Bath Township Fire Department			Standard Operating Guideline	
Section **Safety**	**Referral No.** **S-O3**	**Subject:** **Personal Protective Equipment** **Self Contained Breathing Apparatus**	**Date Issued** **11/02**	**Date Revised** **11/13**

Purpose:

- To provide guidelines for proper self-contained breathing apparatus use
- To define the steps in putting this equipment on.

Scope:

- This standard operating guideline shall apply to all personnel.

Responsibilities:

- Officer
  - Ensure that personnel wear self-contained breathing apparatus properly when conditions warrant.
- Personnel
  - All personnel have the responsibility of following the direction of Incident Command at an emergency scene.
  - All personnel have the responsibility of wearing proper safety equipment and operating in a safe manner.

Equipment:

- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
  - **MSA** High-Pressure (4500 psi), Mask Mounted Regulator (MMR)
  - Each cylinder is capable of holding 1,840 liters, or 66 cu. Ft. of air.
  - Integrated PASS device with automatic arming switch
  - All department issued SCBA's are High pressure (4500 psi)
- All Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) will be department issued unless approved by the Fire Chief
- Any non-departmental issued SCBA shall meet applicable NFPA requirements

Guidelines:

- **Safety is always our first priority**
- Any personnel engaged in structural firefighting shall wear Structural Firefighting PPE and SCBA with PASS device.
- SCBA and PASS device may be discontinued when the IC determines that an IDLH atmosphere is no longer present. If visible products of combustion (smoke and soot) are present it shall be assumed that an IDLH atmosphere is present.

- Firefighters engaged in overhaul activities within the fire area shall continue to wear full Structural Firefighting PPE
- Personnel engaged in vehicle firefighting shall wear Structural Firefighting PPE, PASS device and SCBA.
- Personnel engaged in trash, rubbish or dumpster fires shall wear Structural Firefighting PPE. SCBA shall be worn whenever it is likely to be exposed to smoke, toxic or heated gases.
- Personnel engaged in brush or wildland firefighting shall wear Structural Firefighting PPE. SCBA shall be worn if the IC feels that the environment or potential for exposure dictates. SCBA will be worn at hazardous materials incidents

Dress-Out Procedure:

- Put on structural firefighting turn out clothing
- Put hood on and pull down around neck
- Check SCBA bottle pressure. (Should be 4300-4500 psi)
- Put SCBA back-pack assembly on
- Secure all straps (begin with waist belt, chest strap, then shoulder straps)
- Connect regulator to the face-piece
- Don face piece while simultaneously fully opening SCBA bottle valve, this will ensure face-piece seal
- Check shoulder mounted regulator pressure gauge to ensure it corresponds with bottle gauge (500 psi or less difference is acceptable)
- Pull hood back over head and over SCBA face-piece straps
- Put helmet on and secure chinstrap
- Put gloves on
- Perform final inspection
- When taking an SCBA off on the fireground; turn-off the bottle, bleed air lines, and reset the PASS to prevent the PASS device from alarming
- After returning to the fire station, sanitize the SCBA mask, clean the SCBA, and fill the cylinder to the appropriate pressure
- Any damage or malfunction to the SCBA shall be reported to an officer and a repair slip completed