

USER INSTRUCTIONS

provided by

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Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™ by MAXIMUM IMPACT

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Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™ Color Guide

Regular Colors Fluorescent Colors

Black
Blue
Pink
Purple
Orange
Red
Tan
Chocolate
Natural (Clear)

Fluorescent Pink
Fluorescent Purple
Fluorescent Red
Fluorescent Yellow

Fluorescent Green
Fluorescent Orange
Fluorescent Magenta

Matural (Clear)

Rainbow Metallic Pearl Sparkle[™] Colors

Gold Red
Silver Violet
Blue Green

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Information for Liquid Latex Application

Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic[™] and **Fluorescent Liquid Latex**[™] have proven so popular that we manufacture all of our own exclusive formulation of premium liquid latex products and latex accessories! In doing so, WE can control the *quality* and *availability* of our products, and WE can assure your *total satisfaction* and *absolute delight* in providing for all of your liquid latex needs. From our *online order form* (or by *contacting us* via telephone or fax) to your front door, the only Liquid Latex middleman you'll have to deal with is your local UPS delivery person!

For those fun-loving folks into the latex scene, *Liquid latex Body Cosmetic*™ is a truly unique and fun-filled entertainment product! Take it from us – with a little preparation and the limits of your imagination, our liquid latex offerings can provide HOURS of latex fun. Our liquid latex products can even be used to make reusable latex garments for your repeated enjoyment.

As a coat of Liquid Latex is applied to your body and dries, it shrinks 3%, creating that sensuous "second skin" feel that latex enthusiasts love. Liquid Latex is also great for making theatrical costumes, and several homeowners have come up with useful mechanical sealing applications around the house as well. Are you one of those crazy, painted football fans that we see screaming in the stands on Monday Night Football? If so, then this is for YOU!

Using Liquid Latex on your Skin

Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic[™] can easily be applied (*dripped*, *sprayed*, *splashed*, *dipped*, *painted*, *poured*) to the skin while in a liquid form. For best results, typically several coatings are applied. Each latex coating will quickly cure (*polymerize*) at body temperature. When a coat of **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic**[™] dries (*usually in about 5-10 minutes after initial application*), our liquid latex body coating naturally shrinks approximately 3%, creating that sensuous "second skin" sensation that all true latex enthusiasts love to experience. A liquid latex coating of several layers will completely cure in approximately four hours at room temperature.

Our unique formulation of *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*[™] has been thoroughly tested directly on the skin in repeated applications over a several month period – and no negative effects have ever been observed. Unlike typical household paints, *Liquid Latex Body***Cosmetic™* products have absolutely no petroleum-based ingredients. And liquid latex will not clog pores or prevent normal perspiration from forming. The perspiration and natural oils in your skin automatically tend to "lift" the liquid latex coating slightly above the surface of the skin, such that the latex garment will readily 'peel off' normal skin several hours after the initial application (or it can be cleanly peeled off as soon as it's dried).

Prudent Warnings (when using liquid latex on your skin)

Anyone with very sensitive skin, or having known allergies to ammonia, sulfur, and/or latex-based products, should avoid using Liquid Latex.

Ammonia is a key ingredient in all of today's liquid latex compounds (regardless of manufacturer). Anyone who is sensitive to ammonia, or anyone with known skin or respiratory allergies, should obviously avoid use of any form of prolonged direct contact with liquid latex.

Anyone with known latex allergies should not use cured, or uncured, latex directly against the skin. If a rash does appear, simply remove the latex coating by washing thoroughly with mild soap and warm water (or consider using our **Latex Body Wash™**, particularly for those sensitive body areas), and don't use liquid latex on the skin again.

Yes, it is true – even in today's environment, there are *some* adults who have not yet had contact with a latex clove or a condom. But be assured, if you *have been* in contact with either of these items sometime in your past, and if you didn't have any adverse reaction to using these products, then the odds are great that you'll have absolutely no problem using our Liquid latex products either.

About Liquid Latex and Body Hair

Make no mistake about it – liquid latex *will* bond to body hair. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that any part of your body to be dipped, or coated, or painted, with *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*™ should be free of body hair. And just because you can't easily see body hair *doesn't necessarily mean that there is no hair present*! In a recent photo session using liquid latex, a guy who appeared to have virtually no body hair discovered that he indeed <u>did have some very fine almost-colorless hair</u> on his back, which made removal of his latex garment 'a tad' more difficult to remove. Ever pull off an adhesive bandage from your arm quickly? Ouch!

If you do get liquid latex into your hair, it is best removed in the shower with a generous amount of soap to help lubricate the latex coating enough to gently slide off of the embedded hairs.

Our Suggestion: It is best to shave your sensitive body areas *before* applying liquid latex to the skin. It is also suggested to liberally apply a coating of any good moisturizing lotion to your skin *just before* applying the liquid latex. These quick-n-easy skin preparations will ensure your total fun and satisfaction both during, and after, your latex play.

Another useful technique that has been used to remove liquid latex involves saturating the surface of the skin with mild soap or shampoo, and then using a comb to slowly 'nudge' the latex from around the hair strands. This technique works very well in removing a latex coating from the skin that has encountered some 'hairy' obstacles, and the process is also fairly painless. However, if you are into the 'pain' scene, and just love wax jobs, then you can simply pull off the latex with one quick tug......and probably also remove most of the embedded hair.....leaving behind a baby-soft surface of skin.

"Rules of Thumb" Suggestions (about liquid latex and body hair)

With regard to body hair, our suggestions when using liquid latex are:

Rule #1: if in doubt, shave it....unless, of course, that special someone is surely in need of some "special corrective actions."

Rule #2: apply a liberal coating of any good moisturizing lotion *just before* applying the liquid latex to the skin.

Rule #3: if your latex application area (room) is fairly cramped or small, be sure to open your jar of liquid latex in some larger area having good ventilation, and let the liquid latex product vent (air out) for approximately 5-10 minutes. (Don't worry too

much about the ammonia fumes. The product fumes are very mild, and they dissipate very rapidly from the latex coating once the product is applied.)

Rule #4: use of a hand-held hair dryer will dramatically increase the curing speed of the liquid latex coating. A blow dryer is also very handy if you plan on applying multiple coats of latex to get your desired look.

Coating a Non-Porous Surface with Liquid Latex

When $Liquid\ Latex\ Body\ Cosmetic^{TM}$ (or $Fluorescent\ Liquid\ Latex^{TM}$) dries, the liquid latex coating easily peels off any non-porous surface, including ceramic tiles, wood flooring, all types of metal surfaces, and even skin.

A thin layer of liquid latex, used at room temperature, will surface 'dry to the touch' in approximately 5-10 minutes. Liquid latex will cure in *even less time* if the object being coated has been pre-heated in some reasonable way (i.e. in boiling water or in a bake oven).

If you are using liquid latex to coat your body, or some other object not suitable for oven preheating, then preparing the surface by using a simple home hair dryer (at low or medium heat) works wonders in speeding up the drying process too! For example, a short metal tube can be easily coated, and cured, in less than two minutes if the metal tube can first be preheated in boiling water, and then quickly dried before applying the liquid latex coating to the surface.

After the liquid latex coated surface is obviously 'dry to the touch,' it may then be redipped, or re-painted, with additional coats of liquid latex, or even 'dressed up' with **Rainbow Metallic Pearl Sparkle™**. However, keep in mind that during the re-coating process, the rubber coating is <u>still not totally cured</u>. Complete curing takes at least an hour, or so, for the water vapor within the mix to fully evaporate through the surface skin which has been formed. After four hours, the latex is fully cured, and will naturally lift from the surface. A latex coating will easily peel from any non-porous surfaces unless it is somehow 'anchored' (body hair can act as an 'anchor' to a liquid latex coating applied to the skin). In the absence of any 'anchoring,' it is this same characteristic of easy and clean removal of the latex which makes possible today's manufacturing technology for molded rubber products.

Note: Because **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic[™]** and **Fluorescent Liquid Latex[™]** polymerize by the bonding of sulfur molecules in the latex proteins, any materials which are adversely affected by the presence of sulfur will eventually become corroded by the liquid latex coating. Metals such as iron and copper (and their derivatives) react strongly with rubber forming sulfer compounds. On the other hand, liquid latex will not attack aluminum

or stainless steel, nor will it react with most forms of plastic. Before you use our *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™* and *Fluorescent Liquid Latex™* on a fabric or other material, we strongly recommend that you first perform a test to determine the results of use on that type of surface.

Coating Fabrics and Porous Surfaces with Liquid Latex

Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic[™] and **Fluorescent Liquid Latex**[™] may be used to coat almost anything, but it is not removable from fibrous materials, especially carpets!!! So be careful during the application process. Plan ahead to avoid getting liquid latex on any fabric that you don't intend to coat.

When using liquid latex on a fibrous material, the liquid latex will tend to flow both around, and through, the individual fibers of the material. The latex will adhere very firmly, so consider any use of the products on fabric to be permanent. To intentionally coat any fabric, you may either dip it, splash liquid latex on it, or paint it using an inexpensive sponge brush. *Do not* use a filament or bristle-type brush because the liquid latex will cause the brush filaments to stick together, leaving unsightly brush marks in the latex coating. Make sure that the liquid latex is forced into all the cavities (*spaces*) between the fabric fibers. Let the first coat of latex sink thoroughly into the material, and allow adequate time to dry. Apply as many additional coats of liquid latex that you feel you need to complete the surface texturing that you desire. Also, be careful of 'runs' in the latex, since they will not disappear in the final product.

When fabric is coated with liquid latex, it becomes much stiffer. Also, you will find that certain fabrics coat much better than others, depending on the material, the weave, etc. Fabrics with loose fit (*like most t-shirts*) are not very good candidates for coating because the material tends to stretch out of shape, and then retains that unnatural shape as the latex dries. Lycra, and other stretch fabrics, may be coated with liquid latex, and are great for making tight, form-fit permanent latex garments. Dense fabrics, like denim and tightly-woven fabrics, also coat very well and provide exceptional results. Nylon and other non-stretch thin synthetics will coat well *if* the liquid latex soaks thoroughly through the fabric. Before you try liquid latex on any fabric, however, you should first test a small swatch of the fabric, or test a part of the garment where it won't show, to determine how well the liquid latex coats the material. It's also best to use at least two coats on any fabric to create a glossy final appearance.

Create skintight outfits, or design custom-fit rubber gloves, or coat most fabrics, furniture, and hand tools – whatever you use it for, *Liquid Latex will fulfill all your latex needs*.

Making a Custom Liquid Latex Glove

There are two typical methods of making a latex glove (or other liquid latex items) at home: make the glove directly on your own arm, or create a 'mold' of your arm, and then create a glove on the mold. In either case, be sure to make appropriate skin preparations prior to applying the latex, or mold material, to your arm.

To make a glove directly on <u>your own arm</u>:

It is always best to have another person assist you when making a latex glove. Remember, during the process, one of your arms will be immobilized and unable to assist you.

- Pour the *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*TM into a plastic or stainless steel bowl.
- You must let the latex product 'breathe' for a while so that most of the ammonia ingredient can evaporate.
- Dip your fingers slowly into the bowl from the sides, lifting your hand above the pool of latex to let any excess fluid drip easily back into the mix.
- Smooth the latex using a foam *(not a bristle)* brush, or stroke it with your fingertips to make a nice even coat.
- Continue to brush, or dispense, liquid latex in a series of coatings so as to achieve the final thickness that you want.
- Spread your fingers apart slowly, but do not bend or fold your hand.
- Wherever there is a folding of skin, the latex coatings will tend to stick to each other and form a weak spot in that area.
- Let the latex glove 'air dry,' or use a hair dryer set on low or medium heat (hot high).
- Be sure to hold your hands in an upward direction during the curing process.
- The latex will start to dry, and darken, and then turn shiny in appearance.
- · Typically, there will be some noticeable 'thick spots.'
- Be patient until the entire surface coating becomes shiny and dark. At that point, the latex will be cured enough to touch with your fingertips but it will also still stick to itself, so be sure to keep the rubberized surfaces away from each other, particularly between the fingers.
- Now, do a second coating of the arm in the same way.
- If you want to have a reusable glove, then do several coats (usually 3-5 coats).
- When you have completed the last desired coating, and it has fully cured (dark and shiny appearance), spray your arm with a compound like **Liquid Latex Ultra Shine™** latex preservative or dust with talcum or baby powder. This will keep the fingers from sticking together (unless you plan to get into a theatrical or bondage scene, in which case the rubber sticking together can have other interesting uses).
- The longer you leave the latex on your arm, the more complete will be the cure, and the more perfect will be the final glove.

- The glove material will begin loosening itself from your skin after three or four hours.
- You may actually remove the glove as soon as you have finished this process, but it will be better to leave it on a bit longer. Some people leave their custom gloves on overnight, or even several days.
- To remove the glove, start rolling the edge on the upper arm or top.wrist, and begin pulling toward your fingertips. If you have made your creation thick enough, it will easily come off as a reusable custom glove.
- Some dye residue from the liquid latex may still remain on your arm if the rubber is not totally dry, but this can be easily washed off with mild soap and warm water.
- You can use the clear *(natural)* latex first, and then the colored latex on subsequent coatings.
- · Of course, it is recommended that any part of your body to be dipped into the liquid latex is reasonably free of hair first.

Making a Glove (or hood, or...) from a Plaster Casting

We will not cover "plaster casting" or "mold making" in detail in this user guide because the processes are clearly explained in numerous books and other resources on the Internet. Basically, it involves making a plaster casting of the particular body part that you want to mold with latex. If you've already created a solid, positive casting of your hand, then:

- Warm the plaster casting in an oven to about 110° Fahrenheit, and then (carefully) dip the pre-warmed casting into a container of *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*TM.
- The plaster of the casting will absorb the liquid quickly, and the glove will begin to cure rapidly due to the casting's warmth.
- After the initial latex application is dry, additional coats of liquid latex can be applied, but don't put your coated plaster cast back into the oven with latex on it the heat from the oven will cause the latex film to bubble and distort. However, using a hair blow dryer at low or medium heat is still acceptable to quickly cure the latex coatings.
- Continue to follow the glove-making process described above.

With this process, you can even use *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*™ to mass-produce your own finished latex goods......getting wild color combinations not previously possible from standard store-brand products!

Making a Custom Fit Liquid latex Bodysuit

With our *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™*, you can design a complete "do-it-yourself" customer-fit latex bodysuit for less than half the cost of having one made by traditional methods. The easiest way to start is to use a Lycra spandex bodysuit, add zippers in strategic places, and use it as a 'foundation' for our Liquid Latex! This gives the liquid latex a level of "permanence" that rewards your creativity and personal satisfaction. **You cannot get a latex suit with a better fit than to make it yourself using this procedure and our premium** *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™* **products!!!**

What you'll need to get started:

- A large plastic sheet, or drop cloth, for those annoying drips
- Several 2" polyfoam application brushes (not the household ones with regular bristles)
- One (8 oz.) bottle of Teflon or silicone-based liquid rubber protectant, such as our **Liquid Latex Ultra Shine** $^{\text{TM}}$
- · At least one standard, hand-held hair dryer
- One quart (a total of 32 oz.) of **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™** or

Fluorescent Liquid Latex™

· Consider our **Rainbow Metallic Pearl Sparkle**™ for adding special effects and highlights

If you don't want the hassle of finding these materials individually, just order one of our **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic Application Kits™** and a second pint of **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™** – this will give you all the basics you'll need to make a complete custom latex bodysuit.

Select the style of Lycra suit that you want to use as a foundation for this project. Lycra suits can be easily found in your local Mall or shopping center, and are available in sizes: small, medium, large, and x-large. A wide variety of colors is also available.

Decide on your suit's desired color and pattern. Select appropriate colors and sizes of $Liquid\ Latex\ Body\ Cosmetic^{\mathsf{TM}}$ and $Liquid\ Latex\ Ultra\ Shine^{\mathsf{TM}}$ to order.

Now....you're ready to begin:

- Prepare an open place for applying the liquid latex, and enlist a friend *(or two)* to help out. This process will take 1-2 hours to complete.
- Get a large sheet of plastic to walk on. Get your foam application brushes ready. And it helps greatly if you have a blow dryer handy this will speed up the drying process significantly. Get some type of support for your hands you'll have to

keep them from touching your sides during the drying process, and after an hour or so, you'll learn a new meaning to the word "HEAVY."

- Completely shave your body within 24-48 hours of creating the bodysuit. Apply two (2) coats of any over-the-counter body moisturizing lotion *liberally* everywhere, just prior to applying the liquid latex. Rub the lotion into the skin thoroughly, and wipe away any leftover or excess lotion.
- Step into your lycra suit, and smooth out all wrinkles. If using the hood, use a standard shower cap underneath the hood to protect your hair. As another option, you can also purchase a pair of latex briefs to wear under the suit. Or consider using household plastic wrap to encase your body *just before* stepping into the Lycra suit as an alternative to shaving.
- Saturate your entire Lycra suit using one quart (32 oz.) of **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic**TM or **Fluorescent Liquid Latex**TM. The Lycra suit will absorb the entire quart of latex, so apply it thickly and evenly. Use your foam application brush to work the liquid latex completely into the garment's fibers. This will create the foundation of your custom latex garment. The liquid latex will completely permeate through the Lycra fabric to your skin. Use care not to totally saturate the zippers, but be assured that the Liquid Latex *will* scrape off them easily when dried. A thin application of petroleum jelly (*i.e. Vaseline*®) on the zippers prior to the latex application also works well to protect the zippers. Once applied, use your blow dryer (set to either medium or high heat) to speed the drying process.
- Once this base coat is dry to the touch, open a second quart of *Liquid Latex**Body Cosmetic™*. Any color, or combination of colors, can be used over the base coat, so the final colors and design are entirely up to you! This second quart of latex will be enough to do several additional coating layers over your entire bodysuit. Be sure to use your blow dryer in between each coat application to speed up the drying process. Since our *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic™* is designed to shrink 3% during the curing process, you will literally have the totally custom-fitting bodysuit to enjoy. Some of our customers have described the sensation as the <a href="https://literally.n
- You can also mix in our **Rainbow Metallic Pearl Sparkle™** powder as you mix and use the liquid latex, or simply rub **Sparkle™** onto the surface of your customized latex bodysuit at any time in the process (either between layer applications, or on the final coat). And don't forget you can also swirl or drip colors together, or make unique patterns the combinations of which are endless, and as creative as you are!
- When you think you are finished, and the bodysuit is dry to the touch, apply a silicone or Teflon-based rubber protectant product to the entire latex suit. We would highly recommend our *Liquid Latex Ultra Shine*™ for best results, though there are other brands just as good for this purpose. **A word of caution** <u>do not</u> use any automotive-type product which contains petroleum distillates!!!
- In order to complete your latex bodysuit creation, simply undo the zippers, and begin slowly peeling off the finished suit from your body (from head to toe) with

care. Roll the suit off your shoulders, allowing the arms and legs to turn 'inside out' as it is removed. You can also consider washing your latex bodysuit by simply taking it into the shower after each wearing! Hang it on a plastic hanger in a convenient place until dry. (Hint: you may consider cutting a small hole in the toe of each foot to allow water to easily drain out.) Apply another fine coat of **Liquid Latex Ultra Shine**TM to the outside of the suit, and apply baby (talcum) powder to the inside of the suit. And you're all ready for the next time!

If, at any time, your latex bodysuit should get a spot, or tear, from active playful times, 'patching' the fabric is as simple as brushing on a little of the leftover $\textbf{\textit{Liquid Latex Body}}$ $\textbf{\textit{Cosmetic}}^{\text{TM}}$!

Latex Preservation

Once *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*™ is applied and cures, the surface of the coating will still be slightly "tacky" to the touch. For example, if you apply liquid latex to your arm, and then bend your arm inward at the elbow before the latex is completely cured, the coating will tend to stick to itself where the lower arm meets the upper arm. There may be times when this is exactly the effect you want, and other times when you don't. Most often, though, folks are seeking that tight, stretchy, slippery feeling that latex enthusiasts crave, and therefore would want to avoid positions during the drying process which would allow the latex in one area of the body to stick to another area of the body.

There are many commercial products available which are designed to preserve rubber, and most of them are geared towards the automotive care industry. Surely, your car tires are made of rubber, but they have had so many other compounds and chemicals added during the manufacturing process that they are far removed from being Latex products anymore. Therefore, many of these commercially available preservative products will not provide you with the desired results for your unique liquid latex creations.

As you browse your retail store, be sure to look for products that are marked as "Teflonbased" or "silicone-based." Our product, called *Liquid Latex Ultra Shine* $^{\text{TM}}$, is a silicone-based (pump) spray that provides <u>excellent</u> results. *Liquid Latex Ultra Shine* $^{\text{TM}}$ has no fumes, and it instantly produces a spectacular shiny finish on your latex garments when applied.

Teflon or silicone-based products such as **Liquid Latex Ultra Shine**^{TM} can also be used on any of your miscellaneous molded latex items, or on the latex garments that you make for yourself with our **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic**^{TM} products, and it can even be sprayed on the dried latex coatings that had been applied to your skin! These products instantly start to protect your latex, and at the same time they provide that slippery, slithery, slick,

lubricious, wet feeling that latex lovers just absolutely love to feel (without being greasy or slimy).

A Short History of Latex

Rubbers and polymers are used in many more ways than you can imagine, and in a rainbow of customized formulations. Most rubbers are synthetics, made from fairly toxic chemicals. Some retain toxicity even after curing, but others, like neoprene, become non-toxic upon polymerization, and may be used safely against the skin (as in wetsuits).

Latex is unlike any other rubber. Latex is unique since it is a <u>natural polymer</u> derived from tree sap. As a natural polymer, it uses water as its base solvent. **It is one of the few rubber compounds that is non-toxic in a liquid and solid state.** Latex has the best memory of any rubber, that is, the ability to return to its original shape without permanent distortion. Latex is also the most sensitive of rubbers, being readily damaged by oils of any kind, by ozone, and UV light.

Latex is the stretchiest rubber, easily stretching from 400 to 1000% of its resting length. It can also be remarkably stronger than most, even when quite thin. Latex is easily colored, and is naturally translucent (except when colored black or white). This translucency has been a major factor in using latex compounds as an art medium. Another important factor is that latex shrinks 3-4% when it cures. That shrinkage has to be taken into account when sizing anything made from latex. When it cures, the latex molecules polymerize by forming bonds between sulfur molecules. These bonds continue to form over several moths, progressively hardening the latex.

<u>Liquid Latex – The Discovery</u>

A form of liquid latex has been commercially available for many years to make rubber gloves, condoms and other items most commonly used in medicine. After watching the manufacture of latex hoods and un-seamed latex clothing, it was believed that a similar compound could be used for a variety of purposes at room temperature without harmful chemicals.

Specifications: After thorough experimentation and analysis, a formula of liquid latex was compounded into a medium that had fulfilled the following requirements:

- · Use and cure at room temperature
- · Coats almost anything
- Use to make fabrics in any color
- · Permanently coats porous surfaces
- Lifts off non-pourous surfaces

- · Retains the surface texture
- Easily colored
- · When lit from behind, colors are translucent. Black and white are opaque
- Dilutes with water
- Non-toxic
- Ammonia odor disappears quickly
- · Curing enhanced by slight increases in temperature
- · Withstands short term exposure to temperatures over 300 degrees F

How Liquid Latex is Made

Specifically, a typical formulation of liquid latex contains 65% water, 34.7% natural latex sap, and 0.3% ammonia. The natural latex is derived from rubber tree sap which dries to a natural amber color. It is also compounded into a shiny black (or other) color by adding various dyes. The ammonia is added to retain a high pH of the compound, and to retard spoilage. The **ammonia is in low concentration**, and will vent off quickly when the cap is opened or when the latex dries. The main solvent for the liquid latex is water. **Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic**TM can be used to coat almost anything, including people!

What is Latex Sensitivity?

There are three different types of reactions to natural rubber latex. They are (1) irritation, (2) delayed hypersensitivity (allergic contact dermatitis), and (3) immediate hypersensitivity (anaphylactic symptoms).

Irritation is typically classed as a 'non-allergic' condition. The irritated skin may be dry and crusty, and the symptoms naturally resolved when contact with the latex ceases.

Delayed hypersensitivity presents itself as skin becoming dry, crusty and leathery with eruptions appearing as sores and blisters. This response occurs between 6 and 48 hours after initial contact. Repeated latex exposure causes the skin condition to expand beyond the area of contact. Many people with delayed hypersensitivity have a history of atopy (allergy, dermatitis, or asthma).

Immediate hypersensitivity is an allergic response mediated by IgE (an antibody found in blood circulation). On the skin, this can present hives that migrate beyond the point of contact with latex. Systemic allergic symptoms can include itching eyes, swelling of lips or tongue, breathlessness, dizziness, abdominal pain, nausea, hypotension, shock, and potentially even death. These symptoms are likely to result from a massive release of 'histamine' at a local or whole body level. This condition results from binding of the latex allergens to the sensitized receptors on mast cells.

Key Benefits of our premium quality *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*™ products:

- Application Kit contains everything you'll need to design a liquid latex masterpiece
- Application Kit comes in a convenient plastic carrying case with everything you need to have fun
- Body Wash easily and gently removes your custom latex garment from your skin
- Body Wash thoroughly cleans the skin, especially those sensitive body areas
- Body Wash can be used on any non-porous surface to clean up excess latex
- Latex and accessories will provide hours and hours of thrilling excitement for everyone involved
- Latex can be used to make custom latex garments, costumes, accessories, and more
- Latex is available in a variety of eye-popping colors and highlights
- Latex shrinks 3% to create that sensuous 'second skin' sensation
- Latex is totally safe will not clog pores or prevent normal perspiration
- Latex and Sparkle are very easy and fun to apply (especially when a friend helps)
- Sparkle can be pre-mixed with the liquid latex, or applied to the final dry coating surface
- · Ultra Shine can be used on all custom latex garments, costumes and accessories
- · Ultra Shine instantly starts to protect the latex, while bringing out the natural luster
- · Ultra Shine is a biodegradable formulation designed to aid in the emulsifying and removal of latex
- · Ultra Shine will give all your latex creations that slick 'wet look' shine (without being greasy)

HOW TO ORDER ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS AND ACCESSORIES

Internet Website
Online Order Form

Access our Website Online Order Form at:

http://www.liquid-latex.com

Product payment must be made via credit
card.

(VISA/MasterCard/Discover Card/American
Express)

You may place your order by phone during our normal business hours (Mon-Fri

7am-3pm):

US Toll Free: 1-800-375-9282 (Local/Outside US: 215-245-5697)

You may place your order by fax 24 hours a

day:

215-245-1430

You may place your order by E-mail to:

service@liquid-latex.com

If you would like to order product with a check or money order, you may do so via US

Postal Mail to:

Moonlite Services

PO Box 1025 Langhorne, PA 19047

Phone

Fax

E-mail

Checks & Money Orders

Today, our *Liquid Latex Body Cosmetic*™ is one of the hottest entertainment products available – worldwide. With a little artistic preparation, and the limits of your imagination, our liquid latex offerings can provide you and your friends with HOURS of latex fun and excitement!



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