

# Melt & pour “latex”-LT

Flexible, rubbery, molding material that can be melted poured and reused. Many different casting materials can be used in the Melt & pour “latex” Mold.

Examples include:

- Epoxy
- Polyurethane
- Plaster
- Cement/Concrete
- Silicone
- Wax casting (Candles, encaustics, Crayons)



You can use many different molding techniques. The advantage of Melt & pour “latex” is that you can reuse it simply by reheating and re-melting. So play and experiment. Be sure to use a heat appropriate sample container that can handle the hot Melt & pour “latex” without deforming. Also make

sure it is placed in a container that will hold the mold as it cools. Use a mold release. **Most mold releases will work fine.**

## MELTING Melt & pour “latex”

To melt, heat Melt & pour “latex” above 130 F.( 54.44 °c) Do not exceed 200 F (93.33°c) with the Melt & pour “latex”. Melting can be done using a double boiler or microwave.

Size	Microwave times (estimated)
6 oz	30-60 seconds
16 oz	3 to 5 min, stir every 1 minute
32 oz	7 to 10 min, stir every minute

After being in the microwave, stir and let the temperatures equilibrate throughout the molding compound.

**Warning:** The Melt & pour “latex” container WILL melt if overheated. Do not heat the container without the Melt & pour “latex” in it.

**Bubble Buster:** Bubble Buster is a PVA/water solution that reduces the ability for the bubbles to adhere to the surface of the master. To use, just spray, dip, or coat the Bubble Buster over the part you are molding. Be sure to get lots of the PVA/water solution in the cracks and corners. You don't have to let the Bubble Buster dry before pouring on the Melt & pour “latex” (PM) or Melt & pour “latex” (LT). If needed, use a mold release (vegetable oil, Vaseline, or mineral oil will be fine for most molds) before putting on the Bubble Buster.



**Sealing:** The Bubble Buster will reduce most bubbles from adhering to the master & thus give better molds, but if you’re still getting bubble in your mold, then there are many other potential solutions.

**Pulling Out the Bubbles:** Use a toothpick to pull the bubbles away or soak the toothpick with Bubble Buster and then pull away the bubbles. Melt & pour “latex” (PM) is thicker than Melt



& pour “latex” (LT), but the same approach works. If “latex” is too thick, take a hot air gun and warm it up more,



## Wax Castings :

Chill the mold in the freezer for a few hours prior to pouring the hot wax. The Melt & pour "latex" has a lower melting point than the wax, but **because the wax cools at a faster rate than the Melt & pour "latex" heats, the Melt & pour "latex" will not melt.**

1. Cool your Melt & pour "latex" in the freezer for a few hours.
2. Melt your wax per product instructions.
3. Remove Mold from the freezer.
4. Pour wax into your mold. (For candle, hang wick into the mold.)
5. Cool the wax in the refrigerator or freezer.



6. Peel the mold away from the wax as much as possible to reduce pressure on the wax.
7. Enjoy your one of a kind candles.

### Don't forget:

When you have made all the wax casts that you want with one mold, remelted to make other molds.

## Melt & pour "latex" Heat and Pour Molding Material

**Limitations:** Heat is also the major limitation. In larger thermoset reaction the heat can exceed the melting point of Melt & pour "latex". Do not exceed 200 F.(93.33°C) to solve this you may refrigerate the mould

**WARNING:** Melt & pour "latex" Material can be hot and can burn. Use good judgment. Melt & pour "latex"-LT will break down in water over time. Do not leave in contact with water. Melt & pour "latex"-LT conforms to ASTM D-4236 for safe art supplies Keep Melt & pour "latex" covered if not in use for long periods

### Mold Release:

Too much mold release, may cause bubbles. This seems to happen quite a bit when you use a vegetable oil as a mold

release or don't let your silicone mold release dry first, but other mold releases may have this affect. Be sure to wipe off any excess mold release. You can use Bubble Buster over your mold release without any harm.



You may have bubbles in the Melt & pour "latex" from bubbling in the microwave. It may be worthwhile to remelt the Melt & pour "latex" and let it cool at room temperature so the bubbles can rise to the top and escape.

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