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**Guidelines for the protection of health emergency response
personnel for sudden poisoning incidents
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

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Guidelines for the protection of health emergency response personnel for sudden poisoning incidents

1 Scope

This standard specifies the methods for the risk classification, field division and classification protection of sudden poisoning incidents, as well as individual protection decision-making and management.

Management requirements.

This standard is applicable to disease prevention and control institutions, medical institutions and personnel at all levels and various types involved in the emergency response to sudden poisoning incidents.

And manage personal protective equipment.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this document.

For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 18664 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment GB 20592 chemical classification, warning label and warning statement safety regulations acute toxicity GB/T 24536 Selection, use and maintenance of chemical protective clothing for protective clothing

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Poisoning incidents

In a short period of time, a group of health impact events caused by poisons acting on specific groups of people in a certain way.

Health emergency disposal personnel After an emergency occurs, personnel in disease prevention and control institutions and medical institutions who participate in on-site investigation, testing and identification, and treatment.

Health emergency disposal agency Disease prevention and control institutions and medical institutions established in accordance with law to engage in health emergencies.

4.1 Health emergency response agency

4.1.1

A personal protection management system should be established, including personal protective equipment management, health emergency response personnel in the operating environment and emergency rescue the use and management of personal protective equipment in activities, regular supervision of the implementation, to ensure the safety of disposal and use personnel.

4.1.2

The equipped personal protective equipment shall meet the requirements of national standards.

4.2 Health emergency response personnel

4.2.1

Shall have the ability to use personal protective equipment, understand its limitations, and safely complete on-site tasks.

4.2.2

Carrying out health emergency response operations should be carried out by two or more people in coordination, and there must be guardians on site.

4.2.3

The wind direction should be considered when carrying out sanitary emergency handling operations, and operations should be arranged in the upwind direction.

4.2.4

When carrying out sanitary emergency disposal operations, attention should be paid to the spread of toxic substances and the secondary (secondary) pollution that may be caused by the disposal of the wounded.

Adjust protection decisions in time.

4.2.5

Personal protective equipment should be put into the designated container after the sanitation emergency disposal operation is completed, and it should be decontaminated and maintained as required.

5 Site hazard classification and site division

5.1

On-site hazard classification

5.1.1 General

According to the characteristics of sudden poisoning incidents and on-site conditions, combined with factors such as the toxicity, exposure level, and incident characteristics of the chemicals, the results are shown in Table 1.

The field risk is divided into one, two, and three levels from high to low.

5.1.2 Risk Level 1

Compliance with one of the following conditions is the risk level.

- a) Very toxic or highly toxic, and high exposure level;
- b) High exposure level, and the possibility of recurrence;
- c) Terrorist poisoning incident;
- d) High exposure level, and death of people or animals by poisoning;
- e) The poison is carcinogenic.

5.1.3 Risk Level 2

Meet one of the following conditions as risk level two.

- a) Very toxic or highly toxic, and low exposure level;
- b) Moderate or low toxicity, and high exposure level.

5.1.4 Risk level three

Compliance with one of the following conditions is the third degree of risk.

- a) Oral poisoning incident;
- b) Moderate or low toxicity, and low exposure level.

5.2 Site division of sudden poisoning incident

5.2.1

The health emergency response personnel should analyze the on-site division (see Figure 1), and choose to wear appropriate protective equipment to enter the site to carry out work.

Made. The specific partitions are as follows.

- a) Hot area. the core area of the site with the first and second level of risk of IDLH environment or sudden poisoning incidents according to GB/T 18664, the area scope is determined by real-time monitoring or model analysis;