**PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

**TASK™ 13** and **TASK™ 14** are fast setting two-component urethanes that cure quickly to black semi-rigid plastics. **TASK™ 13** has a pot life of 3 minutes and demold time of 20 minutes. **TASK™ 14** offers a longer pot life (10 minutes) and demold time of 45 minutes.

With a Shore value of 50D, these semi-rigid plastics are used for a variety of industrial applications including fast mold making, fast model duplication, prototyping, durable miniatures, black props and special effects, or making parts that are impact resistant. Fully cured castings are tough, durable and chemical resistant.

**TECHNICAL OVERVIEW**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>A:B Mix Ratio</strong></th>
<th><strong>Color</strong></th>
<th><strong>Pot Life</strong> @ 73°F/23°C</th>
<th><strong>Cure Time</strong> @ 73°F/23°C</th>
<th><strong>Tensile Strength</strong> (ASTM D-638)</th>
<th><strong>Mixed Viscosity</strong> (ASTM D-2393)</th>
<th><strong>Elongation at Break</strong> (ASTM D-638)</th>
<th><strong>Shore Hardness</strong> (ASTM D-2240)</th>
<th><strong>Specific Gravity</strong> g/cc (ASTM D-1475)</th>
<th><strong>Specific Volume</strong> cu in/lb (ASTM D-1475)</th>
<th><strong>Shrinkage</strong> in./in. (ASTM D-2566)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TASK™ 13</strong></td>
<td>100A:120B</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>3 Minutes</td>
<td>20 Minutes</td>
<td>1,800 psi</td>
<td>800 cps</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>50D</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TASK™ 14</strong></td>
<td>100A:120B</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>10 Minutes</td>
<td>45 Minutes</td>
<td>1,800 psi</td>
<td>800 cps</td>
<td>125 %</td>
<td>50D</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>0.0035</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**PROCESSING RECOMMENDATIONS**

**PREPARATION...** Materials should be stored and used in a warm environment (73°F/23°C). These products have a limited shelf life and should be used as soon as possible. All liquid urethanes are moisture sensitive and will absorb atmospheric moisture. Use in a low humidity environment (below 50% RH). 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. Mixing tools and containers should be clean and made of metal, glass or plastic. Mixing should be done in a well-ventilated area. Wear safety glasses, long sleeves and rubber gloves to minimize contamination risk.

**For Best Results...** Do not cast **TASK™ 13** or **TASK™ 14** into platinum cure (addition cure) silicone molds.

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

**Applying A Release Agent** - If you are unsure about surface compatibility, a trial casting on a surface finish similar to the final mold or model should be made to avoid damage to the working surface. Polyurethane, latex or metal molds should be dry and require a coat of suitable release agent. **Universal Mold Release** (available from Smooth-On) is ideal for this purpose. A liberal coat of release agent should be applied onto all surfaces that will contact the plastic. To ensure thorough coverage, lightly brush the release agent with a soft brush over all surfaces. Follow with a light mist coating and let the release agent dry for 30 minutes.


**Measuring** - The proper mixing ratio is 100 Parts A to 120 Parts B by weight. You must use an accurate digital gram scale to weigh Parts A and B properly. Do not use an analog scale or attempt to measure components by volume. Dispense the required amount of Part A into a mixing container. Weigh out the appropriate amount of Part B and combine with Part A.

**Mixing** - Materials should be stored and used in a warm environment (73°F / 23°C). Stir Part A and Part B thoroughly before dispensing. Add Part A to Part B and mix thoroughly. Stir slowly and deliberately making sure that you scrape the sides and bottom of the mixing container several times. Be careful not to splash low viscosity material out of container. Remember, product sets up quickly. The higher the mass concentration, the faster the material gels and cures. Do not delay between mixing and pouring.
**POURING, CURING & PERFORMANCE...**

**Pouring** - If casting TASK™ 13 or TASK™ 14 into a rubber mold, pour mixture in a single spot at the lowest point of the mold. If encapsulating an object, do not pour the mixture directly over the object. Let the mixture seek its level. A uniform flow will help minimize entrapped air.

**Vacuum Degassing** – mixed resin is low in viscosity and does not require vacuum degassing. If you choose to vacuum the material, subject mixture to 29 h.i.g. mercury in a vacuum chamber until mixture rises, breaks and falls. Allow for 3 to 4 times volume expansion in mixing container. Be aware of pot life so that material does not set up in mixing container.

**Pressure Casting** - Although not necessary for most applications, best results for eliminating air/bubbles are obtained using a pressure casting technique. After pouring the resin into a rubber mold (that has also been made using pressure), place mold into a safety-rated pressure chamber and subject the mixture to 60 PSI (4.2 kg/cm²) until the material cures. After material cures, wait 30 minutes before releasing pressure and removing mold / casting from the pressure chamber.

**Curing** - For most applications, room temperature curing at 73°F (23°C) for 24 hours is adequate. Low mass or thin-walled castings will take longer to cure than castings with higher mass concentration. Castings will reach ultimate physical properties at room temperature in 7 days.

**Post Curing Option** – Castings will reach “full cure” faster and achieve maximum physical properties / heat resistance if TASK™ 13 or TASK™ 14 is heat post cured in a dedicated shop oven. Post curing is recommended if castings are thin or of low mass concentration. Castings should be post cured in a mold or support structure. Allow the material to cure fully at room temperature followed by 4 hours at 150°F (65°C). Casting should be allowed to cool to room temperature before handling.

**Demold** - Demold time of the finished casting depends on mass and mold configuration. Make sure casting has reached handling strength before demolding. If casting has a flat back, it can be removed from mold and allowed to cure outside the mold on a flat, level surface to attain full working properties. Allow material to cure for 24 hours at room temperature before putting into service.

**Performance** - Cured castings of TASK™ 13 or TASK™ 14 are semi-rigid and durable. They resist moisture, moderate heat, solvents, dilute acids and can be machined, primed/painted or bonded to other surfaces (any release agent must be removed). Castings can be displayed outdoors after priming and painting.

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