

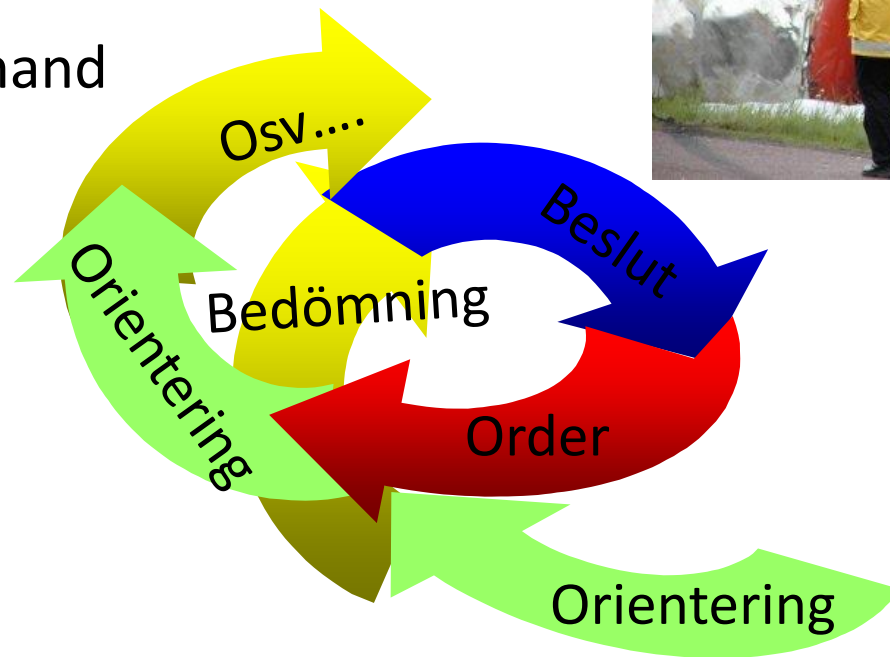
# Hazmat Tactics

S = Suvey, briefing

A = Assessment of the situation

D = Decision

O = Order, command



# Danger

Can be anything!

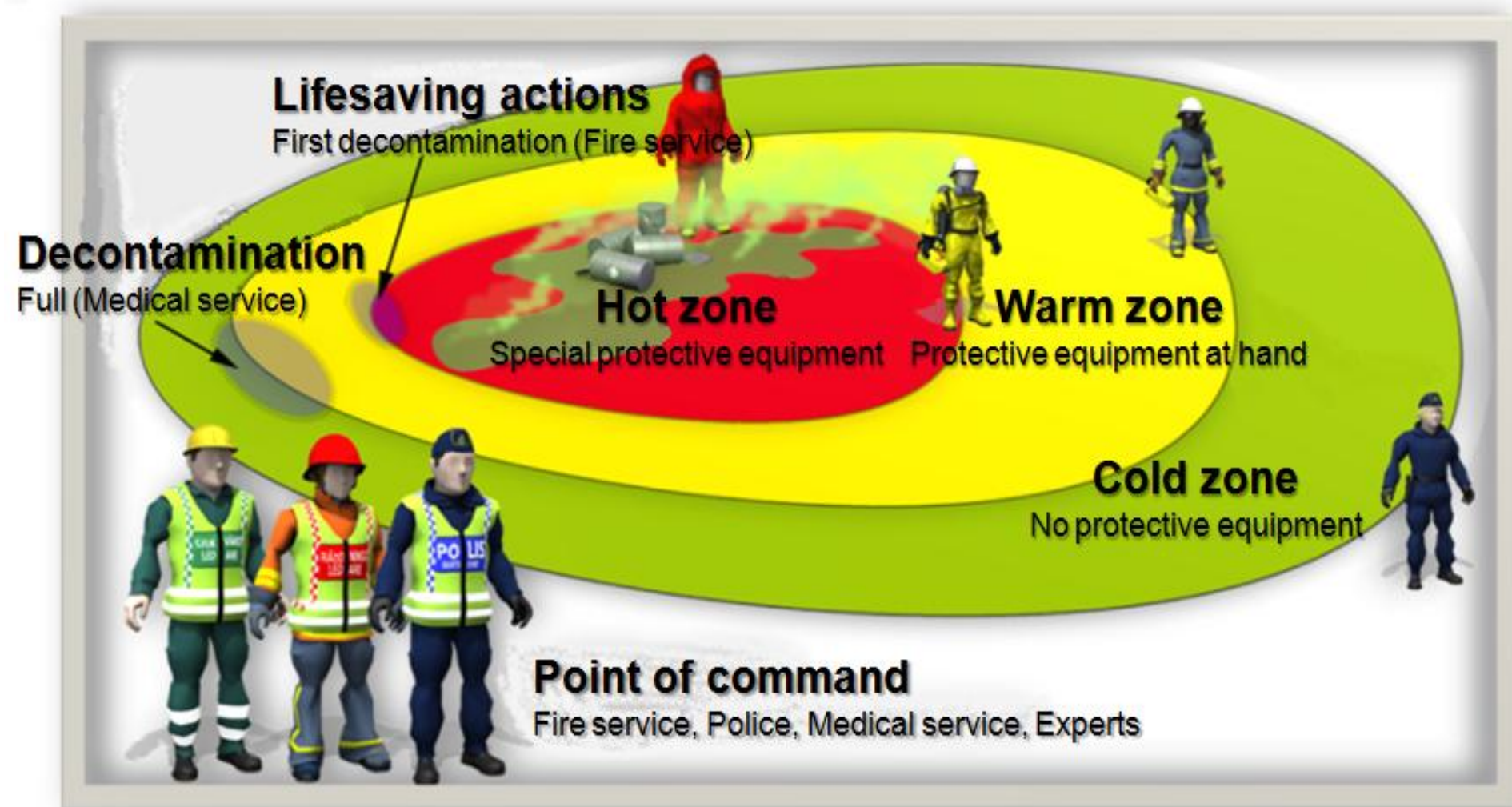


# Danger area

- In the start – 50 meter.
- But consider the wind.



# Different fields of the danger zone



# cold zon

- No protection
- Cordoning
- Breaking point, command post





# warm zon

- protection
- In and out cordoning
- Complete decontamination



# Hot zon

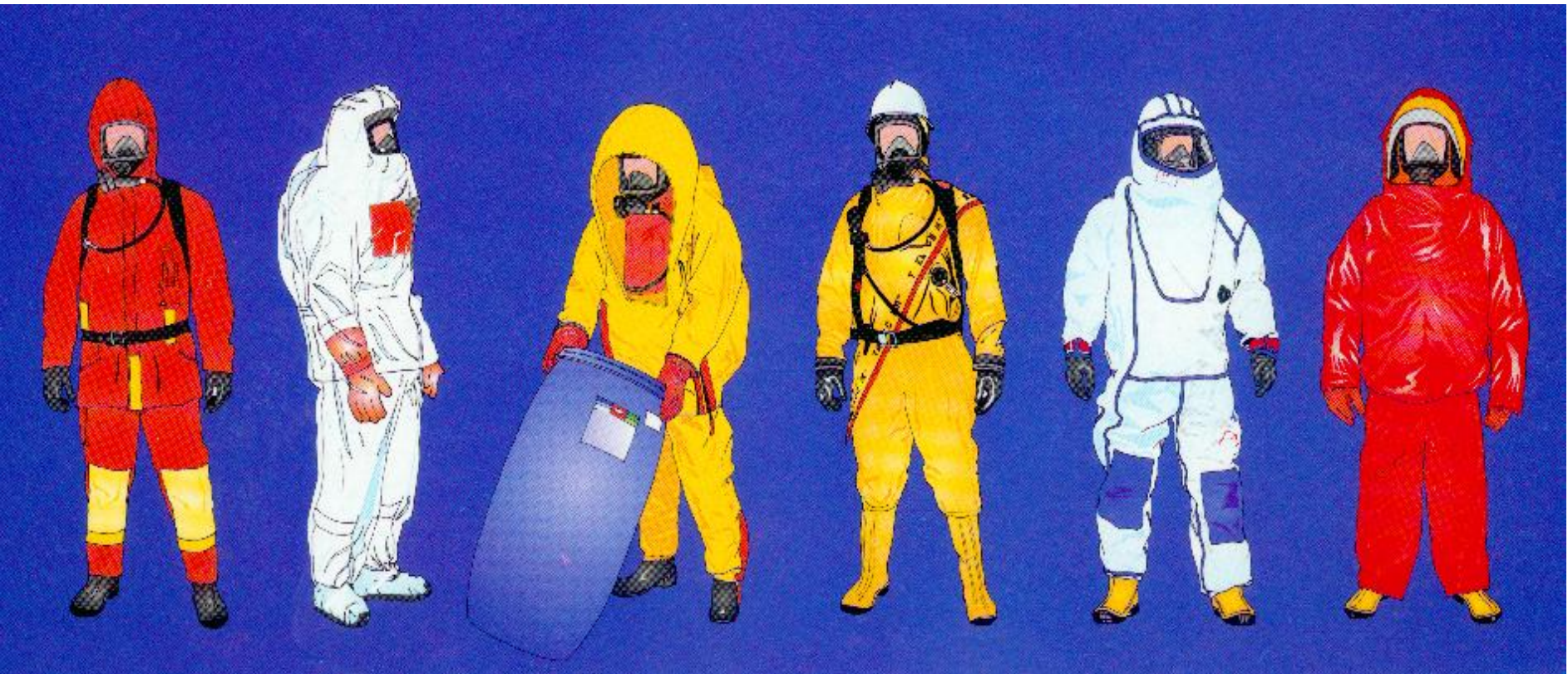
- Special protection
- Life saving decontamination





# Protection

Depends of the danger.





# Level of protection



1. Fire protection clothing and breathing apparatus.



2. Fire protection clothing and breathing apparatus enhanced with splash cover.



3. Full cover chemical suit. (Non-encapsulating and encapsulating).



Full cover chemical suit enhanced with cold cover.

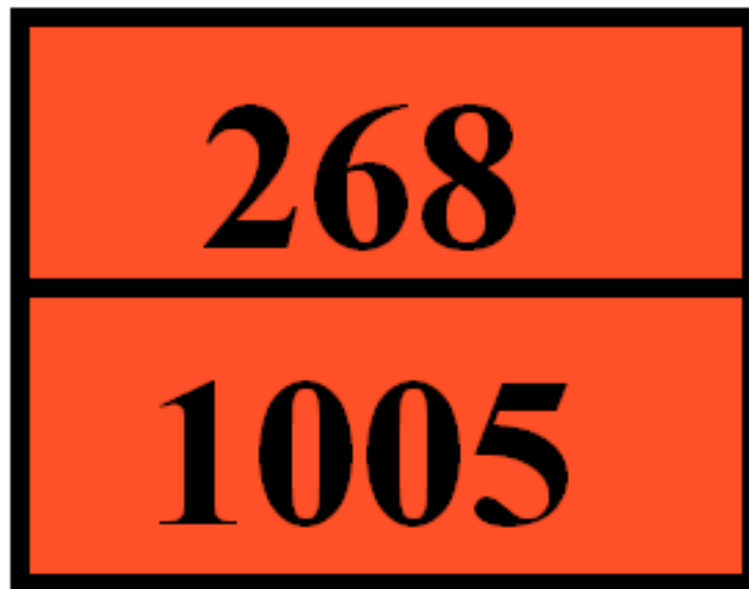
# Life saving

- In almost any case you can do life saving in protection level 1.
- But always use water and wind as extra protection and don't take a bath in the hazards.
- In 90% of all hazmat accidents is water ok to use.
- **As good as it gets.**

# Decision Support

## Hazard Identification Number

- The number on top explains the dangers with the substance. The same number twice enhances the danger.
- The number at the bottom is an ID of the substance.



1005 is the ID of ammonia.

- 2 Gas
- 3 Flammable liquid
- 4 Flammable solid substance
- 5 Oxidizing
- 6 Risk of poisoning
- 7 Risk of radioactivity
- 8 Risk of corrosive damages
- 9 Risk of spontaneous, rapid reaction.
- X Reacts dangerously with water





## Ämnesklasser

9 olika ämnesklasser:

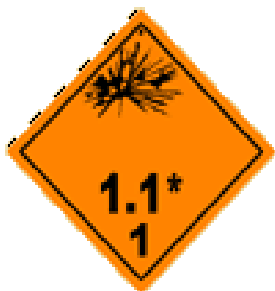
1. Explosiva ämnen
2. Gaser
3. Brandfarliga ämnen
4. Brandfarliga fasta ämnen
5. Oxiderande ämnen
6. Giftiga ämnen
7. Radioaktiva ämnen
8. Frätande ämnen
9. Övriga farliga ämnen



# First team

- If the first team just work against the danger number they will know what risk and what they can do and what they not can do. And there is always something that you can do.








# Second team


If the first team can identify the hazard. Then should the second team be able to use the right protection level.



# Suvey. briefing

- Look for information
  - People in danger
  - Special risk
  - Object
  - Area
  - Resources
- 

# Assessment of the situation

- People in danger now or later
  - Critical factors?
  - Develop of the accident
  - Other solutions
  - Necessary resources
- 




# Decision

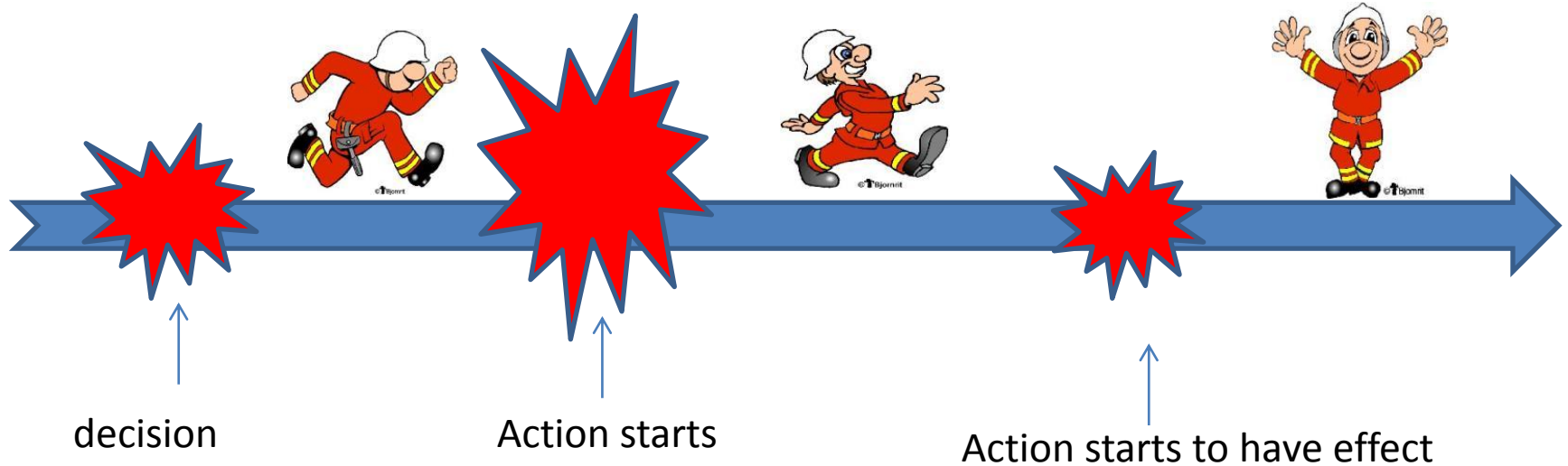


**First action.**  
**What can I do at once.**  
**What is the goal/aim.**  
**My plan in start and after that.**

# Order. command

- What
  - Who
  - When
  - Sometime even how and why
- 
- A solid blue horizontal bar spanning the width of the slide, located at the bottom.

# *Time line. why does nothing happens*





# During action

- Control
- Evaluation the decision
- Back up
- Situation report
- Who else can help me
- If there is another call



# OHSBIP/progress report

- O = objekt      objekt, target
- H = hot          treath
- S = skada        damage
- B = beslut        decision
- I = insats action, operation
- P = prognos      prognosis, forecast