

Instant earmould silicone for direct fitting of noise and water protection, A-silicone based, long-term durable, cold curing, mixing ratio 1:1

For the direct or indirect fabrication of soft otoplastics

Storage and

application: at approx. 23 °C / 73 °F, 50% ± 5% rel. humidity

Colour code: Base: hot pink, kiwi green, neon yellow, azure blue Catalyst: white

Final hardness: approx. 40 Shore A

Application: Mix together **protect mold** 1:1 by hand - the colours can be mixed individually - and extrude material with a syringe bubble-free directly into the ear canal or in a negative form, as follows:

A Application using the direct method

Preparation of the ear: If necessary, remove strong hair coat. In order to achieve a microfine separating layer, the whole skin contact area (auditory meatus, concha and marginal areas of the auricle) is moistened with **preclean** solution, using a wadding stick or a cotton pad.

Conditioning of the ear with **preclean** solution offers the following advantages:

- easier removal of the otoplastic
- homogeneous, completely vulcanised surface, without any smearing layer (inhibition layer)

Mix together **protect mold** 1:1 by hand, until a uniform colouring is achieved (homogenous mixture). After homogenous mixing **protect mold** can be injected directly into the prepared ear of the patient, like an impression material.

Vulcanisation: approx. 5 minutes at body temperature (approx. 37 °C / 99 °F)

After vulcanisation and removal from the ear the otoplastic is trimmed by means of silicone cutters or grinding sleeves. For smoothing the surface, use the antibacterial special lacquer **supercoat nano**, the air-drying **impression lacquer** or the heat curing **Micropor lacquer**, according to special instructions.

B Application in the laboratory (indirect method)

All commercially available plasters and gel materials can be used for the fabrication of the negative form. Coat the plaster negative form with an usual alginate based insulation. An insulation of gel forms is not necessary. The bubblefree injected material vulcanises at room temperature without pressure application.

A plaster negative form with counter can be made for the fabrication of otoplastics, in order to shorten trimming: Fill one part of the flask with plaster and embed the insulated impression. After setting of the plaster deflask the impression. In the negative form of the impression pre-model the surface of the future earmould in wax. Insulate the plaster surface with a separating agent (e.g. dish washing liquid), mount the second part of the flask and fill it with plaster. After setting of the plaster open the flask. Scald both parts of the flask with boiling water and coat them with an usual alginate based insulation.

Mix together **protect mold** 1:1 by hand, until a uniform colouring is achieved (homogenous mixture). Extrude **protect mold** into the negative form and close flask with counter accurately. After vulcanisation open the flask and remove the die.

After vulcanisation and removal from the ear the otoplastic is trimmed by means of silicone cutters or grinding sleeves. For moulding and surface trimming we recommend the use of our grinding sleeves for trimming of silicones. For smoothing the surface, use the antibacterial special lacquer **supercoat nano**, the air-drying **impression lacquer** or the heat curing **Micropor lacquer**, according to special instructions.

Vulcanisation: approx. 20 minutes at room temperature (approx. 23 °C / 73 °F) in the flask

Please note: Increased temperatures accelerate, decreased temperatures retard the setting time.

Caution: Cured materials are chemically inert - spots on clothing should be avoided.