19	IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE PLACARDS WERE RADIOACTIVE AND OXIDIZER. LET US EXAMINE THE DIFFERENCE IN THE TWO HAZARDS: RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL ERG # 163 ISOLATION ZONE –75FT FIRE EVACUATION – 1,000 FT FIRE – DRY CHEMICAL AGENT HEALTH RISK – MINIMAL SOME RAM DO BURN	OXIDIZER GUIDE # 143 160 – 330 FT (2 – 4 X RAM) ½ MILE (2 ½ TIMES RAM) NO DRY CHECM TOXIC EXPLODES
20	THIS CONCLUDES MODULE FOUR. MODULE FIVE WILL DISCUSS HOW SHIPPING PAPERS CAN PROVIDE EVEN MORE USEFUL INFORMATION.	

11	PLACARDING IS APPLIED TO VEHICLES CARRYING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS. NOT ALL VEHICLES CARRYING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS NEED TO BE PLACARDED, ONLY THOSE CARRYING ONE OR MORE YELLOW THREE PACKAGES. THERE ARE TWO PLACARDS IN USE TODAY – THE STANDARD RADIOACTIVE PLACARD WHICH IS YELLOW OVER WHITE. THE SECOND IS THE SAME PLACARD, BUT WITH A SQUARE ONE INCH WHITE BORDER AROUND THE PLACARD. THIS INDICATES THE VEHICLE IS CARRYING HIGH LEVEL QUANTITIES OF RAM. THESE TRUCKS ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE ONLY DESIGNATED HIGHWAYS, AND ARE CALLED HIGHWAY ROUTE CONTROLLED QUANTITIES.
12	ONE IMPORTANT CONCEPT FOR YOU IS THAT NO MATTER HOW BIG THE TRUCK OR THE SHIPMENT – AS LONG AS THE PACKAGE REMAINS UNDAMAGED AND UNOPENED, A SEMI SIZED LOAD POSES NO MORE OF A HAZARD THAN A FEDEX TRUCK.
13	LET'S TAKE A MINUTE TO CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE MATERIAL IN THIS MODULE
14	LOOK CAREFULLY AT THIS PICTURE.
15	BASED ON YOUR OBSERVATIONS, WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THIS SHIPMENT?
16	BUT, ARE YOU SURE? WAS THE PLACARD THIS…
17	OR THIS?
18	DON'T LET YOUR EYES FOOL YOU – TRY TO BE CERTAIN OF WHAT YOU ARE SEEING.

8	ONE SOURCE OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS THE TRANSPORT INDEX. THIS NUMBER MAY BE WRITTEN ON THE LABEL. WHILE UNDERSTANDING THE TECHNICAL DETAILS IS NOT NECESSARY, THE HIGHER THE TI, THE GREATER THE QUANTITY OF MATERIAL INSIDE.
9	LABELS PROVIDE US WITH SOME GENERAL GUIDANCE; YOU MAY WANT TO REMEMBER THIS SILLY VERSE: REMEMBER – WHITE 1 – DO NOT RUN YELLOW 2 – STILL SAFE FOR YOU BUT YELLOW THREE – GO CAREFULLY
10	ONE ADDITIONAL LABEL OR SIGN YOU MAY ENCOUNTER IS THE NFPA 704 SYSTEM, WHICH IS OFTEN USED ON FIXED SITES. THIS CONSISTS OF A DIAMOND OF VARIOUS SIZES, DIVIDED IN BLUE, RED, YELLOW, AND WHITE SECTIONS, AS SHOWN. THE BLUE SECTION RELATES TO HEALTH HAZARD, RED TO FIRE, AND YELLOW TO REACTIVITY. IN EACH IS A NUMBER FROM 0 TO 5 – THE HIGHER THE NUMBER, THE GREATER THE HAZARD. IF THE MATERIAL IS RADIOACTIVE, THERE WILL BE A RADIATION SYMBOL IN THE WHITE SECTION.

5	LET'S START WITH THE LABELS – LABELS ARE AFFIXED TO THE INDIVIDUAL PACKAGE. EVERY PACKAGE CONTAINING RAM MUST HAVE A RADIOACTIVE LABEL – REGARDLESS OF HOW BIG IT IS. THE THREE RADIOACTIVE LABELS WILL HAVE A 1, 2, OR 3 – INDICATED BY THE RED ROMAN NUMERALS – ON IT. THE HIGHER THE NUMBER, THE GREATER THE RADIATION LEVEL AT THE EXTERIOR OF THE PACKAGE. MOST RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS MUST BE LABELED, REGARDLESS OF THE QUANTITY OF MATERIAL – THIS IS A FEDERAL REGULATION. THE THREE LABELS ARE IDENTIFIED AS WHITE I – NOTE THIS LABEL IS ALL WHITE YELLOW TWO – THE TOP HALF OF THE LABEL IS YELLOW YELLOW THREE – THE LABEL DENOTING THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF RADIATION.
6	IT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOU TO KNOW – THE LABEL DOES NOT NECESSARILY INDICATE HOW MUCH RADIATION IS INSIDE THE PACKAGE, JUST HOW MUCH IS ALLOWED TO PENETRATE THE SHIELDING OF THE CONTAINER. YELLOW THREE PACKAGES GENERALLY CONTAIN HIGHER AND MORE DANGEROUS QUANTITIES OF RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.
7	LOOKING AT THESE TWO PICTURES, CAN YOU TELL HOW MANY WATTS THE LIGHT BULB BEHIND THE PAPER IS? WITHOUT KNOWING THE THICKNESS OF THE PAPER, YOU HAVE NO WAY OF KNOWING IF THE LIGHT IS 25 OR 100 WATTS. THE SAME IS TRUE OF RADIOLOGICAL PACKAGING – WITHOUT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, YOU CAN ONLY TELL HOW MUCH RADIATION IS COMING THROUGH THE PACKAGE.

FOSTER ON LINE
NARRATION SCRIPT

MODULE: 4

SLIDE	NARRATION
1	WELCOME TO THE FOURTH MODULE IN THE CDPHE FOSTER PROGRAM
2	IN THIS MODULE WE WILL BEGIN TO DEVELOP THE RESPONSE MODEL FOR RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENTS. AS YOU MAY RECALL, THE FIRST STEP IN THE PROCESS IS TO IDENTIFY THE PRESENCE OF A HAZARD.
3	IN THIS MODULE WE WILL DISCUSS HOW RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS HAVE UNIQUE LABELING AND PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS. TOGETHER, THESE MAKE IDENTIFICATION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL SIMPLE.
4	THERE ARE FIVE WAYS TO IDENTIFY RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS IN TRANSPORT: PACKAGE LABELS – THE TYPICAL 4' DIAMOND PLACARDS – ATTACHED TO ALL FOUR SIDES OF THE VEHICLE PACKAGING – BECAUSE OF SOME UNIQUE FEATURES, PACKAGING FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL IS DIFFERENT, AND PROVIDES A VISUAL CLUE PAPERWORK – LIKE ANY HAZMAT, RAM REQUIRES THE DRIVER TO CARRY DOCUMENTS PROVIDING INFORMATION ABOUT IT FINALLY, DON'T FORGET THAT THE DRIVER OF THE VEHICLE MAY HAVE SPECIALIZED TRAINING OR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE MATERIAL – BE SURE TO ASK!