Millenium new era Cavity 48

The Future Now: **Formaldehyde Free**

CPF=48[A]

Cavity 48 is a special use high reactivity multi-preservative based cavity fluid of the Millenium-New Era line of embalming formulations. Cavity 48 is formaldehyde free, yet exerts the maximum of penetration and embalming with an extreme degree of firmness. In addition, Cavity 48 induces a high level of sanitation and deodorizing action. Cavity 48 can be used on normal cases, but was specifically designed for difficult or extreme cases where maximum embalming action is necessary. Such cases include advanced decomposition, delayed embalming, frozen bodies, highly infectious cases and others. The reaction of Cavity 48 with tissues is almost instantaneous, while, at the same time long-lasting.

NORMAL[B] CASES (# BOTTLES)	SPECIAL CASES[C] REQUIRING GREATER PRESERVATION (# BOTTLES)	SPECIAL CASES[D] REQUIRING GREATER SANITATION
2	2-3	2-3

Cavity 48 is also excellent for treatment of viscera in autopsy cases. Completely submerge the viscera in Cavity 48 and allow 45 minutes or more of contact time for thorough embalming. During reaspiration of normal cases, anticipate extreme firmness of the cavity and a minimum of reaspirated fluid present. Shake thoroughly before using. Use heavy duty autopsy quality gloves to avoid skin contact. Wear other appropriate protective equipment as necessary. Always use adequate ventilation and avoid contact with skin or eyes. Cavity 48 is not intended for use as an external pack or hypo injection of areas of the body that are to be cosmetized or viewed. The extreme embalming ability of Cavity 48 causes some unavoidable tissue darkening and staining. Promptly rinse away with water any spills of the chemical from body skin surfaces to avoid reaction. Protect hand skin surfaces of body from possible leakage of chemical from cavities by use of plastic, etc. Do not use Cavity 48 for arterial injection - the reaction is too intense and the chemicals present are potentially harmful to some embalming machines. If Cavity 48 is exposed to strong sunlight, the color and appearance of the fluid will change. This in no way affects the chemical action or embalming ability of the fluid. Shake thoroughly and use as normal.

Notes:

A - A value assigned to all Champion fluids ranking them on the basis of preservative ability using recommended dilutions in normal cases. The Champion Preservative Factor is not index but can equal it in certain fluids. It is derived from the total chemical composition of each fluid and results of extensive field research. The Champion Preservative Factor can be used by the embalmer to predict the reactivity, preservative value and firming action of Champion fluids.

B - Recommended quantity is 2 bottles with reaspiration. If condition of body is uncertain after cavity treatment-reaspirate and reinject one additional bottle.

C - Cases with higher preservative demand such as cancer, renal and liver diseases with their complications, institutional cases and other wasting diseases, delayed embalming, advanced decomposition, edema and bodies subjected to extensive drug therapy. Recommended quantity is 3 bottles with reaspiration and reinjection of one additional bottle.

D - Cases with infectious diseases such as AIDS, hepatitis, meningitis, tuberculosis and other conditions requiring a high level of disinfection. Recommended quantity is 3 bottles with reaspiration and reinjection of one additional bottle.

BEFORE USING, READ MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET.
FOR PROFESSIONAL EMBALMING USE ONLY.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARD RATING

Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Special	0

THE CHAMPION COMPANY
400 Harrison Street
Springfield, Ohio 45505
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (937) 324-5681
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 (Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

General Type: Embalming Fluid
Trade Name: Cavity 48

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL (CAS)	%	OSHA PEL TWA/STEL (15)	ACGIH TLV TWA/STEL (15)
Glutaraldehyde (111-30-0)	15	.2ppm (ceiling)	.05ppm (ceiling)
Methanol (67-56-1)	8	200ppm/NONE	200ppm/250ppm
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	11	400ppm/NONE	200ppm/400ppm
Phenol (108-95-2)	6	5ppm/NONE	5ppm/NONE
Cresol (1319-77-3)	2	5ppm/NONE	5ppm/NONE
Ethylene Glycol (107-21-1)	2	50ppm (ceiling)	100mg/m^3 (ceiling)

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	150° F+	Freezing Point	N/D
Specific Gravity	1.03	Vapor Pressure	N/D
Vapor Density	Approx 1	Solubility in Water	N/D
Percent Volatiles	25 (with heat)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1)	< 1
Appearance and Odor	Two color, bi-layer liquid or milky if agitated - with pungent odor.		

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point	101° F (TCC) Combustible Liquid
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower ----- Upper -----
Extinguishing Media	Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Water Spray
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, cool container with water spray.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard	----------

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limit Value	See Part II
Effects of Overexposure	If swallowed may cause burns, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, blindness or death. Skin contact may cause burns, dermatitis or serious skin injury. Eye contact may cause burns, inflammation, eye injury or blindness. Inhalation may cause burning of throat and lungs, difficult breathing and collapse, liver damage, nerve damage or blindness. Can be absorbed through skin.
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	Contact physician immediately. If swallowed do not induce vomiting, give milk or water and get medical attention. If unconscious - give nothing. If eye or skin contact - flush with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, get medical attention. If inhaled - remove to fresh air, give artificial respiration. If not breathing, get medical attention.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Product is stable
Conditions to Avoid	Sparks, heat and open flames
Incompatibilities	Strong acids and alkalis
Hazardous Decomposition Products	At high temperatures may release carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

If Material is Spilled	Neutralize with sodium sulfite solution and flush to sewer with large quantity of water - if allowed. Mop up with dry, non-reactive absorbent and dispose of as solid waste as allowed.
Waste Disposal Method	Flush to chemical sewer, incinerate, dispose in sanitary landfill - if allowed or flush to waste treatment system - if allowed.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection	Unnecessary if area is adequately ventilated - use organic vapor mask if necessary.
Local Ventilation	Preferred
Mechanical Ventilation	Acceptable if necessary
Special Ventilation	Not normally required
Other Ventilation	Not normally required
Protective Gloves	Impervious vinyl or rubber type
Eye Protection	Coverall goggles or full face shield
Other Protective Equipment	Safety shower, eye wash and full protective clothing is required.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Maintain adequate ventilation and engineering controls to insure exposure levels below OSHA limits. Avoid prolonged inhalation or contact with skin or eyes.

Keep bottles tightly capped. Keep away from heat and flames. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Cavity 48

Date August 1, 2010