

**Report Date:** 23 Apr 2013

**Summary Report for Individual Task  
031-627-4100  
Collect Hazard and Response Information at the Incident Command Level  
Status: Approved**

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DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

DESTRUCTION NOTICE: None

**Condition:** As an incident commander, given a computer with internet connectivity, technical resources [other than the Emergency Response Guide (ERG) and material safety data sheets (MSDS)], computer databases, monitoring equipment, and a known or unknown hazardous material (HAZMAT) incident in various facility or transportation situations. This task should not be trained in MOPP.

**Standard:** Collect hazard and response information at the incident command level by utilizing 3 out of the 5 types of hazard and response information resources in a given scenario IAW the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 472.

**Special Condition:** None

**Special Standards:** None

**Special Equipment:**

**Safety Level:** Low

**MOPP:** Never

**Task Statements**

**Cue:** None

**DANGER**

None

**WARNING**

None

**CAUTION**

None

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** None

### Performance Steps

1. Use the HAZMAT databases available such as Computer-Aided Management of Emergency Operation (CAMEO), Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System (OHM/TADS), Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), and the Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS).
2. Use the data from monitoring equipment such as combustible gas indicator, oxygen level indicator, calorimetric tubes, pH paper, flame ionization detector, and photoionization detector.
3. Use reference manuals available such as The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards.
4. Use technical information centers available such as The Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC).
5. Use technical information specialists available such as someone already on the incident site or other known individuals that can provide technical assistance.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Preparation:** Setup: In a real or simulated HAZMAT incident, provide the Soldier with the items listed in the condition statement, various containers, markings, placards and/or practical exercises, and direct the Soldier to collect hazard and response information using 3 of the available informational resources.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Used the HAZMAT databases available.			
2. Used the data from monitoring equipment available.			
3. Used reference manuals available.			
4. Used technical information centers available.			
5. Used technical information specialists available.			

### Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	NFPA 472 2008 ED	National Fire Protection Association, Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents, 2008 Ed	No	No
	NIOSH 2005-149	National Institute of Occupational Safety & Health (NIOSH) Guide to Chemical Hazards	Yes	No

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 Environmental-Related Risk Assessment.

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment IAW FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 Composite Risk Management Worksheet during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available, and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

**Prerequisite Individual Tasks :** None

**Supporting Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Collective Tasks :** None

**ICTL Data :**

<b>ICTL Title</b>	<b>Personnel Type</b>	<b>MOS Data</b>
CBRN SLC, 2011	Enlisted	MOS: 74D, Skill Level: SL4