



# Demolam

## Chemical description

Product based on mineral oil emulsion

## Main use

Demoulding agent for the manufacturing of plaster moulds

## Typical values

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Appearance at 20 °C: Paste

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Viscosity (Brookfield RVT @ 20 °C, 20 rpm): > 2500 cPs

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## Properties

In the manufacturing of plaster-of-paris moulds and matrix for ceramics, it is a common practice to soap all the working surfaces of the case-mould (mother-mould) before casting the plaster, in order to have an easy de-moulding at the end of the setting time.

DEMOLAM is the more appropriate de-moulding agent, as it gives several advantages:

- ready to use
- very high active content
- water dispersible
- no foam formation
- perfect cleanness of the case-mould and of the mould
- high productivity

DEMOLAM is suitable for application on plaster, plaster/rubber and resin case-mould.

DEMOLAM does not damage the plaster surface and its porosity and does not leave any residue.

When polymer (resin) case-moulds are used, it can be possible to make two or more plaster castings with just one application of DEMOLAM.

## Applications

DEMOLAM is applied as a thin homogeneous layer by brush, sponge or spray-gun. For large, smooth surfaces sponges or clothes are commonly used.

Dosage: DEMOLAM is generally used as such.

If a lower viscosity is required, it is possible to add to the product 20 – 40 % of water, obtaining by simple stirring a homogeneous blend without formation of stable foam.

## Storage and handling

DEMOLAM is stable to prolonged storage under condition where extreme temperatures do not occur. The product should be stored between 5°C and 35°C. Avoid freeze. In order to maintain the performance of the product, store at room temperature and protect from frost.

The shelf life is at least twelve months if this condition is observed.

## Packaging

40 kg plastic drum.

## Material safety

Consult the Safety Data Sheet

[ceramics.lamberti.com](http://ceramics.lamberti.com)