Substances that may inhibit polyaddition (Platinum) cure silicones:

Inhibition is when the silicone rubber will not cure correctly; it is manifested by a wet, tacky area of the silicone mold. The detail reproduction in this area is lost and cannot be reclaimed, the mold will need to be remade. Inhibition can occur when a platinum cure silicone rubber comes in contact with any on the following:

- chlorinated solvents
- adhesive tapes (ie.: duct tape)
- coatings, paints, solvent carriers
- most clays (especially those containing sulphur, consult with clay manufacturer)
- sulfur cure-organic rubber (ie.: neoprene or natural rubber)
- amines-epoxy, TDI Urethanes
- gel coats
- bondo
- polyester paints
- condensation cure silicones, RTV, silicone caulking or urethanes
- heavy moisture
- composite pre-preg
- latex gloves
- nitrile gloves
- acetone
- MEK

It is highly recommended that if any of these materials, or if some unknown material, is to be cast around by a polyaddition (platinum) cure rubber, that a small patch test be done on a non-obvious place on the master to check for cure inhibition.

Once the silicone rubber is in a cured state, inhibition will not occur.