, such as nitrogen.

*DISCLAIMER: the information and data contained herein are based on information we believe is reliable. Each user of the material should thoroughly test application and independently conclude satisfactory performance before commercializing. Suggestions of uses should not be taken as inducements to infringe on any patent. Silpak or Polytek Development Corp make no warranty expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular use. Under no circumstances will Silpak or Polytek Development Corp. be liable for incidental, consequential or other damages, alleged negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability, tort, or any other legal theory arising out of the use or handling of this product.*