State of Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training

NFPA Hazardous Materials Technician Task Book

	Task Book Assigned To:	
Name	DPSST Fire Service #	
Agency Name	Date Initiated	
Signature of Agency Head or Training Officer	Date Completed	

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Additional copies of this document may be downloaded from the DPSST web site: http://oregon.gov/DPSST/FC/index.shtml

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Task Book Qualification Record Books (Task Books) have been developed for various certification levels within the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) system. Each Task Book lists the job performance requirements (JPRs) for the specific certification level in a format that allows a candidate to be trained then evaluated during separate evaluations. Successful performance of all tasks, as observed and recorded by a qualified and approved evaluator will result in the candidate's eligibility for DPSST certification.

To become certified at a specific level, the applicant must successfully complete the job performance requirements in sequence. Before a job performance evaluation can be taken, all requisite knowledge and skills must be satisfied. In addition, all relative Task Book evaluations must be checked off by the evaluator. When all prescribed requirements have been met, an application for certification will be forwarded to DPSST. All certificates are mailed to the Training Officer at his/her Fire Service Agency.

TASK BOOK SPECIFICATIONS:

To successfully complete a task book, only an evaluator certified at the candidate's specific level or higher may sign off on the JPR's. 'Requisite Knowledge' and 'Requisite Skills' sections may be completed during class and signed by the instructor. Evaluation must be completed at candidate's fire agency.

NFPA TASK BOOK INFORMATION:

The JPRs covered in this Task Book meet or exceed all NFPA published standards for this certification level at the time of this publication. Mention of NFPA and its standards do not, and are not intended as adoption of—or reference to—NFPA standards. For more information on the complete job performance requirements and data, see the individual DPSST Task Book for that certification level.

HOW TO EVALUATE PERFORMANCE:

Each JPR has one corresponding box to the right in which to confirm a candidate's success. The evaluator shall indicate successful passing by the candidate of each JPR by initialing and dating (see example below).

EXAMPLE:

7.2.2 * Hazard and Response Information Collection and Interpretation. Collect and interpret hazard and response information at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, policies and procedures, approved reference sources, and approved tools and equipment, so that hazard and response information is collected, interpreted, and communicated.







NFPA Hazardous Materials Technician Signature Page

This signature page is a tool for your agency to document completed tasks; completion of the entire Task Book is still required (if not utilizing Task Performance Evaluations). The signature page and documentation should be kept on file at your agency. Please **do not** submit the Task Book or signature page to Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.

Initials	DPSST Fire #	Printed Name	Signature

TASK BOOK QUALIFICATION RECORD

FOR THE CERTIFICATION LEVEL OF

NFPA Hazardous Materials Technician

Prior to becoming certified in this position, the sample candidate must successfully complete the following Job Performance Requirements (JPR). The evaluator shall initial and date the appropriate box to indicate successful completion. For each JPR there are requisite knowledge and skill requirements. The evaluator must initial and date in the box provided to indicate the meeting of those requirements before the firefighter may proceed.

7.1 General.

- 7.1.1 Hazardous materials technicians are those persons who respond to hazardous materials/weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incidents using a risk-based response process by which they analyze a problem involving hazardous materials/WMD, plan a response to the problem, implement the planned response, evaluate progress of the planned response, and assist in terminating the incident.
- 7.1.2 Hazardous materials technicians shall meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 4.2 through 4.4.
- 7.1.3 Hazardous materials technicians shall meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 5.2 through 5.6.
- 7.1.4 Hazardous materials technicians shall meet the job performance requirements defined in Sections 7.2 through 7.6.
- 7.1.5 Hazardous materials technicians shall have additional competencies that are specific to the response mission and expected tasks as determined by the AHJ.
- 7.1.6 General Knowledge Requirements. (Reserved)
- 7.1.7 General Skills Requirements. Written and verbal communication skills.

7.2 Analyze the Incident.

7.2.1 * Detection, Monitoring, and Sampling. Classify hazardous materials/WMD and verify the presence and concentrations of hazardous materials through detection, monitoring, and sampling at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident with released identified and unidentified hazardous materials: an assignment in an incident action plan (IAP); policies and procedures; approved resources; detection and monitoring equipment; and personal protective equipment (PPE), so that PPE is selected and used; hazardous materials/WMD are classified by their basic hazard categories; the presence of hazardous materials is verified; the concentrations of hazardous materials in the atmosphere are determined; signs of exposure in victims and responders are recognized and identified; samples of solids, liquids, and gases are collected; results of detection and monitoring equipment are read, interpreted, recorded, and communicated: exposures and personnel are protected; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; personnel using the detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment, as well as the equipment, are decontaminated; detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment is maintained according to manufacturers' recommendations; and detection, monitoring, and sampling operations are reported and documented.



(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Basic hazard categories, including biological, corrosivity, energy (explosivity, radioactivity, reactivity), flammability, oxygen concentration, thermal (heat and cold), and toxicity and their definitions; policies and procedures; detection, monitoring, and sampling technologies; analysis process for classifying basic hazard categories of identified solid, liquid, and gaseous materials and unidentified contaminants in the atmosphere; types of detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment [colorimetrics (e.g., tubes, chips, papers, strips, reagents); electrochemical cells (e.g., toxic gas sensors), flammable gas/LEL, noncontact thermal detection device, oxygen concentration, photoionization detector (PID), biological detection, and radiation detection and monitoring]; process for determining radiation dose rates from radioactive material labels; determining background, dose rate; determining if a radioactive materials container is leaking/breached by comparing meter readings to Transportation Index (TI); process for monitoring lighterthan-air gases and vapors, heavier-than-air gases and vapors in a confined area, and heavier-than-air gases and vapors in an unconfined area; capabilities and limiting factors of detection, monitoring and sampling equipment; detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment required to classify the basic hazard categories; recognition and identification of signs of exposure in victims and responders; methods for collecting samples of solids, liquids, and gases; reading, interpreting, recording, and communicating test results of detection and monitoring, and sampling equipment; and field maintenance and testing procedures for approved detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment.

(B) * Requisite Skills. Selecting and using PPE; determining radiation dose rates from radioactive material labels; using each of the following types of detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment [colorimetrics (e.g., tubes, chips, papers, strips, reagents); electrochemical cells (e.g., toxic gas sensors), flammable gas/LEL, noncontact thermal detection device, oxygen concentration, photoionization detector (PID), and radiation detection and monitoring devices] to either classify hazardous materials by basic hazard categories, verify the presence of hazardous materials or determine the concentration of hazardous materials; collect samples of gases, liquids, and solids; monitoring, reading, interpreting, recording, and communicating readings from detection, monitoring, and sampling equipment according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations; and completing required reports and supporting documentation for detection, monitoring, and sampling operations.



7.2.2 * Hazard and Response Information Collection and Interpretation. Collect and interpret hazard and response information at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, policies and procedures, approved reference sources, and approved tools and equipment, so that hazard and response information is collected, interpreted, and communicated.

- (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types, advantages, and limitations of hazard and response information available from approved reference sources; significance and application of hazard and response terms, including chemical and physical properties, radiation terms, exposure terms (air reactivity, autorefrigeration, boiling point, catalyst, chemical change, chemical interactions, compound and mixture, concentration, corrosive (acids, bases, alkaline), critical temperature and pressure, cryogenic liquid heat transfer processes (conduction, convection, radiation, and direct contact), dose, dose response, endothermic, evaporization, exothermic, expansion ratio, half-life, inhibitor, maximum safe storage temperature (MSST), melting point and freezing point, miscibility, odor, odor threshold, organic and inorganic, pH, physical change, radioactivity, reactivity, relative density, selfaccelerating decomposition temperature (SADT), solubility, solution and slurry, strength, sublimation, temperature of product, and volatility, as well as a higher level of understanding of operations level terms: boiling point, fire point, flammable range (LFL and UFL) and explosive range (LEL and UEL), flash point, ignition (autoignition) temperature, persistence, physical state (solid, liquid, gas), polymerization, specific gravity, toxic products of combustion, vapor density, and vapor pressure); principles of heat transfer associated with cryogenic liquid spills; signs and symptoms and target organ effects of exposure to hazardous materials/WMD; methods for determining the pressure and amount of lading in bulk containers and facility containers; and hazard and response information to be communicated.
- **(B)* Requisite Skills.** Collecting and interpreting hazard and response information; identifying signs and symptoms of exposure to hazardous materials/WMD, including target organ effects of exposure to hazardous materials/WMD; and determining radiation exposure rates from labels attached to radioactive materials containers.

7.2.3 * Assessing Container Condition. Assess the condition of a container and its closures at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given an incident involving hazardous materials/WMD; an assignment in an IAP; policies and procedures; the scope of the incident; identity of material(s) involved and their hazards, including results of detection, monitoring, and sampling; a container with required markings; and approved resources and PPE, so that PPE is selected and used; the container and its closures are inspected; the type of damage to the container and closures is	
identified; the type of stress on the container is identified; the level of risk associated with container and closure damage and stress is identified; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; personnel, tools, and equipment are decontaminated; and a description of the condition of the container and its closures is communicated.	
(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Process for assessing container condition; basic design and construction features, including closures for bulk, intermediate bulk, and nonbulk containers, facility containers, radioactive materials containers, and piping and pipelines; types of damage and their level of risk; types of stress; specification markings; and methods for determining the pressure and quantity of lading remaining in containers and indicators of an increase in container pressure.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Assessing the condition of the container and its closures, identifying the type of damage and level of risk associated with the damage, identifying stress(es) on the	

container, and communicating the condition of the container and its closures and the level of risk associated with that condition.

7.2.4 * Predicting Behavior. Predict the behavior of the hazardous materials/WMD involved in a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given an incident involving multiple hazardous materials/WMD; an assignment in an IAP; policies and procedures; physical and chemical properties of the materials involved; results of detection, monitoring, and sampling; condition of the container (damage and stress); surrounding conditions; and approved reference sources, so that the behavior of each hazardous materials/WMD container and its contents is identified, the reactivity issues and hazards of the combined materials are identified, and a description of the likely behavior of the hazards is communicated.	
(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Process for predicting behavior, resources that indicate the reactivity issues of mixing various hazardous materials/WMD, impact of fire and safety features on the behavior of products at facilities, heat transfer processes that occur as a result of a cryogenic liquid spill, and methods for communicating the results of predicting behavior.	
(B) * Requisite Skills. Using the process to predict likely behavior of materials and their containers when multiple materials are involved, identifying reactivity issues associated with mixing various hazardous materials, and communicating the predicted behavior.	
7.2.5 * Estimating Outcomes. Estimate the potential outcomes at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, policies and procedures, the likely behavior of the container and its contents, and approved resources and equipment, so that the concentrations of materials within the endangered area are measured or predicted; physical, health, and safety hazards within the endangered area are identified; areas of potential harm in the endangered area are identified; and potential outcomes within the endangered area are identified; and potential outcomes are communicated	

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Methods for determining concentrations of materials within the endangered area; methods for identifying physical, health, and safety hazards within the endangered area; health hazard terms and exposure values, including Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for airborne chemicals (AEGLs), counts per minute, kilo counts per minute, immediately dangerous to life and health, incapacitating concentration (IC50), incubation period, infectious dose (ID), lethal concentrations (LD50), lethal dose (LD), parts per billion, parts per million, permissible exposure limit (PEL), radiation absorbed dose (rad), gray (Gy), roentgen equivalent man (rem), millirem (mrem), microrem (μrem), sievert (Sv), millisievert (mSv), microsievert (μSv), curie (Ci), becquerel (Bq), threshold limit value ceiling, threshold limit value short-term exposure limit, threshold limit value time weighted average, and their significance in the analysis process; methods for identifying areas of potential harm within the endangered area; methods for identifying potential outcomes in the areas of potential harm within the endangered area; and procedures for communicating potential outcomes.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Using approved resources and equipment; determining concentrations of materials within the endangered area; identifying the physical, health, and safety hazards within the endangered area; identifying the areas of potential harm in the endangered area; estimating the potential outcomes in the endangered area; and communicating the potential outcomes.	
7.3 Response Planning.	
7.3.1 Response Objectives and Options. Develop and recommend to the incident commander or hazardous materials officer response objectives and action options at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident; an assignment in an IAP: results of	

options are identified for each response objective.

the incident analysis, including incident-related information, life safety risks, environmental risks, and property risks; available resources; and policies and procedures, so that response objectives are identified for the incident and action

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Steps for developing response objectives and steps for identifying action options for each response objective.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Developing response objectives for a hazardous materials incident and identifying action options for each response objective.	
7.3.2 * Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)Selection. Select the PPE ensemble required for a given response option at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, results of the incident analysis, response objectives and options for the incident, approved references, and policies and procedures, so that required PPE is identified for each response option.	
(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Identify the PPE available for response based on NFPA PPE standards and certification levels; levels of PPE (A, B, C, and D); advantages of using certified PPE; types of PPE available for various hazards, including thermal, radiological, asphyxiation, chemical, etiological, and mechanical (TRACEM); factors to be considered in selecting respiratory protection; factors to be considered in selecting chemical-protective clothing (CPC); significance of degradation, penetration, and permeation on the selection of protective clothing; indications of material degradation of protective clothing; advantages and limitations of the different designs of liquid splash—protective ensembles and vapor-protective ensembles; types, advantages, and limitations of cooling measures for cooling personnel wearing PPE; information provided on chemical compatibility charts; and effects of physiological and psychological stresses on users of PPE.	
(B) * Requisite Skills. Selecting PPE ensemble for a specified response option based on all hazards identified and determining the effectiveness of protective clothing based on its uses and limitations.	

7.3.3 Decontamination Method Selection. Select the decontamination method for a given response option at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, results of the incident analysis, response objectives and options for the incident, available resources, and policies and procedures, so that a decontamination method to minimize the hazards for each response option is identified and the equipment required to implement the decontamination method is identified.		
(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Decontamination methods including absorption, adsorption, chemical degradation, dilution, disinfecting, evaporation, isolation and dispersal, neutralization, solidification, sterilization, vacuuming, and washing; advantages and limitations of decontamination methods; reference sources for determining applicable decontamination operations and methods; methods for accessing these resources; and equipment required to implement specified decontamination operations and methods.		
(B) Requisite Skills. Selecting decontamination procedures (operations and methods) and identifying the equipment required to implement decontamination procedure (operations and methods).		
7.3.4 * Action Plan Development. Develop a plan of action for a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, results of the incident analysis, response objectives and options for the given incident, available resources, and policies and procedures, so that the tasks and resources required to meet the response objectives are identified, specified response objectives and response options are addressed, plan is consistent with the emergency response plan and policies and procedures, and plan is within the capability of available personnel, PPE, and control equipment.		

(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Components of an IAP and subplans; definitions of control, confinement, containment, and extinguishment; purpose of, procedures for, required tools and equipment for, and safety precautions for various techniques for hazardous materials/WMD (product) control; components of a safety briefing; atmospheric and physical safety hazards associated with hazardous materials/WMD in confined spaces; pre-entry tasks to be performed; and procedures, equipment, and safety precautions for preserving and collecting legal evidence.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Preparing an action plan, identifying site safety and control components, identifying points for a safety briefing, identifying pre-entry tasks, identifying atmospheric and physical safety hazards when incident involves a confined space, and preserving and collecting legal evidence.	
7.4 Action Plan Implementation.	
7.4.1 Performing Assigned IMS/ICS Duties. Perform assigned hazardous materials branch or group functions within the incident command system (ICS) at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident; an assignment in an IAP; results of the incident analysis; policies and procedures, including an emergency response plan and standard operating procedures; the IAP; and approved resources, so that the assigned functions within the hazardous materials branch or group are completed.	
(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Organizational structure of the hazardous materials branch or group; duties and responsibilities of hazardous materials branch or group functions; resources available to complete assigned functions; reporting structure; and procedures for communicating with the hazardous materials branch or group supervisor, ICS operations section chief, or IC.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Performing the duties and responsibilities of an assigned function in the hazardous materials branch or group organization; and communicating observations to hazardous materials branch director/group supervisor, ICS operations section chief, or IC.	

7.4.2 * Personal Protective Equipment Use. Don, work in, and doff PPE at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, policies and procedures, results of the incident analysis, response objectives and options for the incident, and PPE ensembles as identified in the IAP, so that PPE is selected, inspected, donned, worked in, decontaminated, and doffed; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; equipment is maintained and stored properly; and the use of PPE is reported and documented. (A) * Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used; capabilities, advantages, limitations, selection, and use of PPE; components of an IAP; safety procedures for personnel working in PPE; additional safety concerns of working in the hot zone; procedures for decontamination, maintenance, inspection, and storage of PPE; procedures for being decontaminated while wearing PPE; procedures for maintenance, testing, inspection, and storage of PPE according to manufacturers' specifications and recommendations; importance of personnel exposure records, steps in keeping an activity log and exposure records, requirements for reporting and documenting the use of PPE, and requirements for filing documents and maintaining records. (B) Requisite Skills. Inspecting, donning, working in, going

through technical decontamination while wearing PPE; and

of PPE.

completing required reports and supporting documents for the use

7.4.3 Performing Control Functions.

- 7.4.3.1 * Product Control. Perform product control techniques at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident with release of product, an assignment in an IAP, results of the incident analysis, policies and procedures for product control, response objectives and options for the incident, and approved tools, equipment, control agents, and PPE, so that an approved product control technique is selected and implemented; the product is controlled; approved PPE is selected and used; exposures and personnel are protected; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; personnel, victims, tools, and equipment used are decontaminated; tools and equipment are inspected and maintained; and product control operations are reported and documented.
- (A) * Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used; policies and procedures for product control; product control techniques (absorption, adsorption, blanketing, damming, diking, dilution, dispersion, diversion, neutralization, overpacking, patching, plugging, pressure isolation and reduction, retention, remote valve shutoff, vapor dispersion, and vapor suppression); purpose of, procedures for, required tools and equipment for, and safety precautions for hazardous materials/WMD control techniques; location and operation of remote emergency shutoff devices; characteristics, applicability, and use of approved product control agents; use of approved tools and equipment; and procedures for inspection and maintenance of
- (B) * Requisite Skills. Selecting and using PPE, selecting and using approved control agents and equipment on a release involving hazardous materials/WMD, using container control valves and remote emergency shutoff devices, performing product control techniques, inspecting and maintaining tools and equipment; and completing required and supporting documentation for product control operations.

- 7.4.3.2 * Controlling Container Leaks. Control leaks from containers and their closures at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given three scenarios, including (1) a leak from a bulk or nonbulk pressure container or its closures, (2) a leak from a nonbulk liquid container or its closures, and (3) a leak from a bulk liquid container or its closures; an assignment in an IAP; results of the incident analysis; policies and procedures for controlling leaks from containers and/or their closures; and approved tools, equipment, and PPE, so that an approved product control technique is selected and used; approved PPE is selected and used; exposures and personnel are protected; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; hazard monitoring is completed; leaks are controlled (confined or contained); emergency responders, tools, and equipment used are decontaminated; tools and equipment are inspected and maintained; and product control operations are reported and documented.
- (A) * Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used, policies and procedures for product control; types of containers and their closures; ways in which containers and their closures develop leaks, hazards of and safety precautions for controlling; container/closure leaks; methods for controlling container or closure leaks on nonbulk, intermediate bulk, radioactive, facility containers, and pipe and pipelines; location and operation of remote emergency shutoff devices on cargo tanks and at facilities; characteristics, applicability, and use of approved product control agents; approved tools and equipment used to control container/closure leaks; and procedures for inspection and maintenance of tools and equipment.
- (B) * Requisite Skills. Selecting and using PPE, selecting and using approved control agents and equipment; controlling leaks on containers and their closures (patching, plugging, sealing closures, remote valve shutoff, closing valves, repositioning container; replacing missing plugs, and tightening loose fittings); decontaminating tools and equipment; inspecting and maintaining tools and equipment; and requirements for reporting and documenting product control operations.

7.4.3.3 * Overpacking Nonbulk and Radioactive Materials Containers. Overpack damaged or leaking nonbulk and radioactive materials containers at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident; an assignment in an IAP; results of the incident analysis; a loaded damaged or leaking container; a suitable overpack container; policies and procedures; and approved tools, equipment, and PPE, so that an approved overpack technique is selected; the damaged or leaking container is placed into a suitable overpack and the overpack is closed, marked, and labeled; approved PPE is selected and used; exposures and personnel are protected; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; emergency responders, tools, and equipment are decontaminated; tools and equipment are inspected and maintained; and product control operations are reported and documented.	
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used; policies and procedures for overpacking damaged or leaking nonbulk and radioactive materials containers; ways in which nonbulk and radioactive materials containers are damaged; hazards associated with overpacking damaged or leaking nonbulk and radioactive materials containers; methods to overpack damaged or leaking nonbulk and radioactive materials containers; marking and labeling overpack containers; the tools and equipment used to overpack damaged or leaking nonbulk and radioactive materials containers; and equipment and maintenance procedures.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Selecting and using PPE; placing a damaged or leaking nonbulk materials container into the overpack container; placing a damaged or leaking radioactive materials container into an overpack container; following safety procedures and minimizing and avoiding hazards; decontaminating tools and equipment; inspecting and maintaining tools and equipment; and completing requirements for reporting and documenting product control operations.	

- 7.4.3.4 Liquid Product Transfer. Transfer liquids from leaking nonpressure containers at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident; an assignment in an IAP; results of the incident analysis; a leaking nonpressure container and a recovery container; policies and procedures for transferring liquids from leaking nonpressure containers; and approved tools, equipment, and PPE, so that an approved product transfer method is selected and used; approved PPE is selected and used; exposures and personnel are protected; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; hazard monitoring is completed; the containers are bonded and grounded; product is transferred to the recovery container; emergency responders, tools, and equipment used are decontaminated; tools and equipment are inspected and maintained; and product control operations are reported and documented.
- (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used; policies and procedures for liquid product transfer; identifying a compatible recovery container; requirements for hazard monitoring; methods for transferring liquid product; grounding and bonding methods; methods for vapor suppression; use of approved tools and equipment; procedures for inspection and maintenance of tools and equipment; and requirements for reporting and documenting product control operations.
- **(B) Requisite Skills.** Selecting and using PPE; identifying a compatible recovery container and transfer equipment; monitoring for hazards; grounding and bonding containers; transferring liquid product from a leaking container to a recovery container; suppressing vapors; decontaminating tools and equipment; inspecting and maintaining tools and equipment; and completing reports and supporting documentation for product control operations.

7.4.4 Decontamination.

7.4.4.1 Mass Decontamination. Perform mass	
decontamination for ambulatory and nonambulatory victims	
at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous	
materials/WMD incident requiring mass decontamination; an	
assignment in an IAP; results of the incident analysis; policies	
and procedures; and approved PPE, tools, and equipment, so	
that PPE is selected and used; a mass decontamination	
procedure is selected, set up, implemented, evaluated, and	
terminated; victims are decontaminated; exposures and	
personnel are protected; safety procedures are followed;	
hazards are avoided or minimized; personnel, tools, and	
equipment are decontaminated; and mass decontamination	
operations are reported and documented.	
(A) * Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for	
which they are used; advantages and limitations of operations and	
methods of mass decontamination; policies and procedures;	
approved tools, equipment, and PPE; procedures for performing	
mass decontamination; safety precautions; crowd management	
techniques; AHJ mass decontamination unit duties within the	
command structure; and required reports and supporting	
documentation for mass decontamination operations.	
(B) * Requisite Skills. Selecting and using suitable PPE,	
selecting a mass decontamination procedure to minimize the	

hazard, setting up and implementing mass decontamination

the effectiveness of the mass decontamination process, and completing reporting and documentation requirements.

operations for ambulatory and nonambulatory victims, evaluating

7.4.4.2 Technical Decontamination. Establish and implement technical decontamination in support of entry operations and for ambulatory and nonambulatory victims at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident requiring technical decontamination; an assignment in an IAP; results of the incident analysis; policies and procedures; and approved PPE, tools, and equipment, so that approved PPE is selected and used; a technical decontamination procedure is selected, set up, implemented, evaluated, and terminated; victims are decontaminated; safety procedures are followed; hazards are avoided or minimized; if contaminated, personnel, tools, and equipment are decontaminated; and all reports and documentation of technical decontamination operations are completed. (A) * Requisite Knowledge. Types of PPE and the hazards for which they are used; advantages and limitations of operations and methods of technical decontamination; policies and procedures; approved tools, equipment, and PPE; procedures for performing technical decontamination; safety precautions; crowd management techniques; technical decontamination unit duties within the command structure; and approved forms for reporting and documenting technical decontamination. **(B)** * Requisite Skills. Selecting and using PPE, selecting a technical decontamination procedure to minimize the hazard, setting up and implementing technical decontamination operations, evaluating the effectiveness of the technical

decontamination procedure, and completing required reports and

supporting documentation for technical decontamination

operations.

7.5 Evaluating and Reporting Progress.	
7.5.1 Evaluate and report the progress of assigned tasks at a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, current incident conditions, response options and actions taken, and approved communication equipment, so that the actual behavior of material and container is compared to that predicted, the effectiveness of response options and actions in accomplishing response objectives is determined, modifications to the response options and actions are made, and the results are communicated.	
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Procedures for evaluating whether the response options and actions are effective in accomplishing the response objectives; resources for identifying improving, static, or deteriorating conditions; approved communication procedures and communication equipment; and the process for modifying response options and action.	
(B) Requisite Skills. Comparing predicted behavior of the material and its container to the actual behavior, determining effectiveness of response options and actions, communicating the status of response options and actions, and modifying the response options and actions based on the incident status review.	
7.6 * Terminating the Incident.	
7.6.1 Terminate a hazardous materials/WMD incident, given a hazardous materials/WMD incident, an assignment in an IAP, policies and procedures, operational observations of response operations (incident information), and approved forms for documentation and reporting, so that assistance in scheduled incident debriefings and critiques is provided, and incident operations are reported and documented.	
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Purpose, regulatory issues, elements, and procedures for conducting debriefings and critiques; documentation and reporting requirements; approved forms and procedures for completing required reports, records, and supporting documentation; and importance of and requirements for reporting and documenting incident operations, including filing and maintenance requirements.	

(B) Requisite Skills. Communicating operational observations	
(incident information) at debriefings and critiques; and	
completing, forwarding, and filing required reports, records, and	
supporting documentation.	