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### 3. Maintenance

- a. Report to the Incident Command Post.
- b. Instruct staff members to keep windows and doors closed.
- c. Follow instructions if exposure occurs.
- d. Listen for official instructions via radio, television, and emergency alert systems for further instructions.
- e. Remain calm to not upset the residents.
- f. Assist Incident Commander as needed.

### 4. Staff Members of All Departments

- a. Keep windows and doors shut.
- b. Ensure residents and visitors remain in the facility until further notice from the local authorities.
- c. Follow procedures if exposure occurs.
- d. Remain calm to not upset the residents.
- e. Assist Incident Commander as needed.

## Chemical Attack

Chemical agents are poisonous vapors, aerosols, liquids, and solids that have toxic effects on people, animals, or plants. They can be released by bombs or sprayed from aircraft, boats, and vehicles. They can be used as a liquid to create a hazard to people and the environment. Some chemical agents may be odorless and tasteless. They can have an immediate effect (a few seconds to a few minutes) or a delayed effect (two to 48 hours). While potentially lethal, chemical agents are difficult to deliver in lethal concentrations. Outdoors, the agents often dissipate rapidly. Chemical agents also are difficult to produce.

A chemical attack could come without warning. Signs of a chemical release include people having difficulty breathing; experiencing eye irritation; losing coordination; becoming nauseated; or having a burning sensation in the nose, throat, and lungs. Also, the presence of many dead insects or birds may indicate a chemical agent release.

If staff members and residents are caught in or near a contaminated area, they should be instructed to:

- Move away immediately in a direction upwind of the source.
- Find shelter as quickly as possible.

## After a Chemical Attack

Decontamination is needed within minutes of exposure to minimize health consequences. Do not leave the safety of a shelter to go outdoors to help others until authorities announce it is safe to do so.

A person affected by a chemical agent requires immediate medical attention from a professional. If medical help is not immediately available, decontaminate yourself and assist in decontaminating others.

Decontamination guidelines are as follows:

- Use extreme caution when helping others who have been exposed to chemical agents
- Remove all clothing and other items in contact with the body. Contaminated clothing normally removed over the head should be cut off to avoid contact with the eyes, nose, and mouth. Put contaminated clothing and items into a plastic bag and seal it. Decontaminate hands using soap and water. Remove eyeglasses or contact lenses. Put glasses in a pan of household bleach to decontaminate them, and then rinse and dry
- Flush eyes with water
- Gently wash face and hair with soap and water before thoroughly rinsing with water
- Decontaminate other body areas likely to have been contaminated. Blot (do not swab or scrape) with a cloth soaked in soapy water and rinse with clear water