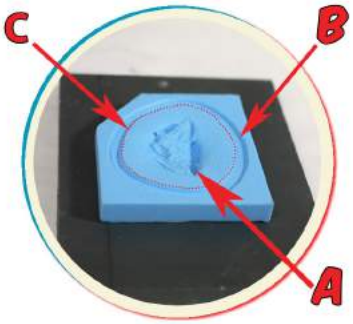
FILLING PHASE

STEP 1: Materials

To begin, you'll need P.T.M.™, tongue depressors, scissors, P.T.M.™ release film, a Hi-Ro Slip™ silicone mold, a flat (preferably freezable) slab and a freezer.

STEP 2: Identify the parts of your mold

Get familiar with your mold and the terminology we use to describe the different parts of your mold.



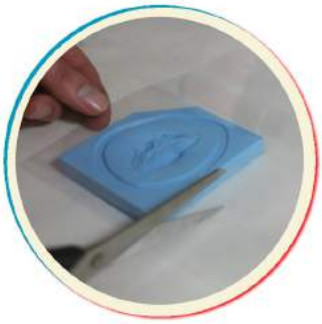
A: Cavity - The deepest point(s) of a mold which becomes the highest point(s) of your transfer.

B: Flashing Trench - The border surrounding the cavity that helps capture excess P.T.M.™.

C: Cutting Edge - The edge dividing the cavity from the flashing trench. Contact with your release film on the cutting edge will create a blending edge.

STEP 3: Pre-cut the release film

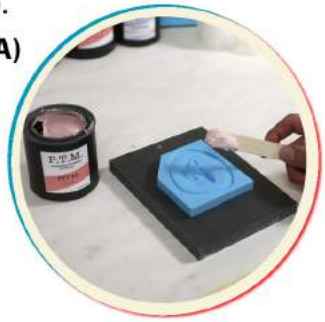
Cut the clear release film slightly larger than your mold.



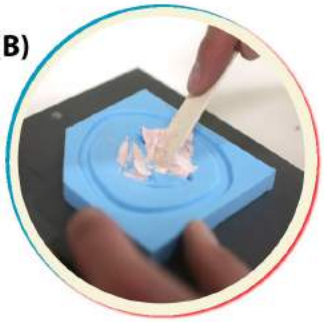
STEP 4: Spreading P.T.M.™

Place your mold on your flat slab and begin with a decent amount of P.T.M.™ on a tongue depressor **(A)**. Start by filling the deepest point of the cavity **(B)**. Continue adding P.T.M.™ until you have a nice even layer **(C)**.

(A)

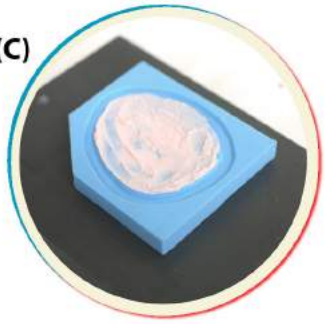


(B)



Note: Make sure all cavities are fully filled to their deepest points to eliminate trapped air.

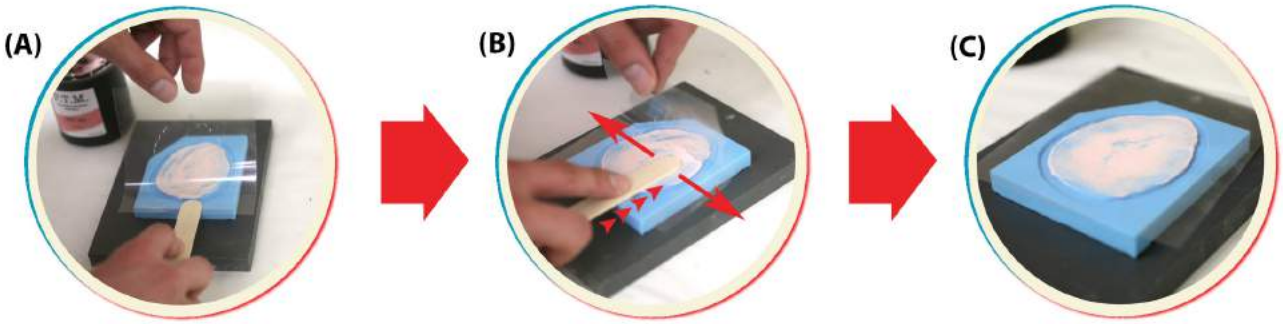
(C)



Note: Smooth out your P.T.M.™ like icing on a cake.

STEP 5: Laying the release film

Place the clear release film against one side of your mold **(A)**. Using the flat side of a tongue depressor against the backside of the release film, begin brushing left to right while moving foward, simultaneously **(B)**. Finish laying the release film over your mold and pushing trapped air out until fully covered **(C)**.

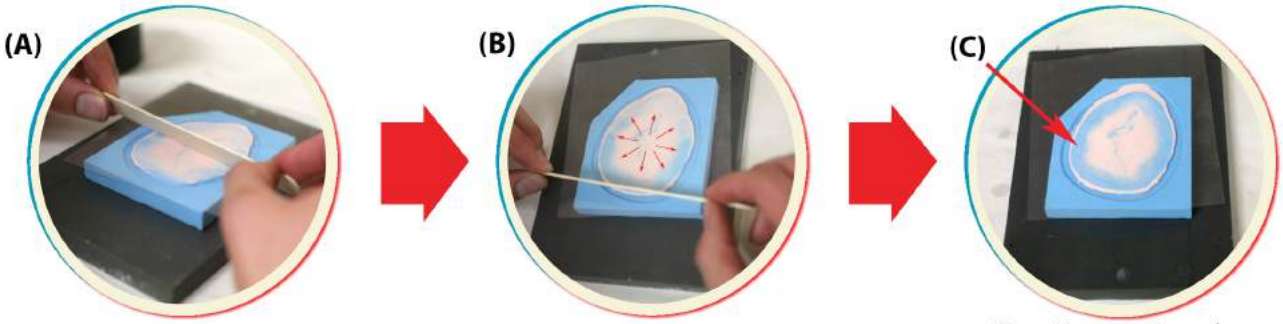


Note: Not to hard! Just enough even pressure to remove excess P.T.M.™.

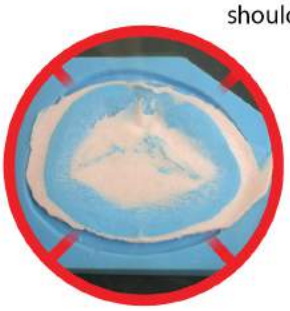
Warning!
Too much pressure while laying the release film and not having enough P.T.M.™ can create **trapped air** and **rough edges**.

STEP 6: "Squeegee"

Use a tongue depressor like a "squeegee" and always start from the middle of your mold **(A)**. Press down and pull excess P.T.M.™ into your mold's flashing trench **(B)**. Continue to rotate your mold if needed to allow for even distribution of P.T.M.™. This will create a nice transparency (lack of material) around your mold's cutting edge **(C)**.



Note: Your cutting edge should be as thin as possible.



Warning!
Too much "squeegee" pressure can affect your finished product and again, create **trapped air** and an uneven surface. Also, notice the **uneven** distribution of P.T.M.™ in the flashing trench. Good distribution of P.T.M.™ in the trench will help in the Demolding Phase.

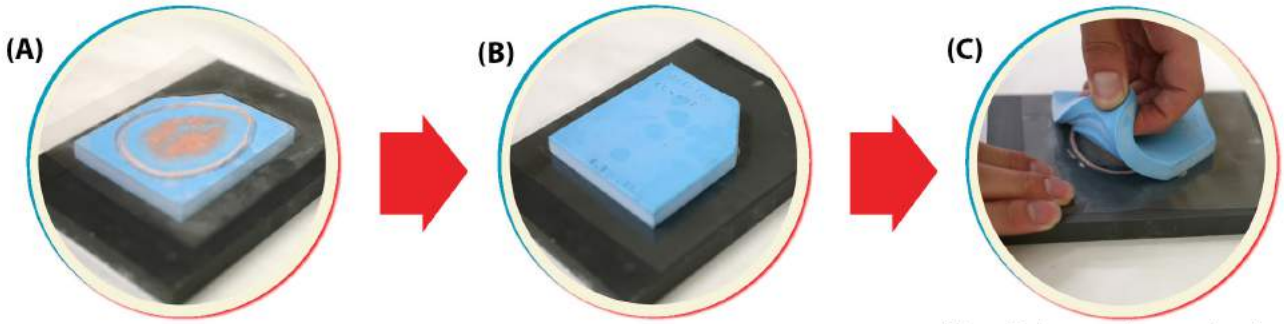
STEP 7: Place your slab with transfer into a freezer for 1-2 hours, depending on transfer size and thickness.

See
DEMOLDING PHASE

DEMOLDING PHASE

STEP 1: Demold

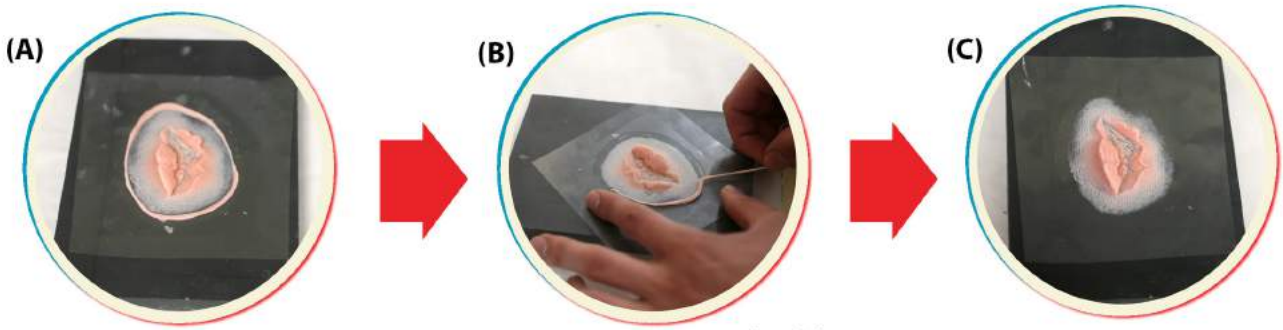
Remove your mold from the freezer **(A)**. Turn over and place your mold face down on your cold slab **(B)**. Starting from one corner, peel your mold carefully up away from the release film **(C)**.



Note: Take your time and maintain contact with your cold slab.

STEP 2: Remove flashing material

Remove the flashing material from your cutting edge while still frozen on your cold slab **(A)**. Use your finger nail to get it started, then use a plucking motion to pull away the material from your transfer **(B)**. Your transfer is now finished and ready to dry **(C)**.

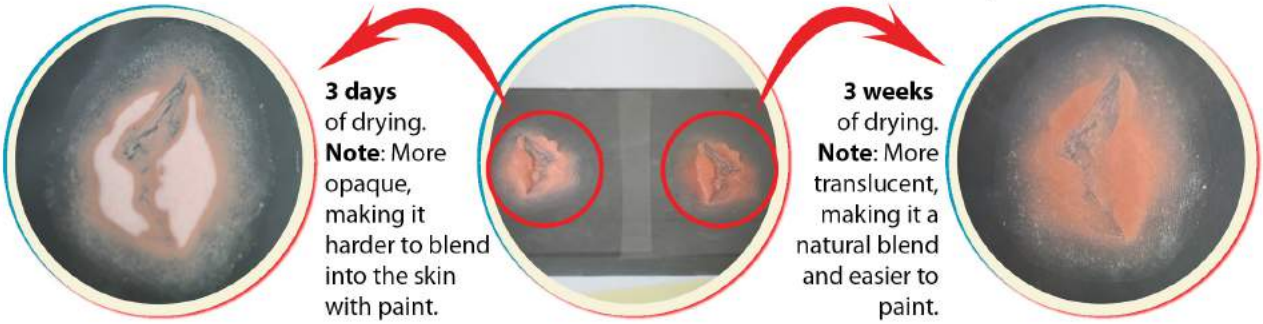


Note: Rotating your transfer while pulling makes for easier removal.

Warning!
Uneven distribution of P.T.M.™ into the flashing trench creates **rough edges**. The **trapped air** caused by **uneven** pressure or **lack** of P.T.M.™ make for a less realistic transfer.

STEP 3: Place in a safe area for drying. Your prosthetic transfer, depending on its size, may take 1 DAY to 3 WEEKS for a complete dry.

Note: Your Prosthetic Transfer **DOES NOT** need to be fully dried for application. However for best results, we recommend a complete dry.



3 days of drying. **Note**: More opaque, making it harder to blend into the skin with paint.

3 weeks of drying. **Note**: More translucent, making it a natural blend and easier to paint.