



Protocol for Hexafluorine® solution use

In case of splashes of hydrofluoric acid or fluorinated derivatives in acidic medium*

ACTION WITHIN THE FIRST MINUTE



To wash one eye



Use
1 LPM
500 ml



To wash a body



Use
1 DAP
5 litres

In all cases, washing must be followed by a medical examination.

Depending on the company's recommended medical protocol, apply locally a specific antidote such as calcium gluconate.

Calcium gluconate must not be applied to the eyes.

In the case of delayed washing, this medical action is particularly important due to the systemic risk of this kind of splash.

WASHING PROTOCOL WITH HEXAFLUORINE® SOLUTION*

Start washing within the first minute following the splash, beginning **with uncovered areas**.

Remove clothing and/or contact lenses.

Continue washing the **unclothed areas** as quickly as possible.

Do not put back on clothes stained with washing residue or the chemical.

Consult a specialist.

GENERAL WASHING INSTRUCTIONS

Never delay washing.

For optimal effectiveness use Hexafluorine® solution **as first aid**.
Use the entire contents of the container.

If there is no available Hexafluorine® solution, use water and then wash with Hexafluorine® solution as soon as possible.

For a contact time **greater than one minute**, prolong the washing of the exposed area for **3 to 5 times the duration of contact time**. In case of an ocular splash, it is not necessary to continue washing for more than 15 minutes.

Then, depending on the company's recommended medical protocol, apply locally a specific antidote such as **calcium gluconate**.

Calcium gluconate must not be applied to the eyes.

Then immediately seek medical advice.

After a first aid ocular washing with Hexafluorine® solution, the use of **AfterwashII® solution** is recommended to facilitate a quicker return to a physiological state.

If **oral mucosa** is affected by the splash, rinse the mouth with Hexafluorine® solution and then spit it out.

If the **ear canal** is affected, wash fast with Hexafluorine® solution by instilling 500ml inside the canal, leaning the head to one side, in order to allow the liquid to flow out of the ear.

As in any case of unilateral rinsing of one ear with a liquid at room temperature, a dizzy feeling, with no serious consequences, can occur. It will spontaneously decline within a few minutes.

Container

LPM (500 ml)
DAP (5 l)

Container Average diffusion time

3 minutes
5 minutes



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* Limited efficacy on bases. Use of Diphoterine® solution is preferred.