

Summary Report for Individual Task  
031-506-3024  
Plan Mask Confidence Training (MCT)  
Status: Approved

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**Distribution Restriction:** Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

**Destruction Notice:** None

**Foreign Disclosure: FD5** - This product/publication has been reviewed by the product developers in coordination with the MSCoE, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri foreign disclosure authority.

This product is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

**Condition:** You are directed by the commander to plan Mask Confidence Training (MCT). You are given the number of participating personnel, training completion deadline, locations of local ranges, applicable ALARACTs, Army Regulations (ARs), and Field Manuals (FMs). This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

**Standard:** Plan the mask confidence training in accordance with Local Range SOP, ALARACT 051-2013, DA PAM 385-63, AR 350-1, and FM 3-11.11, Chapter 6. Identify personnel, material, and facility requirements to support the MCT. Coordinate for a permanent (CS Chamber) or nonpermanent facility that will maintain a fairly uniform concentration of airborne CS to ensure optimum training conditions. Ensure units conduct Personnel Medical Readiness Evaluation and Mask Fitting Test with M41 PATS prior to MCT. Produce a five paragraph Operations Order (OPORD). Implement Composite Risk Management (CRM). Compute CS capsules requirements and obtain them through unit supply as Class V (Ammunition).

**Special Condition:** None

**Safety Risk:** Low

**MOPP 4:** Never

<b>Task Statements</b>
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**Cue:** None

<b>DANGER</b>
High temperature dispersion (greater than 700 Degrees Celsius) of CS may release hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen chloride. When using an electric stove, set the temperature control to a setting that is no higher than 200 Degrees Celsius (392 Degrees Fahrenheit) but high enough to cause CS powder placed in the metal pan to vaporize. Reference to ALARACT 051/2013. Soldiers will not be exposed to CS more than 15 seconds without protection (i.e. when breaking the seal of the mask and resealing it or when breaking the seal before exiting the chamber).

<b>WARNING</b>
None

<b>CAUTION</b>
Reference DA PAM 385-63, Paragraph 13-2.a (4). Prior to scheduled MCT training, supervisors must conduct a medical readiness evaluation of all personnel before they are exposed to Riot Control Agents or RCAs (i.e. CS). Any personnel with respiratory ailments, recent eye surgery, or eye infections, open wounds, severe facial acne, or any active dermatitis, and pregnant personnel must be referred to a medical officer for evaluation. The medical officer will evaluate the health records of these individuals and, when necessary, examine the personnel to determine their readiness to undergo training without undue medical risk. The examination results (stating can/cannot participate in training with RCAs ONLY) will be documented in the personnel medical records.

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** None

### Performance Steps

1. Review the Local Range SOP, ALARACT 051/2013, DA PAM 385-63, AR 350-1, and FM 3-11.11, Chapter 6.
2. Identify the following personnel requirements according to Local Range SOP:

- a. Range Officer in Charge (OIC)
- b. Range Safety Officer (RSO)
- c. Medical Personnel (Combat Medic or Combat Lifesaver)

Note: Personnel listed below are not required by the Range SOP but are recommended. These positions can be reduced or increased as needed by the Range OIC based on the MCT site variables (i.e. CS Chamber size/configuration, topography, number of Soldiers processing through the site, and the number of size of groups, etc).

d. Group Leaders (Responsible for conducting the mask seal checks, performance of the In-Chamber MCT exercises, and conduct of group's AAR).

e. Chamber Site Manager (monitors and organizes personnel arriving at the range into groups).

f. In-Chamber Site Manager (monitors and operates the CS Generator).

g. Post-Chamber Site Manger (take control of personnel that exit the chamber early due to mask sealing issues, and guide personnel to the medic's location if they need medical attention).

3. Coordinate for the MCT facility.

a. Contact unit Operations Section or Local Range Controls for MCT facility locations and availability.

b. Conduct Leader's Recon.

c. Inspect MCT facilities in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Have capability to maintain a fairly uniform concentration of airborne CS.

(2) Adequate lighting

(3) Separate entry and exits (Preferred requirement, but optional).

(4) An Electrical outlet (Preferred requirement, but optional).

(5) An adequate space to support a group of 10 to 15 Soldiers performing MCT Exercises.

(6) Fireproof CS Generator Stove Platform (i.e. table with a metal sheet on it that the stove is placed on).

(7) Two Class A/B/C fire extinguishers

d. Reserve MCT facility that meets above requirements.

4. Schedule the MCT on the unit's training schedule.

a. Schedule Personnel Medical Readiness Evaluation prior to the MCT if needed.

## CAUTION

Reference DA PAM 385-63, Paragraph 13-2.a (4). Prior to scheduled MCT training, supervisors must conduct a medical readiness evaluation of all personnel before they are exposed to Riot Control Agents or RCAs (i.e. CS). Any personnel with respiratory ailments, recent eye surgery, or eye infections, open wounds, severe facial acne, or any active dermatitis, and pregnant personnel must be referred to a medical officer for evaluation. The medical officer will evaluate the health records of these individuals and, when necessary, examine the personnel to determine their readiness to undergo training without undue medical risk. The examination results (stating can/cannot participate in training with RCAs ONLY) will be documented in the personnel medical records.

b. Schedule Mask Fitting Test prior to the MCT.

Note: Contact lenses will not be worn while wearing the protective mask. Individuals who normally wear contact lenses will remove them and use optical inserts. All Soldiers requiring corrective lenses will have masks with optical inserts installed before participating in the MCT.

5. Produce a five paragraph OPORD for the MCT.

a. Clearly define the purpose of the training, type of agent used, concept of operation, and safety requirements.

b. Ensure that an adequate water supply is available during the MCT.

c. Ensure that an eye wash station is readily available, that has the ability to flush CS contaminated eyes with a 1 percent solution of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda).

d. Identify Class I to V in accordance to mission requirements.

6. Prepare a Risk Management Worksheet (CRM).

a. Identify the hazards

b. Assess the hazards

c. Develop controls and make risk decisions

d. Implement controls

## DANGER

High temperature dispersion (greater than 700 Degrees Celsius) of CS may release hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen chloride. When using an electric stove, set the temperature control to a setting that is no higher than 200 Degrees Celsius (392 Degrees Fahrenheit) but high enough to cause CS powder placed in the metal pan to vaporize. Reference to ALARACT 051/2013. Soldiers will not be exposed to CS more than 15 seconds without protection (i.e. when breaking the seal of the mask and resealing it or when breaking the seal before exiting the chamber).

e. Supervise and evaluate

7. Determine how many CS capsules are needed for MCT.

a. Compute initial CS concentration level capsule requirements.

(1) Measure the volume of MCT facility by using the following formula: Height (feet) x Width (feet) x Length (feet) = Facility Volume (cubic feet).

(2) Convert Facility Volume (cubic feet) to cubic meters by using the following formula: Facility Volume (cubic feet) x 0.02832 = Facility Volume (cubic meters).

(3) Determine the amount of capsules needed by using the following formula: Facility Volume (cubic meters) x 0.0107 = capsules needed.

b. Add one CS capsule for every 50 Soldiers that exit the chamber to maintain desired concentration level.

8. Obtain CS capsules through unit supply as Class V (Ammunition).

a. Ensure that only CS in capsule form is used in the CS chamber.

b. Review DA Pam 385-63 and FM 3-11.11, Chapter 6.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

**Evaluation Guidance:** Score the Soldier GO if all performance measures are passed (P). Score the Soldier NO-GO if any performance measure is failed (F). If the Soldier scores NO-GO, show the Soldier what was done wrong and how to do it correctly.

**Evaluation Preparation:** tup: Evaluate this task during a Command Post Exercise (CPX) or during a normal training session. Gather all equipment and materials listed in the condition statement. Develop several sets of scenarios for testing purposes. Use approved simulants, devices, or sources to simulate contamination.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Reviewed the Local Range SOP, ALARACT 051/2013, DA PAM 385-63, AR 350-1, and FM 3-11.11, Chapter 6.			
2. Identified the requirements of following personnel according to Local Range SOP:			
a. Range Officer in Charge (OIC)			
b. Range Safety Officer (RSO)			
c. Medical Personnel (Combat Medic or Combat Lifesaver)			
d. Group Leaders			
e. Chamber Site Manager			
f. In-Chamber Site Manager			
g. Post-Chamber Site Manger			
3. Coordinated MCT facility.			
a. Conducted Leader's Recon.			
b. Reserved MCT facility that have met the following requirements:			
(1) Have capability to maintain a fairly uniform concentration of airborne CS.			
(2) Adequate lighting			
(3) Separate entry and exits (Preferred requirement, but optional).			
(4) An Electrical outlet (Preferred requirement, but optional).			
(5) An adequate space to support a group of 10 to 15 Soldiers performing MCT Exercises.			
(6) Fireproof CS Generator Stove Platform (i.e. table with a metal sheet on it that the stove is placed on).			
(7) Two Class A/B/C fire extinguishers.			
4. MCT schedule did not conflict with other training plans.			
a. Scheduled Personnel Readiness Evaluation prior to the MCT if needed.			
b. Scheduled Mask Fitting Test prior to the MCT.			
5. Produced a five paragraph OPORD for the MCT.			
a. Clearly defined the purpose of the training, type of agent used, concept of the operations, and safety requirements.			
b. Ensured that an adequate water supply was available during the MCT.			
c. Ensured that an eye wash station was readily available, that has the ability to flush CS contaminated eyes with a 1 percent solution of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda).			
d. Identified Class I to V in accordance to mission requirements.			
6. Prepared a Risk Management Worksheet (CRM).			
a. Identified the hazards			
b. Assessed the hazards			
c. Developed controls and make risk decisions			
d. Implemented controls			
e. Supervised and evaluated the mitigation plan			
7. Determined the required amount of CS capsules needed for MCT.			
a. Computed initial CS capsule concentration level requirements.			
(1) Measured the volume of MCT facility by using the following formula: Height (feet) x Width (feet) x Length (feet) = Facility Volume (cubic feet).			
(2) Converted Facility Volume (cubic feet) to cubic meters by using the following formula: Facility Volume (cubic feet) x 0.02832 = Facility Volume (cubic meters).			
(3) Determined the amount of capsules needed by using the following formula: Facility Volume (cubic meters) x 0.0107 = capsules needed.			
b. Added one CS capsule for every 50 Soldiers that exit the chamber to maintain desired concentration level.			
8. Obtained CS capsules through unit supply as Class V (Ammunition).			
a. Ensure that only CS in capsule from was used in the CS chamber.			
b. Reviewed DA Pam 385-63 and FM 3-11.11, Chapter 6.			

**Supporting Reference(s):**

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ALARACT 051/2013	Safety Alert on Mask Confidence Training (MCT) Procedures Using O-Chorobenzylidene Malononitrile (CS) Capsules	No	No
	AR 350-1	Army Training and Leader Development (*RAR 001, 08/04/2011)	No	No
	FM 3-11.11	Flame, Riot Control Agent, and Herbicide Operations	No	No
	PAM 385-63	Range Safety	No	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 ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer 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, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.

**Prerequisite Individual Tasks :** None

**Supporting Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Individual Tasks :** None

**Supported Collective Tasks :** None

**ICTL Data :**

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
74A, CBRN Officer BOLC - Version 13	Officer	AOC: 74A, Rank: 1LT