

Operating Instructions: MICRO DAP

MICRO/Diphoterine®:

Emergency washing solution for splashes of corrosive or irritating substances on the eye or the skin.

You have acquired MICRO DAP portable self-contained hand sprays of Diphoterine® and we thank you for your confidence in our products.

What is a MICRO DAP?

A MICRO DAP is an aerosol spray containing 100ml of Diphoterine®. It is intended for washing chemical splashes within the first 60 seconds following an accident, either on a hand or a small body surface of equivalent size.

Principles of installation and use of the MICRO DAP

Because of the 100ml of Diphoterine® it contains, the MICRO DAP allows for effective washing within the first 60 seconds following the accident.

The MICRO DAP must be either available near the zones at risk or be worn directly by employees on their belts. Its use is especially recommended in laboratories or in zones which are at risk for chemical splashes on small cutaneous surfaces.



Recommended protocol for maximum effectiveness

The MICRO DAP is intended to be used for the first emergency washing. Its contents are recommended for cutaneous splashes, such as a hand or equivalent surface.

In the case of a larger chemical splash, we recommend using a DAP, a 5 litre autonomous portable shower.

The effectiveness of the MICRO DAP comes from the active properties of Diphoterine®. It is recommended, at the time of an accident, to use all the contents of the MICRO DAP.

• General recommendations

The MICRO DAP must be used as the first response and as the primary action. A preliminary washing-decontamination with water involves a delay in the application and because of this delay, the effectiveness of Diphoterine® is decreased. If Diphoterine® is not available on the splash site, never delay washing. In the absence of Diphoterine®, use water.

Do not exceed the expiry date found on the label.

The MICRO DAP must be used continuously while washing. Partial or non continuous spraying may lead to a decrease in pain but will not prevent the burn from developing.

• Scope of effectiveness and known limitations of Diphoterine®

Diphoterine® makes it possible to stop the penetration of the chemicals and the development of all chemical burns, except for splashes of hydrofluoric acid and its derivatives on which it has a reduced effect. In this case it is especially recommended to use

Hexafluorine®, a washing solution for splashes of both hydrofluoric acid and of fluorides in an acidic medium.

• What to do if the burn has already developed or if I intervene after 60 seconds?

After 60 seconds, and according to the type of chemicals, the burn may have already developed. Washing, including on a burn that has already developed, will improve the implementation of secondary care. Diphoterine® also appears beneficial in cases of delayed washing (after 60 seconds). In this case, we recommend continuing the initial washing performed with a MICRO DAP of Diphoterine® with a second washing, the ideal duration is equal to 3 to 5 times the contact time.

• Upkeep and Maintenance:

The MICRO DAP must be stored in a place which is neither exposed to high temperatures nor sunlight. It is also advised not to expose the product to freezing temperatures, because the aqueous solution can freeze and thus may not be immediately usable. There is, however, no loss of effectiveness when Diphoterine® has thawed out. The ideal temperature at which it should be used lies between 15 and 35°C. The MICRO DAP must be replaced on or before the expiry date found on the label.

• Toxicology:

Diphoterine® is a non-irritating, non- allergenic and non-toxic solution.

