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.

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

* Limited efficacy on bases. Prefer use of Diphoterine® solution.
**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.

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**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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container</th>
<th>Container Average diffusion time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LPM (500 ml)</td>
<td>3 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAP (5 l)</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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