

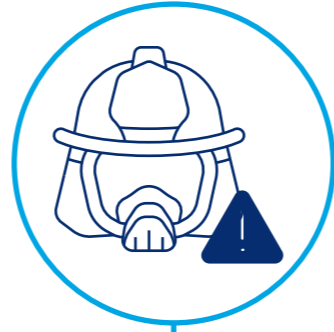
Reduce your risk of exposure to contaminants

Lowering health risks by avoiding cross-contamination

Residues from fires, such as toxic soot particles, can settle on firefighters' clothing and personal protective equipment. The prolonged exposure to this contamination poses serious health risks to firefighters and the people around them.



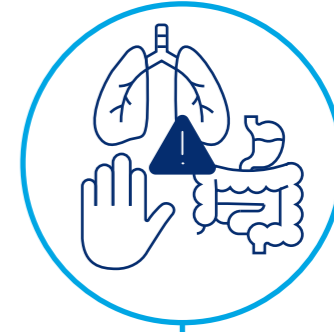
Guidelines for minimizing exposure to contaminants



Consider all equipment used at a fire incident as contaminated.



Avoid and minimize the risk of transferring contamination to yourself, other people, other objects, fire engines and fire stations.



Be aware that the routes of contamination are through the skin, respiratory system and digestive tract.



Steps to remove personal protective equipment post-fire



1

Doffing equipment (turnout gear, helmet, SCBA) as soon as possible and at distance from fire scene



5

Wash your hands, neck and face with wipes or towel



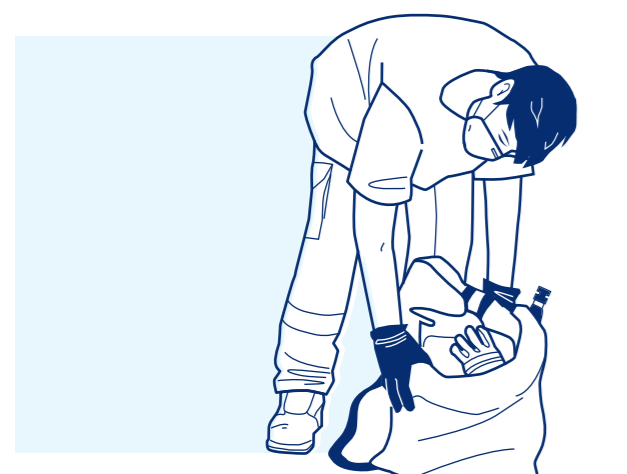
2

Protect your skin and airways with mask and gloves through out the complete doffing process



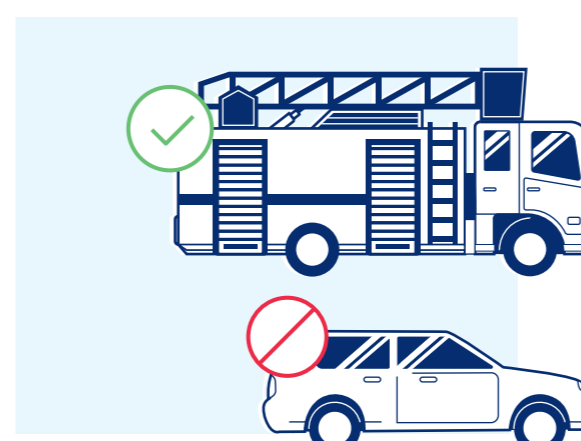
6

Always exit contaminated area and clean hands before eating



3

Pack contaminated equipment in suitable airtight bags or boxes



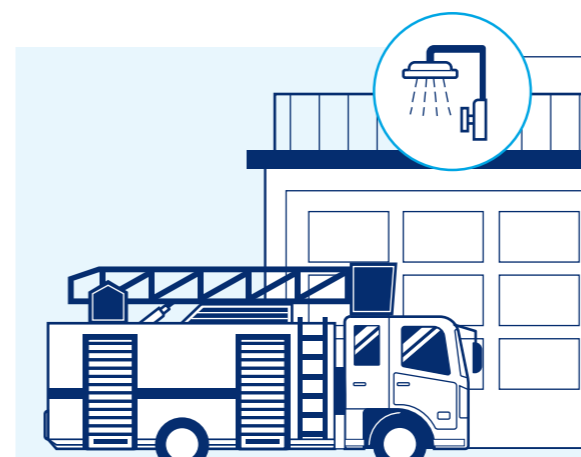
7

Transport gear properly encapsulated or separated from people



4

Label bags to assist servicing



8

Shower as soon as possible