TASK™ 9 Colormatch

Color Matching High Performance Resin



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

TASK[™]9 Colormatch is a high performance urethane casting resin that features very high compressive strength and tensile strength. **TASK**[™]9 is clear amber, which makes this plastic very easy to color using SO-Strong[™] or IGNITE[™] colorants. With a mix ratio of 1A:1B by volume, **TASK**[™]9 is easy to use and a low mixed viscosity (300 cps) ensures minimal bubble entrapment. Pot life is 7 minutes and cure time is about 60 minutes (depending on mass).

TASK[™] **9** is ideal for making impact resistant tooling, color accurate prototypes / models as well as durable reproductions. This resin is designed for casting in thicknesses up to ½" (1.27 cm).

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

Mix Ratio; 1A:1B by volume 115A:100B by weight	
Mixed Viscosity (cps); 300	(ASTM D-2393)
Specific Gravity, g/cc; 1.14	(ASTM D-1475)
Specific Volume, cu. in. /lb.; 24.3	(ASTM D-1475)
Pot Life; 7 minutes @ 73°F/23°C	(ASTM D-2471)
Cure time; 1 hour @ 73° F/23°C * *	
Color; Clear Amber	
Shore D Hardness; 85	(ASTM D-2240)
Ultimate Tensile, psi; 7,800	(ASTM D-638*)
Tensile Modulus; 370,000 psi	(ASTM D-638*)
Elongation @ Break; 6 %	(ASTM D-638*)
Flexural Strength; 11,850 psi	(ASTM D-790*)
Flexural Modulus; 350,000 psi	(ASTM D-790*)
Compressive Strength; 11,000 psi	(ASTM D-695*)
Heat Deflection Temp; 131°F/55°C	(ASTM D-648*)
Compressive Modulus; 98,000 psi	(ASTM D-695*)
Shrinkage; 0.009 in/in	(ASTM D-2566*)
* Value measured after 7 days at 72° [/2]	

* Value measured after 7 days at 73°F/23°

* * Depending on Mass

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.** Mixing tools and containers should be clean and made of metal, glass or plastic. 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 should be done in a well-ventilated area. Wear safety glasses, long sleeves and rubber gloves to minimize contamination risk. 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.

Release Agent

Silicone rubber molds (Mold Max[™] Silicones) do not require a release agent. Applying a release agent, however, will prolong the life of the mold. A release agent is necessary to facilitate demolding when casting into urethane rubber molds. Use a release agent made specifically for mold making (Universal[™] Mold Release or Mann's Ease Release[™]200 available from Smooth-On or your Smooth-On distributor). A liberal coat of release agent should be applied onto all surfaces that will contact the plastic.

Mixing...

Stir Part A and Part B thoroughly before dispensing. After dispensing required amounts of Parts A and B into mixing container, mix thoroughly. Stir 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 the container. Material will briefly turn cloudy during mixing. Continue mixing until material becomes clear again before pouring. **IMPORTANT:** Shelf life of product is reduced after opening. Remaining product should be used as soon as possible. Immediately replacing the lids on both containers after dispensing product will help prolong the shelf life of the unused product. **XTEND-IT[™] Dry Gas Blanket** (available from Smooth-On) will significantly prolong the shelf life of unused liquid product.

Safety First!

The material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this or any Smooth-On product should be read before using and is available on request. All Smooth-On products are safe to use if directions are read and followed carefully. *Keep Out of Reach Of Children.*

BeCareful. Part A (Yellow Label) is a modified aliphatic diisocyanate. Vapors, which can be significant if heated or sprayed, cause lung damage and sensitization. Use only with adequate ventilation. Contact with skin and eyes may cause severe 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 Refer to MSDS.

Part B (Blue Label) is irritating to the eyes and skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. If contaminated, flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. Remove from skin with soap and water. When mixing with Part A, follow precautions for handling isocyanates.

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 a copyright or patent. User shall determine suitability of the product for the intended application and assume all associated risks and liability.

POURING, CURING & PERFORMANCE...

Pouring - If casting TASK[™] 9 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[™] 9 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.

Demoid - Demoid 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[™] 9** are 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.

SMOOTH-ON

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

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