



**Contact Medical Alert Center (MAC) for all MCIs prior to transport otherwise notify the receiving hospital ①**

1. Secure area, establish incident site, and don protective equipment/gear appropriate for hazardous material exposure according to the provider agency protocol
2. If MCI, begin triage ([Ref. 519.2 and Ref. 519.5](#))  
Provide MAC with the following incident information: properties of contaminant, type of decontamination performed, signs/symptoms, and smells
3. Remove patient from source if safe to do so, and move to decontamination area prn
4. Assess airway and initiate basic and/or advanced airway maneuvers prn ([MCG 1302](#))
5. Administer **Oxygen** prn ([MCG 1302](#))
6. Remove patient's clothing
7. Flush skin, eyes and mucous membranes with copious amounts of water  
For eye involvement, irrigate with **Normal Saline 1L** during transport; allow patient to remove contact lenses if possible
8. Initiate cardiac monitoring ([MCG 1308](#))  
Perform 12-lead ECG prn  
For patients with dysrhythmias, treat in conjunction with [TP 1212-P, Cardiac Dysrhythmia - Bradycardia](#) or [TP 1213-P, Cardiac Dysrhythmia - Tachycardia](#)
9. Establish vascular access prn ([MCG 1375](#))
10. Assess for signs of trauma  
If traumatic injury suspected, treat in conjunction with [TP 1244-P, Traumatic Injury](#)
11. For poor perfusion:  
**Normal Saline 20mL/kg IV rapid infusion** per [MCG 1309](#)  
For persistent poor perfusion, treat in conjunction with [TP 1207-P, Shock/Hypotension](#)
12. Consider contacting the Poison Control Center in conjunction with the Base Hospital for assistance with management of toxins ([Ref. 805](#))

**NERVE AGENT EXPOSURE**

13. If multiple symptomatic patients with > 50 victims involved, request EMS CHEMPACK from the MAC ([Ref. 1108](#))
14. Pediatric patients **longer** than the length-based resuscitation tape (Broselow™) should be treated according to adult doses which are listed below and found in [TP 1240, HAZMAT ②](#)  
Mild Exposure: 1 DuoDote IM



**Treatment Protocol: HAZMAT**

**Ref. No. 1240-P**

Moderate Exposure: 2 DuoDotes IM, one after the other

Severe Exposure: 3 DuoDotes IM, one after the other

15. Pediatric patients between **3 – 36 kilograms** body weight based on measurement using the length-based resuscitation tape (Broselow™) should be treated as follows: ②

Mild Exposure: **Atropine (0.1mg/mL) 0.02mg/kg IV/IM**, dose as per *MCG 1309*

Moderate Exposure: 1 DuoDote IM

Severe Exposure: 1 or 2 DuoDote(s) IM, one after the other when applicable, based on the table below:

Avg Wt (KG)	Color	Initial Emergency Dose
4	Grey	1 DuoDote
6.5	Pink	
8.5	Red	
10.5	Purple	
13	Yellow	
16.5	White	
20.5	Blue	2 DuoDotes
26	Orange	
33	Green	

\*Duodote (2.1mg Atropine/600 mg 2PAM Chloride)

16. For seizure, treat in conjunction with *TP 1231-P, Seizure*

17. For EMS CHEMPACK Deployment:  
EMS CHEMPACK may be utilized for repeat dosing as necessary  
Repeat dose prn 5 minutes after initial emergency DuoDote

Avg Wt (KG)	Color	Repeat Atropine Dose Multi-dose vial (0.4mg/mL) 0.1mg/kg IV or IM	2PAM Chloride* Multi-dose vial (50mg/mL) 50 mg/kg IM or IV	Diazepam** Multi-dose vial (5mg/mL) 0.1mg/kg IV or IM prn seizure
4	Grey	0.4mg, 1mL	200mg, 4mL	0.4 mg, 0.08mL
6.5	Pink	0.7mg, 1.75mL	325mg, 6.5mL	0.6 mg, 0.12mL
8.5	Red	0.9mg, 2.25mL	425mg, 8.5mL	0.8 mg, 0.16mL
10.5	Purple	1mg, 2.5mL	525mg, 10.5mL	1 mg, 0.2mL
13	Yellow	1.3mg, 3.25mL	650mg, 13mL	1.3 mg, 0.26mL
16.5	White	1.6mg, 4mL	825mg, 16.5mL	1.6 mg, 0.32mL
20.5	Blue	2mg, 5mL	1000mg, 20mL	2 mg, 0.4mL
26	Orange	2.6mg, 6.5mL	1000mg, 20mL	2.6 mg, 0.52mL
33	Green	3.3mg, 8.25mL	1000mg, 20mL	3.3 mg, 0.66mL

Atropine multi-dose vials can provide closer to ideal dosages, if available

\*Repeat dose 60 minutes after Initial Emergency DuoDote

\*\* For seizure, if utilizing the CHEMPACK, treat seizure with Diazepam as per above table.

IV preferred route for Diazepam but can administer IM if not IV available

May repeat diazepam dose x1 in 5 min, maximum total dose 5mg

If diazepam not available treat in conjunction with *TP 1231-P, Seizure*



If the child is too tall for the pediatric resuscitation tape and adult size, treat per adult protocol  
[TP 1240, HAZMAT](#)

### ORGANOPHOSPHATE EXPOSURE

18. For heart rate < 60bpm, hypotension, respiratory depression and/or extreme salivation  
**Atropine (0.1mg/mL) 0.05mg/kg IV/IO**  
May be repeated every 5 min, maximum total dose 5mg

For seizure, treat in conjunction with [TP 1231-P, Seizure](#)

### RADIOLOGIC EXPOSURE

19. If radiation contamination is suspected, confirm by using appropriate detection devices available through Department of Public Health (DPH), Radiation Management at (213) 989-7140
20. If radiation contamination present, identify the cause of the contamination ❸  
Internal Radiation is exposure through open wound, ingestion or inhalation of radioactive materials  
External Radiation is exposure through a Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD), Radiological Material Release (RMR) or Radiological Exposure Device (RED)
21. For External Radiation:  
If a RDD is used and in the absence of any other information, evacuate 1,650 feet in all directions from the detonation site and then contact the MAC ❸  
Notify DPH Radiation Management at (213) 989-7140 if departmental HAZMAT team is not available and prolonged exposures are expected ❹
22. For patients with a life-threatening condition:  
Treat using appropriate treatment protocol based on complaints in conjunction with decontamination  
Remove the outer clothing and utilize containment mitigation techniques before transport
23. For patients without a life-threatening condition:  
Decontaminate using departmental protocols  
Treat using appropriate treatment protocol based on signs and symptoms
24. Asymptomatic and minimal exposure suspected:  
Decontaminate and release patient if appropriate ❺



**SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- ❶ If MCI, MAC should be contacted for 5 or more patients and coordinate all destination decisions otherwise the Base Hospital should be notified as specified in this protocol, and if no Base Hospital required then the receiving hospital will be notified.
- ❷ Nerve agent exposure symptom severity:  
SEVERE: severe respiratory distress, respiratory arrest, cyanosis, extreme SLUDGE (salivation, lacrimation, urination, defecation, gastrointestinal distress and emesis) seizures, unconsciousness  
MODERATE: miosis, rhinorrhea, shortness of breath, vomiting, diarrhea  
MILD: miosis, rhinorrhea and increased salivation
- ❸ Radiation Exposure Safety:  
Exposure to victims with internal radiation poses low-to-no risk to EMS personnel  
Exposure to victims with external radiation exposure poses low-to-moderate risk to EMS personnel  
Remember the following principles:  
*Time*: limit time with the victim to a minimum  
*Distance*: the further away from the source, the smaller the dose received.  
*Shielding*: "Turnouts" will protect from alpha and beta emitters, wear respiratory protection if particulate matter (i.e., dust or powder) present
- ❹ The HAZMAT team, MAC, or Department of Public Health Radiation Management will be able to redefine boundaries, establish radiation dose guidelines, assist with monitoring and decontamination procedures, and provide support to on-scene responders. These resources may also refer to *Emergency Response Guidebook* for other recommended scene precautions.
- ❺ If number of patients exceeds available resources, asymptomatic patients with minimal exposure may be released for home decontamination.