

# Dragon Skin™ Series

## Addition Cure Silicone Rubber Compounds



Cured Material [www.smooth-on.com](http://www.smooth-on.com)  
Certified Skin Safe!

### PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Dragon Skin™ silicones are high performance platinum cure liquid silicone compounds that are used for a variety of applications ranging from creating skin effects and other movie special effects to making production molds for casting a variety of materials. Because of the **superior physical properties** and flexibility of Dragon Skin™ rubbers, they are also used for medical prosthetics and cushioning applications. Dragon Skin™ rubbers are also used for a variety of industrial applications and have a service temperature range of a constant -65°F to +450°F (-53°C to +232°C).

**Great for Making Molds for a Variety of Applications** - Available in **Shore 10A, 15A, 20A and 30A**, Dragon Skin™ silicones can be used to make exceptionally strong and tear resistant molds for casting plaster, wax, concrete (limited production run), resins and other materials. **Dragon Skin™ 10 AF** is an **anti-fungal** silicone suitable for making a variety of skin-safe cushioning device configurations that resist fungi for orthopedic and orthotic applications. **Dragon Skin™ 10** silicones are **Flame Rated** to UL-94 HB specification and they meet the B1 classification for the GB 8624-2012 Fire Test to Building Material and Products (does not include 'NV' formulas).

**Time Tested, Versatile Special Effects Material** – Soft, super-strong and stretchy, Dragon Skin™ 10 (**Very Fast, Fast, Medium and Slow speeds**) is used around the world to make spectacular skin and creature effects. An infinite number of color effects can be achieved by adding Silc Pig™ silicone pigments or Cast Magic™ effects powders. Cured rubber can also be painted with the Psycho Paint™ system. Cured material is skin safe and certified by an independent laboratory.

**Easy To Use** – Dragon Skin™ silicones are mixed 1A:1B by weight or volume. Liquid rubber can be thinned with Silicone Thinner™ or thickened with THI-VEX™. Rubber cures at room temperature (73°F/23°C) with negligible shrinkage. **Vacuum degassing is recommended to minimize air bubbles in cured rubber.**

### TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

	<b>Mixed Viscosity</b> (ASTM D-2393)	<b>Specific Gravity</b> (g/cc) (ASTM D-1475)	<b>Specific Volume</b> (cu. in./lb.) (ASTM D-1475)	<b>Pot Life</b> (ASTM D-2471)	<b>Cure Time</b>	<b>Shore A Hardness</b> (ASTM D-2240)	<b>Tensile Strength</b> (ASTM D-412)	<b>100% Modulus</b> (ASTM D-412)	<b>Elongation at Break %</b> (ASTM D-412)	<b>Die B Tear Strength</b> (ASTM D-624)	<b>Shrinkage (in./in.)</b> (ASTM D-2566)
Dragon Skin™ 10 Very Fast	23,000 cps	1.07	25.8	4 min.	30 min.	10A	475 psi	22 psi	1000%	102 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 10 Fast	23,000 cps	1.07	25.8	8 min.	75 min.	10A	475 psi	22 psi	1000%	102 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 10 Medium	23,000 cps	1.07	25.8	20 min.	5 hours	10A	475 psi	22 psi	1000%	102 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 10 Slow	23,000 cps	1.07	25.8	45 min.	7 hours	10A	475 psi	22 psi	1000%	102 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 10 AF	23,000 cps	1.07	25.8	20 min.	5 hours	10A	475 psi	22 psi	1000%	102 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 15	21,000 cps	1.07	25.8	40 min.	7 hours	15A	537 psi	40 psi	771%	112 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 20	20,000 cps	1.08	25.6	25 min.	4 hours	20A	550 psi	49 psi	620%	120 pli	< .001 in./in.
Dragon Skin™ 30	20,000 cps	1.08	25.7	45 min.	16 hours	30A	500 psi	86 psi	364%	108 pli	< .001 in./in.

**Mix Ratio:** 1A:1B by volume or weight  
**Color:** Translucent

**Useful Temperature Range:** -65°F to +450°F (-53°C to +232°C)  
**Dielectric Strength** (ASTM D-149): >350 volts/mil

### PROCESSING RECOMMENDATIONS

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

**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. 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.

**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, tin cure silicone rubber 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.

## Safety First!

The Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this or any Smooth-On product should be read prior to use and is available upon request from Smooth-On. All Smooth-On products are safe to use if directions are read and followed carefully.

### Keep Out of Reach of Children

**Be careful.** Use only with adequate ventilation. Contact with skin and eyes may cause irritation. Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention. Remove from skin with waterless hand cleaner followed by soap and water.

**Important:** The information contained in this bulletin is considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use will not infringe upon a patent. User shall determine the suitability of the product for the intended application and assume all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.

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.

**Cure Inhibition** – 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 Part B thoroughly before dispensing. After dispensing required amounts of Parts A and B into mixing container (1A:1B by volume or weight), **mix thoroughly for 3 minutes making sure that you scrape the sides and bottom of the mixing container several times.** After mixing parts A and B, vacuum degassing is recommended to eliminate any entrapped air in liquid rubber. Your vacuum pump must pull a minimum of 29 inches of mercury (or 1 Bar / 100 KPa). Leave enough room in container for material expansion. Vacuum material until it rises, breaks and falls. Vacuum for 1 minute after material falls.

## 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.

**If Using As A 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 Dragon Skin™ 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 Dragon Skin™ Silicones** - Smooth-On's **Silicone Thinner™** will lower the viscosity of Dragon Skin™ 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.

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The new [www.smooth-on.com](http://www.smooth-on.com) is loaded with information about mold making, casting and more.