

## Operating Instructions: DAPF

### DAP / Hexafluorine®:

**Emergency washing solution for splashes of hydrofluoric acid and its acid derivatives on the eye or the skin.**

You have acquired an autonomous portable shower (DAP) of Hexafluorine® and we thank you for your confidence in our products.

### What is the DAPF ?

A DAP is an autonomous portable shower containing 5 litres of Hexafluorine®. It is intended for washing large chemical splashes of hydrofluoric acid and its acid derivatives within the first 60 seconds following an accident.

### Principles of installation and use of the DAPF :

Because of the 5 litres of Hexafluorine® it contains, the DAPF may be used for washing large cutaneous surfaces, up to the surface of an entire body, within the first 60 seconds following an accident.

**The DAPF must be placed near areas at risk for splashes of hydrofluoric acid or its acid derivatives. It may also be transported by employees as they move from one place to another.**



### Recommended protocol for maximum effectiveness:

The DAPF is intended to be used for the first emergency decontamination of the entire body surface.

The effectiveness of the DAPF comes from the active properties of Hexafluorine®.

At the time of an accident, it is recommended to use the entire contents of the shower. The victim of the cutaneous splash must completely undress, in order not to increase the amount of time that the skin is in contact with the chemical.

#### • General recommendations

The DAPF must be used as the first response and as the primary action. Preliminary decontamination with water involves a delay in the application, thus lost time. And because of this delay, the effectiveness of Hexafluorine® is reduced. If Hexafluorine® is not available on the splash site, never delay washing. In the absence of Hexafluorine®, use water.

Do not exceed the expiry date found on the label.

The DAPF has a system which permits only a single use. This system is intended to ensure that the entire contents of the DAPF are used in the case of a large chemical splash.

#### • Scope of effectiveness and known limitations of Hexafluorine®

Hexafluorine® makes it possible to stop the penetration of the chemicals and the development of chemical burns due to hydrofluoric acid and its acid derivatives; in the case of a diversified risk (bases and acids, oxydo-reducers, solvents) it is recommended to use Diphoterine®, a polyvalent washing solution for all types of chemical splashes.

#### • What should I 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. Hexafluorine® also appears to be beneficial in cases of delayed washing (after 60 seconds). In this case, we recommend continuing the initial washing performed with a DAPF of Hexafluorine® with a second washing, the ideal duration equaling 3 to 5 times the contact time. Thereafter, application of calcium gluconate on the contaminated area may be indicated according to the medical protocol established by the doctor in charge.

#### • Service and Maintenance

The DAPF does not require special storage. It is however 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 after Hexafluorine® has thawed out. The ideal temperature at which it should be used lies between 15 and 35°C.

The DAPF must be replaced on or before the expiry date found on the label.

#### Toxicology:

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

