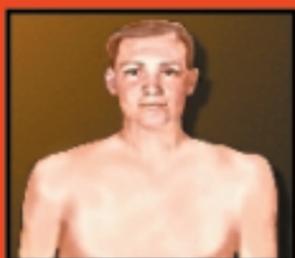




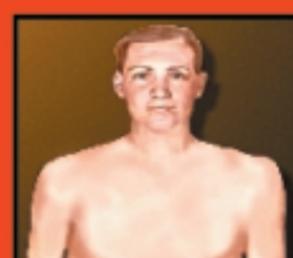
**Priority 1:**  
Contaminated:  
requires prompt  
medical attention  
for exposure or  
severe injury



**Priority 2:**  
Exhibiting signs/  
symptoms of agent  
exposure



**Priority 3:**  
Contaminated; not  
exhibiting signs/  
symptoms; don't  
urgently require  
medical attention



**Priority 4:**  
Suspected of being  
contaminated but  
show no signs of  
agent toxicity (No  
visible difference)



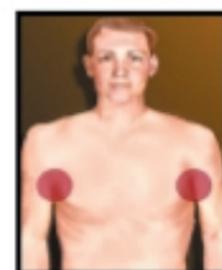
## DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL PERSONNEL

**Begin immediately to decon, even if person has already performed self or buddy decon. Must be trained, equipped, and clothed to decon injured person before placing into transport to care facility.**

- 1. Remove person's outer clothing by cutting clothing and lifting person free onto wire stretcher or one with non-absorbent surface.**
- 2. Remove rest of clothing by cutting it and pulling it from underneath person and removing personal items such as billfolds or wigs, hearing aids and artificial limbs. Place in agent-impermeable bag, seal and label with person's name, other identification, and store for later disposition.**
- 3. Remove eyeglasses and contact lenses; place in agent-impermeable bag labeled for later disposition.**
- 4. Remove bandage material, exercising extreme care when removing bandages used to control hemorrhages.**
- 5. Blot (not swab or wipe) body surfaces with lots of soap and water or with reagents from Army skin decon kit; wash face and eyes with clear water.**



**Carefully decon persons with suspected mustard exposure. Body crevices and warm, moist areas are very susceptible to effects of mustard.**



- 6. Decon chemical protective clothing of care provider.**
- 7. Mark person with casualty tag, hospital bracelet, or by writing directly on chest or forehead with indelible marker indicating specific treatment and completion time.**
- 8. Apply fresh bandages where necessary to control bleeding, and place injured person in transport vehicle.**





**Priority 1:**  
Contaminated:  
requires prompt  
medical attention  
for exposure or  
severe injury



**Priority 2:**  
Exhibiting signs/  
symptoms of agent  
exposure



**Priority 3:**  
Contaminated; not  
exhibiting signs/  
symptoms; don't  
urgently require  
medical attention



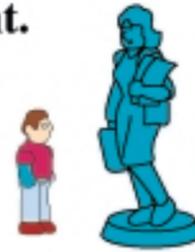
**Priority 4:**  
Suspected of being  
contaminated but  
show no signs of  
agent toxicity (No  
visible difference)



## DECONTAMINATION STATION PROCEDURES

Proceed through the decon station even if you have already performed self or buddy decon. If you need help or special equipment, tell Attendant.

1. Separate by gender if possible. Young children should go with parent of either sex.



2. Give up billfolds, personal items, wigs, hearing aids, artificial limbs, etc. Remove all clothing. Any clothing normally removed over the head should be cut off.



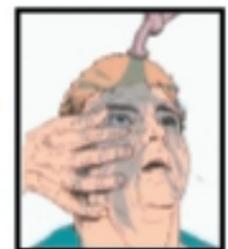
Attendants bag and seal items in agent-impermeable bag, label it with person's name and other identification, and place bag in secure storage for later disposition.



3. Remove eyeglasses and contact lenses. Interview or evaluate wearer to determine if wearer has been in an agent-contaminated area.
  - Decon hands before removing contact lenses. Use contact lens removers if available. Do not decon contact lenses.
  - Decon eyeglasses in metal frames by soaking for 5 minutes in soap and water and rinsing thoroughly.
  - Eyeglasses in plastic or composite frames should be placed in agent-impermeable bag labeled with person's name and id number for later disposition.



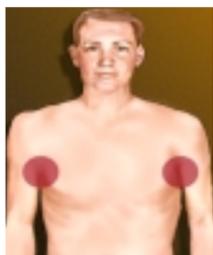
4. Blot skin areas (excluding face) exposed to agent with soap and water. Collect any runoff for disposal.



5. Step under shower (lukewarm water recommended) and first flush face and eye with lots of water, then wash face and rest of body with soapy water and rinse. All runoff must be collected and disposed of correctly.

# DECONTAMINATION STATION PROCEDURES CONTINUED

6. Following shower, attendants should check person for signs/symptoms of agent exposure and follow medical screening guidelines for treatment. Additional decon may be necessary.



Complete decontamination of mustard victims is needed even if there are no immediate signs or symptoms, since onset of symptoms may be delayed for several hours. Body crevices and warm, moist areas are very susceptible to effects of mustard—decon these carefully.

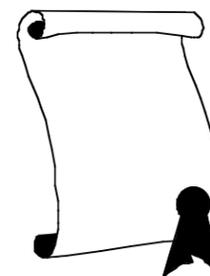
7. Following confirmation of successful decon, go to an area designated for first aid and re-dress. Attendants will monitor or treat any injuries and provide replacement clothing (disposable paper garments and booties or clean used clothing from Goodwill, Salvation Army, etc.).



8. Go to holding area for observation of agent exposure symptoms. You should generally stay separate from uncontaminated persons; however, in some cases uncontaminated persons—such as your parents— may join decontaminated dependents. Nerve agent victims must be observed for at least 30 minutes and mustard victims must be observed for at least 4 to 6 hours.

9. You should be marked by casualty tag, hospital bracelet, or by writing directly on chest or forehead with indelible marker, with indication of specific treatment and completion time.

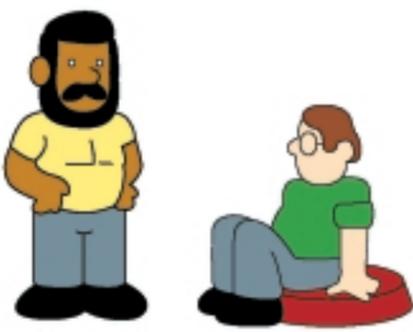
10. You should also receive a certificate indicating
- description of decon actions taken,
  - time decon completed,
  - time person released from observation area, and
  - description of any medical treatment administered in conjunction with decon.



A copy of the certificate is also retained by the decon station.

CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (CSEPP)

# CHEMICAL STOCKPILE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (CSEPP)



## SELF AND BUDDY DECON

Begin immediately. Don't wait to be "officially" decontaminated by special decon personnel. Buddy Decon is easier and allows for more thorough rinsing of places difficult to reach.



### DECON STEPS:

- Before decontaminating, remove all clothing and other items from contact with the body. Cut off clothing normally removed over the head. Decon hands using soap and water. Remove eyeglasses/contact lenses. If eyeglasses needed to evacuate, soak in bleach 5 minutes; rinse thoroughly with plain water.
- Remove hearing aids, artificial limbs, jewelry, watches, toupees, and wigs from body. If artificial limb needed to evacuate, remove it, wipe down with soap, allow to air for 5 minutes, rinse, and reattach it.
- Flush eyes with lots of lukewarm water.
- Gently wash face & hair with soap/lukewarm water; thoroughly rinse with lukewarm water.
- Decon other body surfaces with soap. Blot (not swab or wipe) with cloth soaked in soap. If don't have soap, wash and rinse with lukewarm water.
- Put on uncontaminated clothing. Clothing stored in drawers/closets is likely to be uncontaminated.
- Place contaminated items in clean plastic bags.
- Proceed to nearest decon station, carrying only critical items (in plastic bag).

