ER Planning
May 2013

Keys to successful ER
For an effective and timely response the following are required:

- Availability of trained people
- Tools
- Dedicated ER systems/equipment
- Ready access to equipment
- Regular Training
- PPE
- Preplans

Hazardous Materials Management Plan (HMMP)

- Who is your gas supplier?
- What do they supply?
- What are their plans for any incident?
- Where are they and how long before they get on site?
- What phone number to call?
- What will you do until they get there?

Emergency Response Planning Guides (ERPG)

Planning levels for many EHS materials by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

- Exposure for 1 hour

  Three levels of ERPG established:

  - ERPG 1 - Level odor can be offensive
  - ERPG 2 - Level which will have an reversible affect on 90+% of population. Recommended evacuation or shelter in place level
  - ERPG 3 - Level which will have irreversible affect

Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (AEGL)

Planning levels for EHS materials by National Advisory Committee for Acute Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances

- Reports to National Research Council
- Joint effort by OSHA, DOT, DOD, DOE, EPA & ASTDR
- Planning Levels for Risk Management Plan

  Three AEGL’s at four exposure times (0.5, 1, 4 & 8 hours)

  - AEGL-1 Detectable, reversible and nondisabling
  - AEGL-2 Disabling and irreversible
  - AEGL-3 Death
At Some Point You Must Actively Engage

All Gases Should have Critical ER Information Sheets

- Gas Data Sheets
  - Consistent info
  - Same units, terms for quick understanding
  - Quick cheat sheet with accurate information
  - Guide to other information sources
- Allows team to quickly focus on critical areas rather than research
- Publicly available information that can be distributed, from trusted sources
- Preplans, unique containers, valves, conditions, etc
- Basic ER kits

Medical Treatment for Acute Exposure. US Health Dept ATSDR

Comprehensive medical treatment protocol developed primarily for EMTs, paramedics and medical doctors to diagnose and treat acute chemical exposures

Many chemicals when released into air will burn or react to form byproducts, such as Ammonia, Hydrogen Fluoride and Hydrogen Chloride. Primary treatment will be based on these compounds

Key Product ER Information

- CAS #
- Physical State
- Key Hazards
- Reacts with Water in Air?
- Will it Burn?
- Entry Decon
- Exposure Symptoms
- Medical Treatment
- Unique Medical Supplies
- Patient Decon