

**Hazardous Materials, SOG 203**  
**CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP**

1. Scope. This standard establishes guidelines for managing the containment and cleanup of a hazardous materials incident.
2. General.
  - A. Containment methods may include, but shall not be limited to:
    - (1) Barriers in soil.
    - (2) Berms and drains.
    - (3) Booms.
    - (4) Dikes.
    - (5) Diverting streams.
    - (6) Overpacked drums or other forms of containerization.
    - (7) Patching and plugging of containers or vessels.
    - (8) Portable catch basins.
    - (9) Reorienting the container.
    - (10) Trenches.
  - B. Displacement techniques may include, but shall not be limited to:
    - (1) Dispersion/dilution.
    - (2) Excavating.
    - (3) Hydraulic and mechanical dredging.
    - (4) Skimming.
    - (5) Vacuuming.

3. Responsibilities.

A. The incident commander, in coordination with the appropriate state or federal official, is responsible for selecting and implementing the appropriate counter measures to bring a hazardous materials incident to a safe and successful conclusion. This includes:

- (1) Ensuring that temporary storage sites, if necessary, are safe and secure.
- (2) Ensuring that final disposal is handled at an approved site.
- (3) The persons responsible for the hazardous material are responsible for paying the full costs for cleanup and disposal operations.

B. Human Bio Cleanup.

- (1) With level C protection and double trauma gloves, all body parts and pieces will be placed in a DOUBLE RED BIO BAG.
- (2) An absorbent will be applied to the bio fluid and then placed in a DOUBLE RED BIO BAG.
- (3) A 10:1 bleach solution shall be sprayed over the remaining absorbent and will be applied to the remaining bio fluid and placed in a DOUBLE RED BIO BAG.
- (4) The scene will then be washed off with an attack line.