

Features & Benefits

Two-component silicone potting, 1 to 1, curing at room temperature or by heating

- REACH, ROHS, certified
- The two components are mixed 1:1 for easy operation.
- The product is flexible and soft

Application

- Pressure-relief toy
- Creative toys and DIY crafts
- Custom promotional gifts
- Prop fabrication
- Cushioning and sealing materials
- Mood management products

Description

TS8866 is a two-component addition-cured silicone gel, specially designed for the production of stress-relief toys. It can cure into a soft and sticky gel at room temperature, and the curing process can be accelerated by heating it to 40-50°C. The product is flexible and soft, meeting the needs of different customer groups and achieving a stress-relief effect.

Packing Information

15KG/BUCKET
24 BUCKET/PALLET

Typical Properties

Before curing	
Item	Index
Appearance	Part A: Translucent fluid Part B: Translucent fluid
Viscosity mPa·s (25°C)	Part A: 2400 Part B: 2000
Mix Ratio	1:1
Density g/cm ³ (25°C)	Part A: 1.05 Part B: 1.05
After curing	
Appearance	Transparent elastomer
Working Time at 25°C (minutes)	30-40
Room temperature curing (25°C,H)	2-4
Heat Cure Time minutes/°C	40-50/25
Thixotropic Index	250-320

Storage and Validity

This product is non-dangerous goods. The used materials must be re-sealed for preservation. Stored in room temperature, and in a cool, ventilated, dry place.
Shelf life: 12 months

Processing Method

- Weigh according to a 1:1 weight ratio and stir evenly in a clean container.
- Deaerate under vacuum at -0.095 MPa for 1-2 minutes to ensure there are no bubbles inside.
- Pour the mold: Before pouring, apply a release agent such as vaseline evenly and then pour the glue.
- Take out the mold: Cure at room temperature or under low temperature heating. After curing, gently remove it in soapy water.

Notes:

The adhesive should be stored in a sealed and cool place. The prepared adhesive should be used up in one go to avoid waste. Some materials, such as chemical curing agents and plasticizers, can cause catalysts to lose their effectiveness and be poisoned, thereby inhibiting the curing of the adhesive. The following materials need special attention:

- Organic tin and other organic metal compounds, organic silicone rubbers containing organic tin catalysts
- Sulfur, polysulfide, polysulfone, amines, polyurethanes or other sulfur-containing materials, amines-containing materials
- Plasticizers of unsaturated hydrocarbons containing double bonds or triple bonds, and some residual welding agents. If there is any doubt about whether certain materials have inhibitory effects, a small-scale compatibility test can be conducted with the contacting materials to ensure good curing at the contact surface.

How Can We Help You Today

- Tell us about your performance, design, and manufacturing challenges. Let us put our silicone-based materials, expertise, application knowledge, and processing experience to work for you.
- For more about our product, please visit:
- www.sztensan.com