

# PRODUCT FACTS

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**Dodge**



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## PERMAFLOW V-2

Pre- & Co-Injection Chemical

For Professional Embalming Use Only.  
Before using, read Material Safety Data Sheet.

<u>Size</u>	<u>Item No.</u>
Cs. 24 (16 oz.)	350017

### Description

Permaflow V-2 is an effective, widely used pre- and co-injection chemical formulated to: stimulate drainage, overcome the adverse effects of chemotherapeutic drugs, clear hemolytic discoloration, and promote penetration of the preservative and tinctorial components of the arterial solution with maximum uniformity.

### Features

Permaflow V-2 contains chelating and sequestering agents to restore the permeability of the cell membrane by drawing away and isolating insoluble calcium ion deposits, which would inhibit penetration of the preservative chemical into the cell's interior. In addition to constituents which depolymerize blood clots already existing within the circulatory system, Permaflow V-2 also contains chemical agents to prevent *further* clotting action. Because tissue saturation will be faster and more uniform when Permaflow V-2 is used, tinted arterials and dye additives will be far less likely to produce the "spotting" effect caused by uneven distribution. When used as a coinjection, Permaflow V-2 maintains the pH value of the combined arterial solution at the optimal point for best results – regardless of the acidity or alkalinity of the blood and tissue.

### Directions for Use

**FOR PRE-INJECTION:** Permaflow V-2 is recommended for use as a pre-injection chemical in all cases where clotted or congested blood is found, even if no discolorations have become apparent (provided some body heat still remains and no autopsy has been performed). In all such cases, mix up to 16 ounces of Permaflow V-2 with tepid water to make a half-gallon of solution. Best results are obtained by injecting into an artery against a closed vein. The pre-injection solution should be retained in the vascular system for about 15 minutes before drainage is begun or any preservative arterial solution is injected. Generally, injection of just a half-gallon is all that's required.

**FOR CO-INJECTION:** Permaflow V-2 is recommended for use as a co-injection, rather than as a pre-injection, in all cases other than those mentioned in the preceding section. Please refer to the following dilution chart when using Permaflow V-2 as a co-injection chemical. Bear in mind that the table can only serve as a general guideline since there are so many variables in each case that the embalmer alone must weigh. Some of these are the size and weight of the body, cause of death, time lapse before embalming, age and sex, muscular development, humidity of the air, and so on.

The table shows a wide range of possible concentrations. We know some embalmers prefer a high volume of dilute solutions, and Dodge chemicals will work well under these conditions. For superior results, however, we recommend concentrated solutions and less total volume. If one should choose to use no co-injection chemical (which aids significantly in diffusion) in the arterial solution, only medium and lower concentrations of arterial chemicals should be used.

DILUTIONS CHART FOR PERMAFLOW

CLASSIFICATION OF TYPES	SOLUTIONS	PERMAFLOW CO-INJECTION	ARTERIAL CHEMICAL	WATER TEMP.
Type <u>No. 1</u>  (See detailed classification on next page.)	1 <sup>st</sup> ½ gal.	4 – 8 ozs.	4 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	2 <sup>nd</sup> ½ gal.	4 – 8 ozs.	4 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	3 <sup>rd</sup> ½ gal.	4 – 8 ozs.	4 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gal.	4 – 8 ozs.	4 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	All succeeding injections same as 4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gallon.			
Type <u>No. 2</u>  (See detailed classification on next page.)	1 <sup>st</sup> ½ gal.	6 – 8 ozs.	6 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	2 <sup>nd</sup> ½ gal.	6 – 8 ozs.	6 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	3 <sup>rd</sup> ½ gal.	6 – 8 ozs.	6 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gal.	6 – 8 ozs.	6 – 8 ozs.	Warm
	All succeeding injections same as 4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gallon.			
Type <u>No. 3</u>  (See detailed classification on next page.)	1 <sup>st</sup> ½ gal.	8 - 10 ozs.	8 - 10 ozs.	Warm
	2 <sup>nd</sup> ½ gal.	8 - 10 ozs.	8 - 10 ozs.	Warm
	3 <sup>rd</sup> ½ gal.	8 - 10 ozs.	8 - 10 ozs.	Warm
	4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gal.	8 - 10 ozs.	8 - 10 ozs.	Warm
	All succeeding injections same as 4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gallon.			
Type <u>No. 4</u>	Jaundiced bodies. Not included here. See Metasyn booklet.			
Type <u>No. 5</u>  (See detailed classification on next page.)	1 <sup>st</sup> ½ gal.	16 ozs.	16 ozs.	Warm
	2 <sup>nd</sup> ½ gal.	16 ozs.	16 ozs.	Warm
	3 <sup>rd</sup> ½ gal.	16 ozs.	16 ozs.	Warm
	4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gal.	16 ozs.	16 ozs.	Warm
	All succeeding injections same as 4 <sup>th</sup> ½ gallon.			
Type <u>No. 6</u>  (See detailed classification on next page.)	1 <sup>st</sup> <u>quart</u>	8 ozs.	None	Warm
	2 <sup>nd</sup> <u>quart</u>	8 ozs.	2 – 3 ozs.	Warm
	3 <sup>rd</sup> <u>quart</u>	8 ozs.	2 – 3 ozs.	Warm
	4 <sup>th</sup> <u>quart</u>	8 ozs.	2 – 3 ozs.	Warm
	All succeeding injections same as 4 <sup>th</sup> quart.			

\*If infant is less than one year old, inject only 3 quarts.

\*\*Please note that these solutions (for Type No. 6) are in quarts.

## CLASSIFICATION OF TYPES

(See Dilution Chart)

Type No. 1: The so-called “normal” or “average” type of case. Bodies dead of any disease other than those noted below that still retain body heat and are of medium-to-high protein content (as usually exists in “fleshy” tissue) or whose skin is of normally dry type.

Type No. 2. Bodies still retaining body heat that: A) have a low protein content (usually thin), or B) are dead of cocci infections, or C) are dead of diseases affecting function of the eliminatory organs, or of wasting diseases (so-called “institutional cases”). All bodies classified as Type No. 1 which have lost body heat, but which have not been dead for more than twelve hours.

Type No. 3. Refrigerated or autopsied bodies not showing advanced putrefaction. All bodies classified as Types No. 1 and No. 2, but dead for more than about twelve hours and showing obvious symptoms of advanced putrefaction.

Type No. 5: All bodies showing conditions of advanced putrefaction. Bodies with gas gangrene or tissue gas. Also for localized treatment of putrefactive, gangrenous, or dropsical limbs.

Type No. 6: Infants and children under about twelve years of age, still retaining body heat. (If dead for more than about twelve hours, dilute as suggested for Type No. 2, above.)

### NOTES ON “COMPANION” CHEMICALS

Considering the impurities in the water supplies of the country these days, 1–6 ounces of RECTIFIANT should be added per half-gallon. Average “hard” water requires 2–3 ounces per half-gallon. Also 4–6 ounces of RESTORATIVE per half-gallon may be added in cases where emaciation, refrigeration, dehydration, or the like will present problems.

If using dye additives (INR-TONE or ICTERINE), best results will be obtained if you withhold these chemicals until after the first two half-gallons are injected.