

Preservative for the Deceased

DOMS®

Sanitizing, deodorizing, and decay prevention

Preserving the deceased and
protecting all involved in the funeral

DOMS Powder Set

**Quick-acting and lasting effectiveness
(preserves the deceased safely for five days)**



After placement, the DOMS Powder Set gasifies immediately and delivers its outstanding benefits, preserving the body in a natural state. When DOMS is used, the body is preserved safely for five days with a minimal amount of dry ice. Adopted by numerous funeral homes and public agencies, its effectiveness is highly acclaimed.

Note that special measures may be required depending on the condition of the deceased.

DOMS Bottle 500 ml (sanitizer and deodorizer) (with spray nozzle)

For a wide range of applications

Strong sanitizing and deodorizing effectiveness, for multi-purpose use and with a wide range of benefits. For use on the deceased, in morgues and funeral halls, in vehicles and on stretchers, etc.



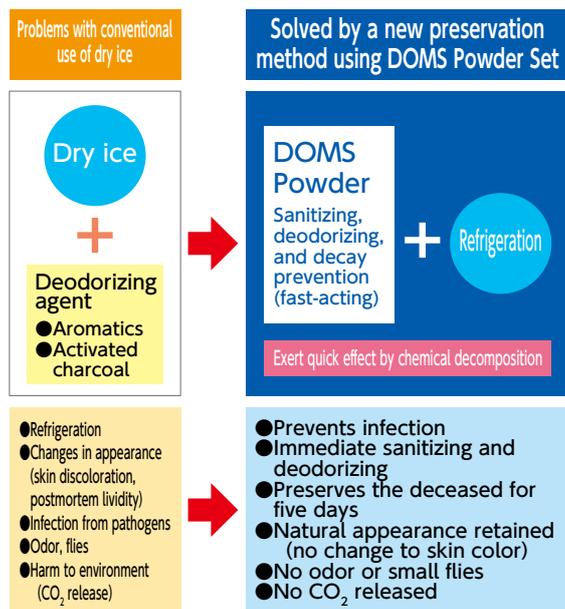
What Are the Main Advantages of the Powder Set?

With its fast-acting and lasting effectiveness, DOMS solves the problems of preserving the deceased.

Dry ice serves only to refrigerate the body. It does not protect against infectious disease ; moreover, it releases carbon dioxide (CO₂), a cause of global warming.

DOMS disinfects around the deceased, slows decay, and delivers deodorizing benefits. No hazardous substances are released during cremation, making DOMS a revolutionary, environmentally friendly preservative.

Advantages of Using DOMS for Preservation



Solves problems of preservation with dry ice

The traditional products used in the funeral industry for preparing bodies have been mostly simple deodorizing agents. Aromatics (masking), activated charcoal, gelatinous or sheet deodorizing agents and the like were used in the preparation stage. None of these agents, however, were immediately effective. By the time they began to work, the funeral was over and the body was preserved by refrigerating with dry ice.

The DOMS product we developed (DOMS Powder Set) has outstanding sanitizing, deodorizing, and preservative benefits, and has gained high acclaim from families of the deceased.

DOMS is the first true preservative to be introduced by the funeral industry.

* "DOMS Preservative for the Deceased" is a registered trademark.

● The sanitizing power of DOMS is effective against type A, B, and C hepatitis viruses, HIV (AIDS), tuberculosis bacteria, avian influenza, and even norovirus, which cannot be killed by alcohol disinfection.

Testing sterilization effectiveness

Test bacteria	Product	Live bacteria count (per ml)				
		Start	After 15 seconds	After 30 seconds	After 1 minute	After 2 minutes
E. coli O-157	DOMS Y	2.6 × 10 ⁵	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Purified water	2.6 × 10 ⁵	—	—	—	3.1 × 10 ⁵
P. aeruginosa	DOMS Y	1.5 × 10 ⁵	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Purified water	1.5 × 10 ⁵	—	—	—	1.8 × 10 ⁵
Salmonella	DOMS Y	5.4 × 10 ⁵	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Purified water	5.4 × 10 ⁵	—	—	—	4.3 × 10 ⁵
Staphylococcus aureus	DOMS Y	3.6 × 10 ⁵	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
	Purified water	3.6 × 10 ⁵	—	—	—	3.3 × 10 ⁵

10: Not detected —: Not tested Preserved temperature: room temperature

(Testing by Japan Food Research Laboratories)

The preservative and deodorizing effectiveness of a sanitizing, deodorizing agent DOMS shown in testing

Samples and test method

(1) Samples

Three 500-gram pieces of pork (skin attached)

(2) Test method

Three sets of the device were readied consisting of plastic cases with temperature and humidity gauges, placed on a thermostat-controlled heater, and a stainless steel mesh placed inside each case, with the temperature kept constant at 32 °C and humidity at 80%.* The 500-gram pork samples were placed on each mesh.

- (A) Untreated control sample
- (B) With 100-150 grams of dry ice
- (C) DOMS powder administered initially only

Under the above conditions, odors inside the plastic cases were measured over the passage of time. Odor measurements were made at the start of the testing and after 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours, 96 hours, and 120 hours. In addition, changes to the color of the pork, firmness, juices, and other factors were observed, comparing the start of the testing with the condition after 120 hours. The plastic cases were opened only for measuring odors and were kept closed the rest of the time. Dry ice was replaced every 24 hours, and DOMS liquid was sprayed on sample (C) every 24 hours.

(3) Measurements

Odor measurements were made using KALMOR-L sensor and recorded using KALMOR Ω (both manufactured by Karumoa Co., Ltd.), with the results indicated as Σ values (ppm). The effectiveness of this recording equipment has been widely demonstrated.

*These can be considered as test data under quite severe conditions, since according to Japan Meteorological Agency data for June to September

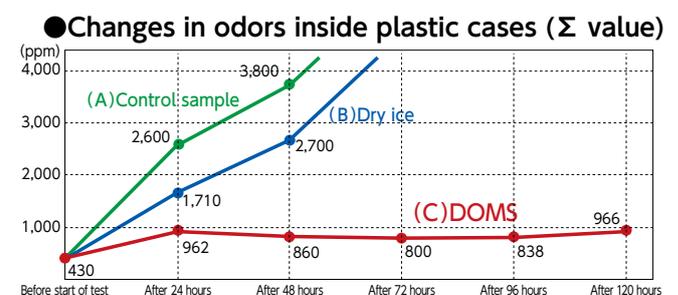
2000, such weather conditions were not observed in Japan (Sapporo, Tokyo, Osaka, Kyushu, Naha).

(4) Results

1. Change in odor

The odor levels for (A) Control sample, (B) Dry ice, and (C) DOMS were 430 ppm each at the start of the testing (outside air : 150 ppm).

While (B) levels rose somewhat more slowly than (A), after 72 hours both exceeded the measurement threshold of 4000 ppm, whereas (C) was still at 966 ppm (believed to be from a chlorine smell) even after 120 hours.



2. Changes to texture and appearance

Compared to the start of the testing, after 120 hours samples (A) and (B) both showed whitening of the skin color, whereas (C) retained its natural color. There was no difference in fat color, as all three samples had yellowish tinges. Meat firmness declined notably in samples (A) and (B) but was retained by (C). The meat juices were orange-brown in samples (A) and (B) due to putrefaction, while (C) had the same colorless appearance as at the start of the testing.

Summary of test results

Judging from these results, putrefaction of the pork proceeded most rapidly for (A) Control sample, followed by (B) Dry ice, both of which gave off strong putrid smells. By contrast, in sample (C) DOMS, both putrefaction and smell were strongly suppressed, confirming the excellent preservation and deodorizing effectiveness of this product.

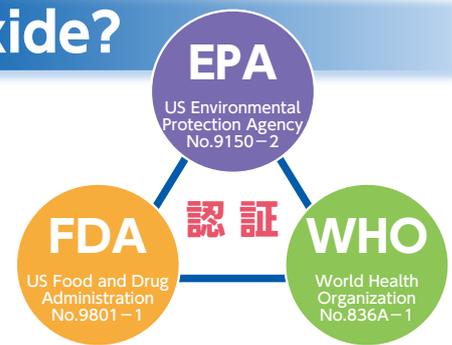
Test data : Testing was conducted by the Medical Research Institute of Tokyo Women's Medical University, in a joint-use facility of Daini Hospital (current Medical Center East).

Test supervision : Dr. Kenji Ogawa, Associate Professor, Department of Surgery, Tokyo Women's Medical University Daini Hospital and Facility Director

What Is Stabilized Chlorine Dioxide?

Chlorine dioxide, with its strong sanitizing, bleaching, and deodorizing capabilities, is stabilized in large quantities of pure water (50–150 g/l). It has been certified as safe by the EPA (US Environmental Protection Agency), FDA (US Food and Drug Administration), and WHO (World Health Organization), as shown on the right.

Using stabilized chlorine dioxide as its main ingredient, DOMS was developed to deliver maximum effectiveness (fast gasifying in a short time to preserve the deceased). (Patent Pending)



When the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred, DOMS was chosen by government agencies involved in the response.

To this day, the many people who were affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, including the victims who lost their lives and their surviving families, remain in our thoughts. Along with our condolences, we extend our sincere wishes for a speedy recovery of the affected regions.



Our products are used by numerous public institutions and government agencies.

The official choice of the Japanese government, public agencies, and police

Cabinet Office ; Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry ; Metropolitan Police Department (Tokyo) ; National Police Agency ; Tokyo Medical Examiner's Office

Please see our website for details.
d o m s . c o . j p



Bee House, Inc.