

Tcfp HazMat Operations

When responding to hazardous materials/WMD incidents Operations level responders shall be able to preform the following task... correct answer1. Analyze a HazMat incident to determine the scope of the problem

2. Plan an initial response
3. Implement a planned response
4. Evaluate the progress

Analyzing a hazardous material incident to determine the scope of the problem involves... correct answer1. Surveying the incident to identify containers and materials involved, determine if wether hazardous material has been released and evaluate the surrounding conditions

2. Collect hazard and response information from SDS, CHEMTREC and shipping/manufacturer contracts
3. Predict the behavior of Hazardous materials and its container
4. Estimate the potential harm through TRACE-MP

What does TRACE-MP stand for? correct answer Types of potential harm at Hazardous Material/WMD incidents.

- Thermal
- Radiation
- Asphyxiation
- Chemical
- Etiological
- Mechanical
- Psychological/ Psychogenic

The initial response at a HazMat incident is determined by.. correct answer The capabilities and competencies of available personnel and personal protective equipment

The response objectives at a hazardous material/WMD incident include... correct answer1.Evacuation

2. Search and Rescue
3. Exposure protection/ Isolating the Area
4. Defensive control techniques
5. Crime scene management and evidence preservation
6. Recovery and termination

Describe the response options available for Evacuation correct answer1. Full scale evacuation

2. Shelter-in-place
3. Combination

Describe the response options available for Search and Rescue correct answer1. Based on training and equipment

2. Risk-benefit analysis (risk a lot to save a lot, risk a little to save a little)

Describe the response options available for Exposure protection/Isolating the Area correct answer1.Establish initial isolation zone

2.Establish protective action distance

3. Establish control zones

Describe the response options available for Defensive Control Techniques correct answer1. Damming (Overflow or Underflow)

2. Diking
3. Retention
4. Dispersion
5. Absorption
6. Adsorption
7. Dilution
8. Dissolution
9. Diversion

- 10. Vapor dispersion
- 11. Vapor suppression
- 12. Ventilation
- 13. Remote valve shutoff

What is Damming... correct answerPhysical method of confinement by which barriers are constructed to prevent or reduce the quantity of liquid flowing into the environment. Consists of constructing a barrier across a waterway to stop/control the product flow and pick up liquid or solid contaminants

What is Underflow Damming ... correct answerSpill control tactic used to trap floating lighter than water materials behind the dam. Dam is constructed in a manner that allows uncontaminated water to flow unobstructed under the dam while keeping the contaminant behind the dam.

What is Overflow Damming... correct answerSpill control tactic used to trap sinking heavier than water materials behind the dam. With the product trapped, uncontaminated water is allowed to flow unobstructed over the top of the dam.

What is Diking... correct answerPhysical method of confinement by which barriers are constructed on ground used to control the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other materials. Prevents the passage of hazmat from entering an area where it will produce more harm.

What is retention... correct answerPhysical method of confinement by which a liquid is temporarily contained in an area where it can be absorbed, neutralized, or picked up for proper disposal

What is dispersion... correct answerChemical method of confinement by which certain chemical and biological agents are used to disperse or break up the material involved in liquid spills on water may result in spreading the hazardous material over a large area.

What is absorption... correct answerAbsorption occurs when one material enters the cell structure of another and is retained within. Absorbents retain the properties of the materials they absorb and must be treated and disposed of as hazardous material