

Do not put yourself or others in danger to assess the incident.

Act

TELL THOSE AFFECTED TO:



REMOVE

THEMSELVES...

...from the immediate area to avoid further exposure to the substance. Fresh air is important.

If the skin is itchy or painful, find a water source.

REPORT... use M/ETHANE.



REMOVE OUTER CLOTHING...

...if affected by the substance.

Try to avoid pulling clothing over the head if possible.

Do not smoke, eat or drink.

Do not pull off clothing stuck to skin.



REMOVE THE SUBSTANCE...

...from skin using a dry absorbent material to either soak it up or brush it off.

RINSE continually with water if the skin is itchy or painful.

METHANE





Designed and produced in consultation with:







Recognise, Assess, React (RAR) for CBRN Incidents is an NPSA product



The actions you take immediately following a Chemical,
Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) incident can significantly
improve the outcome for all people on the site.



the indicators of a CBRN attack



Initial Operational Response (IOR)
AIDE MEMOIRE

Recognise ©

the indicators of a CBRN attack







Eye and skin irritation









Two or more people incapacitated for no explainable reason with the incapacitated for th







Unusual and/ or unattended

Any one of these may be indicators of a CBRN incident.

Multiple indicators may increase the likelihood that an incident is CBRN-related.

CONSIDER SAFETY

If unprotected responders observe incapacitated casualties for no explainable reason – they MUST NOT PROCEED any closer to avoid becoming a further casualty themselves.

However, they must consider opportunities to understand what has happened or is still happening and report this back to a control room.

Unprotected responders can still assist without committing themselves into a contaminated area. Using public address systems or similar they can communicate appropriate advice and information following the REMOVE principles.

Assess



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To avoid moving people on the site through affected routes.



Where are casualties located?

To identify who is exposed and advise Emergency Services.



Where are other people on the site located?

To identify who isn't exposed and nearby routes for evacuation.



Which routes are unaffected?

To identify unaffected routes for evacuation of people on the site.



Are there any obvious secondary threats?

To reduce the risk of a further non-CBRN attack.

If there are significant external hazards consider moving occupants to a safe internal location.

BADCOLDS - Substance Assessment

BEHAVIOUR

What did the substance behave like?

Did it fall to the floor in a soggy lump or behave like smoke vaporising into thin air?

APPEARANCE

Is it powder-like, granular or crystalline, is it a liquid, a gel or a waxy solid?

How much is there? Golf ball, cricket ball, basketball?

DISSEMINATION

How was it disseminated? Thrown, sprayed, mechanically spread or delivered?

· Is it pure white or off-white or yellow?

Is it multi-coloured?

· Did it smell? (Washing powder or chemical pungent smell?)

Does it look like something you know or recognise? (Such as talcum powder or washing powder with blue specks?)

· Did the spreading of the substance appear deliberate or accidental?

· Is anyone exhibiting any symptoms? (Such as stinging eyes?)

CRESS - Casualty Assessment



*Pinpoint pupils (and/or increased secretions) may be delayed if agent absorbed through the skin, or eve protection worn.