PROCEDURE FOR STORING MOLDS

When pulling molds for storage, FK recommends use of #331-21: Storage Wax. It offers protection during the storage period.

To place mold back into service, wash the mold with soap and water and wipe.

Then, follow the procedures outlined for New Molds or for Rejuvenating Old Molds.

REJUVENATION OF OLDER MOLDS

Any scar, imperfection or scratch that remains after sanding and polishing will carry through as an unsightly blotch and will mar the appearance of the finished part. Thus, sanding should be done meticulously and in sequence of finer grits. You should finish the final sanding preferably with 1200 grit or finer grit sand paper. To aid in detecting scratches during the repair process, occasionally wipe-down the area with a 50:50 mixture of IPA (Isopropyl alcohol) and water. The alcohol solution helps to remove any wax or fillers that may be hiding the finer scratches and blemishes. This way, you can see the true finish of the mold surface.

FK recommends use of #780: Sand Lube* for wet sanding. We recommend to start off with 600 grit sand paper for wet or dry sanding using a rubber block. For wet sanding, wet out the sand paper using a solution made with FK's #780. Use a rubber squeegee to keep the mold dry. Finish sanding with 1200 or higher grit sand paper.

* Add 2oz. of #780 to ½ gallon of water.

"ANTI-STAT" RELEASE SYSTEM

FK has three main products with anti-static properties:

- 1. #69 AS: Anti-Stat Mold Cleaner & Stripper
- 2. #1000L AS: Anti-Stat Hi-Low Liquid Wax
- 3. #1000L-28 AS: Anti-Stat Sprayable HD Mold Release Wax

Benefits of "Anti-Stat" products:

- I. Definite neutralization of static charge.
- 2. No tracking or clinging of dust particles so it is easy to blow off dust
- 3. Assured positive charge on molded parts resulting in cleaner, dust-free parts.

Use of #69AS in cleaning molds will eliminate dust and particle attraction to molds due to build up of static electricity. It will zap the charge when applied after buffing or polishing.



