Casualty Simulation Kits
Instructions for Use

Simulaids
**Preparation of Simulated Blood:** Thoroughly mix contents of packet in 1 quart of hot water. Stir briskly for 5 minutes or until powder has completely and evenly been mixed with all of the water. Now add an additional 3 quarts of cold water. Stir actively until solution is complete.

**Preparation of Simulated Coagulant Blood:** Add one heaping teaspoon of the methyl cellulose powder to ½ cup of hot water. Stir briskly, and when powder is completely dissolved, add 1 ½ cups of simulated blood. The resultant thick blood is suitable for use with many casualty simulations.

**CAUTION NOTE:** Blood Powder and Simulated Coagulant Blood contains certified food colors which may stain. Extreme caution should be practiced when using near fabrics, wood floors, upholstery and human hair. Good laundering will remove color from many fabrics but may leave permanent stains on hair, wood, certain fabrics and some synthetics. Certified food colors are formulated with USP methyl cellulose and USP sodium benzoate to prevent spoilage. **NOTE:** Not intended for human consumption. **DO NOT PUT IN MOUTH**

**CLOTHING:** Victims should use old clothing, which may be torn to “conform” with the type of injury being demonstrated. Bleeding moulages should be concealed under the victim’s clothing and only the wound should be showing. Short sleeves and shorts are not recommended for extremity bleeding compound fractures. **Not intended for human consumption.**

**STRAP-ON INJURIES:** Assembly and Operation

A. Clamp tube in reservoir line closed with plastic clamp. Open cap on reservoir and fill with simulated blood. Close cap. Affix moulage to appropriate part of body and connect tube to bloodline. **NOTE:** To remove any kinks from reservoir assemblies, dip tubing into hot water approximately 15 to 20 seconds and cool before using.

B. After “wounded” person is in position, open reservoir line clamp. Squeeze bulb several times until blood fills bulb and bloodline to moulage. Gentle, intermittent squeezing of the bulb will simulate arterial bleeding.

C. The sucking wound of the chest moulage does not have a reservoir. It is connected directly to the single outlet bulb which is initially half filled with simulated blood. The bulb, when squeezed and released in synchronization with the breathing, will create a sucking and frothing effect at the wound site.

D. For non-bleeding injuries, coagulant blood and brown grease paint should be smeared on the injury area.
MAKE-UP MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES: Make-up may be used to simulate a large variety of casualties. Before application of grease paint, coat area with cold cream. Grease paint is applied using the fingers and palms of the hand. Liners are used for detail coloring.

Shock: Apply cold cream to entire face area. Rub in white paint to cover. Apply blue grease paint under eyes, cheeks, ear lobes and mouth. Blend in. The cold cream exudes moisture and simulates perspiration.

Scrapes and abrasions: Apply light coating of adhesive to the injury site. Rub in a small amount of brown grease paint, then gently rub dirt or sand into the wound. Apply a small amount of coagulant blood. Use comb to mark direction of abrasion.

1st and 2nd degree burns: Apply adhesive to burn area. Use red and brown grease paint to simulate burned area. Petroleum jelly makes effective blisters for 2nd degree burns. To complete the visual effect for a burned victim, tear and char clothes prior to the victim wearing.

TO SIMULATE GLASS IN WOUND: Smooth a narrow mound of make-up wax on “victim’s” skin, imbed plexiglass fragment in the wax, and cover entrance site of plexiglass with simulated coagulant blood. Other objects, such as nails, pieces of metal, etc., can be used. CAUTION: SOME PIECES MAY CONTAIN SHARP EDGES! To avoid injury, dull the sharp edges before applying to victim.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE: Empty the reservoir of all simulated blood. Fill bag with warm water and a few drops of a mild dish detergent. Run soapy water through bloodlines to remove any remaining blood. Refill bag with clear warm water and run through to rinse soap from bloodlines. Wash the moulages with mild soap and warm water. Rinse. Let dry thoroughly before storing.

CAUTION NOTE: Do not scrub, use boiling water, harsh detergents or abrasive cleaners. Moulages should be rolled for storage. DO NOT FOLD.

MAKE-UP INJURIES: Liberally coat the back of plastic replica with the adhesive provided and press replica firmly against skin. Feather edges and surrounding area with simulation wax. Smear dark brown grease paint on palms of hands and rub into and around wound area. Apply coagulant blood to bleeding type injuries. Tobacco ash, dirt or similar foreign matter may be rubbed into wounds for additional realism. Coagulant blood is also excellent for nose and ear bleeding.

REMOVAL OF MAKE UP INJURIES AND MAKE-UP: Adhesive and PLASTEX are soluble in alcohol. Grease paint may be best removed using make-up remover or cold cream.

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Basic Casualty Simulation Kit

#815

Kit Contents:

**Wounds:** 1 Compound fracture Tibia (6761); 12 assorted stick-on lacerations and open fractures (#219)

**Accessories:** 1 Casualty Simulation Wax (# 223), 1Pkg. Of Broken Plexiglas® for Simulating Glass Imbedded In Wound (# 230), 1 Each Grease Paint, Colors: White, Blue, Brown, And Red (# 220,222,221 & 218), 1 Body Adhesive For Stick-On Wounds (# PP2159), 1 Atomizer Mist Sprayer (# 839), 3 Spatulas (Reorder # 835 Pk. Of 6), 3 Tongue Depressors (Reorder # 842 A Pack Of 100), 1 Pkg. Of Methyl Cellulose For Blood Thickening (# 228), 1 Bottle Coagulant Blood (#226), 1 Pkg. Powdered Blood (#225), 1 Atomizer Mist Sprayer (#839)
Multiple Casualty Simulation Kit
#816

Kit Contents:

Bleeding Strap On Wounds with Reservoir Bags and Pump Assembly: 1 Leg Amputation (#6760), 1 Compound Fracture Of Tibia, Lower Leg (# 6761), 1 Compound Fracture Of Humerus, Upper Arm (# 6816), 1 Sucking Wound Of The Chest (# 6713), 1 Gunshot Wound Of The Palm (# 6881), 24 Assorted, Stick-On Lacerations, & Open Fracture Wounds (# 219 1 Dozen)

Accessories: 1 Bottle Of Coagulant Makeup Blood (# 226), 1 Pkg. of Methyl Cellulose For Blood Thickening (# 228), 3 Packages Of Powder To Make Three Gallons Of Simulated Blood (# 225 Pk.), 1 Body Adhesive For Stick-On Wounds (# PP2159), 1 Casualty Simulation Wax (# 223), 1 Pkg. of Broken Plexiglas, For Simulating Glass Imbedded In Wound. (# 230), 1 Each Grease Paint, Colors: White, Blue, Brown, And Red (# 220,222,221,218) 4 Reservoir Bags, With Pumps Assembled (# 229 Each), 1 Atomizer Mist Sprayer (# 839), 3 Spatulas (Reorder # 835 Pk. Of 6), 3 Tongue Depressors (Reorder # 842 A Pack Of 100)
EMT Casualty Simulation Kit

#818

Kit Contents:

**Bleeding Strap on Wounds Complete with Reservoir Bags with Pump Assembly:** 1 Jaw Wound (# 6807), 1 Abdominal Wound With Protruding Intestines (# 6808), 1 Sucking Wound Of The Chest (# 6713), 2 Compound Fracture Of The Humerus; Upper Arm (# 6816), Compound Fracture Of Femur; Upper Leg (# 6819), Laceration Of The Forehead (# 6725), 1 Leg Amputation (# 6760), Compound Fracture Of Tibia; Lower Leg (# 6761), Gunshot Wound Of Palm (# 6881)

**Non-Bleeding Simulated Wounds:** 1 Phosphorous Burn Of The Hand (# 6801), 1 Face In Shock (# 6882), 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Degree Burn Of The Face (# 6828), 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Degree Burn Of The Chest (# 6724), 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Degree Burn Of The Back (# 6773), 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Degree Burn Of The Hand (# 6799), 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Degree Burn of the Forearm (# 6802), 36 Assorted; Stick-On Lacerations & Open Fracture Wounds (Reorder # 219 1 Doz.)

Advanced Military Casualty Simulation Kit #819

Kit Contents:


**Also Included:** An Assortment of Cotton Balls (# 843 ), Cotton Applicators/Swab Sticks (# 841), Tongue Depressors (# 842), Tissues (# 844), Makeup Sponges (# 241 Set Of 6), and Spatulas (# 835 Pk. 6)
Moulage instruction is hard to find, unless you look at the Moulage Movie by Simulaids. Produced in conjunction with a leading artist using Hollywood-training techniques and years of military experience, the Moulage Movie explains the use and application of every portion of the Simulaids Casualty Simulation Kits. Start simple and go for the realism; each segment of moulage is represented within the frames you’ll see during this 45-minute presentation. Use it as a base to build your repertoire of the most realistic moulage to add challenge to your next casualty incident.