Assistant Safety Officer - Hazmat (ASO: HMSO)





NFPA 470

Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/WMD Incidents



Role of the HMSO

Responsible for ensuring the safety of the incident scene and personnel by:

- evaluating hazards,
- · developing safety plans, and
- providing technical advice to the IC, ISO, HMO and others



EMERGENCY RESPONSE 29 CFR 1910.120(q)

- Planning -ERP
- Rules Of Response
- Medical/Fit Testing



Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response



Emergency Response Plan



OSHA requires the development and implementation of an ERP for those engaged in Emergency Response (no matter where it occurs).

ERP Required Elements

- Pre-Emergency Planning and Coordination with outside parties
- Personnel roles, lines of authority, training & communication ...
- Emergency recognition & prevention Safe distances & places of refuge
- Site security & control
- Evacuation routes & Response Procedures
- Decontamination
- Medical Treatment & First Aid Alerting & Response SOP

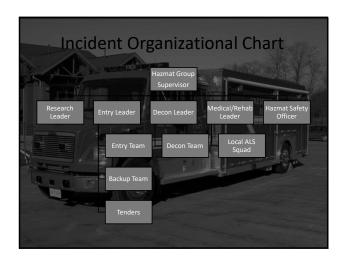
- PPE / Emergency Equipment Critique & Follow Up May Use LEPC/SERC Plans

OSHA Requirements for Emergency Response

OSHA 1910.120(q)(3)

- (ii) Senior response official becomes IC & must use IC\$ to coordinate and control all responders

 (iii) Identify hazmat & address all hazards thru site analysis, engineering controls, exposure limits, handling procedures and new technologies
- Implement appropriate emergency operations, while using appropriate PPE
- (iv) SCBA required until air monitoring determines atmosphere is not hazardous
- (v) Limit number of responders & requires use of Buddy System
- (vi) Backup personnel standing by ready to rescue and EMS
- (vii) IC must appoint knowledgeable Safety Officer
- (viii) SO has authority to Suspend, Alter or Terminate IDLH activities
- (ix) Implement appropriate decontamination
 (x) Approved SCBA cylinder brands may be mixed



Rule #1

· Senior response official becomes IC & must use ICS to coordinate and control all responders



Incident Command

The role of the Incident Commander (IC) will be assumed by the appropriate authority, as designated by state or local law. In many cases, the IC will be the most senior public safety officer (most likely the fire department chief or deputy chief; however, in some circumstances it may be a local sheriff or senior local or state police official).



As such, it is the responsibility of the IC to establish the Incident Command System (ICS) and to ensure that notifications of the above mentioned responders have been made or are in the process of being made. As the referenced agencies arrive, the IC will evolve into a Unified Command, as necessary.

Incident Organizational Chart

HMSO

- Reports directly to Incident Safety Officer (ISO)
- · Works closely with HM Branch Officer (HMBO)



Typical Hazmat Branch Positions

- Hazardous Materials Officer (branch director)
- · Hazmat Safety Officer
- · Hazmat Medical/Rehab Leader
- · Research Leader
- Entry Team Member
- Back-up Team Member
- Decon Leader



Hazmat Medical/Rehab Leader

- Coordinates medical care for hazmat team
- Coordinates pre and post entry screening
- Coordinates pre and post entry rehab of hazmat team personnel before returning to work





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Hazmat Branch Director

- Assumes the role as hazmat team leader
- Responsible for control of the hazardous material
- Hot and warm zone operations





Research Team Leader

- Uses information resources to provide risk analysis to team
- Possession of all available documents such as shipping papers and SDS sheets
- Contact with Chemtrec, manufacturers and shippers for hazard identification and risk analysis







Hazmat Safety Officer

- Assigned to hazmat branch
- Responsible for safety of the hazardous material personnel
- Must suspend, alter or terminate IDLH conditions





Entry Team Leader

- Supervises all activities of the entry team, back-up team, suit tenders and hazard control
- Selects PPE, instruments and tactics for hot zone operations





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Backup Team

- Stands by in PPE to rescue the Entry Team, if needed
- Uses special equipment for rescue and emergency decontamination





Rule #2

 (i) Identify hazmat & address all hazards thru site analysis, engineering controls, exposure limits, handling procedures and new technologies







FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY Suit, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident CALL CHEMTREC - DAY OR NIGHT 800-424-9300







Tenders

- Assist Entry and Backup Teams in getting dressed in PPE
- Preps meters and Entry Team equipment





Rule #3

(i) Implement appropriate emergency operations, while using appropriate PPE



Decon Team Leader

 All activities related to decontamination of personnel, victims and equipment, including decontamination of all victims prior to Rehab





Rule #4

(i) SCBA required until air monitoring determines atmosphere is not hazardous



Rule #5

(i) Limit number of responders & requires use of Buddy System



Rule #8

(i) Safety Officer has authority to Suspend, Alter or Terminate IDLH activities



Rule #6

(i) Backup personnel standing by ready to rescue and EMS with BLS & Transport Capability





Rule #9

(i) Implement appropriate decontamination



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Rule #7

(i) IC must appoint knowledgeable Safety Officer



Rule #10

(i) Approved SCBA cylinder brands may be mixed





Medical Surveillance

- Members of an organized and designated HAZMAT team and hazardous materials specialist shall receive a baseline physical examination and be provided with medical surveillance
- Includes:
 - Medical examinations and consultations shall be made available by the employer to each employee Pifor to assignment;

 - Prior to assignment:

 At least once every twelve months for each employee covered unless the attending physician believes a longer interval (not greater than biennially) is appropriate.

 At termination of employment or reassignment to an area where the employee would not be covered if the employee has not had an examination within the last six months.

 As soon as possible upon notification by an employee that the employee has developed signs or symptoms indicating possible overexposure to hazardous substances or health hazards, or that the employee has been injured or exposed above the permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels in a meregancy if the permissible exposure limits or published exposure levels in a meregancy is the factor of exposure fevels in a meregancy is the factor of exposure fevels in a meregancy.
 - As soon as possible following the emergency incident or development of signs or symptoms;

Respirators – OSHA 1910.134

- · Fit testing is required prior to initial use,
- · Whenever a different respirator face piece is used,
- · At least annually thereafter.
- · After any change in employee's physical condition that would affect respirator fit



Medical Examination

- Medical examinations shall include a medical and work history with special emphasis on symptoms related to the handling of hazardous substances and health hazards, and to fitness for duty including the ability to wear any required PPE under conditions (i.e., temperature extremes) that may be expected at the work site.
- The content of medical examinations or consultations made available to employees shall be determined by the attending
- All medical examinations and procedures shall be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician, preferably one knowledgeable in occupational medicine, and shall be provided without cost to the employee, without loss of pay, and at a reasonable time and place.

Respirators – OSHA 1910.134

NFPA 470 APIE

• Implement the Planned Response

Use of Respirators

Tight-fitting respirators shall not be worn by employees who have facial hair or any condition that interferes with the face-to-face piece seal or valve function.



· Employees shall perform a user seal check each time they put on a tight-fitting respirator using the procedures in mandatory



• 2 in – 2 out rule applies to IDLH atmospheres

Analyze the incident

• Plan the Response

• Evaluate Progress

Respirators - OSHA 1910.134

Medical Evaluation

- · Must provide a medical evaluation by a physician or other licensed health care professional (PLHCP) to determine employee's ability to use a respirator before fit testing and use, using a medical questionnaire (information required is contained in mandatory Appendix C).
- · Must obtain a written recommendation regarding the employee's ability to use the respirator from the PLHCP

Termination

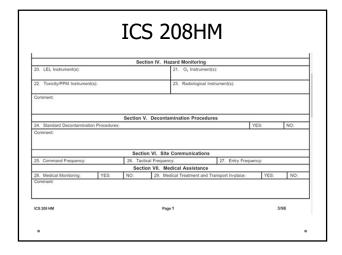
Analyze

- Identify and understand the safety considerations of the chemical(s)
 - o Chemical and Physical Properties
 - o Health Effects



- Identify and understand the safety considerations of the container(s)
- Identify and understand the safety considerations of the environment

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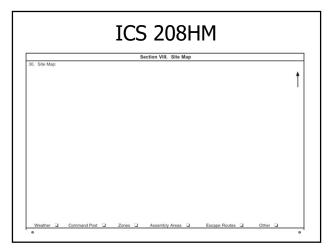


Plan

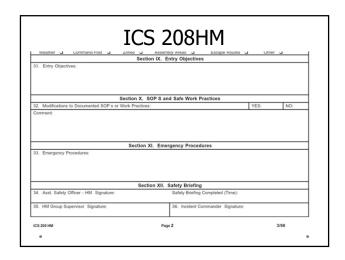
- Identify safety precautions which should be built into the plan (risk
 - management)
 - $\circ \; \mathsf{PPE}$
 - o Decon
 - o EMS Plan
 - o Rehab
 - o Monitoring Plan
 - o Mayday
 - $_{\circ}$ Backup Team
 - o Communications

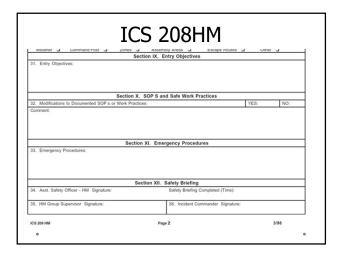
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SITE SAFETY AND CONTROL PLAN ICS 208 HM	Incident Name:			2. Date Prepared:				3. Tir	Operational Period: Time:				
		Secti	on I. Sit	e Inform	ation								
Incident Location:													
		Sec	tion II.	Organiza	tion	- 37							
5. Incident Commander:		HM Group Supervisor:					7. Tech. Specialist - HM Reference:						
8. Safety Officer:	9.	9. Entry Leader:					10. Site Access Control Leader:						
11. Asst. Safety Officer - HM:	12.	12. Decontamination Leader:					13. Safe Refuge Area Mgr:						
14. Environmental Health:	15.	15.					16.						
17. Entry Team: (Buddy System) Name:		PPE L	evel	18. Dec	ontamina	ition Ele	ement: Nar	ne:		Р	PE Lev	rel	
Entry 1				Decon 1									
Entry 2				Decon 2									
Entry 3				Decon 3									
Entry 4				Decon 4									
	8	ection	III. Haza	rd/Risk	Analysi	s							
19. Material:	Container type	Qty.	Phys. State	pH	IDLH	F.P.	I.T.	V.P.	V.D.	S.G.	LEL	U	
				+								F	
Comment:	-											_	





Continuously...

 Communicate and Coordinate with the IC, ISO, HMO, medical personnel, and external regulatory agencies.



Implement

- Verify and enforce control zones
- Conduct Safety Briefings
- Observe compliance with plan
 - o Activity levels
 - Duration of entry
 - o Environmental factors
 - Hydration
 - o Level of PPE
- Minimize psychological and physical stressors

Terminate

- Complete and submit reports, documentation, and follow-up
- Debrief personnel on health and safety issues
- Participate in critiques and prepare after-action reports to improve health and safety





Evaluate



ACTION

- Identify dangerous conditions that:
 - Deviate from the site safety plan and IAP
 - Develop in the hot or warm zones during operations
 - Develop as psychological and physical stresses on responders wearing PPE
- Take corrective actions that:
 - Require you to send or receive emergency communications
 - Require you to alter, suspend or terminate an unsafe act
 - o Require you to work with HMO to resolve

