

#80 NATURAL LATEX

#80 natural latex has been compounded by Cementex since 1946. It is a time-tested formula that has been used by mold makers throughout the world.

#80 is a vulcanizable natural latex compounded from specially processed latex with a solids content between 65% and 68%, which minimizes shrinkage. #80 is therefore suitable for making rubber molds by brushing or spraying. The special method of compounding, and its high solids content, permit reproduction of the finest detail.

Its major uses are for creating flexible, durable molds for pouring concrete and plaster for lawn and garden ornaments, statues, fountains, and the restoration of buildings.

#80 also has the following additional characteristics:

- ◆ high latex stability and long storage life
- ◆ films that are very tear resistant
- ◆ excellent resistance to aging and to sunlight.
(Sunlight will affect latex by degrading the mold. Avoid sunlight on the mold regardless)
- ◆ exceptionally long runs while casting concrete and plaster
- ◆ continuous uniform batches made under strict quality control
- ◆ minimal shrinkage

*#80 is preserved with ammonia
and has a distinct ammonia odor.*

Cementex has also developed a distinct thickening agent for #80 called CECO powder. This powder has been developed after years of research by Cementex. In addition to thickening the latex without "clumping", CECO powder helps improve the strength of the rubber as well as its resistance to degradation by the casting materials.



LATEX AND CEMENTEX

Latex, which exudes from the *Hevea Brasiliensis* tree, is a unique mold making material. Its flexibility cannot be duplicated. It is a natural product and its mold making properties are based upon the evaporation of water. Consequently, thin layers are deposited on the object until the mold is created, vulcanized, and backed up.





TECHNICAL DATA ON #80

Category

Latex #80 is compounded from a specially prepared high solids content natural latex. It is of the vulcanizable type. This means that after the buildup of the coats on the model, heat or time must be used to bring about the final cure.

Vulcanization

Vulcanization is the process of causing the latex to complete its final process of cross-linking. This is accomplished by either time or heat. The time recommended is approximately five days at room temperature. If heating is chosen, it is recommended that you heat the completed rubber mold on the model for approximately 12 hours at 120° E

Testing for Vulcanization

In testing for vulcanization, the following procedure is usually advisable:

After being certain that the latex is not tacky, take a sharp object and make a small indentation in the latex. It should spring back within an hour. Only a small fraction of the indentation should remain. If more than a small fraction remains, then heat the latex for about another hour. This should be sufficient to bring about the total cure.



Solids Content

Latex #80 is approximately 66% to 68% solids.

Odor

Latex #80 is compounded with ammonia. It has a distinct ammonia odor. Ammonia is one of the most common preservatives used in latex when shipped from the plantation.

Characteristics

- ◆ High latex stability
- ◆ Long storage life
- ◆ Vulcanized molds with excellent resistance to tearing
- ◆ Excellent resistance to aging
- ◆ Uniform batches made under strict quality control



CEMENTEX LATEX CORP. 121 Varick Street, New York, NY 10013

TOLL FREE: 1-800-782-9056

PHONE: 212-741-1770

FAX: 212-627-2770

Shrinkage

All latex has a tendency to shrink. Latex #80, however, because of its high solids content, shrinks very little. When making a model, an allowance for shrinkage should be made.

Storage

Latex #80 has a shelf life of approximately one year if kept in a cool place. The latex will turn into a cottage cheese consistency when it is spoiled or will develop a putrid odor. Avoid sunlight and excessive UV light, which will make latex molds become brittle.

In order to prevent mold from growing on the latex, store the latex molds in a cool place. If mold growth does develop, use a mild bleach solution or a commercial cleaner like Lysol.

Use

Latex #80 is an old standby in the following industries:

Plaster: Our #80 latex is used by those who pour plaster since it has great resistance to the heat that is generated by the setting plaster and it maintains precise detail. No release agents are necessary when pouring plaster.

Concrete: Latex #80 is also used by those who pour concrete. Very long runs have been obtained by producers of lawn and garden ornaments and similar objects made from concrete.

Polyester resins: Latex #80 can be used when pouring polyester resin, but only with limited success. If the latex is properly vulcanized, runs of 10 to 20 pieces with polyester resins can be obtained.

It is important to vulcanize the latex properly when working with polyester resins. If this is not done, the heat generated by the resins, as well as several side chemical reactions, will cause a rapid degeneration of the latex.

Appearance

Latex #80 is a milky white, or sometimes slightly gray, compound of medium viscosity with a pungent ammonia odor.





#660 PREVULCANIZED NATURAL LATEX

#660 is the prevulcanized form of #80. It was designed specifically for short-run polyester work.

When polyester resins are cast into natural latex, a tackiness develops on the surface of the rubber and/or polyester cast. This is due to free sulfur not combining with the mold.

The problem can be solved by using a prevulcanized latex such as #660. Pre vulcanized molding compounds contain no free sulfur on the surface and can therefore be used for short-run polyester casting. This avoids the necessity of an aluminum or plaster separator during the curing process.

For use, follow instructions for #80.



#80 VLA

#80 VLA has the same characteristics as #80 ammoniated latex. It is slightly lower in solids content but has no noticeable odor of ammonia.

It does have, however, a shorter shelf life.

It is used in mold making exactly like #80 and will provide lasting and durable molds.

For use, follow instructions for #80.



CREAM LATEX

Cream Latex is prepared specifically for Cementex by our plantation. It is very high in solids content and contains between 67% and 69% natural latex. It can be used as a coating for special effects when a rubbery look is to be achieved and may also be foamed mechanically.



NEOFLEX

Neoflex is a lower solids blend of natural and synthetic latex with no odor of ammonia. It is used to make thin glove molds for small objects. Its main feature is economy of price and time.

For use, follow instructions for #80.



CEMENTEX LATEX CORP. 121 Varick Street, New York, NY 10013

TOLL FREE: 1-800-782-9056

PHONE: 212-741-1770

FAX: 212-627-2770