

10	<p>HOW MANY OF THESE HAZARDS DID YOU IDENTIFY?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ THE RADIOACTIVE AND CORROSIVE PLACARDS ❑ THE SADDLE TANKS – MAY CONTAIN OVER 100 GALLONS OF DIESEL FUEL. ❑ THE SLEEPER CAB – IS THERE A RELIEF DRIVER STILL INSIDE THE TRACTOR? ❑ POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE TRAILER – IS THE VEHICLE STRUCTURALLY SOUND? ❑ TRAFFIC – IS THERE A NEED FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL? IN THIS CASE, HOW FAR AWAY FROM THE SCENE WOULD YOU BEGIN SLOWING TRAFFIC? ❑ THE WEATHER AND ROAD CONDITIONS – IS IT GOING TO GET BETTER OR WORSE? HOW BAD IS IT GOING TO BE? ❑ THE TERRAIN AND GROUND CONDITIONS – HOW STABLE IS THE VEHICLE?
11	<p>SECONDARY HAZARDS CAN POSE A MORE SERIOUS THREAT TO YOUR SAFETY THAN THE RADIATION. BE SURE YOU IDENTIFY THESE HAZARDS AND PLACE THEM IN THEIR PROPER PRIORITY.</p> <p>IN OUR NEXT MODULE WE WILL DISCUSS A FEW OF THE STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO PROTECT YOURSELF, SHOULD YOU ARRIVE ON THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.</p>

5	<p>THIS IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF A DUAL-HAZARD MATERIAL. (TWO PLACARDS) THE TANK ON THIS TRUCK CONTAINS URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE. WHILE IN THIS CASE, THE MATERIAL NEVER LEAKED, IF THE CONTAINER WERE BROKEN OPEN, THE MATERIAL INSIDE WOULD HAVE POSED A SERIOUS HAZARD. THIS MATERIAL CAN REACT VIOLENTLY WITH WATER, PRODUCING A HIGHLY CORROSIVE GAS. THIS WOULD MAKE THE RADIOACTIVE HAZARD MORE DANGEROUS.</p>
6	<p>IN THIS THIRD EXAMPLE, THE MATERIAL HAS NOT ONLY THE CORROSIVE AND RADIOACTIVE HAZARDS, BUT THE CONTAINER IS EXTREMELY HEAVY AND POSES A SIGNIFICANT RISK SHOULD IT BREAK LOOSE FROM THE TRAIN CAR.</p>
7	<p>AS WITH ANY INCIDENT, YOU SHOULD ALSO SURVEY THE SCENE FOR OTHER HAZARDS SUCH AS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – ESPECIALLY IF IT IS A TRAIN. ❑ CONSIDER THE LOCATION – TRAFFIC, TERRAIN, AND UTILITIES, SUCH AS OVERHEAD POWER LINES. ❑ WEATHER CAN POSE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD, AND RESPONDERS SHOULD CONSIDER NOT ONLY THE WEATHER AT THE TIME OF THE INCIDENT, BUT THE FORECAST FOR THE ENTIRE PERIOD THEY THINK IT WILL TAKE TO RESOLVE THE INCIDENT. ❑ SOME INCIDENTS MAY EITHER TAKE A LONG TIME TO RESOLVE, OR OCCUR DURING DARKNESS. WORKING IN THE DARK POSES ADDITIONAL HAZARDS, AND IF THE SITUATION IS STABLE, WAITING FOR DAYLIGHT TO WORK MAY BE THE SAFEST ALTERNATIVE.
8	<p>LET’S TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO TEST YOUR ABILITY TO IDENTIFY SOME SECONDARY HAZARDS. YOU WILL BE SHOWN THE SCENE OF AN INCIDENT INVOLVING A RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, AND HAVE A FEW MINUTES TO SEE HOW MANY HAZARDS OR POTENTIAL HAZARDS YOU CAN IDENTIFY.</p>
9	<p>YOU MAY BEGIN NOW...</p>

3	<p>RADIOLOGICAL MATERIALS CAN SOMETIMES HAVE A SECONDARY HAZARD ASSOCIATED WITH THE MATERIAL, ITSELF. FOR EXAMPLE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">❑ THERE ARE SOME MATERIALS THAT ARE BOTH RADIOACTIVE AND CORROSIVE, ONE EXAMPLE IS NITRIC ACID THAT IS CONTAMINATED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.❑ ANOTHER HAZARD CAN BE MATERIAL THAT IS RADIOACTIVE AND WATER REACTIVE, SUCH AS URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE.❑ SOME RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS ARE TOXIC, BUT RESPONDERS SHOULD TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT INGESTING OR INHALING ANY RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.❑ A FEW RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS ARE COMBUSTIBLE, INCLUDING SOME COMBUSTIBLE METALS.❑ THERE ARE A SMALL NUMBER OF THESE MATERIALS THAT ARE SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE, THAT IS THEY WILL START TO BURN WITHOUT ANY OUTSIDE IGNITION SOURCE IF THEY ARE EXPOSED TO AIR.❑ WHILE YOU MAY NOT THINK OF IT AS A HAZARD, REMEMBER THAT THE PACKAGING FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS MAY BE EXTREMELY HEAVY, AND THIS CAN POSE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE RESPONDER.
4	<p>CONSIDER THE EXAMPLE IN THIS SLIDE. WE SEE A TANK ON TRAILER THAT IS LABELED BOTH RADIOACTIVE AND CORROSIVE. THE MATERIAL INSIDE IS CONTAMINATED NITRIC ACID. WHICH PROPERTY DO YOU THINK POSES THE GREATER HAZARD?</p> <p>WHILE THE MATERIAL IS SLIGHTLY RADIOACTIVE, NITRIC ACID IS S SERIOUS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD, AND IS THE HAZARD THAT THE RESPONDER SHOULD PAY ATTENTION TO.</p>

FOSTER ON LINE
NARRATION SCRIPT

MODULE: 9

SLIDE	NARRATION
1	IN MODULE 9, WE WILL DISCUSS HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO PAY ATTENTION TO THE SECONDARY HAZARDS ON THE SCENE OF ANY INCIDENT.
2	<p>WHEN WE CONFRONT AN INCIDENT INVOLVING RADIOLOGICAL MATERIAL, WE SOMETIMES BECOME SO CONCERNED OVER THE RADIATION THAT WE FAIL TO PAY ATTENTION TO THE SECONDARY – AND SOMETIMES MORE DANGEROUS – SECONDARY HAZARDS.</p> <p>IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU DON'T LET YOUR FIXATION ON RADIATION BLIND YOU TO THE PRESENCE OF OTHER HAZARDS.</p>