

WMD PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & INCIDENT OPERATIONS

Directive: 6.82
New

I. Purpose:

The purpose of the weapons of mass destruction personal protective equipment (WMD-PPE) issued to all sworn members of the Wilmington Department of Police is to ensure a safe and rapid response to hazardous materials incidents. The increasing threat of terrorism requires the need to properly train and equip officers and first responders across the nation. The intentional release of a nuclear, biological or chemical weapon by a terrorist poses a serious threat to the health and safety of all employees involved in law enforcement. As a first responder, our best line of defense is training and the ability to effectively utilize issued protective equipment.

Selected protective equipment is used to shield or isolate a person from the chemical and physical hazards that may be encountered at a hazardous materials incident, including a Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD). The [REDACTED], [REDACTED], is constructed to protect the wearer's [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The combination of the listed equipment shall be referred to as WMD-PPE.

All specialized equipment requires a thorough understanding of its use and limitations by the end user. Not knowing how to properly use a piece of this equipment could render it ineffective. In addition, Wilmington Department of Police personnel must understand that design limitations, inappropriate usage and equipment defects can have serious consequences and/or result in serious injury to the responder or even death.

II. Policy:

The Wilmington Department of Police recognizes the value of human life and will follow all OSHA Procedures under the Respiratory Protection Standard 29 1910.134. The WMD-PPE kit will consist of the following items; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] At no time will members of the Wilmington Department of Police utilize any other chemical protective equipment (WMD-PPE) other than their issued items listed above. Utilizing equipment that has not been approved or tested by the Wilmington Department of Police WMD Safety Officer puts the officer and persons he or she may be protecting or rescuing at a great risk of serious injury and death. This dangerous act is a direct violation of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard CFR 29 1910.134. Any Wilmington Department of Police personnel found utilizing any equipment other than what has been issued to them during a "hot" or real incident will immediately be relieved of their duties, placed into medical quarantine and decontaminated at the discretion of the Incident Commander (IC), Safety Officer or his/her designee.

III. Notification & Response Guidelines:

At anytime during an officer's regular shift or assignment, they may find themselves being notified to respond to a suspected real or potential WMD or chemical incident via police communications, a citizen, the Watch Commander or the Incident Commander (IC) at the scene already. Wilmington Police personnel will follow the below listed guidelines when responding to these types of incidents:

1. In the event that an officer find's themselves arriving before any other personnel, it is imperative that the officer [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. After performing the situation assessment officers should report their findings to police communications immediately. This initial radio report should include notifications to other necessary

agencies to respond. The first responding officer should then begin to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The first responding unit will be responsible for control of the scene until relieved by an Incident Command Systems (ICS) trained supervisor.

2. In all other circumstances when an officer is directed to respond to a WMD or chemical incident, he or she will respond to the designated area only. They must have all WMD-PPE in their possession at that time. Upon arrival at the designated area, they will notify police communications [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] to the safety officer. This will only be performed after Wilmington Police personnel have [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. In certain circumstances, depending on the size of the incident, Wilmington Police personnel may be told to report to the staging area and report to the Staging Officer for their assignment instead of the safety officer. If that occurs, the staging officer will be accountable for [REDACTED] police personnel directly. The Staging Officer will be designated by a fluorescent yellow vest with the words "STAGING OFFICER" on both the front and back. The staging officer will facilitate and oversee personnel donning and doffing WMD-PPE as necessary.

3. The Incident Safety Officer for Wilmington Police personnel will be designated by a fluorescent yellow vest with the "SAFETY OFFICER" printed on both the front and back.
4. All members with assigned vehicle must carry their WMD-PPE with them at all times. All other members will have their WMD-PPE readily available [REDACTED]. The Chief of Police, or his designee, during elevated levels of the Homeland Security Advisory System (HSAS), may direct that all members must carry their WMD-PPE

with them at all times. This direction will be in the form of an Informational Bulletin.

5. Under no circumstances should police personnel enter the contaminated area. Avoid contact with contaminated individuals who must be isolated pending decontamination. Any exception to this rule must come from Incident Commander or his/her designee.
6. OFFICER SAFTEY: The following are the general survival guidelines to be communicated to responding officers:

- [REDACTED];
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke near the scene;
- Do not use flares; request barricades, cones, banner guard tape, etc.
- Do not touch any material or container involved in the incident;
- Treat all materials as toxic until proven otherwise;
- [REDACTED]

7. Wilmington Police Personnel will be identified, once WMD-PPE has been donned, by having [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] will also utilize [REDACTED] as well. This will be done by the safety, staging or an otherwise designated officer.

8. The Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

This guidebook (Figure 1) was developed for use by firefighters, police and other emergency personnel as a guide for initial actions to be taken to protect themselves and the public when called to handle incidents involving hazardous materials. The information given is intended for the initial phases of

the incident only, and additional guidance from experts will be needed as the incident progresses. The guide, pictured below, is in five parts and had color coding for expedient usage. The all WHITE pages give information on the use of the guide, United Nations class numbers, generic placards to Guide Numbers Chart, and contact information. The YELLOW border pages convert a United Nations (UN) or North American (NA) four-digit identification number to a guide number. The ORANGE border pages are the "guide" pages and give information on potential hazards and appropriate emergency actions. The action portion gives general emergency actions, fire actions, spill or leak actions and first-aid. If no information is available, use Guide 111 until more information can be obtained.

Special attention should be directed to material in highlighted print (e.g. ARSINE or UN1017). These materials have inhalation dangers and require extended isolation and evacuation distances. The GREEN pages list the recommended isolation distances.

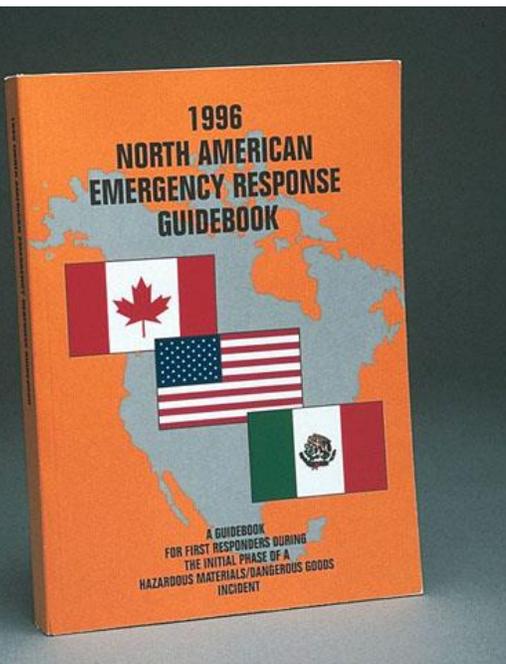


FIGURE 1

Hazardous Materials Warning Placards

DOMESTIC PLACARDING

Illustration numbers in each square refer to Tables 1 and 2 below.

1 	2 	3 	4 	5 	6 	7
8 	9 	10 	11 	12 	13 	14
15 	16 	17 	18 	WHITE SQUARE BACKGROUND FOR PLACARD * Used for HIGHWAY ROUTE CONTROLLED QUANTITY OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS. (See 172.507) RAIL. * Used for RAIL SHIPMENTS "EXPLOSIVE A," "POISON GAS," and "POISON GAS RESIDUE." (See 172.510a)		

Guidelines
(CFR, Title 49, Transportation, Parts 100-177)

- Placed on transport vehicle, freight container, or rail car containing any quantity of material listed in Table 1.
- Materials which are shipped in portable tanks, cargo tanks, or tank cars must be placarded when they contain any quantity of Table 1 and/or Table 2 material.
- Major vessels (20 or more freight containers containing packages which are subject to the "Poison Inhalation Hazard" shipping paper description of Section 172.501(a)) must be placarded "POISON" in addition to the placards required by Section 172.504 (see Section 172.505).
- When the gross weight of all hazardous material covered in Table 2 is less than 1000 pounds, no placard is required on a transport vehicle or freight container.
- Placard freight containers (400 cubic feet or more containing any quantity of hazardous material classes listed in TABLES 1 and/or 2 when offered for transportation by air or water (see Section 172.812)(a); Under 400 cubic feet see Section 172.812)(b)).

TABLE 1		TABLE 2	
Hazard Class	No.	Hazard Class	No.
Class A explosives	1	Class C explosives	18
Class B explosives	2	Blasting agent	3
Poison A	4	Nonflammable gas	6
Flammable solid (DANGEROUS)	11	Nonflammable gas (Chlorine)	7
White (WET coat only)	12	Nonflammable gas (Fluorine)	15
Radioactive material (YELLOW label)	16	Flammable gas (Acetylene)	5
Radioactive material (ORANGE label)	17	Flammable gas (Ethylene oxide)	8
Radioactive material (RED label)	18	Flammable liquid	9
Controlled quantity of radioactive material	19	Controlled liquid	10
Corrosive (more than 10% sulfuric acid)	16.1	Flammable solid	11
Corrosive (less than 10% sulfuric acid)	16.2	Oxidizer	13
Corrosive (less than 10% sulfuric acid)	16.3	Dangerous	14
Corrosive (less than 10% sulfuric acid)	16.4	Flammable material	17
Corrosive (less than 10% sulfuric acid)	16.5	Inhaling material	18

Note: For details on the use of Tables 1 and 2, see Sec. 172.504 (see footnotes at bottom of tables.)

UN or NA Identification Numbers MUST BE DISPLAYED ON TANK CARS, CARGO TANKS, PORTABLE TANKS AND BULK PACKAGINGS

 PLACARDS OR ORANGE PANELS 1090 and 1091 Appropriate Placard must be used.	 MUST BE DISPLAYED ON TANK CARS, CARGO TANKS, PORTABLE TANKS AND BULK PACKAGINGS	 Appropriate Placard must be used.	 Additional Placarding Guidelines A transport vehicle or freight container containing two or more classes of material requiring different placards identified in Table 2 may be placarded "DANGEROUS" in place of the separate placards specified for each of those classes of material if more than one class of material is loaded from at one loading facility, the placard specified for that class must be applied. This exception, provided in Section 172.503(c), does not apply to portable tanks, tank cars, or cargo tanks. CAUTION: Check each shipment for compliance with the appropriate hazardous materials regulations—Proper Classification, Packaging, Marking, Labeling, Placarding, Documentation—prior to offering for shipment.
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In an emergency, call Chemtrec, 1-800-424-9300

FIGURE 2

IV. Description of Issued Equipment:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Confined Space Indicators:

- Contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere;
- Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing the entrant;
- Has an internal configuration that might cause an entrant to be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly

converging walls or by a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross section; and/or,

- Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazards.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

In addition, the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2. The [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] will protect the wearer from a multitude of
chemical agents including [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] It provides effective protection against the
foreseen hazards. It will also protect the wearer from physical
contamination by [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

[REDACTED]

- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]
- | [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

V. Physical Limitations of Equipment:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

2. A serious non-chemical hazard is heat stress. The simple nature of wearing such protective garments and equipment presents a unique physical challenge to everyone, and [REDACTED]. Left unchecked, heat stress can eventually evolve into a serious medical condition known as heat stroke, resulting in serious injury or death. It is critical that all personnel be aware of this and monitor each other for heat stress and stroke. An excellent defense is rotation of personnel and allowing rehabilitation time [REDACTED] with adequate re-hydration. Due to the time necessary for the body to absorb fluid, hydration prior to donning WMD-PPE is strongly recommended.

VI. Donning and Doffing (Level C) WMD-PPE

Wilmington Department of Police personnel at the scene of an incident requiring the utilization of WMD-PPE garments will not don or doff protective equipment without being directed to do so. Donning and doffing require controlled and supervised conditions for the safety of all personnel and citizens alike. The Incident Safety Officer will control when personnel don or doff under the direction of the Incident Commander (IC). Personnel will follow the below listed rules when donning or doffing protective garments:

- Facial hair or long hair will interfere with the mask seal.
- Chewing gum and smokeless tobacco products are prohibited due to choking hazard and the possibility of clogging the internal mask parts.

■ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

■ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Doffing the [REDACTED]:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Quick Escape/Exigent Circumstance:

1. Wilmington Department of Police officers should not generally self-deploy (don) the provided WMD-PPE or [REDACTED]. Officers must understand that limits exist for all pieces of authorized equipment provided by this agency. There are circumstances when donning the WMD-PPE will offer a wide range of full protection. Conversely, depending on the agent or environment, donning the equipment may provide little or no protection. Remember, there is no such thing as one suit or filter for all hazards.

Cleaning:

[REDACTED]

Storage:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]