Claims:

1. A method of producing a substance comprising a supersaturated amount of dissolved gas using a transdermal delivery device, the method comprising the steps of:

a) placing the substance in an air-tight container; and

b) exposing the substance to carbon dioxide, wherein upon exposure, the carbon dioxide dissolves into the substance in an amount greater than the substance could dissolve at 25 °C and 1 atm.

wherein the substance is a liquid or a colloid and wherein the ~~A~~ transdermal delivery device ~~comprising~~comprises:

a) a housing including

i) an external body shell comprising a fluid chamber assembly access cover movably engaged with the external body shell;

ii) an interior compartment including an open-ended delivery outlet and a vapor producing assembly compartment; and

iii) a cartridge retaining container comprising an external covering shell and an internal cartridge compartment configured to hold a compressed gas cartridge, wherein the cartridge retaining container is detachably engaged with the external body shell;

wherein the vapor producing assembly compartment is located in between the open-ended delivery outlet and the cartridge retaining container; and

b) a vapor producing assembly including

i) a fluid chamber assembly comprising a fluid container and a removable fluid container cap; and

ii) a permeation valve configured to reduce the pressure of a gas removed from the compressed gas cartridge and delivered to the fluid chamber assembly;

wherein the vapor producing assembly is substantially contained within the vapor producing assembly compartment.

2. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein the external covering shell defines the internal cartridge compartment.

3. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein the device further includes a control switch assembly.

4. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 3, wherein the control switch assembly is a mechanical switch or an electronic switch.

5. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein the compressed gas cartridge is a 16 g compressed gas cartridge.

6. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein the compressed gas cartridge includes ~~a~~ compressed ~~gas~~carbon dioxide.

~~7. The transdermal delivery device of Claim 6, wherein the compressed gas is carbon dioxide.~~

~~8~~7. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein the permeation valve is configured to reduce gas pressure to below 40 psi (2.72 atm).

~~9~~8. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein the permeation valve comprises at least one permeable member selected from rubber, cork, textile, porous polymer, densely sintered metal or combinations thereof.

~~10~~9. The ~~transdermal delivery device~~method of Claim 1, wherein fluid container includes water.

10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the colloid is a foam, a liquid, an aerosol, an emulsion, a gel, or a sol.

11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the liquid is water at pH 4.

12. The method of Claim 1, wherein dissolved carbon dioxide is produced at a concentration of at least 30,000 ppm.

~~11~~13. A transdermal delivery device comprising

a cylinder containing pressurized carbon dioxide;

a permeation valve configured to reduce the pressure of the pressurized carbon dioxide;

a chamber configured to supersaturate a liquid in the chamber with carbon dioxide thereby forming a therapeutic vapor wherein the carbon dioxide dissolves into the liquid in an amount greater than the liquid could dissolve at 25 °C and 1 atm; and

a treatment chamber configured to deliver the therapeutic vapor to an individual.

~~12. A method of producing a substance comprising a supersaturated amount of dissolved gas using a transdermal delivery device according to Claim 1, the method comprising the steps of:~~

~~a) placing the substance in an air-tight container; and~~

~~b) exposing the substance to carbon dioxide, wherein upon exposure, the carbon dioxide dissolves into the substance in an amount greater than the substance could dissolve at 25 °C and 1 atm.~~

~~13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the substance is a liquid or a colloid.~~

~~14. The method of Claim 13, wherein the colloid is a foam, a liquid, an aerosol, an emulsion, a gel, or a sol.~~

~~15. The method of Claim 13, wherein the liquid is water at pH 4.~~

~~16. The method of Claim 12, wherein dissolved carbon dioxide is produced at a concentration of at least 30,000 ppm.~~