



# Protocol for Diphoterine® solution use

In cases of corrosive or irritant chemical splashes on skin or eyes\*.

## ACTION WITHIN THE FIRST MINUTE



Action within  
the first 10 seconds

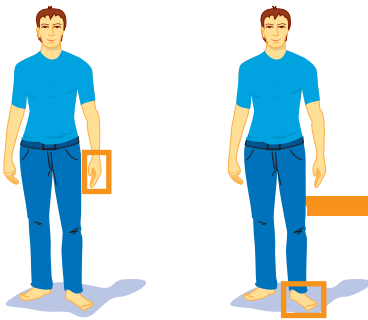


Use  
1 SIEW  
**50 ml**

Action between  
10s and 60s



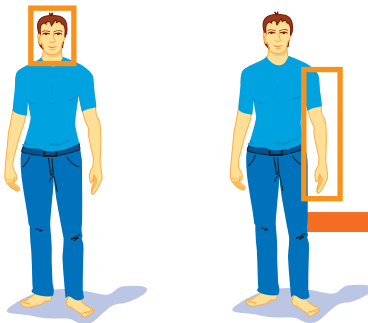
Use  
1 LPM  
**500 ml**



**3%** of body  
surface



Use  
1 MICRO DAP  
**100 ml**



**9%** of body  
surface



Use  
1 MINI DAP  
**200 ml**



**> 9%** of body  
surface



Use  
1 DAP  
**5 litres**

# WASHING PROTOCOL WITH DIPHOTERINE® 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 Diphoterine® solution **as first aid**.

Use the entire contents of the container.

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

For a contact time **greater than 1 minute**, prolong the washing of the contaminated area with Diphoterine® solution **for 3 to 5 times the duration of the contact time**.

In case of a delayed ocular splash, it is not necessary to continue washing for more than 15 minutes.

**Then immediately seek medical advice.**

After a first aid ocular washing with Diphoterine® solution, the use of **Afterwash II® solution** is recommended to facilitate a more rapid return of the eye to a physiological state.

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

If **the ear canal** is affected, wash fast with Diphoterine® 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, without any serious consequences, can occur. It will spontaneously decline within a few minutes.

Container	Average diffusion time
SIEW (50ml)	30 seconds
Micro DAP (100ml)	50 seconds
Mini DAP (200ml)	1 minute 30 seconds
LPM (500ml)	3 minutes
DAP (5l)	5 minutes



**PREVOR**

ANTICIPATE AND SAVE

Toxicology Laboratory & Chemical Risk Management

\* Limited efficacy on hydrofluoric acid or fluorinated derivatives in an acidic medium. Prefer use of Hexafluorine® solution.