

# Product Information

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## *Moulding alginate*

### **Properties:**

A natural seaweed-based powder. It is suitable for moulding complete items, soft or delicate objects or the human body. Adult beginners and enthusiasts.

### **Applications:**

#### **Instructions:**

1. Set the object to be moulded into the bottom of the glass with a small piece of plasticine. Make sure that the object is not touching the sides of the glass. Pour a measure of alginate into a container, amounting to about half of the casing. Pour two measures of water onto the powder and mix thoroughly for one minute. Don't worry if any lumps form, as this won't affect your mould in any way. Pour the mixture over the object.
2. Wait 5 to 10 minutes for the preparation to set: It needs to stay flexible, but should be about as firm as jelly. Slide a knife in between the edge of the glass and the mould, to create a kind of suction effect. Remove the alginate mould from the casing and pull out the plasticine from the bottom. Cut the alginate mould open lengthways, making sure not to damage the object.
3. Pierce the bottom of the plastic glass using the cutter. Place the two parts of the mould side by side in the casing. Turn the glass over, with the hole in the bottom facing you. Prepare and pour plaster into the mould through the opening created in the plasticine. Wait for half an hour for the plaster to dry, then remove the alginate mould once again from its casing. Separate the two parts once again and remove the plaster. Sand lightly with sandpaper if necessary. Repeating the operation, you can use the mould a maximum of three times.

For prints in plaster, reconstituted stone or wax.

#### **Tips:**

- Before using the alginate powder, pour it into an airtight container and shake vigorously. Once the powder has been aired it will be harder for lumps to form.
- To let the bubbles out, tap the container on a table for 30 seconds.
- You can use a shaker.

- The mixture sets quicker with hot water, and slower with cold water.
- It's possible to make a mould by stamping Decrease the amount of water slightly and apply the preparation onto the object when it begins to thicken.
- To make a custom mould, cut a strip of semi-rigid plastic film of the height you require and form a cylinder. Secure it with tape. Place this cylinder onto a smooth surface and seal the joint to the modelling clay.

## ***Siligum***

### **Properties:**

Very fast setting, two-component silicone moulding paste. To mould small objects and flat decorations 110 g is sufficient to create up to 3 moulds of 4 cm in diameter. For amateur and professional adults.

### **Applications:**

It is easy to mould and reproduce all sorts of objects. The choice of the moulding product depends on the shape and consistency of the subject, casting material and the number of copies desired. Measure out 1-part blue component (resin) to one-part white component (hardener). Mix quickly (30 seconds) by rolling the mixture as a rod. The mixture should have a light blue uniform colour. Make a ball and crush the object laid flat by covering it with a layer of 3 to 4 mm thick. For larger objects make a shell with the plaster strips.

Working time: 2 to 3 min;

Setting time: about 5 min at a temperature of about 23 °C from the time the impression was made. To have more time for application, place the paste in the refrigerator for around 1 hour before making the mixture. Pour the reproductive material: plaster, crystal resin, reconstituted stone; unmould after drying. You can reuse the mould you have made.

## ***Demoulding Vaseline***

### **Applications:**

Brushed onto the mould before casting, it simplifies the demoulding of crystal resin and protects the moulds. It is also used to protect the eyelashes and eyebrows, before moulding the face with alginate or with plastered strips

## ***Modelling paste***

### **Properties:**

Wax-based paste. It is infinitely reusable to model objects or figurines to be moulded. It can also be used to take the imprint of an object to make a plaster cast. For all adults.

## ***Plaster strips***

### **Properties:**

To cover all types of objects, produce masks by applying directly to the skin, make supporting shells for Siligum, alginate or latex moulds. Adult beginners and enthusiasts. Advantages: Fine weave. A covering and filling plaster coating. Hardens very well after drying. Size: 8 cm x 300 cm.

## ***Latex***

### **Properties:**

Concentrated formula based on natural rubber. Allows moulding of simple and complicated shapes, small and large thinner items and masks. Professional adults. Protect from freezing.

Applications:

Apply the latex with a brush on the object to be moulded. At first, you will have taken care to protect your brushes by coating them with dishwashing liquid. Allow the first layer to dry 10 minutes. Apply a second coat. On this layer still wet, place the gauze to strengthen the mould and immediately apply a third layer on top. Allow to dry 10 minutes and apply a fourth layer. Allow to dry 6 hours. Using Gédéo's plaster strips, make a supporting shell. Demould the shell once dry. Pour the reproductive material: plaster, crystal resin, reconstituted Gédéo. Remove from the mould after drying.

### **Recommendations:**

This information provided is indicative. It is always advisable to prior tests on the desired surface before starting the project.

For more information on the safety and handing conditions of this product you can refer to the available security information on our website: <http://en.pebeo.com/Pebeo/Safety-Data-Sheet>