



PLASMA Injection Factor is a near-anhydrous carrier fluid that substitutes for the dilution water in arterial embalming. **PLASMA** is a member of the **Millenium NEW ERA** line of high-tech formaldehyde-free embalming fluids by Champion. **PLASMA Injection Factor** is 95% water free and when used in arterial injection, virtually eliminates the water injected into the tissues. When used as a complete or partial replacement for dilution water in arterial embalming, a faster arterial embalming will occur with more firming evident, in addition to deeper saturation, penetration and infusing of the tissues.

PLASMA Injection Factor is a lower-exposure risk chemical with a medium molecular weight glycolic base as the carrier fluid with added buffers, surfactants, penetrants and glutaraldehyde for maximum sanitizing action and improved embalming results. The pH of **PLASMA Injection Factor** is essentially neutral for maximized embalming action and compatibility with all arterial fluids, co-injectants, humectants and other embalming additives.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Replace all or some of the dilution water in arterial injection with **PLASMA Injection Factor** (typically 4-6 bottles) for near-waterless embalming in all normal or usual cases. Use normal amounts of arterial chemical combined with Beta Factor co-injection and Aloe humectant in typical quantities. If ALL dilution water is replaced with **PLASMA Injection Factor**, then pHA is not necessary for injection, as there is essentially no water present.

For special or difficult cases such as jaundice, edema, decomposition, delayed embalming and others, use appropriate additive fluids to ensure good embalming results. XEROS should be used in recommended quantity for edema embalming. OMEGA DeComp Factor should be added to the arterial injection in cases of decomposition, putrefaction, infestation or seriously delayed embalming. Use ARTERIAL 24 or JAUNDIAL as the arterial chemical in cases of jaundice. In all these cases, eliminate ALL dilution water and replace with **PLASMA Injection Factor**.

Cavity treatment should be done as always with CAVITY 48 or DiCav45 recommended for the best results. Never use **PLASMA Injection Factor** as a cavity fluid substitute or for any surface treatment.

**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: Plasma

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL (CAS)	%	OSHA PEL TWA/STEL (15)	ACGIH TLV TWA/STEL (15)
Glutaraldehyde (111-30-8)	1	.2ppm (ceiling)	.05ppm (ceiling)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	16	400ppm/NONE	200ppm/400ppm

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	180° F+	Freezing Point	N/A
Specific Gravity	1 (approx.)	Vapor Pressure	UNKNOWN
Vapor Density	1 (approx.)	Solubility in Water	COMPLETE
Percent Volatiles	16	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	1 (approx.)
Appearance and Odor	Slightly pinkish, clear solution with mild pleasant odor.		

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point	88° F (COC) 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 give milk or water and induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat 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.

The information herein given is in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made, except that to the best of the Company's knowledge it is accurate. The Champion Company does not assume any legal responsibilities for use or dependence upon same. Customers may wish to conduct tests of their own. The user is urged to read the information provided on the label before using product.

PLASMA

Date April 2006
