

TOXIC EXPOSURE - HYDROFLUORIC ACID

ALL PROVIDERS / EMT

- ☐ Scene Management
 - Industrial Exposures in which to consider hydrofluoric acid
 - Aluminum processing
 - Chemical plants
 - Construction – waste products
 - Creation of chlorofluorohydrocarbons for refrigerants, aerosols, foams, plastics, and specialty solvents
 - Dry Cleaning Spotting Solutions
 - Electroplating
 - Foundry cast sand removal
 - Glass etching or cleaning
 - Meat packing industry
 - Petroleum refineries for high octane gasoline
 - Semiconductor silicon etching or cleaning
 - Stainless steel “pickling”
 - Stone etching or polishing
 - Uranium processing
- ☐ Focused history and physical exam
- ☐ Cardiac monitor, CO2, and pulse oximetry monitoring, when available
- ☐ Treatment Plan
 - Skin Exposure
 - Immediate irrigation. Clothing, jewelry etc., is removed as irrigation is taking place.
 - Soak burned skin in magnesium hydroxide antacid preparations (milk of magnesia, Mylanta, Maalox).
 - Eye Exposure
 - Continuous rinsing for a minimum of 15 minutes or until a calcium ocular solution is available.
 - Oral ingestion – conscious/alert patient only – OT recommended for the pediatric patient.
 - If patient is able to swallow, administer any calcium or magnesium based antacid (milk of magnesia, Mylanta, Maalox). In the absence of these products, have patient drink approximately 8-16 oz. of water. Consult OLMC for questions.

ADULT

PEDIATRIC (<15 years of Age)
NOTE: Pediatric weight based dosing should not exceed Adult dosing.

AEMT

- ☐ Advanced airway, vascular access and fluid therapy per *IV/IO Access and Fluid Therapy Guidelines*

PARAMEDIC

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- ① Contact OLMC or Poison Control for instructions