How does it work?

Peg Away Putty[™] comes to you as two separately packaged components: the tinted putty and a clear activator. As you begin your project, you will activate the putty by mixing these two parts, then shape and attach it to your prepared silicone toy. Two or three hours later, the putty will have cured, or set and bonded in place, producing your one-of-a-kind creation.

This is a very novel concept, so please take the time to read about the step-by-step process and watch the instructional videos. They will help you decide whether this is something you'd enjoy, and will show you how to get the best results.

What you will need

- Peg Away Putty™
- A strong, grease-cutting detergent like Dawn®
- A clean, soft cloth
- A non-porous work surface, such as a plastic cutting board
- Disposable gloves provided by SquarePegToys[°], or others tested as safe to use with Peg
 Away Putty[™]

Are gloves required for handling Peg Away Putty™?

No, but they are useful because the putty is initially sticky and the pigments can easily transfer to skin, clothing and surfaces. You absolutely should use gloves if you have skin sensitivities or simply prefer gloves for easy cleanup.

Latex gloves, and most gloves made of vinyl or nitrile can inhibit the curing process and will not work well.

Only use gloves provided by SquarePegToys[°], or perform a cure test on your gloves to ensure the putty will cure properly.

Your work area and clean-up

The pigments in uncured Peg Away Putty[™] will stain, and the putty can stick to surfaces. Once the putty is fully cured, the pigments are locked inside and no color transfer will occur.

If you get uncured putty on a non-porous surface you can use acetone (found in fingernail polish remover) and a clean paper towel to remove any residue. Just be sure the surface is acetone safe.

Do not work with the putty on non-porous surfaces, as the staining is not reversible.

A thin, flexible cutting board sheet, such as those made by Norpro[®], works well as a work surface when used exclusively for your putty projects. They can be found at most any department store.

Testing is important!

Some materials that the putty comes in contact with as you work can inhibit the putty's curing process or even bond to the putty. Sometimes you want it to bond and other times you don't. So it is important that you test the materials you are working with before you begin your project. This includes your work surface and any forms you might be using to shape the putty. (For example, if you use a round glass jar to make a cock ring, the ring will bond permanently to the glass.)

If you are using gloves other than those sold by SquarePegToys you must perform a test on those as well.

Take a tiny portion the size of a BB (about 2mm in diameter) of both the tinted and clear components. Press them together and mix for about one minute to activate the putty, then press the ball onto the test surface to form a small disc. Leave it undisturbed for two hours.

After two hours, remove the disc of putty. It should be dry and hard where is was in contact with the test surface. If there is any tackiness on the underside, or any putty residue left on the test surface, *DO NOT* use that material. It is interfering with the curing process.

Similarly, to see if the putty will stick where you want to put it, perform the same test to see how well it bonds. You don't want the putty to adhere to your work surface as it cures, for example. If

you want to bond the putty to a specific material, test by applying the putty to the prepared surface in an inconspicuous spot.

Peg Away Putty[™] will bond to platinum-grade silicone, as well as glass and many clear hard plastic surfaces. It will stick to other materials, and may withstand normal use even though the bond is minimal and the part can be removed with a little force.

Tested work surfaces

These materials have been tested as safe work surfaces that do not inhibit the curing process. Materials can differ among manufacturers worldwide, so always test your own.

- Aluminum foil
- Waxed paper
- Parchment paper (It will bond with the putty if left to cure on it.)
- Polypropylene, polyethylene (soft to firm, milky white plastics)
- Granite and glazed tiles (It will bond slightly with the putty if left to cure on it.)

Avoid contact with:

- Latex
- Vinyl
- Adhesives
- Tin

Select your toy

Scott intentionally designed Peg Away Putty[™] to work not only with SquarePegToys[®] silicone, but with pretty much all silicone lines, as long as they are made from 100% Platinum grade silicone.

Some fillers used in cheaper silicone products will prevent a good bond from forming. These are are often overly hard in nature, and/or have a slight burnt plastic odor to them. Pure silicone is odorless and pliant.

If you are unsure whether or not Peg Away Putty[™] will adhere to a toy, test first with a small amount on the base of the toy. As formulas can change over time, assurances cannot be made when it comes to the reliability of Peg Away Putty[™] adhering to product lines other than SquarePegToys[°].

In testing, these toy brands have bonded well with Peg Away Putty™:

- Fun Factory silicone toys
- OxBalls silicone tails and plugs

Prepare the surface of your toy

This is the most important step to ensure a proper bond. You want to remove as much of the natural silicone oils, lube, etc. as you can, so there is nothing between the toy's surface and the Peg Away Putty[™].

Use a really good grease-lifting detergent like Dawn[®]. Many other soaps or natural cleansers won't be effective enough. Dawn[®] is inexpensive and it works well.

Use the detergent and gentle mechanical action to work the surface and lift any oils that are present. Simply use your hands and squeeze and rub the entire surface. Using a soft cloth or gentle brush is also effective, especially on toys that have a texture, like a tail. It's important to clean the entire toy because otherwise you can transfer oils to the clean area in handling later and prevent a good bond.

Rinse well with warm water getting all the detergent off and then, fully repeat the entire washing process.

Make the second rinse very thorough, ensure you rinse any soap residue from your hands as well, as that could transfer onto the toy and prevent a bond. Pat dry with clean paper towels.

Blend your colors

Peg Away Putty[™] comes in a variety of base colors, but your options are almost unlimited. Creating new shades, or entirely new colors from the base colors is fun and easy to do once you begin to understand color theory.

Some of the more popular blends (purple, pink, gray) are available as Peg Away Putty[™] kits. Beyond that, time and practice will allow you to create your own special colors, once you have an understanding of which base colors you will need.

One tip: don't use the white to lighten a color. Instead begin with white as your base and add other colors to it. For example, to create baby blue, start with a ball of white and slowly add blue until the putty is the desired tint.

Activating Peg Away Putty™

The objective is to work the clear activator into the putty as quickly as possible, without adding air into it. The video demonstrates Scott's technique.

1. Create two discs from equal amounts of the tinted and clear components. Stack them together.

- 2. Squeeze and flatten the disks until they have doubled.
- 3. Tear the flattened disk in half, then stack in an alternating color pattern.
- 4. Perform steps 2 and 3 a total of eight times.

5. Shape the putty into a rectangle, then roll it up from one end like a swiss roll. Roll it tightly, so you don't add air bubbles.

- 6. Smash the roll flat.
- 7. Perform steps 5 and 6 a total of eight times.

This process should take about 2 minutes, leaving you about 5 minutes to apply the putty onto your toy. If you want to get the hang of the mixing process before starting, you could practice with Play Dough[®] or Sculpey[®].

Use your time wisely

When activated at room temperature, Peg Away Putty[™] will give you a window of about 8 minutes to shape and apply the putty before it starts to set.

- If you activate small amounts at a time, eight minutes will be ample. Take your time, and don't rush.
- If you have been blending colors, allow the tinted putty to cool to room temperature before activating.
- If you are working with very small amounts (the size of a pea or smaller) your body heat will warm the putty, cutting your working time in half.
- If you are planning to make multiple additions to one toy, complete one and give it the full 2 hours to bond and set before going on to the next. This way you can avoid damaging your previous work, and take the time to enjoy the process.

Have patience

Working at room temperature, Peg Away Putty[™] will set in about 2 hours, at which point you can check to make sure you obtained a strong enough bond.

If you aren't rushed, or your room is a little cool, giving it 3 hours is advised.

Then just wash it off and you're ready to play!