

# Dodge

Est. 1893



## Technical Bulletin



# PREMIUM COINJECTION CHEMICALS

# Metaflow Coinjection Chemical

Metaflow is a preinjection and coinjection chemical specifically formulated to intensify embalming formulation receptiveness within the vascular system and the tissues beyond. Its conditioning factors include: stimulation of drainage and circulation; dispersal of arterial obstacles; fortification of preservative action of embalming solutions.

Metaflow penetrates blood cells, restores permeability to cell membranes, prevents loss of tissue moisture, releases chemotherapeutic deposits from the cell rendering them non-toxic. It also neutralizes the toxicity of addictive drugs. The Plasdoform-based formula lubricates blood cell surfaces, while dissolving clots, nutrient gels, and fatty deposits. It inhibits agglutination and precipitation of blood solids in aged arteries.

By maintaining an electronegative surface potential in the blood cells, Metaflow discourages cellular clumping. Helps clear jaundice and other post-mortem discolorations.

Although optimum results will be obtained using Metaflow with Dodge premium arterials, this coinjection chemical will enhance the action of any arterial chemical. Solubilizes protein, improves penetration, and acts as a plasticizer to keep tissues natural. Chelates metal ions which would otherwise cause blood to clot. Enhances Plasdoform effects of Plasdo-based arterials in terms of both *controlled*, gradual preservation and also in overcoming jaundice. Contains a powerful diffusing agent to increase the range of your preservative chemicals.

# Rectifiant Water Corrective

Rectifiant is formulated to neutralize and render inert the adverse embalming effects of purifying chemicals, dissolved minerals, metallic salts, and water-soluble gases commonly present in water supply sources. *And* it is equally effective against a related array of chemicals dissolved in bodily fluids. Without water corrective treatment, your other embalming chemicals cannot do the job you expect of them. Rectifiant is simple and economical to use, too.

It inactivates the salts of calcium, magnesium, iron, and various carbonates. Renders inert the ions of copper, manganese, aluminum, ammonia. Neutralizes water-soluble ions of fluorides, chlorides, bromides, and iodides. Corrects "hard" and chemically purified

water for embalming use. Softens circulatory blockages. Prevents chemical weakening of formaldehyde. Helps counter negative effects of antibiotics on embalming. Aids in clearing jaundice and other post-mortem stains. Calcium and sodium form barriers around the cell and will result in incomplete preservations without Rectifiant to break through the barrier.

Use of Rectifiant is indicated in all general injec-tional procedures, since fluids in the dead body harbor a full complement of ions Rectifiant was designed to neutralize. If you have hard water too, you simply need to use a little more. Also helps keep machines from building up deposits, and aids in effectiveness of disinfectants.

# Restorative Humectant Chemical

Dodge Restorative is unlike any other humectant product available. It is a carefully formulated compound of natural biological colloids which have the capacity to carry moisture and humectant conditioners directly into the dried proteinaceous substance of dehydrated tissue cells. The action is purely biophysical. The basic ingredients of Restorative are botanical in nature – extracted from plants.

The materials in Restorative restore the cellular hydration layer in emaciated cells. This humectant creates near normal water-protein balance. Bonds moisture and natural humectants to dried protein. Aids in distribution of preservative chemicals. Halts syneresis of protein gels. Helps reform collapsed arterial ves-

sels. Improves appearance of facial features. Restores characteristic expression. Controls contour in visibly dehydrated lips, eyes, hands, and neck areas.

Specifically indicated for use in cases showing visible emaciation or dehydration. Restorative is used by many embalmers on *all* cases (except edematous ones) to create a superior looking body. Particularly helpful in treating frozen and refrigerated bodies, cancer and high fever cases. May be used very effectively in external packs and injected hypodermically for dehydration control on delicate facial tissue. Produces a superior total embalming result with greatly enhanced cosmetic refinement.

# METAFLOW AND RECTIFIANT DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## Total Solution Volumes

Before listing the volume of solution recommended per body weight, we should stress that all embalming guidelines are subject to the discretion of the embalmer. These recommendations are *approximate*; the embalmer must use his judgment based upon the situation at hand.

For a 150 pound body, we would suggest a total of two gallons of solution be injected. At about 200 pounds, one should go to two and one-half gallons. At 250 pounds, three gallons total would be appropriate, and at 300 pounds and up, use approximately three and one-half gallons. Incidentally, we recommend warm (not hot) water be used on the vast majority of cases.

Amounts of Rectifiant recommended in the tables are for the purpose of inactivating troublesome components in the fluids (water) of the body (plus such elements in the tap water in your area). Should you wish to know the amount of Rectifiant required for your tap water alone, our chemists will be glad to perform an analysis of it.

## Standard Dilutions vs. Increased Concentrations

All Dodge arterials can be used at eight ounces to the gallon, which has been the most common dilution rate for

arterials for the last several generation. At eight ounces per gallon. Dodge chemicals will produce results which are unequalled. However, Dodge's more sophisticated formulations can be used in higher concentrations (as suggested below) without fear of the problems you might expect. For more secure, professional, long-lasting results, we'd recommend you try higher concentrations. This assumes, however, that you are using a coinjection chemical such as Metaflow or V2 ounce-for-ounce with your Dodge arterial. If you use no coinjection chemical, the maximum number of ounces per gallon we would recommend for *any* sort of case would be no more than twelve.

## Changing Concentrations During Injection

We strongly recommend that you prepare and inject no more than one gallon at a time. This allows you to increase or reduce the concentration of chemicals you are using, or change certain chemicals altogether. After you've injected the first gallon, observe the body carefully. If you are getting too little firming, the concentration of arterial should be increased. Too much firming could call for less arterial, an arterial of lower index, or (perhaps most likely) an additional amount of coinjection chemicals.

## DILUTIONS TABLE

For all Dodge Coinjection and Water Corrective Chemicals

| Case Type  | Standard               | Superior               | Waterless          |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. "Normal" cases. Also infants, emaciated cases, or individuals with thin, delicate skin. | 8 oz. arterial         | 1 btl. arterial        | 1 btl. arterial    |
|  | 8 oz. Metaflow         | 1 btl. Metaflow        | 4 btls. Metaflow   |
|  | 8 oz. Rectifiant       | 1 btl. Rectifiant      | 4 btls. Rectifiant |
|  | + water to make 1 gal. | + water to make 1 gal. | no water           |
| 2. Moderately difficult. Some chemotherapy, autopsied, jaundiced, some putrefaction.       | 12 oz. arterial        | 1½ btls. arterial      | 2 btls. arterial   |
|  | 12 oz. Metaflow        | 1½ btls. Metaflow      | 4 btls. Metaflow   |
|  | 12 oz. Rectifiant      | 1½ btls. Rectifiant    | 4 btls. Rectifiant |
|  | + water to make 1 gal. | + water to make 1 gal. | no water           |
| 3. Very difficult. Advanced putrefaction, gas gangrene, skin slip, heavy chemotherapy.     | 16 oz. arterial        | 2 btls. arterial       | 3 btls. arterial   |
|  | 16 oz. Metaflow        | 2 btls. Metaflow       | 3 btls. Metaflow   |
|  | 16 oz. Rectifiant      | 2 btls. Rectifiant     | 3 btls. Rectifiant |
|  | + water to make 1 gal. | + water to make 1 gal. | no water           |

## RESTORATIVE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Normal Cases

Restorative is used by simple admixture with the arterial chemical solution. In normal cases when a premium-quality arterial is being used, 4 to 8 ounces of Restorative should be added to each gallon of solution. When used with harsher standard-grade arterial chemicals, maximum effectiveness will be obtained by doubling this Restorative content in the solution. In normal cases characterized by exceptionally delicate skin-texture such as that common to children and young adult women, 8 to 12 ounces of Restorative per gallon is indicated. The same dosage applies when normal cases must be held for extended periods before interment.

### Refrigerated and Extreme Cases

For cases in which the external signs of dehydration or syneresis are plainly evident and in frozen or refrigerated bodies, use 8 to 12 ounces of Restorative per gallon of arterial solution. When such visible effects appear to be acute, increase the Restorative content proportionately. Up to 32 ounces may be added to each gallon without risk of over-dosage. The usual dosage for visibly emaciated cases starts with the addition of 12 to 16 ounces for the first gallon, with the Restorative concentration gradually increased as the arterial treatment advances. The full 32 ounce dosage is usually reserved for the last gallon injected under extreme conditions of tissue dehydration.

# Dodge Premium Coinjection Chemicals



Please read all warnings on labels and MSDSs

---



---

**The Dodge Company**  
165 CambridgePark Drive  
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140  
(800) 443-6343  
[www.dodgeco.com](http://www.dodgeco.com)

Chicago • Fort Worth • Los Angeles  
Toronto • Sydney • Wellington • London