1. Mouling can be messy work! Make sure your work area is covered. Use gloves, and wear a smock or old clothes when moulaging to prevent unwanted stains.

2. Complete removal of artificial blood and makeup stains cannot be guaranteed due to unknown variables such as:
   - The kind of manikin being moulaged. Not all manikins are made the same. Some skins are rough, smooth, have different colorations, or are manufactured using various materials. The best advice is to apply a small amount of blood to an inconspicuous area of the manikin to test first before applying the full amount.
   - The duration of time that blood is left in contact with manikin skin. The longer blood sits on the manikin’s skin, the greater the possibility for a more difficult stain.
   - The concentration of blood to water ratio.
   - The amount of blood used.

3. Moulage products and makeup accessories are NOT to be ingested! Although most are not toxic, ingesting any of the material provided is NOT RECOMMENDED. Have fun and experiment — there is no right or wrong in creating a moulage!

   Note: Items with a product number are available through Nasco; items without Nasco product numbers can be purchased locally.

   Note: This guide contains references to material that may not be included in all moulage kits.

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Materials Used and Definitions and Descriptions of Materials

Grease Makeup

Grease makeup contains castor oil; the makeup is highly pigmented and works on all skin tones. A little bit of this grease makeup goes a long way.

Be aware that the grease makeup below will stain the manikin. Remove makeup after each use. To remove makeup:

- Use a tongue depressor to scrape off makeup and wax.
- Then use the provided disposable moist towelettes or a damp cloth to wipe excess makeup.
- Nasco Cleaner (LF09919U) can be used to remove grease.
- Even if the moulage has been applied for an entire day, the makeup can be more easily removed from human skin than a manikin.
Liner Pencils, 7 1/2” L (White, Black, Red, Medium Brown)
Use pencils for touching up makeup and adding thin lines to wounds. The pencils can also be used to color hard-to-reach places. Included is a pencil sharpener for sharpening liners.

Petroleum Jelly is a paraffin type material used to smooth areas on the skin. Makeup can be added to the jelly to create a rash, add toilet paper to create a burn. Petroleum jelly is nontoxic.

Materials
LF00790U Castor Seal (1 oz.) can be added to a non-skin surface before adding makeup. This is used to add oil to surfaces that are not slick (e.g., before applying liquid latex to create a barrier).

LF00754U Liquid Latex (1 oz.) Wounds can be created by applying latex to an area, drying the latex, and pulling parts of the latex away to create sores and burns. Makeup can be applied on the latex. CAUTION: Some people are allergic to latex so use with caution.

LF00750U Blood Gel w/Brush (1 oz.) Syrup based blood that never dries; very thin free-flowing material. Washes off easily with warm soapy water. Can be used to create a life-like emergency scenario.

LF00751U Blood Paste (1 oz.) is a firm syrup-based material that, when applied, stays in one place. Washes off easily with warm soap and water. Can be used to create a life-like emergency scenario.

LF00752U Modeling Wax (1.75 oz.) is used for creating wounds and also creating raised areas where Nasco wound does not sit flush with skin on manikin or person. Makeup can be applied to wax for coloration. Suggestions for creating conditions include boils, lacerations, and chicken pox.

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wax for coloration. Suggestions for creating conditions include bullet wounds, scrapes, and deep cuts.

Removal of Wax
- Wax is best scraped off with a tongue depressor (wax can be reused by placing scrapings into a zipped bag, plastic wrap, or container — no big deal if makeup is on the wax — color for next use!).
- Clean area with disposable moist towelettes and Nasco Cleaner (LF09919U).

Modeling Clay (Set/4)
- Clay is best scraped off with a tongue depressor (clay can be reused by placing scrapings into a zipped bag, plastic wrap, or container — no big deal if makeup is on the clay — color for next use!).
- Clean area with disposable moist towelettes and Nasco Cleaner (LF09919U).

Directions for Using Spirit Gum (“Adhesive”)
- Make sure area is clean.
- Apply spirit gum to area when wound needs to be placed.
- Tap the glue area with your finger until gum area is sticky.
- Place wound in Spirit Gum area and let set, use more gum if needed around the wound.

LF00755U Spirit Gum, w/Brush (1 oz.) is used as an adhesive. Nasco wounds generally stick by themselves but, in rare cases, spirit gum may be used.

LF00756U Spirit Gum Remover (2 oz.) is used for gently removing spirit gum off of the skin of a manikin or person. The spirit gum remover can also be used to remove spirit gum from Nasco wounds.

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The blood powders can be used three ways:

- Watered down by placing a dye packet of blood into a bottle and adding water — make sure cap is tight and then shake vigorously!
- Dust Magic Blood Powder (mini) directly onto person and spray blood area with water.
- Use the 20 cc luer lock syringe to inject a cyst or boil with blood.

A large flip-top bottle is provided in the kit for the mixing of the blood.

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Jelly can be wiped off with paper towel and washed off with soap and water. In time, this material will dry and become crusty when left unwashed; water and soap will remove jelly. Please keep cap on tight so the material will not harden. No odor is in the jelly. Water may be added to thin material. Jelly can be washed off with water.

Burns can also be created by adding makeup. Burns may get the full experience of what a stoma may look like and how to change and clean the wound area. This material is pigment added with a non-allergenic material. In time, this material will dry and become crusty when left unwashed; water and soap will remove jelly. Please keep cap on tight so the material will not harden. No odor is in the jelly. Water may be added to thin material. Jelly can be washed off with water.

Pressure ulcers, wound dehiscence, cysts, and abrasions are examples. This material is used for adding to an infected stoma, laceration, boil, cyst so that a student may get the full experience of how any of these conditions may look and how to change and clean the wound area. This material is pigment added with a non-allergenic material. In time, this material will dry and become crusty when left unwashed; water and soap will remove jelly. Please keep cap on tight so the material will not harden. No odor is in the jelly. Water may be added to thin material. Jelly can be washed off with water.

Glycerin may be painted onto a wound with a sponge or brush, too. Glycerin can be wiped off with paper towel and washed off with soap and water.

Glycerin (3.5 oz.) can be poured into a 2-oz. bottle that Nasco provides to add a wet look to a wound. Pressure ulcers, wound dehiscence, cysts, and abrasions are examples. Glycerin can be washed off with paper towel and washed off with soap and water.

Methyl Cellulose is a nontoxic thickening agent. It can be dissolved with cold water. This will make a paste-like material that can be used to create pus or thickened blood with the Magic Blood Powder or Nasco dye packets (red and blue). Cellulose can be wiped off with paper towel and wash area with soap and water.

Glycerin (3.5 oz.) can be used as a lubricant. Lubricating jelly creates swelling and oozing by adding blood pigment. Burns can also be created by adding makeup. Jelly can be wiped off with paper towel and washed off with soap and water.
Appliance Materials

**Brushes** — Use to apply blood to wound areas. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray.

**Mixing Tray** — Mix wax with makeup to create a sore or wound before applying onto a manikin or person. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray.

**Cotton Swabs, 6”** — Used for applying pus, stool, and mucus. Blood paste can be applied with a cotton swab.

**Swabs** are a disposable appliance after one or two moulage uses.

**Cotton Balls** — Feathering out makeup around wound. Cotton balls are a disposable appliance after one or two moulage uses.

**Modeling Tools Set/7** — Used for creating wounds made out of clay or modeling wax, and applying blood and makeup. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray.

**Scissors** — Used for cutting burns, blisters, or trimming wounds if needed. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray.

**Nylon Palette Knife, 4”** — Used for applying pus, stool, and mucus. Blood paste can be applied with a cotton swab.

**Swabs** are a disposable appliance after one or two moulage uses.

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**Nylon Palette Knife, 4”** — Used for creating wounds made out of clay or modeling wax, and applying blood and makeup. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray.
**Stipple Sponge** — Used for creating detail onto wounds. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray. Makeup may stain sponge.

**Sea Sponge** — Used for blending makeup and clay. Sponge can be used for adding detail to wound. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray. Makeup may stain sponge.

**Red Rubber Round** — Used for blending makeup. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray. Makeup may stain sponge.

**Foam Wedges** — Used for blending makeup. Wash with warm soapy water when moulage is complete; dry before placing into tool tray. Makeup may stain wedge.

**Jumbo Wood Tongue Depressors (Popsicle® sticks)** — Sticks can be reused. Wash with warm soapy water. Dry completely before placing parts into box.

**Toolbox** — Carries supplies and keeps all materials together in one place. Wash with warm soapy water. Dry completely before placing parts into box.

**Cleaning Supplies**

**LF09919U Nasco Cleaner** used for cleaning dirt, grime, and makeup from trainers.

**Disposable Moist Towelettes**

**Pair of Gloves**

(25) **Alcohol Wipes** (for cleaning manikin or person — Please look at manufacturer’s cleaning recommendations on manikins before using)

**Disposable Towel & Alcohol Wipes**

**Pair of Gloves**

**LF09919U**
Simulation Nursing Booklets

- How to Create a Second Degree Burn booklet
- How to Create a Pressure Ulcer booklet

For questions or inquiries, please contact Nasco Customer Service at 1-800-558-9595 or custserv@eNasco.com
Monday – Friday 7 am – 6 pm CST, Saturday 8 am – 12 pm CST

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