

## Gelflex Instructions

Cut the Gelflex into small chunks and melt small quantities stirring gently with a wooden spatula to achieve an even temperature and prevent burning. When the compound becomes liquid continue adding small amounts, stirring occasionally until the total amount is liquid. If the material overheats it will fume heavily and rapidly change to a dark brown colour, immediately remove from the heat and avoid breathing the fumes.

A purpose designed melter is recommended but for quantities up to 1kg it can be carefully melted in a metal saucepan on an electric hot-plate or gas ring.

A thermometer should be used to prevent overheating; it should be heated to 150-165 degrees C. DO NOT EXCEED THESE TEMPERATURES. It must then be allowed to cool to 140-150 degrees C to allow any air bubbles present to rise and disperse before pouring your mould.

If the master is light then it should be fixed to the base board in order to prevent it moving or floating when the Gelflex is poured.

Pour it continuously into the enclosure that you have created around your master, not directly onto the master. Continue pouring until the master is covered to a depth of at least 25mm above its highest point. Leave for several hours until completely cool before removing supports and master.

Once you have removed the master the mould is ready for use without the use of release agents. Small blemishes in the mould, such as blisters, may be repaired by gently playing a small flame over the defect until it melts to a smooth surface.

When the mould becomes worn, it can be cut up; any dirt can be washed off with water and household liquid detergent without affecting the compound. After cleaning the material is ready for remelting.

Please see the MSDS downloadable on the site for more information on health and safety.

For more information, please call 01934 863040.