The purpose of this training topic is to understand the scope of the occupational cancer and to limit your risk of cancer as it relates to Command Vehicles.

A study out of the Tucson Fire Department and the University of Arizona have noted all personnel can be exposed to carcinogens while on-scene. This includes personnel that did not participate in the active firefight, such as Engineers and Command Post staff.

Below are a few simple steps that can be taken to limit the exposure to personnel assigned to Command vehicles.

Prior to Incident:
1) Store your turnouts and safety gear (SCBA) outside of the passenger compartment. (If there is no space outside of the passenger compartment, store your safety gear and turnouts in a sealed bag.)
2) Clean the interior passenger compartment on a consistent basis. This will reduce exposure from diesel particulates and other cancer causing contaminants.

During the Incident:
1) Park your vehicle far enough away from the emergency to limit your exposure from products of combustion as well as diesel exhaust.
2) Park your vehicle up-wind from an emergency incident to limit your exposure.
3) Leave your passenger windows up to limit exposure to the passenger compartment
4) Utilize the re-circulate button on the A/C so the vehicle does not bring smoke filled air into the passenger compartment.
5) If your PPE is exposed to smoke or products of combustion, perform a Preliminary Exposure Reduction onscene including the use of wet wipes. Store your PPE in a sealed plastic bag outside of the passenger compartment until the PPE has been cleaned.

Post Incident:
1) Shower within 1 hour of your release from the incident.
2) Clean your PPE and/or change your PPE to a second set for the remainder of the shift.