Collodion HV



Medical Uses

Used to attach electrodes to the skin or scalp. Primarily, but not limited, for EEG monitoring (Epilepsy, Sleep Disorders, Ambulatory...). Especially useful when it is important to maintain a secure contact for monitoring. When applied correctly, collodion will hold even when the skin is hairy, perspiring, or oily.

Non-Medical Uses

Special Effects



Application Caution

Clean surface to be bonded with Lemon-Prep or Green Prep to remove the body oils and loose skin. Apply a thin layer of Collodion to the electrode or gauze. To facilitate cure, force clean cool air over the electrode with an air pump to aid solvent evaporation.

Ether solvent is extremely flammable; use in well-ventilated areas, or with correct air purifier.



Technical Information: Removal of Collodion USP

Solvent-based, non-plasticized, cellulose nitrate solution with very fast curing; non-brittle with 10% elongation.

Ingredients: Ethyl ether, ethanol, nitrocellulose, colloided, granular.

Shipping Regulations: Hazardous - Flammable Liquid.

SEE MSDS!

Collodion Remover or Acetone is recommended.

See Collodion Remover page for more information.

Availability	Description
MD0014-P10	Packs 10 - 2-oz (60ml) Tubes
MD0014-CP10	Case 30 Packs 2 oz (60 ml) Tubes (300 Tubes)
MD0014-21	21 oz (625 ml)
MD0014-10	10 oz (315 ml)
MD0014-1L	1 L (33.8 oz)
MD0014-SP10	10 - 15ml (1/2oz) Tubes with Tip Caps
MD0014-CSP10	Case 20 Packs 15ml (1/2oz) Tubes (200 Tubes)



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Collodion HV

What is the shelf-life?

How should you store Collodion?

We guarantee Collodion for 90 days if it has not been open. If the container is tightly closed after each use it should last six month at room temperature (80F) or cooler. Unopened containers can last for a year or more in cooler temperatures.

Store below 80F. The cooler the temperature the longer the shelf life (do not freeze). Do not put in refrigerator with food.

How do you dispose of Collodion?

Is Collodion carcinogenic?

Check with your local Solid Waste Authority. Liquid collodion is considered a Flammable Liquid. Generally empty containers can be disposed of like any other container. Dried Collodion is considered a flammable solid material.

According to the FDA list of hazardous chemicals Collodion is not considered carcinogenic.

Can Collodion be used to clean telescope mirrors?

This process has been recommended by the Antique Telescope Society (among other groups). For more information see the astronomy page.

Vapors?

The odor threshold of collodion is .3-20 mg/m^3 and can be readily detected at 20-125 mg/m^3. However, acute toxic effects beginning with severe nasal irritation occur at 600 mg/m^3. If inhaled in sufficient quantity, it may produce toxic central nervous system effects suck as EEG changes and drowsiness. Without a fume extraction apparatus the concentration level reached 163 mg/m^3, well below the toxic level. With a fume extraction apparatus we were successful in reducing vapor levels, which were above the odor threshold and frankly offensive, to levels that were detectable to most individuals. concentration did not exceed recommended exposure limits in either case (Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology: 10(1): 108-110, Raven Press, Ltd., NT. 1993 American Electroencephalographic Society).

What about an air purifier?

A fume extraction apparatus is the most efficient system, but not always practical because of cost and location in the building. We carry and recommend a ozone generator call Mavidair Air Purifier. The Ozone generated by this purifier will attack and dissipate the ether fumes among other fumes and particles in the air. See more information on the Mavidair page: http://www.mavidon.com/catalog/index.php/cPath/137_24_87