



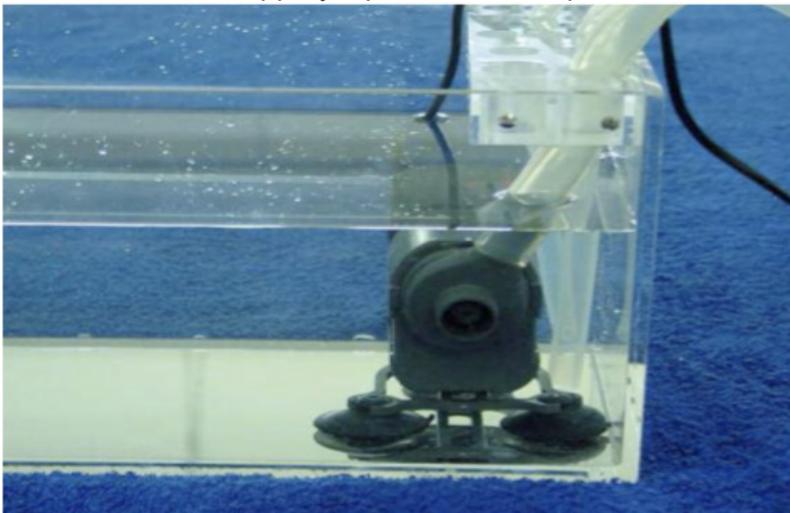
Slippery liquid guide

This slippery liquid is a concentrated liquid to be dissolved in water to have Elastrat's soft silicone artery models more pliable and smoother with a catheter navigation. (Should you not have any slippery liquid, a glycerine water solution is also suitable).

Instructions of use, when the model is ready to work in a closed water circuit:

- !!! Mix a rate of 20% or 30% slippery liquid with tap water into the tank. Should you want higher concentrated mix supplementary liquid.
- #! Be sure the pump is completely immersed inside the water tank with the mixed solution.
- \$! Switch the pump on and fill the model. Important: let the pump work approx. 15 minutes.
- %! Now your model is ready to work with the mixed solution.
- &! Please do not keep the liquid longer than 8 hours or a whole day inside the models but, drop it into a large tank and re-use it as long as it is slippery. Usually 3-4 months of use.

The liquid can also be used at body temperature or higher. This way it will soften the water. The water gets "harder" if used in a cold-water solution with a pulsatile flow pump. We do not advise this solution. The slippery liquid is also compatible with contrast liquid trainings.



Clean the models: After use, rinse the models with a few drops of soap and warm water with the pump plugged on for 5-10 minutes. This will avoid stickiness inside the models principally if you use glycerine.

Storage: Please do keep the models under a towel and allow them to dry out thoroughly (no plastic bag or hermetic tight container). The mixed solution can also be stored and re-used for future trainings.

Important: We bring to your attention that Elastrat's flow models do not need any costly handling over the years. They only need to be rinsed and they are ready for the next training. Solvents or detergents as alcohol, acetone or methylene chloride can also be used for cleaning.

Warning: This liquid is really slippery if drops spill on the floor please wipe them up immediately! Wait until it has dried before you walk again on the spilled place. After using slippery liquid or contrast liquid inside the models rinse them thoroughly with warm water. Do not keep the liquid longer than 8 hours or a whole day inside the models. Please do keep the models inside a towel and allow them to dry out thoroughly (not plastic bags or hermetically tight containers).



Observations regarding a good use of our anatomical silicone models:

To work with flow:

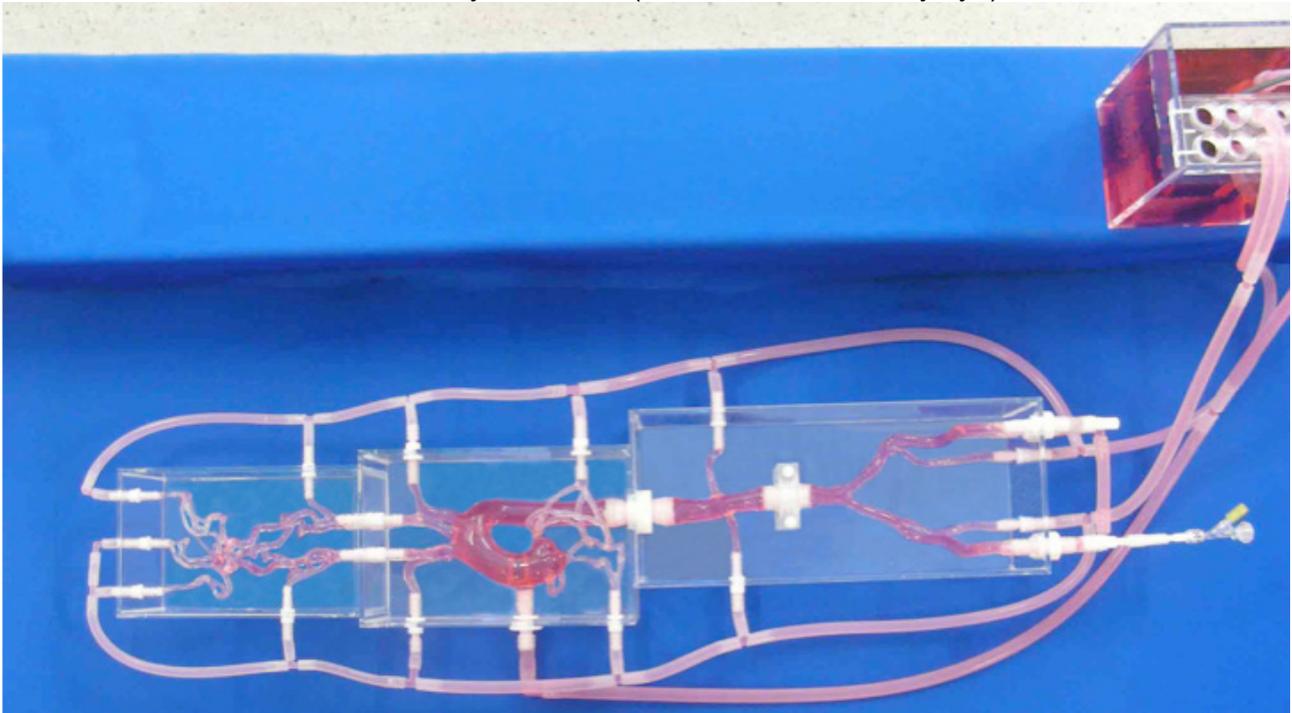
We have elaborated this slippery concentrate liquid that is used (when needed) in our models. This slippery concentrate has to be mixed at rate of 20% or 30% with tap water. The client always receives a bottle of slippery liquid with his 1st order.

The mixed solution (water + slippery concentrate) can be kept in your office for a few months and can be reused as many times as desired.

To work without flow:

All our anatomical flow models can also be used without water. To realize this dry training, spray the inside of the silicone model with a silicone spray before inserting your catheter. These silicone sprays are available in regular stores. Electricians use these standard sprays to slip inside a sheath when delivering their electric cables. The spray is usually sold with a plastic catheter that is attached to the spray before being inserted in the model and spread inside it.

The models can also be used with dyed water = (water + red alimentary dye).





First-aid measures:

Skin Contact: Wash skin under clean water.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. Aside from the information found under above « First aid measures », no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.