Smooth-On Smooth-Sil™ Platinum Silicones cure at room temperature with negligible shrinkage. With different hardnesses to choose from, Smooth-Sil™ products offer tremendous versatility and are suitable for making production molds of any configuration, large or small. These silicones exhibit good chemical, abrasion and heat resistance. Materials such as plasters, concrete, wax, low-melt metal alloys or resins (urethane, epoxy or polyester) can then be cast into these silicone rubbers without a release agent.

Smooth-Sil™ 936 is a lower viscosity version of Smooth-Sil® 935 platinum silicone rubber (21,000 cps vs. 40,000 cps). It is easier to mix, vacuum degas and pour. Smooth-Sil™ 945 offers the convenience of a 1A:1B by volume mix ratio and a fast 6 hour cure time. Cured Smooth-Sil™ 945 is skin safe and certified by an independent laboratory.

Smooth-Sil™ Platinum Silicones are used for rapid prototyping, wax casting (foundries and candle makers), architectural restoration and for casting concrete. Smooth-Sil™ 940, 950 and 960 are suitable for food related applications. (See separate technical bulletin for usage instructions available at www.smooth-on.com).

### TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Mixed Viscosity (cps)</th>
<th>Specific Gravity</th>
<th>Specific Volume (cu. in./lb)</th>
<th>Pot Life (min.)</th>
<th>Cure Time (hrs.)</th>
<th>Mix Ratio</th>
<th>Shore A Hardness (A/412)</th>
<th>Tensile Strength (psi)</th>
<th>100% Modulus (psi)</th>
<th>Elongation @ Break (%)</th>
<th>Die B Tear Strength (pli)</th>
<th>Useful Temperature Range</th>
<th>Dielectric Strength (volts/mil)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smooth-Sil™ 935</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>45 min.</td>
<td>24 hrs.</td>
<td>100A:10B by weight</td>
<td>35A</td>
<td>650 psi</td>
<td>170 psi</td>
<td>300%</td>
<td>115 pli</td>
<td>-65°F to 450°F (-53°C to 232°C)</td>
<td>&gt;350 volts/mil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth-Sil™ 936</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>60 min.</td>
<td>24 hrs.</td>
<td>100A:10B by weight</td>
<td>36A</td>
<td>550 psi</td>
<td>180 psi</td>
<td>500%</td>
<td>110 pli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth-Sil™ 940</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>30 min.</td>
<td>24 hrs.</td>
<td>100A:10B by weight</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>600 psi</td>
<td>200 psi</td>
<td>300%</td>
<td>100 pli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth-Sil™ 945</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>25 min.</td>
<td>6 hrs.</td>
<td>1A:1B by weight or volume</td>
<td>45A</td>
<td>700 psi</td>
<td>260 psi</td>
<td>320%</td>
<td>120 pli</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Smooth-Sil™ 950</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>45 min.</td>
<td>18 hrs.</td>
<td>100A:10B by weight</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>725 psi</td>
<td>272 psi</td>
<td>320%</td>
<td>155 pli</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth-Sil™ 960</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>45 min.</td>
<td>16 hrs.</td>
<td>100A:10B by weight</td>
<td>60A</td>
<td>650 psi</td>
<td>280 psi</td>
<td>270%</td>
<td>110 pli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*All values measured after 7 days at 73°F/23°C

Shrinkage* (in./in.) (ASTM D-2566): <.001

### PROCESSING RECOMMENDATIONS

#### PREPARATION... Safety
Use in a properly ventilated area (“room size” ventilation). Wear safety glasses, long sleeves and rubber gloves to minimize contamination risk. Wear vinyl gloves only. Latex gloves will inhibit the cure of the rubber.

Store and use material at room temperature (73°F/23°C). Warmer temperatures will drastically reduce working time and cure time. Storing material at warmer temperatures will also reduce the usable shelf life of unused material. These products have a limited shelf life and should be used as soon as possible.

Cure Inhibition – Addition-cure silicone rubber may be inhibited by certain contaminants in or on the pattern to be molded resulting in tackiness at the pattern interface or a total lack of cure throughout the mold. Latex, tin-cure silicone, sulfur clays, certain wood surfaces, newly cast polyester, epoxy or urethane rubber may cause inhibition. If compatibility between the rubber and the surface is a concern, a small-scale test is recommended. Apply a small amount of rubber onto a non-critical area of the pattern. Inhibition has occurred if the rubber is gummy or uncured after the recommended cure time has passed.

Because no two applications are quite the same, a small test application to determine suitability for your project is recommended if performance of this material is in question.

To prevent inhibition, one or more coatings of a clear acrylic lacquer applied to the model surface is usually effective. Allow any sealer to thoroughly dry before applying rubber. Note: Even with a sealer, platinum silicones will not work with modeling clays containing heavy amounts of sulfur. Do a small scale test for compatibility before using on your project.
Applying A Release Agent - Although not usually necessary, a release agent will make demolding easier when pouring into or over most surfaces. Ease Release™ 200 is a proven release agent for making molds with silicone rubber. Mann Ease Release™ products are available from Smooth-On or your Smooth-On distributor.

IMPORTANT: To ensure thorough coverage, lightly brush the release agent with a soft brush over all surfaces of the model. Follow with a light mist coating and let the release agent dry for 30 minutes.

If there is any question about the effectiveness of a sealer/release agent combination, a small-scale test should be made on an identical surface for trial.

MEASURING & MIXING...

Stir Part A and shake Part B thoroughly before dispensing. Using a gram scale, dispense required amounts of parts A and B into a mixing container and mix for 3 minutes. Scrape the sides and bottom of the container several times. Mixing containers should have straight sides and a flat bottom. Mixing sticks should be flat and stiff with defined edges for scraping the sides and bottom of your mixing container. After mixing parts A and B, vacuum degassing is recommended to eliminate any entrapped air. Vacuum material for 2-3 minutes (29 inches of mercury), making sure that you leave enough room in container for product expansion.

POURING, CURING & MOLD PERFORMANCE...

For best results, pour your mixture in a single spot at the lowest point of the containment field. Let the rubber seek its level up and over the model. A uniform flow will help minimize entrapped air. The liquid rubber should level off at least 1/2" (1.3 cm) over the highest point of the model surface.

Curing / Post Curing - Allow rubber to cure as prescribed at room temperature (73°F/23°C) before demolding. Do not cure rubber where temperature is less than 65°F/18°C. Optional: Post curing the mold will aid in quickly attaining maximum physical and performance properties. After curing at room temperature, expose the rubber to 176°F/80°C for 2 hours and 212°F/100°C for one hour. Allow mold to cool to room temperature before using.

Using The Mold - When first cast, silicone rubber molds exhibit natural release characteristics. Depending on what is being cast into the mold, mold lubricity may be depleted over time and parts will begin to stick. No release agent is necessary when casting wax or gypsum. Applying a release agent such as Ease Release™ 200 (available from Smooth-On) prior to casting polyurethane, polyester and epoxy resins is recommended to prevent mold degradation.

Thickening Smooth-Sil™ Silicones - THI-VEX™ is made especially for thickening Smooth-On’s silicones for vertical surface application (making brush-on molds). Different viscosities can be attained by varying the amount of THI-VEX™. See the THI-VEX™ technical bulletin (available from Smooth-On or your Smooth-On distributor) for full details.

Thinning Smooth-Sil™ Silicones - Smooth-On’s Silicone Thinner™ will lower the viscosity of Smooth-Sil™ for easier pouring and vacuum degassing. A disadvantage is that ultimate tear and tensile are reduced in proportion to the amount of Silicone Thinner™ added. It is not recommended to exceed 10% by weight of total system (A+B). See the Silicone Thinner™ technical bulletin (available from Smooth-On or your Smooth-On distributor) for full details.

Mold Performance & Storage - The physical life of the mold depends on how you use it (materials cast, frequency, etc.). Casting abrasive materials such as concrete can quickly erode mold detail, while casting non-abrasive materials (wax) will not affect mold detail. Before storing, the mold should be cleaned with a soap solution and wiped fully dry. Two part (or more) molds should be assembled. Molds should be stored on a level surface in a cool, dry environment.

Call Us Anytime With Questions About Your Application.
Toll-free: (800) 381-1733 Fax: (610) 252-6200

The new www.smooth-on.com is loaded with information about mold making, casting and more.