**Howard Instruments**

**DecalineMate Insert**

**100% fluorinated liquid Perfluorocarbone**

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| DecalineMateTM is a bicyclic fluorocarbone compound with a relatively high density (1.93g/cm3) consisting only of C-C and C-F bonds but not containing C-H or C=C double bonds. Because of the outstanding stability of the C-F bonds, DecalineMateTM is chemically and physiologically inert and absolutely untoxic.  **Application**  Perfluorodecalin serves perfectly in the treatment of •retinal detachments •giant tears •ocular trauma •laser coagulation and cryotherapy •lifting of subluxated lenses •short term tramponade  **Composition**  •100% fluorinated Perfluorocarbone containing: >95% Perfluorodecalin (isomers) rest ad 100 consisting of (in declined quantity): •Perfluoro-1, 2-diethyl-cyclohexane •erfluoro-1, 2-dialkyl-cyclohexane •Perfluoromethylhydrindane  **Physical properties**  Formula …………………………. C10F18 Molecular weight.... 462 | Density (g/cm3). …………………. 1.93 Refractive index at 20o. 1.310 Boiling point (oC). ………………142 Surface tension at 25 oC ……….… 19.0 Interface tension at 20o …………. 57.8  **Directions for use**  After partial or complete vitrectomy DecalineMate TM is injected above the optical disk. The low viscosity allows using standard instruments, e.g. blunting needles of 20 to 23 G. In case of a giant retinal tear, using care to avoid the passage of the compound under the retina. DecalineMate TM should be completely removed at the end of the retinoplexy or after a short-term tamponade and if necessary exchanged against a medium for long-term use.  **Side effects**  Due to its high gravity there is a possibility that DecalineMate TM may generate alterations of the retina if present over a long period of time. Therefore, the product should be left in the eye for a short-term tamponade only.  **How supplied**  DecalineMate TM is available in volumes of 5 and 7 ml.  **Storage**  The product should be stored at room temperature. |