

# Magic Memory Casting Set



## INSTRUCTION MANUAL



### 4 Easy Steps:

1. Add water to Magic Memory Mix as directed and pour into container.
2. Put your hand into the container for 3 minutes (or more), then remove carefully when gel is firm.
3. Mix white casting plaster in water as directed and pour into Magic Memory Mix mold.
4. Wait one hour and your hand is ready.

*See Inside For Complete Step-by-Step Instructions.*



**RAPCO**

# Magic Memory Casting Set

INSTRUCTIONS

## ■ ABOUT YOUR NEW SET:

This Magic Memory Casting Set has been designed to be of great interest to children and adults alike, providing the opportunity to produce unlimited creative results. The misuse or careless handling of the set's materials can be avoided by carefully reading and following the instructions as presented.

The Magic Memory Mix is designed to be non-toxic, non-irritating, when used as directed. It requires no heat, is clean and will not stain. It is our hope that, as you become more familiar with the Magic Memory material and learn of its amazing qualities, you will be able to utilize some of its vast potential usefulness.

## ■ YOUR SET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING:

- 3—6 oz. bags of Magic Memory Mix
- 3—13 oz. bags of Special Grade Casting Plaster
- 1—2 lb. bag of granulated wax
- 1—length of wicking
- 1—4" diameter casting cylinder
- 1—4" cylinder end cap
- 4—40" plastic mixing bags
- 8—24" plastic mixing bags
- Twist-Ties (for sealing partially used bags of Magic Memory Mix and Special Grade Casting Plaster)
- 1—water thermometer
- 1—3 minute timer and stand
- 4—32 oz. graduated mixing cups
- 1—Magic Memory Mix measuring scoop
- 4—6" wood mixing sticks
- 1—packet of white glue
- 1—water color palette
- 2—paint brushes
- sandpaper

If any of the above listed components are missing, please contact the factory at the address shown in this instruction manual. Do not contact the store from which it was purchased as they do not stock extra parts.

## ■ GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Please read the instructions completely before using the set.

One of the most interesting projects to undertake with the Magic Memory Gel is the reproduction of a hand. The detail and artistic beauty that can be achieved in such a casting is truly amazing; consequently, we have prepared this set so that the casting enthusiast can easily produce finished, mounted hands from materials and supplies included.

We strongly urge that before attempting to cast a hand you thoroughly acquaint yourself with the materials and their characteristics. While learning, we suggest you undertake small projects that require a small amount

of Magic Memory Mix. Later on, more extensive projects can be undertaken with confidence.

The preparation of Magic Memory Mix will generally be the same for all projects. Only the amount used and water volume will vary, so acquaint yourself fully with each easy-to-follow step.

We suggest that you make your first replica of a common household item. You might try a large coin (silver dollar) or medallion, a small figurine without too many undercuts, or a simple piece of jewelry such as a cameo. Or, you might cast your own fingers by pouring Magic Memory liquid into a paper cup and inserting your fingers until the material gels. Do not select any delicate or fragile object, or one that will be affected by water.

**Have the following materials ready for use:**

- Newspaper
- Paper bag for disposing of used materials
- One bag of Magic Memory Mix
- Scoop measure for Magic Memory Mix only
- Graduated cup
- Water at 64° F
- Plastic mixing bag (use smaller size for small castings)
- 3 minute timer
- A cylinder to pour the liquid gel into (for small projects you can use a plastic refrigerator dish—square, rectangular, or round shape). Choose whichever shape best fits object to be reproduced. The container should be large enough to allow at least one inch of space around all surfaces of object. (Fig. 1.)

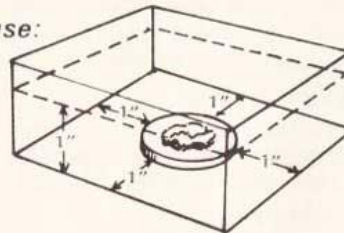


Fig. 1. Place original in container large enough to allow 1" space over and around original.

**STEP ONE**

Spread a layer of newspaper over table top or floor work area.

**STEP TWO**

Before opening, fluff bag of Magic Memory Mix. Then open, measure out desired number of scoops and pour into one of the smaller plastic mixing bags (Fig. 2). TO DETERMINE HOW MUCH MAGIC MEMORY MIX TO USE FOR THIS TYPE OF PROJECT, DO THE FOLLOWING:

- a. Pour water into the selected container to the level required to completely cover object by at least 1" depth over and around object.
- b. Pour this water into graduated cup to determine the number of ounces. Record ounces and discard water.
- c. Use the chart to determine how many scoops of Magic Memory Mix are required.



\* Illustration of a Heaping Scoop.

Fig. 2. Measure mix with scoop supplied. Pour into 24" bag for any project requiring 32 oz. of water or less.

Approx. Amount of Water Required to Fill Mold Container (Ounces)	Use Following Approximate Heaping Scoop* Measures of Magic Memory Mix
1	1/2
2	3/4
3	1
4	1 1/2
6	2 1/4
8	3 (1 oz. in wt.)
10	3 3/4
12	4 1/2
16 (1 pt. or 1/2 qt.)	6 (2 oz. in wt.)
20	7 1/2
24	9
28	10 1/2
32 (1 qt.)	12 (4 oz. in wt.)
36	13 1/2
40	15
44	16 1/2
48 (1 1/2 qts.)	18 (6 oz. in wt.)
64 (2 qts.)	24 (8 oz. in wt.)
96 (3 qts.)	36 (12 oz. in wt.)
128 (1 gal.)	48 (16 oz. in wt.)

\*(Volume of Heaping Scoop Supplied in Kit equals 2 heaping tablespoons)

### STEP THREE

Place object to be reproduced in the center of container. If the object floats in water anchor it down with a piece of chewing gum, double faced tape, or glue. Place object with surface to be copied right side up (See Fig. 3).

Mix water from your tap to 64° F (Fig. 4). Use the water thermometer and adjust the faucets to obtain this temperature. Pour the correct amount of water as noted in "b" of Step 2 into another container—cup, bowl or the cylinder supplied. Check temperature of water in container again with thermometer. Should you be using the set during the very hot summer months and you find that you are unable to lower the water temperature to 64° F, you might have to use ice cubes to bring the temperature down. Mix water thoroughly to be sure temperature is constant throughout container.

It is very important that all of the instructions for:

- A. The amount of Memory Mix used
- B. Water temperature
- C. Mixing time

be very closely followed to insure successful results.

### STEP FOUR

Pour the correct number of ounces of 64° F water into measuring cup. Turn sand timer over. Now, rapidly add the water to the Magic Memory Mix powder which you have already put into plastic mixing bag.

### STEP FIVE

Squeeze all the air out of bag above the liquid (Fig. 5). Close bag by grasping just below the top and lay it on the newspaper, still holding bag tightly (Fig. 6).

### STEP SIX

Still holding bag tightly, start vigorously squeezing, kneading and pushing the bag with your fingers, mixing the powder and liquid thoroughly to get rid of all lumps. Continue kneading material for **3 minutes** (until sand timer runs down). **NO LONGER!** (Fig. 6).

### STEP SEVEN

Quickly squeeze the liquid from the bag, pouring the liquid into the container and over the object to be reproduced. Cover the object at least 1" higher than



Fig. 3. Place object in center of container right side up.

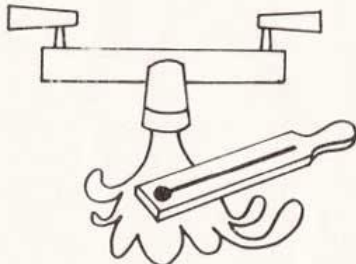


Fig. 4. Mix tap water to 64° F using thermometer supplied.



Fig. 5. Squeeze air out of bag above liquid.

the highest point of object with liquid (Fig. 7).

#### STEP EIGHT

Turn the sand timer over again. During this 3 minute period the liquid will change to a gel. Let the material stand for the full 3 minutes **or longer**, until it reaches a firm, rubbery consistency (another 3 minutes if necessary). For best results leave (hand or) object in for the extra 3 minutes in order to obtain the mold's maximum strength and rigidity.

#### STEP NINE

Turn the container over and carefully remove the entire mass of gel. Now carefully lift the object from the gel without tearing the gel (Fig. 8).

#### STEP TEN

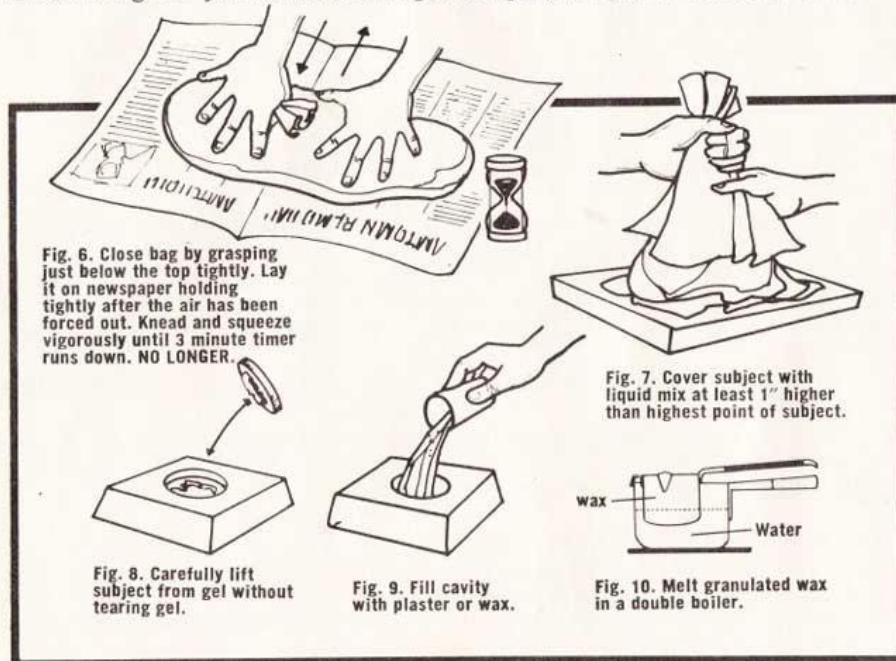
If you used a straight sided container, you can replace the gel in container with the cavity exposed. If the container had a taper, you will not be able to reposition it in the original container, but you may have to position it in a slightly larger one if the material does not stand on its own.

#### STEP ELEVEN

You are now ready to fill the cavity with the type of casting material you wish to use (Fig. 9). Included in your set is granulated wax and special grade casting plaster.

#### ■ USE OF WAX

1. Melt the granulated wax in a pot. We suggest that you use a double boiler method when melting wax and never heat the wax directly (Fig. 10). Never leave heating wax unattended. Wax melts at 135° F, so do not allow the wax to be overheated. In case of fire, do **not** add water to burning wax. Extinguish with baking soda.
2. Pour wax into cavity of gel. Allow the wax to cool and refill the well or depression that develops when the wax cools. Do **not** over pour when refilling. If wax runs down the outside of original pour it will damage the outside surface of your casting.
3. When the wax has completely hardened (approximately 2 hours) carefully remove it from the gel. If you have not damaged the gel you can use it several times.



## ■ USE OF SPECIAL GRADE CASTING PLASTER

Estimate the amount of plaster required to make your casting by using the following handy guide.

Rule of Thumb:

For every 8 ounces of water needed to fill mold cavity, use approximately one 13-ounce bag of special grade casting plaster. The adjacent chart will be helpful.

1. In order to determine the amount of special grade plaster needed to make a casting, pour room temperature water into the mold cavity. Then pour this water from cavity into the graduated container. This will give you the volume of water required for mixing with plaster. Make note of this amount. Refer to chart for plaster requirements. Discard water used for this procedure.

2. Mix water from tap to temperature of 100° F. Fill graduated container to the number of ounces determined as above and then pour this water into a disposable mixing container.

3. Open the bag containing the special grade casting plaster and pour into a dry cup, bowl, or other container, the required amount of plaster. Turn sand timer over and immediately begin to slowly and evenly scatter the plaster onto the **entire surface** of the water, counting up to 60 as you do so. A small island (mound) of dry plaster should form above the water in the center of the container by the time you've counted to 60 seconds. (Fig. 11.)

4. Let mixture stand for the remaining 2 minutes on the sand timer.

5. Jiggle the sides a few times to make air bubbles come to the top. Take the enclosed mixing stick, turn timer over and stir for 3 minutes. Try to get all the lumps out, stirring slowly until the mixture is creamy. Do not let material get too thick. The purpose of stirring slowly is to avoid getting any air bubbles in the plaster.

6. Jiggle again to get air bubbles to the top and wipe them off with a paper towel.

7. Slowly pour the white, creamy liquid down one side of the cavity. Stop occasionally and jiggle the container to release any air bubbles that may be trapped. Be careful not to let it overflow.

8. Let the container set without touching it until the plaster hardens and is cool to the touch. While the plaster sets it generally gets warm and then cools off. It usually takes 45 to 90 minutes to set properly. See section under hints to speed process if desired. In the meantime you can clean up. Do NOT throw any of the casting plaster into the sink! Throw it all in the paper bag and place in your garbage can.

9. Carefully remove hardened casting from cavity. The cavity can be used again if it has not been damaged.

10. The plaster casting will be fragile at the time of removal. If you handle it carefully, you can easily trim off any excess material, sand any rough spots, irregularities or air bubbles, and refill any pit holes with plaster.

**The small pit holes may be filled as follows:**

Mix a small amount of casting plaster to a creamy consistency and, with a toothpick or paint brush, etc., press the plaster into the holes until all are filled. If you wait until the casting has dried, you should dampen defective area with water, then

Volume of Water Needed to Fill Mold Cavity (Ounces)	Weight Special Grade Casting Plaster Needed (Ounces by Weight)
2	3¼ (¼ bag)
4	6½ (½ bag)
8	13 (1 bag)
12	19½ (1½ bags)
16	26 (2 bags)
20	32½ (2½ bags)
24	39 (3 bags)
28	45½ (3½ bags)
32	52 (4 bags)

Note: 2 Heaping Tablespoons equal approximately 1 ounce.

Mound of plaster.

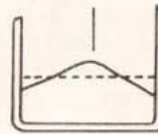


Fig. 11.

dip your paint brush into dissolved plaster and just touch defect and plaster will be absorbed. (Be sure to wash brush before plaster sets or brush can be damaged.) Repeat until defect is corrected. Allow the casting to stand 24-48 hours. After it dries you can paint it with the enclosed water colors. Other household materials such as wood stain, acrylic paint, sprays, metallic paints and shoe polish can be used. After the casting has been decorated you can glaze or varnish the item if desired. Your local hardware, paint, or hobby store will be able to suggest a variety of materials suitable for plaster.

Now that you are familiar with the techniques used, and the characteristics of the materials included, you can attempt larger, more interesting projects.

## ■ HOW TO CAST A HAND OR OTHER LARGE OBJECT

**STEP ONE.** First check that your hand or object fits into the cylinder provided without touching container wall. If you have a large hand and it does not fit the container supplied, obtain a half gallon waxed milk carton. Spread newspaper over work area.

**STEP TWO.** Open and pour appropriate amount of Magic Memory Mix into one of the 40" plastic mixing bags. For making mold of a small hand (child, teen or woman's), use one 6-ounce bag when using the enclosed cylinder. For a large adult male hand, use two 6-ounce bags (12 oz.) when using a half gallon waxed milk container.

**STEP THREE.** Measure the amount of 64° F water to be mixed with Magic Memory Mix. Use 48 ounces of water (1½ quarts) for each 6-ounce bag of Magic Memory Mix. Turn sand timer over. Rapidly add the water to the Magic Memory Mix powder which you have already put into plastic mixing bag.

**STEP FOUR.** Squeeze air from the bag. Close bag by grasping slightly below the top and lay it on the newspaper, still holding bag tightly.

**STEP FIVE.** Knead the liquid thoroughly for 3 minutes, no longer. (Refer to page 4, Step Six.)

**STEP SIX.** Quickly pour the Magic Memory liquid into the casting cylinder, squeezing bag to remove as much material as possible.

**STEP SEVEN.** Immediately reset the timer and dip hand in Magic Memory Mix at least two inches above your wrist (Fig. 12). Hand should not touch the bottom or any side of the container, and should be positioned in center of container with fingers together and straight as illustrated in Fig. 13a.

For your first hand casting project we suggest that you hold your hand as illustrated in Fig. 12. (Pretend you are going to shake hands, keeping fingers and thumb together and straight.) This position will produce a stronger casting that is easier to remove from the gel. Later you can experiment, holding the fingers in a variety of positions (Fig. 13). Be sure to hold hand steady in the liquid. During this step the liquid will change into a firm, rubbery gel.

**STEP EIGHT.** After 3 minutes, or when it feels like your hand is in a firm, rubbery jelly (which might take up to another 3 minutes), carefully wiggle your wrist area first, and then your hand and fingers slightly, and slowly pull your hand straight up and out of the gel. Be gentle so that you don't tear the gel as you pull your hand out. You can feel the air rush in as you slowly remove your hand. (You can hold the container with your other hand to steady it.) Don't worry about leaving your hand in the Magic Memory liquid or gel for too long a period of time. You will always be able to easily remove your hand, as the material retains its rubbery elasticity.

One of the amazing characteristics of the Magic Memory gel is the material's memory. While removing your hand you will stretch the material out of shape but, because of the material's memory, it will snap back into the exact position your fingers and hand were held.



Fig. 12. Dip hand into Magic Memory Mix to 2" above wrist or more. Make sure cylinder is securely seated in end cap.

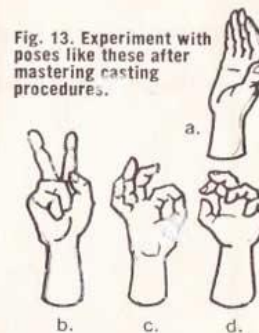


Fig. 13. Experiment with poses like these after mastering casting procedures.

**STEP NINE.** Fill the cavity with melted wax or casting plaster\* (Fig. 15). **Child's Hand:** Requires approximately 8 oz. water; 13 oz. plaster by weight. **Adult's Hand:** Requires approximately 16 oz. water; 26 oz. plaster by weight. Allow the casting materials to harden completely. To facilitate this, and help prevent any possible water streaks, you can place a layering of paper towels above the gel to absorb any moisture that is present. See Fig. 16. Do not place the paper over the plaster, only over the gel.

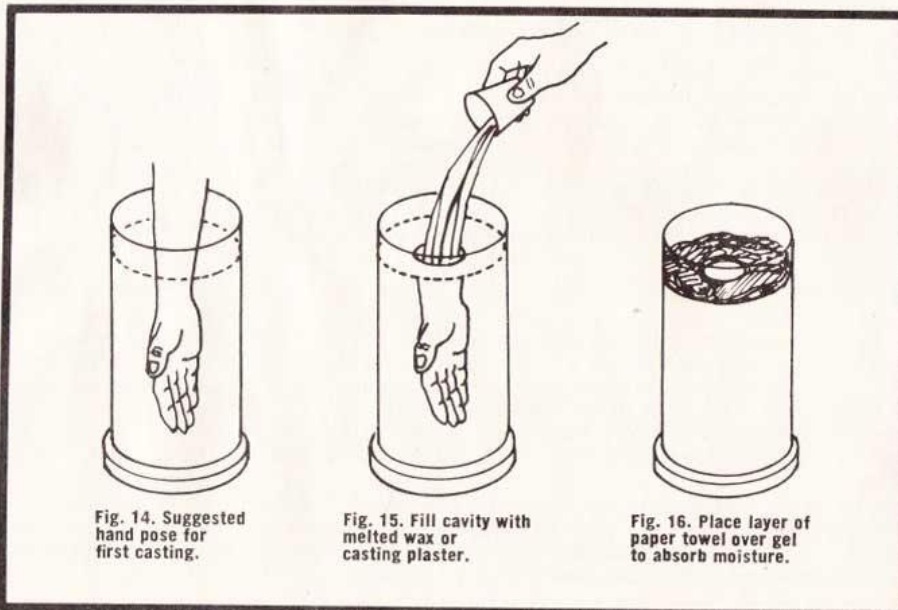
**STEP TEN.** Place cylinder on its side on top of newspaper covering work area. Carefully remove end cap from cylinder. In doing so you will begin to slide the gel out of the tube. Avoid squeezing cylinder, as plaster casting within is fragile and might be damaged. Continue sliding the gel completely out of the tube. See Fig. 17. To assist in removing the gel you can gently push the gel from the top of the cylinder with the casting encased within. If a half gallon milk carton was used, carefully tear the carton away from the gel.

**STEP ELEVEN.** With your fingernail, open the gel casing carefully, exposing the casting (Fig. 18). Slowly and carefully peel the gel away from the fingers without exerting too much pressure. The plaster (or wax), although hard, is still weak and can be easily broken. If the plaster fingers do break they can be repaired with the white glue included. Wait at least overnight, or longer, until the plaster completely dries before repairing with glue. (If you have made a wax casting, the broken area may be repaired by heating broken ends with a match and binding the two pieces together.)

**STEP TWELVE.** Gently pick the gel away from between the fingers or crevices. A toothpick will be of assistance in small crevices. Remove the excess plaster (or wax) from under the fingernails, between the fingers, etc. A wood manicure stick or nail file will be helpful. On plaster casting, smooth any bumps or air bubbles out with the sandpaper enclosed. (On wax casting, smooth bumps or air bubbles with a nylon stocking.) If there are small holes, you can mix a little casting plaster with water and press it into the holes with a toothpick. (On a wax casting, melt some excess wax and, with an eyedropper or similar instrument, fill in defect with additional wax.) Refer to bottom of page 6.

**STEP THIRTEEN.** Allow the casting to dry overnight or longer. Do not attempt to speed the drying by placing the casting in an oven. After the casting has dried you can paint it with the enclosed water colors or other suggested finishes.

\*Refer to page 6 for plaster mixing directions.





## ■ HOW TO MAKE A PEDESTAL OR DISPLAY STAND

Find a suitable size and shaped flexible plastic refrigerator dish. Mix the correct amount of casting plaster in a disposable cup (Refer to page 6) and then pour it into the container to the desired depth (Fig. 19). You could also place the casting into the container to make a one piece display (Fig. 20), or later glue the dried casting to the dried stand's surface (Fig. 21). Allow the plaster to completely harden before removing from the container.

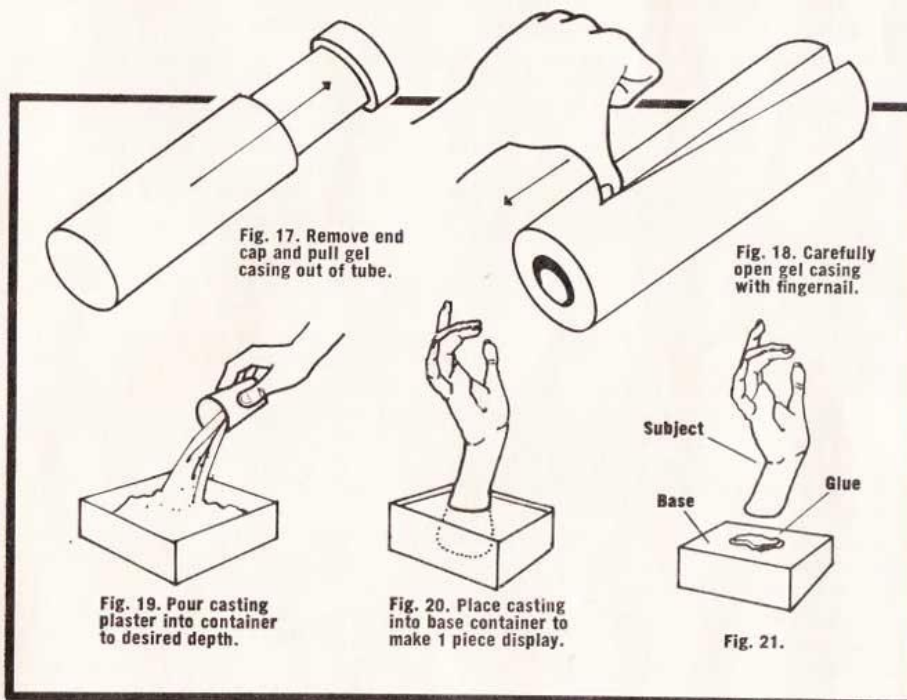
## ■ "HANDY HINTS"

- Start with a small project such as making a mold of your fingers using a paper cup filled with Magic Memory Mix.
- Cardboard boxes (first lined with plastic food wrap), paper cups or coffee cans may be used for casting and molding containers.
- Be sure to keep any unused portion of the Magic Memory Mix and casting plaster sealed in their bags and away from water and each other. Use the twist-ties included to close the plastic bags.
- Be sure that casting is completely dry before decorating. You can speed up the drying of the plaster casting by doing any one of the following:
  1. Place casting next to a warm radiator.
  2. Put it on a sunny windowsill.
  3. Place casting outside in the warm sun.

To speed up setting of wax cast, place object in the refrigerator for a few hours.

- If you live in a **very** hard water area, add about  $\frac{1}{8}$  teaspoon of Calgon to about one quart of water. This procedure is only for very hard water. Use this water for mixing Magic Memory Mix powder. Experimentation will determine the correct amount of Calgon to use.

- The Magic Memory Mix absorbs a great volume of water initially. The gel also begins losing its water content back to the mold surface, and then to the atmosphere. Therefore, once the gel is formed, the mold must be used reasonably soon (within the first or second day) as it will eventually shrink and distort after standing exposed to the air. Pour out into toilet bowl any water that accumulates from the gel.



## ■ "HANDY HINTS" (Cont.)

- The Magic Memory Mix, once mixed with water and in the gel-like state, can be held for up to 3 days by filling the casting cylinder with water, covering with a plastic food wrap and refrigerating. Before using you should pour off all water and blot inside of cavity carefully with a facial tissue. (Discard water in toilet bowl.)
- Some three dimensional molds can be used more than once (depending on their shape and absence of undercuts or projections).

If you can slide the gel material out of the casting cylinder and remove the casting without damaging (marring) the gel, you can close the gel and slide it back into the cylinder to be used again for another casting.

- If you need more glue for working with casting plaster, we suggest Elmer's Heavy Grip Cement or its equivalent.
- Additional materials that can be used for casting are: Soap, Water (for Ice Sculptures), Plastic Resins (polyesters, certain acrylics).
- Should you spill any Magic Memory liquid on your clothes, carpeting, furniture, etc., just leave it alone and let it harden into a firm, rubbery consistency. Once it gels you can easily pick it up and it will not stain.
- Should you find water streaks on the casting, they may be filled with plaster.
- We have indicated that you can complete the entire reproduction process within 30 minutes. However, the above instructions call for additional working time. The entire process can be completed in the 30 minute time period once you become familiar with all procedures and by doing the following:
  1. Decrease gel setting time by increasing water temperature to 70° F. This reduces the setting time to approximately 3 minutes. Warmer water shortens the gelling time; colder water lengthens the gelling time.
  2. Accelerate plaster mixing time by increasing temperature to 120° F. This reduces the setting time of plaster.
  3. Dissolving approximately ¼ teaspoon of salt to 8 ounces of the plaster mixing water before adding plaster and stirring the plaster longer reduces its setting time.
- Keep all materials dry and away from water.
- Keep your hands dry when handling all materials. Wash hands after using all materials. Clean up any spilled powders with a damp paper towel.
- Inanimate objects may also be reproduced by using the suspension method. Select a container slightly larger than the object to be reproduced. If you can, tie the object with a string. Suspend the object in the center of the container from a rod or pencil placed across the top of the container. Fill the container with Magic Memory liquid, just to the top of the object but not completely covering it. Or, you can fill the container with Magic Memory liquid and immerse the object in the liquid by holding it with your fingers. When the material starts to gel, you can release the object and allow it to remain in the gel until it hardens to the desired consistency. If the object encased has a large number of undercuts and cannot be readily removed by pulling it out of the gel, you should slide the gel case out of the container, split the gel open with your fingernail, remove the subject, close the gel up and reposition in the container for pouring the casting.
- Blot the water that accumulates on top of the Magic Memory gel after the casting plaster has been poured. This will help eliminate water streaks on the casting and will also speed up the setting time of the plaster.
- To prevent the problem of fingertips not being fully formed because of air entrapment in the finger cavities when the hand has been held as illustrated in Figure 13d, you should fill fingers only partially with casting plaster. Vibrate and rotate mold to allow the plaster to fill fingertip cavities and displace entrapped air. Then continue filling balance of mold cavity.
- If the plaster casting surface has raised bubbles, they are due to air bubbles that were trapped in the liquid Magic Memory Mix. These can be lessened by vibrating the mix immediately after it has been poured into the molding container.
- If there are depression defects (pit holes) in the casting surface they are due to an incomplete dispersion of the Magic Memory powder into the water. This can be prevented by more vigorous squeezing and kneading.

## ■ DONT'S

- Don't use Magic Memory Mix measuring scoop for measuring plaster. Even a small amount of plaster powder will effect the setting time of the Memory Mix.
- Do not attempt to remove casting from mold until it is sufficiently hard.
- Do not put casting into the oven to dry.
- Do not attempt to cast any fragile, delicate object or one with severe undercuts or projections.
- Do not try to reproduce any object that will be damaged by water.
- Never put plaster into mixing container first (before adding water), for it will not mix properly.
- Do not remove hand or object from Magic Memory mold until the gel is a firm, rubbery consistency so mold won't tear.
- Do not pour any casting plaster or Magic Memory Mix into your sink.
- Do not ingest materials and intentionally inhale the powders.
- Don't store the materials in a hot area or in direct sunshine as the higher material temperature will cause a faster than normal setting time.
- Do not keep a mold more than 3 days as mould and mildew may begin to form in it.

## ■ SUGGESTIONS FOR CASTING PROJECTS

- Fingers or other body parts
- Children's hands; hands of the family during memorable years; Man's and woman's clasped hands
- Figurines: small, round, and having not too many undercuts or projections
- Salt and pepper shakers
- Duplicate candles
- Statuary
- Coke, Pepsi and other soda bottles
- Hands to be used as paper weights, trophies, art objects, towel holders, ring holders, keepsakes, pencil holders, etc.
- Picture frames
- Baby or Ballet shoes (stuff first with paper)
- Feet
- Carvings made out of soap or wax to be preserved in plaster
- Fresh or artificial fruit (round fruit such as apples and oranges are best)
- Duplicate simple trophies
- Jewelry, brooches
- Coins, medals, and medallions (individually or spread into a pile for paper weight)
- Leaves
- Insects
- Funny saying plaques that you sculpture in clay, written or block letters (these produce interesting raised letter plaques in plaster)
- Household ornaments (furniture trim or drawer pulls). Buy one and duplicate the rest
- Make your own crest
- Paper Maché originals sealed with waterproof spray
- Art objects
- Heads of figurines
- Hand holding objects (ball, etc.)
- Rocks

*Magic Memory Refill Kits are Available Through Your Dealer. If necessary, supplies can be ordered direct from factory with convenient order form below.*

Cut along dotted line

---

## ORDER FORM

Mail Order To:

**Rapco, Inc.**  
500 North Spaulding Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60624

Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_ for items Ordered on reverse side.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

No C.O.D.'s In U.S.A. Be sure to add 20% for handling and postage or order will be returned.

**NONE OF THE MATERIALS IN YOUR MAGIC MEMORY CASTING SET  
ARE FOR INTERNAL USE**

The compositions and formulations herein described have been carefully manufactured to the highest standard for specific uses. When properly used as directed, these materials are safe and harmless.

The directions and suggestions in this instruction book or those shown on the carton label are based upon laboratory determination and the experience of our customers and ourselves. Therefore, since we have no control over the condition under which this information may be employed, we do not guarantee its adequacy for any purpose and disclaim responsibility for the results, including damage or injury to any person or thing whether or not caused by following the methods suggested in this published data.

**■ ACCESSORY PRICE LIST**

Mail remittance in full with order and add 20% for handling and postage. No C.O.D.'s will be accepted. Foreign countries add 25% of the value of order.

- No. 7300 MAGIC MEMORY CASTING SET . . . . . \$12.00**
- No. 7302 REFILL KIT . . . . . \$ 5.00**  
 Contents 3—6 oz. packages of Magic Memory Mix,  
 3—13 oz. packages of special grade casting plaster,  
 12 plastic mixing bags.
- No. 7303 MAGIC MEMORY MIX—2 lbs. . . . . \$ 4.00**
- No. 7304 SPECIAL GRADE CASTING PLASTER—5 lbs. . . . . \$ 3.00**



**RAPCO, INC.**

500 North Spaulding Avenue • Chicago, Illinois 60624

AN ESCALADE COMPANY

Printed in U.S.A. 5/73  
AGA 53119

Copyright 1973 Rapco, Inc. Chicago, Illinois 60624

Form No. 7300-101

**■ Fill in Quantities desired:**

	Price	
_____ <b>No. 7300 MAGIC MEMORY CASTING SET(S)</b> . . . . .	<b>\$12.00</b>	
	each	
_____ <b>No. 7302 REFILL KIT(S)</b>		
Contains: 3—6 oz. packages of Magic Memory Mix, 3—13 oz. packages of special grade casting plaster and 12 plastic mix- ing bags . . . . .	<b>\$ 5.00</b>	
	each	
_____ <b>No. 7303 MAGIC MEMORY MIX—2 lbs.</b> . . . . .	<b>\$ 4.00</b>	
_____ <b>No. 7304 SPECIAL GRADE CASTING PLASTER— 5 lbs.</b> . . . . .	<b>\$ 3.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>		