

Topical Application Treatment

1. Golden paste OR
2. GoldBlack paste OR
3. Black Salve Paste [*See page 2](#)

HOW TO APPLY

"Golden Cream" or "GoldBlack Paste"

When using:

1. **HAMPL Golden Paste** (*tumeric, lecithin, coconut oil*)
or
2. **HAMPL GoldBlack Paste** (*combined 70% Golden paste and 30% Black Salve*)

- Cotton bud (Q-tip) to apply some **Clove Bud oil** and/or **Venom Ant Tincture** onto area going to work with (if orally or on face)
- Cotton bud (Q-tip) to apply PASTE ("Golden cream" paste or "Goldblack paste") (if orally or on face)
- Bandage and tape, adhesive bandage or large square water proof Band-Aids from your pharmacy. Remember, you will need to reapply PASTE every 24 hours.
*** But if orally, or unusual place don't worry about putting anything over it.**
- To avoid an animal trying to scratch the area, you may wish to purchase a plastic cone from your vet (the same kind used when a dog has been desexed).

DIRECTIONS

- Refrigerate for 5 minutes before each use. If too runny. Storing the PASTE in the fridge is fine but it may become too hard to use.
- Keep the area covered because turmeric stains anything it comes in contact with.
- Apply PASTE daily for 7 days. Allow area to air for 24 hours. Re-apply daily for another 2-5 days or until the lump pops out or falls off. Keep an eye on the wound and ensure it does not get infected.
- Continuing to apply PASTE may aid in the healing of the wound and prevent infection.
- We have had reports of PASTE having positive effects without bandaging but it is highly recommended that you stick to our method which has shown good results.
- Each subject is different and results will vary.
- The general rule is to apply PASTE every 24 hours for 7 days. If there is no change or you are not yet fully satisfied with the results, allow the area to air for 24 hours. Re-apply daily for another 2-5 days and if it is a lump, until the lump pops or falls off.
- Continuing to apply PASTE may aid in the normal healing of the wound).
- **We have had reports of PASTE having positive effects without bandaging as well.**
- **For cancerous growths (and using golden paste that has the black salve combined, only re apply after part of the tumour has an eschar forming and allow to pop out on its own, then reapply another small area and work on that, and continue doing it in this manner until all the cancerous cells have melted out of skin cavity area.**
~ You can drip several drops of **Clove Bud Oil (essential oil)** on lesion or tumour before applying the paste to numb that area.
~ Can also apply on body the **HAMPL PAIN EZE 32 drops** or the **HAMPL BLEED-PAIN drops** (homeopathics) every day.

STORAGE

PASTE has natural properties that give it a long shelf life, but it is best to keep refrigerated to avoid separation whilst storing. Then leave out of fridge for a day before using again so its not too hard in consistency.

WARNING PASTE contains turmeric which stains everything it comes in contact with. Please keep the area well covered to avoid staining your home

HOW TO APPLY

Note:

First apply these drops (a or b or both) in area you are going to start treating with the salve paste. TO PREVENT ANY DISCOMFORT

a) ALWAYS drip or spray several drops of “**Clove Bud Oil**” - essential oil.
Good brands of essential oils are – DoTerra, Living Young – essentials oils. They are potent so only a drop or two is all that is needed. Its fine if more than 1 or 2 drops are used.

b) Some people also found apply the “**Venom Ant Tincture**” as well helps to numb the area too!
Before you use the Black Salve you could order this VA Tincture now and apply with Clove Oil on same area just before apply the Salve. **Order from** - (bought on-line called **Izulant 30ml**)
www.altcancer.com/a_tinct.htm.

~ **Apply drops directly to the spot before salving it. If orally or on face (can use a Q-tip-cotton bud to apply or small spray bottle) Perfectly safe if licked.**

3. Topical - "Black Salve Paste" (bloodroot)

Black Salve Paste

Please Note: The TGA (Therapeutic Goods Administration) in Australia prevents us from providing you with Black Salve treatment for Humans, until such time as the product has been included in the ARTG for human therapeutic use, but it is still available for animals. The ingredients are the same for both human & animals.

See Instructions in applying the “salve”. However if this is your first time in using Black Salve we highly recommend you purchase the relevant e-book below by Naturopath Adrian Jones.

ORAL TUMOUR “Black Salve Paste”

APPLICATION – It can be done, you just need to keep applying a small dab of black salve to a part of tumour at the same area or side each time daily, until the tumour releases the gunk and changes colour. Then move onto another area of tumour and work on this daily – usually the longest time the black salve needs to stay on the skin/tumour is min of 4 hours approx. Do the best you can - you will only need a match stick amount, and you can apply this cream with a cotton bud.

Black Salves of one type or another have been around for a very long time, and some say go back a thousand years or more with the Native American Indians. The use of Black Salves for the treatment of cancers has a chequered history of claims and counter claims by those who are believers, and by those who criticize its usage. More recently, towards the latter part of last century, more refined versions of Black Salves have been used extensively with different names, including HerbVeil8 and Cansema.

Black Salve is a herbal based product, featuring two principal herbs that are said historically to have pharmacologically demonstrated anti-cancer properties, Blood Root (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) and Chaparral (*Larrea mexicata*). Recent versions of Black Salve include Galangal root (*Alpinia officinarum*) or Ginger root (*Zingiber officinale*), and sometimes Graviola leaf (*Annona muricata*).

Black Salve has been classified chemically as an “escharotic”, which literally means, it creates an “eschar” (a piece of dead tissue). In cases of skin cancer treatment using the Black Salve, the belief is that the eschar is the dead tumor.

After treatment, the eschar will be expelled (sloughed off) by natural body processes over a short time (usually within 5 – 14 days even if the tumor is quite deep). Black Salve treated cancers rarely if ever requires debridement, or surgical removal. **It is important to dispel a myth about Black Salve.**

There is some opposing literature around suggesting that some Black Salves are corrosive, that is, they work by corrosion, like “burning” into the skin, to burn the cancer out. Maybe some Black Salves in the past made were corrosive. But the more recent Black Salves used, including Cansema, are definitely not corrosive. The Black Salves we have seen used, and which we use now, do not, repeat NOT, act by causing “corrosion” of the tissue. Our Black Salve is non-corrosive. And this is not a “claim”, merely a statement of scientific fact.

Let it be known that it is true that Black Salve can be applied safely to healthy skin tissue, even sensitive skin. After prolonged application (24 hrs, or even up to 48 hours) to healthy tissue, the most it will do will be to create a bit of redness, and maybe mild itchiness, because it does attract blood and lymph to the area. This is simply an inflammatory response, and that is the desired function of the Black Salve after all.

But it will not “burn” or “corrode” at all, and once the Black Salve is removed it is known that these extremely mild symptoms will rapidly disappear.

So how does the Black Salve actually work?

Until thorough scientific trials are undertaken, we remain uncertain as to the precise mechanism(s) that might characterise the action of Black Salve. So these next few paragraphs on Black Salve are hypothetical and postulative, based on observational data only.

It does appear that principles (“actives”) contained within Black Salve are transdermally absorbed, that is, have the capacity to be absorbed across dermal strata, maybe into the deepest skin. The Black Salve also appears to act as a catalyst (a “reagent”) in mediating an immune response, a response that demonstrates all the hallmarks of a classic acute inflammatory response. In short, blood (causing rubor) and serous fluid (causing edema) that is rich in leucocytes (white blood cells, including T cells, macrophages), cytokines and other mediators of inflammation, all are attracted to the area after the application of Black Salve, presumably increasing levels of various substances including tumour necrosis factor (TNF).

Again, from our personal observation, and studying testimony from practitioners and persons who have used it on themselves, their loved ones (including pets), and on patients, it seems certain that the Black Salve does not affect healthy tissue, only neo-plastic (cancerous) cells.

So, users of Black Salve, both professional and lay people alike, believe that when the Black Salve is applied sufficiently to the cancerous skin lesion, any and every cancer cell associated with that lesion, those laterally and those deep, will be destroyed.

They believe this result from using the Black Salve can be confirmed by a subsequent pathology test (e.g. a biopsy, or scan), and further confirmed with observations over time in which there is no recurrence of the lesion. So we’re not talking guess work or wishful thinking once you have applied the Black Salve.

Observation of the tissue that is left after using Black Salve, demonstrates clear marginal healthy tissue, from which further healing ensues. In this respect, cancer cell specificity is being demonstrated, only cancer cells will be destroyed, not the healthy ones. Voila, nature’s scalpel is the effect.

Thank you Black Salve. Black Salve maybe applied safely at home, if you feel you would like a bit more information we highly recommend Adrian Jones series of e-books on using Black Salve.

You simply leave the Black Salve on the lesion for a period of 24 hours, and allow the natural healing process to begin.

After applying the Black Salve your healing period may take a few days to a month, depending on how deep or large your tumor is and if you are young and healthy, you will heal quicker than someone who is older and maybe not in as good health.



Read more about the salve and pictures of the salve working on cancer cells.

<http://blacksalveinfo.com/testimonialscc.htm>

BLACK SALVE PASTE

INSTRUCTIONS: Do not, in any way, deviate from the following.

Please read the following instructions through carefully before applying Black Salve Paste treatment.

Remember, "black salve" will provide results only if animal or human has skin cancer, as opposed to a benign growth.

This includes basal cell and Squamous Cell Carcinomas and Melanomas of the skin.

HUMANS AND ANIMAL USE

(1) PREPARATION

Black salve herb paste is selective in its action and will only "go after" neoplastic (cancerous) tissue.

Healthy tissue will only slightly redden and become mildly irritated when the salve is applied. This decision is entirely at the discretion of the user; there is no danger, toxic or otherwise, of applying Black Salve to healthy tissue, although doing-so-is simply a waste of the product.

In addition, if you are targeting more than one growth, do only one area of the skin or tumour at a time.

(2) APPLICATION

Before applying the BLACK SALVE, drip several drops of the [Clove Oil and/or Ant Venom Tincture](#) - on the area on and around the growth lesion or lesion of skin, and can give your pet or yourself a dose of several drops of the **homeopathic HAMPL Pain Bleed 197 homeopathic formula (on top of head or back of shoulders for pets)**. Repeating the homeopathics every 5 to 10 minutes for half an hour. Repeat like this if you or pet is a big uncomfortable or stressed.

HUMAN- If you are using it for yourself, you could take a Panadol or other pain relief medication or patches from chemist or Dr. (do not give panadol or aspirin to pets). Depending on how big and deep cancer lesion is. Repeat a dose every, 10 minutes for 4 repeats). So no discomfort is felt or seen. Repeat the remedy if pet seems irritated or wants to hide. You cannot overdose on homeopathic, just use as often and frequently to get fast results.

What is the best way to take out a larger skin cancer growth with Black Salve - pain management issues aside? Only apply a match stick area at one time and allow the salve to work. Either covered or not covered up.

The product has the consistency of a thick, moist paste. If it has become a little too thick and cakey or dry, just add a very tiny bit of water and mix to make is more smoother paste. It is fine if your pet licks the paste off, this means re apply, and try and be with them so the paste is on for a min of 4 hours without being licked off.

It can easily be self-applied with the fingers and should be spread over the lesion or cancerous tissue in a thin covering, almost lightly "caked." Wash hands thoroughly before and after applying Sarcoma Black salve. The applied area will start to tingle a little shortly afterwards - anywhere between 5 minutes to 6 hours after the initial application. (In fact, if you feel "nothing" after three to six hours, it is most likely that nothing more will happen: Black salve paste has failed to come into direct contact with the cancer. (or non cancerous)

NOTE: It's essential that a thick layer is put on a SMALL AREA and that it stays moist for a minimum of 4 to 12 hours, of course the longer the better ie preferably 24 hrs. **FOR HUMANS** it needs to be covered with a non absorbent dressing - tape directly on it. if possible) Do not to reapply but just wipe off excess pus with Paw Paw Ointment until the eschar falls off.

NOSE CANCER OR ON BACK OR NECK - ON A SMALL ANIMAL

You will not be able to tape or bandage. Try to make sure it is on for min of 4 hours, reapply a small thick layer if needed (as pet may have wiped it off somehow)

After 24 hours, you will want to remove the Black Salve and reapply, repeating this process, until the Black Salve can reach and "grab" the underlying aberrant growth.)

It is important to only use a small amount on an area of the growth/tumour.

Example: a size of a match stick head. **Working on one small area of tumour at a time.**

This involves applying a small amount to the edge of the growth, waiting for the sensations to die down as the eschar process begins, and then repeating this process on an adjacent area of skin until the entire area has been covered.

For humans it is also a good idea to place a bandage over the area, particularly if the forming eschar is on a place on the body that might be subject to being bumped or bruised in the course of daily activity.

What is you have Applied the Black Salve Paste and no eschar appeared!

What do I do now?

The Salve paste has to come into contact with the target cancer area in order to work. It has transdermal proper-ties (i.e. skin penetrating ability) - a characteristic that is enhanced with the Salve - Deep Tissue, as well as our veterinary versions. However, a couple of sin tricks can also speed up the process and/or reduce the number of applications required to "reach" a skirt cancer that is well below the epidermis. Most people don't need these techniques if the skin cancer is close to the skin surface. We recommend that these "tricks of the trade" only be used if an initial application does not produce results - which turns out to be a minority of cases.

HUMAN USE Only: Deep Loufah Wash"- For humans - Many people use a loufah sponge to rigorously wash and prepare the skin before applying Black Salve. This serves to remove some of the dead cells in the top layer of the epidermis (the stratum corneum), so that Black Salve has less tissue through which to travel to get to the underlying cancer.

HUMAN, USE Only: "Needle Points"- This technique is more effective, but more invasive. It involves taking a sterilized needle and carefully making holes in the skin - about a sixteenth to eighth inch deep, very much as an acupuncturist would - except that the needle is removed as soon as the holes, usually spaced about a quarter-inch apart. Following the creation of the "skin holes," Black Salve is then (re)applied. We recommend that this technique be used by practitioners and not end users.

We also advise that practitioners prep the area by rubbing three drops of Lugol's Iodoine liquid (from some selected pharmacies (or google it on-line) into the freshly "pricked" skin before Black Salve is (re) applied, provided that the subject is not diabetic.

HUMAN AND ANIMAL

(3) MANAGING THE ESCHAR

After 24 hours remove the bandage. Using Paw Paw Ointment, around lesion will keep it clean helping removing any excess Black Salve and other organic debris (i.e. pus, serous fluid, etc.).

If a full pus formation is not evident or is incomplete, repeat step 2 and leave the new application on for an additional 24 hours before proceeding. Normally one application is sufficient for small tumors (the size of a pencil eraser), but no more than three applications are required for larger tumors. There are instances, however, when repeated applications of BS are required because of "accessibility" problems - although this can be limited using the techniques cited in the preceding section. In order to initiate the escharization process, however, and begin killing the cancer, it is vital that BS be able to penetrate and reach the subject site.

This can take multiple (three or more) applications, though one to two applications is more common.
After the eschar has formed, keep it well protected if possible (a lot harder when treating animals of course)

You can apply HYPERICUM CREAM AND CALENDULA CREAM called Hypcal Healing cream (can also get this from health food stores) and apply once you reach the deactivation stage.

HUMAN INFO:

(or PETS - IF CANCER POSITION IS IN APPROPRIATE AREA TO BE LIGHTLY COVERED)

Normally the bandage can be left on for a period of 10 days: however, in advanced cases there is considerable "drainage," that is, a steady emission of pus. In the sense that Black Salve kills the cancer cells and takes certain leukocytes (defending white blood corpuscles) with it in the process of eliminating the neoplasm, it is a suppurate agent: that is, drainage should not be viewed as abnormal. The range of possible response is very little pus and only one bandage ever required, to a regular change of bandages required in the case of advanced melanomas. Your case will be somewhere in-between.

(4) REMOVING THE ESCHAR

The eschar itself represents the death of the neoplasm and this occurs shortly after application.

Everything that follows from there is the body's own reparative responses. From here on out, the body knows exactly what to do and wastes no time doing it. However, to us the days and weeks that follow may seem lengthy. The next stage is the removal of the eschar, or scab. This usually happens within 10 days after initial application, unless the case is advanced and/or cancer(s) cover a large area of the body. **As with any scab, let it fall out when it is ready.** Do not pull it out prematurely, although you may find that it will eventually be attached with a small thread of skin tissue which can be easily and safely severed. If you remove the eschar premature, you further risk developing scar tissue. However for pets this is not such an issue.

(5) DECAVITATION & 'HEALING OVER'

After the eschar comes out, the pit or "decaavitation" can look raw and unsightly. Nonetheless, the use of the herbal quick HAMPL heal Cream supplied - combination of **Hypericum and calendula** herbal in cream. Called Hypcal cream or Calendula Cream ... *available at* the Healthfood stores.

(IF YOU ORDER HAMPL CANCER SET WE WOULD OF SUPPLIED THIS CREAM)

Over a period of a few months, or in some cases two years, the entire area will be healed with only some "depigmentation" or scar tissue. The result is rarely more unsightly or unaesthetic than if surgery had been chosen instead. Only in rare conditions does the cancer "come back" to the area applied, unless there is underlying metastasis. To be sure that the area is clear of cancer, many users elect to initiate a second, or even third, application after they get to the "heal over" stage. We take a dim view to doing this indiscriminately because the risk of scarring is increased with each new re-application. However, with particularly aggressive forms of cancer, such as melanoma, a user may want to weigh the potential advantages of re-application, particularly if the initial cancer is located somewhere on the body that is not usually aesthetically sensitive or viewed in public (i.e. on the back, upper leg, etc.). None of *1-hiss* should be taken as a substitute for using some of the better cancer marker tests that are now available from qualified, licensed physicians. In other words, if you don't need more than one application, why do it. In other words, once Salve has finished its work, there are normally no residual cells from the original neoplasm. This rule finds more exceptions the larger the original cancer growth is, the deeper it is beneath the skin, the more instances of skin cancer the subject has experienced, and/or the more extensive a person's history of skin cancer is or has been. Remember, you may need to repeat this process if the skin cancer is sufficiently extensive such that residual cancer cells have been left behind after you finish your first "cycle." (Although, this same admonition would exist if you had your skin cancer surgically removed.) To be on the side of caution, have your health care practitioner check the site to see if there is any remaining cancer. There are excellent antigen marker tests that your physician can utilize to determine if you have a "clean bill of health."

BLACK SALVE Paste

Current ingredients: Black Salve is a herbal based product, featuring two principal herbs that are said historically to have pharmacologically demonstrated anti-cancer properties, Blood Root (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) and Chaparral (*Larrea mexicata*). Recent versions of Black Salve include Galangal root (*Alpinia officinarum*) or Ginger root (*Zingiber officinale*), and sometimes Graviola leaf (*Annona muricata*). The dried herbs contained in Black Salve are compounded in simmering water with a zinc chloride ($ZnCl_2$) base, a small amount of DMSO (a carrier, a delivery system molecule), and some glycerine (a humectant, to help to maintain the moisture of the salve).

The professional advice is to start at the edge and make sure you do not apply more than a square centimeter.

As usual, apply so that the coating is somewhat thick and definitely opaque. A warning in advance: if you do not have good analgesics on you, this thing could hurt. What Black Salve does, in a matter of speaking, is initiate a process where the body is conducting its own surgery. Make no mistake about it: Black Salve is taking that thing out of there. But pain management can be a real consideration when you have larger growths.

Tip: Apply to one small area at a time.

And always drop or spray the Clove Oil on area first then apply BS and wait see how you feel (or pet) when the discomfort subsides in a day or so apply again on the same area/spot if pet has lick it off or no change in appearance.

If there is a reaction leave it and let it do its stuff until a **ESCHAR (scab) has formed it could take 10 days or so to appear. As with any scab, let it fall out when it is ready.**

Do not pull it out prematurely, although you may find that it will eventually be attached with a small thread of skin tissue which can be easily and safely severed. If you remove the eschar premature, you further risk developing scar tissue. However for pets this is not such an issue.

In this way you are extending over time and in small incremental amounts, any pulling or stinging sensations, so that the entire process is readily manageable. With animals, it often gets rubbed off or licked off this is fine, but reapply in that case often enough that it will have a chance to activate down the track, it may take a number of days to start seeing the effects on the skin changing colour and shape.

NOTE: the homeopathic [HAMPL Bleed-Pain formula](#) use if needed at anytime, as many repeat applications as needed.

E.g repeat every 5 minutes for four repeating treatment dosing. Then repeat this again later if needed or anytime to get fast relief.