

Appendix H: Diphoterine® MICRO DAP Instructions for Use

MICRO DAP / Diphoterine® Solution:
Emergency rinsing solution for washing chemical splashes on the skin.

What is a MICRO DAP?

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

Installation and use of the MICRO DAP:

Thanks to the 100ml of Diphoterine® solution, the MICRO DAP allows an 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 belt. 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 efficacy:

The MICRO DAP is intended to be used for the first emergency washing. Its contents are recommended for cutaneous splashes, particularly for a hand or equivalent body surface. If the splashed body surface is more important, it is recommended to use a DAP autonomous portable shower of 5 liters.

The efficacy of the MICRO DAP comes from the active properties of Diphoterine® solution.

It is recommended, during an accident, to use all the contents of the MICRO DAP.

• General recommendations

The MICRO DAP must be used as the first solution and as the first response. A preliminary washing with water leads to a delay in the application, and because of this loss of time, the efficacy of Diphoterine® solution is reduced. If Diphoterine® solution is not available on the place of the splash, never delay the washing. Failing that, use water.

Do not exceed the expiry date indicated on the packaging.

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 injury from developing.

• Scope of effectiveness and known limitations of Diphoterine® solution

Diphoterine® solution makes it possible to stop the penetration of the chemical and the development of all chemical injuries, 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® solution, a washing solution for

splashes of both hydrofluoric acid and of fluorides in an acidic medium

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

After 60 seconds, and according to the type of chemical, the injury may have already developed. Washing, including on an injury that has already developed, will improve the implementation of secondary care.

Diphoterine® solution also appears of interest in cases of delayed washing (after 60 seconds). In this case, we recommend continuing the initial washing performed with a MICRO DAP of Diphoterine® solution by a second washing of an ideal duration 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 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 when Diphoterine® solution 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 indicated on the label

• Toxicology

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

CE 0459

For more information, visit <http://community.dur.ac.uk/chem.safety/local/diphoterine.html>