USG NO. 1 CASTING PLASTER
SOUTHARD, OK

USG No. 1 Casting Plaster is an excellent product for manufacturing figurines, plaques and lamp bases. USG No. 1 Casting Plaster produces a harder working surface with reduced paint absorption. If information for a specific use is needed, please contact your local USG Sales Representative for further assistance.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal Consistency (lbs. water/100 lbs. product)</td>
<td>60 - 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine Mix Vicat Set, Target (minutes)</td>
<td>25 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressive Strength, One Hour After Set (psi)</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressive Strength, Dry (psi)</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density, Wet (lbs./cu. ft.)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density, Dry (lbs./cu. ft.)</td>
<td>72.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Maximum Expansion</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The Typical Physical Properties in the above table were achieved under controlled laboratory conditions with freshly produced material, results may vary. Other set times may be available; call your USG Sales Representative for more information. Hand mix times will be longer.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

MIX PREPARATION

Use potable water at temperatures between 70 °F and 100 °F. Because variations in slurry (USG No. 1 Casting Plaster and water mixture) temperature produce variations in set time, it is important to keep both the USG No. 1 Casting Plaster and water in a stable temperature environment prior to use. The higher the temperature of the slurry, the shorter the set time. Conversely, the lower the temperature of the slurry, the longer the set time.

Weigh both the USG No. 1 Casting Plaster and the water prior to use for each mix. The water-to-USG No. 1 Casting Plaster ratio is critical because it governs the strength and absorptivity of the mold.

SOAKING

Sift or strew USG No. 1 Casting Plaster into the water slowly and evenly. Do not drop large amounts of USG No. 1 Casting Plaster directly into the water as proper soaking of the USG No. 1 Casting Plaster may not occur. USG No. 1 Casting Plaster should be fully dispersed in the water prior to mixing. Small batches require less soaking time than large batches. See USG IG503 Plaster Mixing Procedures for specific soaking instructions.

MIXING

Mixing USG No. 1 Casting Plaster slurry is one of the most important steps in producing USG No. 1 Casting Plaster with maximum strength, absorption, hardness and other important properties.

Mechanically mixed slurries develop uniform molds with optimal strengths. USG No. 1 Casting Plaster can be mechanically mixed through both batch and continuous processes. Proper blade and bucket dimensions are important for obtaining the best batch mix (see USG IG503 Plaster Mixing Procedures for details).

Longer mixing times result in higher mold strength and shorter set times.
**POURING**

To prevent air entrainment and provide a uniform, smooth surface, careful pouring of USG No. 1 Casting Plaster slurry is necessary. Agitation/vibration of the filled mold is a further step used to prevent air at or near the mold surface. Whenever possible, USG No. 1 Casting Plaster slurry should be poured carefully in the deepest area so that the slurry flows evenly across the surface of the case mold.

Pouring a large amount of slurry directly on the face of the case mold may result in slight densification of the USG No. 1 Casting Plaster mold at the point where it strikes the surface of the case. This produces a hard spot, giving uneven absorption.

**DRYING**

All pottery molds should be dried as quickly as is safely possible after manufacture so that maximum physical properties can develop. Dry to a constant weight.

The best drying rooms or ovens provide 1) uniform and rapid circulation (minimum of 15-30 fps) of air with no “dead spots” having little or no air movement, 2) equal temperatures throughout the entire area, and 3) provisions for exhausting a portion of the air while replacing it with fresh air. High humidity surrounding the drying room or oven inhibits drying efficiency because the air pulled into the room is incapable of picking up much moisture from the molds.

The maximum temperature at which USG No. 1 Casting Plaster molds are safe from calcination is 120 °F. With substantial free water in the mold, a higher drying temperature can be used without difficulty. As drying progresses, the temperature must be reduced to prevent calcination. Before removing molds from the dryer, the temperature should approach that of the area around the dryer to prevent thermal shock. See IG502 Drying Plaster Casts for additional information.

**STORAGE AND USE**

When properly used, USG No. 1 Casting Plaster is safe to handle and easy to work with. Keep indoors in a dry, stable environment. Do not stack more than two pallets high. Keep from drafts. Rotate stock. Always follow handling and use directions and safety warnings on the package.