



**CELOX Clots blood in *HYPOTHERMIC CONDITIONS* because it works Independently of normal blood clotting factors.**

***Hypothermia: A reduction in the body's core temperature to <95.0°F (<35.0°C)***

**BACKGROUND & OUTLINE OF THE TESTING  
METHODOLOGY :**

The blood clotting time for CELOX and a control was tested in the laboratory. Blood was drawn from a rabbit, a dose of 90.9 usp per 1 mL heparin added and then the blood was cooled down. 1g of test article was placed into each test tube of 7 ml Blood. The combination was agitated gently for up to 10 minutes. The time when the blood was fully clotted was recorded. *If a sample did not clot within the 10 minutes then its time was still recorded as 10 minutes.* After 10 minutes all clots were removed from the test tubes and photographed.

4 repeat tests were performed on each test article. A table of the results and standard deviations can be seen below. The average clotting time of each test article is shown below and in the graph to the right.

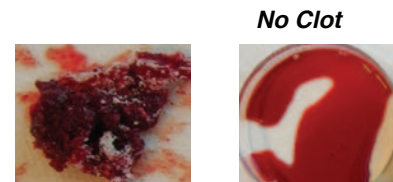
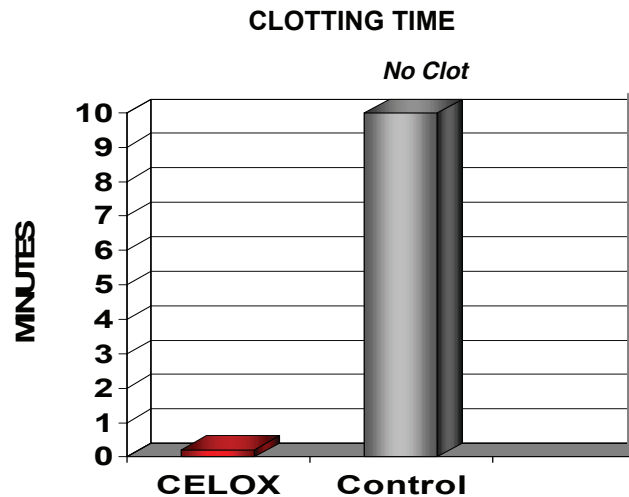
**RESULTS:**

The results show that CELOX clots blood in extreme cold temperatures and does so fast. CELOX had an average clotting time of 24.5 seconds with a standard deviation of 9.1.

In comparison, the Control did Not Clot at all.

CELOX clots blood in hypothermic conditions as it works independently of the blood clotting factors.

	CELOX	CONTROL
<b>Average Blood START Temp (°F)</b>	68.65°	64.1°
<b>Average CLOT Time</b>	24.5 Sec	No Clot



**Photos taken after 10 minutes**

**CELOX CLOTS BLOOD IN *EXTREME COLD TEMPERATURES!***