# QUICK RESPONSE HYDROFLUORIC ACID

#### Version 3-19

# If YOU have an HF Exposure

• Immediately alert your buddy (the person working in your area who can help you) and proceed as follows, whether or not your buddy is available to help you.

### Eye Exposure

- 1. Quickly get to an eyewash.
- 2. Flush with water for 15 minutes or until medical help arrives. Hold eyelids open. Take out contact lenses.
- 3. If only one eye was exposed, tilt your head so affected eye is lower for flushing.
- 4. Call 911 only after flushing for at least 5 minutes.
- 5. Do NOT use topical calcium gluconate gel in the eyes.

#### Skin Exposure

- 1. Quickly get to emergency shower or sink.
- 2. Begin flushing exposed skin.
- 3. Quickly remove contaminated clothing and jewelry. Flush for at least 5 minutes.
- 4. Liberally apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to affected area. Massage into skin. If no gel is available, continue flushing.
- 5. Call 911 only after first application of calcium gluconate or 5 minutes of flushing.
- 6. Reapply gel every 15 minutes until medical assistance can take over.
- 7. If your hand is the affected area, place a generous amount of gel in a clean nitrile glove, insert your hand in the glove and massage gel into affected area with other hand through the glove.

## Respiratory Exposure

1. Quickly get to a fresh air source. Call 911.

### **?..** Ingestion Exposure

- 1. Quickly get to a drinking water source.
- 2. Drink large amounts of water.
- 3. Do not induce vomiting. Call 911.

# Spill Response – If spill is outside a chemical fume hood

- Evacuate the spill area, close doors and post NO ENTRANCE-TOXIC SPILL AREA sign.
- Call 911. Do not attempt clean up. A HAZMAT team must clean up the spill.

## Spill Response - If spill is small and inside a chemical fume hood

Cleanup must be performed by lab personnel who have completed lab-specific HF spill response training, and have appropriate supplies and equipment available.

- 1. Wearing required PPE, place HF-compatible absorbent pad(s) on spill. After spill has been absorbed or partially absorbed, dispose of pads in HF waste. DO NOT use Floor-Dri, kitty litter, sand or vermiculite.
- 2. Place saturated calcium hydroxide solution\* over spill area. Place another absorbent pad on spill area and soak up solution. Repeat this step until NO WHITE PRECIPITATE is formed.
- 3. Wipe down or spray any HF-contaminated tools in saturated calcium hydroxide solution. Then wipe down several times with water.
- 4. Place all HF spill cleanup materials in a plastic lidded container and label it specifically "HF Waste." Store waste in a secure location until pickup by EHS.

\*Create a saturated solution of calcium hydroxide by adding 0.10-0.30 g of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> to 30 ml distilled water, then mix. You should see some undissolved calcium hydroxide in the bottom of the vessel. If not, add a little more calcium hydroxide.

# QUICK RESPONSE HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Version 3-19

# If you are the BUDDY of someone who has an HF Exposure

- 2. Aid the exposed person first; deal with the spill later.
- 3. Verbally coach the exposed person through the following steps and <u>avoid direct contact with him/her and the spill area</u> <u>until you can don PPE:</u>
  - Safety goggles
  - Chemical apron or lab coat
  - Neoprene gloves

### 4. As fast as you can, help the exposed person as directed:

### Eye Exposure

- 1. Quickly get exposed person to an eyewash.
- 2. Flush with water for 15 minutes or until medical help arrives. Hold eyelids open. Take out contact lenses.
- 3. If only one eye was exposed, head should be tilted so affected eye is lower for flushing.
- 4. Call 911 while flushing proceeds. Request immediate medical response and that hospital be notified.
- 5. Do NOT use topical calcium gluconate gel in the eyes.

### Skin Exposure

- 1. Quickly get the exposed person to an emergency shower for upper arm/torso/leg-foot exposure, or to a sink or drench hose for hand/arm exposure.
- 2. Help the exposed person flush exposure sites and remove contaminated clothing and jewelry as quickly as possible. Speed and thoroughness are essential; modesty must be set aside.
- 3. NOTE THE TIME WHEN FLUSHING BEGINS SO YOU WILL KNOW WHEN FLUSHING CAN STOP. Flush for at least 5 minutes. Flushing should <u>precede</u> the use of neutralization products (calcium gluconate).
- 4. After flushing, liberally apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to affected area. Massage into skin. If no gel is available, continue flushing.
- 5. Call 911 only after first application of calcium gluconate, or after 5 minutes of flushing. Request immediate medical response and that hospital be notified.
- 6. Reapply gel every 15 minutes until medical responders can take over.
- 7. If hand is the affected area, place a generous amount of gel in a clean nitrile glove, insert hand in the glove and massage gel into affected area through the glove.

### Respiratory Exposure

- 1. Quickly help the exposed person get to a fresh air source.
- 2. Call 911. Request immediate medical response and that hospital be notified.

### **?..** Ingestion Exposure

- 1. Quickly help the exposed person access a drinking water source.
- 2. Have exposed person drink large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting.
- 3. Call 911. Request immediate medical response and that hospital be notified.

### 5. When emergency responders arrive and start giving medical attention to the exposed person, promptly:

- Provide responders with paper copies of the SDS for the HF product being used, and the SOP being used.
- Report the exposure to the supervisor of the exposed person.
- Inform other personnel in the area of the HF spill, and restrict access to spill area.
- Initiate spill cleanup only if you are trained and equipped, and if spill is small and contained in hood.

# Safety Supplies for HF work

## 2.5% Calcium Gluconate Gel (Topical)

- Always keep nearby during HF work.
- Gel has limited shelf life—always check expiration date. Do not work with HF if gel has expired.
- Be extremely careful when applying gel to a victim's exposure site to avoid self-exposure to HF.
- Calcium chloride is not a substitute. Do not use calcium chloride.
- Vendors: AirGas, Amazon

## Personal Protective Equipment and Supplies for Spill Clean-Up

- Lab coat
- Neoprene gloves (or gloves of other material that protects from HF as specified by manufacturer's glove selection guide)
- Splash goggles or safety glasses with side shields
- Face shield
- HF Spill Kit and First Aid Kit
- Saturated solution of calcium hydroxide for surface/equipment decontamination (To make: Add 0.10-0.30 g of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> to 30 ml distilled water and mix. If you don't see some undissolved calcium hydroxide in mixture, add a little more calcium hydroxide.)

5. When emergency responders
Provide responders with