

EYE AND SKIN HYDROFLUORIC ACID SPLASHES : ABOUT 32 CASES RINSED WITH HEXAFLUORINE®

Presented at the **Congrès de la Société Francophone des Urgences Médicales
Clinical Toxicology Session April 2001**

Introduction

Hexafluorine® is a first aid emergency rinsing solution for eye and skin splashes due to hydrofluoric acid^{1,2,3} (HF). It can, thanks to its chelating and hypertonic properties, stop simultaneously the acidity and the toxic action of fluoride ions and avoid their penetration⁴.

Methods

A review of all cases of hydrofluoric acid eye and skin splashes that happened in the industry and that were initially rinsed with Hexafluorine®.

Results

32 cases of eye or skin splashes due to hydrofluoric acid were rinsed with Hexafluorine® as first aid rinsing solution.

ISOLATED CASES

Year	Nb of cases	Company/Country	Splash due to	Involved body area	Type of rinsing	Consequence
1997	1	Woeste Germany	HF/HCl* bath	Complete Immersion	**Hexafluorine® on the body, ***Water Eyewash	**Light burns on the abdomen and the back ***Serious burn on the left eye
1996	1	Cristalleries d'Arques France	HF 70% vapour	Right cheek	Hexafluorine®	Light and non painful erythema. Application of a calcium gluconate gel on the day after, no loss of work
1996	1	Krupp Germany	HF 38%	One eye	Hexafluorine®	No burn, no loss of work
1993	2	Alcan Germany	HF 5%	Body	Hexafluorine®	No burn, no loss of work

- 30 litres of 31/33% hydrochloric acid and 233 litres of 59% hydrofluoric acid in 1505 litres of water

SERIE OF 11 CASES IN MANNESMANN (Remscheid, Germany) from 1994 to 1998

Splash with	40% HF	6% HF / 15% HNO ₃	40% HF	6% HF / 15% HNO ₃
Number of cases	1	1	5	5
% involved surface	2 eyes*	1 eye	0.2 – 1 – 4.5 – 4.5 – 16.5*	0.2 – 2.25 – 4 – 4.5 – 10.5
First rinsing	Hexafluorine®	Hexafluorine®	Hexafluorine®	Hexafluorine®
Second rinsing	Hexafluorine®	Hexafluorine®	Hexafluorine®	Hexafluorine®

* both eye and skin splash due to 40% HF

RESULTS : There were no after effects, neither secondary care nor losses of work were necessary for all these hydrofluoric acid splashes rinsed in emergency with Hexafluorine®

SERIE OF 16 CASES IN AVESTA (several plants, Sweden) from 1998 to 1999

Nb of cases	Splashes due to	Involved body surface	Time of contact	Loss of work
2	70% HF	Left Forearm – oral cavity	< 1 min	0-1
1	HF (unknown concentration)	One eye	< 1 min	0
2	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	One eye	< 1 min	0-0
1	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1*	One eye	3-5 min	3
1	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	Two eyes	< 1 min	0
1	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	One thigh	< 1 min	0
2	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	Two thighs	1h - 1h30	2 – 2
1	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1*	Face	3-5 min	3
2	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	Face + oral cavity - Forehead	< 1 min	1-1
3	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	Forearm – Arm + hand – Two elbows	< 1 min	0-0-1
1	HF/HNO ₃ pH=1	Wrists	2 h	0

*HF/HNO₃/H₂SO₄ pH = 1 represents one single eye and skin splash

RESULTS : Immediate pain relief, no after effects. In 75% of the cases, including both 70% HF splashes, no secondary were reported and the average of days lost from work is inferior to 1 day (σ = 1.1)

All 32 splashes due to hydrofluoric acid were rinsed with l'Hexafluorine® as first aid rinsing solution No serious burn was noted in any case. It was not necessary to have any prolonged and intensive secondary care.

Conclusion

The first aid rinsing with Hexafluorine® allowed to stop the appearance of the burn due to hydrofluoric acid or to decrease strongly its seriousness.

References

- Hall AH, Blomet J, Gross M, Nehles J SSA Journal Vol 14 – Summer 2000 pp 30-33
- Segal EB Chemical Health and Safety of the American Chemical Society, January – February 2000 pp18-23
- Peltier A Cahiers de notes documentaires – Hygiène et sécurité du travail – n°178, 1^{er} trimestre 2000 pp 37-41
- Burgher F, Blomet J, Mathieu L Le Risque Chimique et la Santé au Travail 1996 Ed PREVOR ISBN 2-9510211-0-0