



GLASTONBURY FIRE DEPARTMENT
STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES



SOG NUMBER: FDO-201 ISSUED DATE: 11-15-11 EFFECTIVE DATE: 11-15-11
REVISION #: 1 REVISED DATE: 01-11-16 EFFECTIVE DATE: 01-11-16
CATEGORY: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS - GENERAL
SUB-CATEGORY: 2 IN/2 OUT
SUBJECT: DEFINITIONS
RELATED GUIDELINES: FDO-202; FDO-203; FDO-204; FDO-205; FDO-206; FDO-207

Section I – Introduction

A. Objective

To define terminology from OSHA Respiratory Protection Final Rule (29 CFR Part 1910)

B. Applicability

All interior certified firefighters of the Glastonbury Fire Department when the incident involves an IDLH atmosphere or incipient stage of a fire.

C. References

Town of Manchester Fire-Rescue-EMS – General Operating Guideline

Section II – Guideline

All personnel shall understand the definitions pertaining to 2 in/2 out

IDLH ATMOSPHERE

An atmospheric concentration of any toxic, corrosive or asphyxiant substance that poses an immediate threat to life; would cause irreversible or delayed health effects; would interfere with an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.

Where the responders cannot identify or reasonably estimate responder exposure; the responder shall consider the atmosphere to be IDLH.

Regarding structure fires: there is no IDLH threshold assigned for the substance we know as *smoke*. OSHA defines structures that are involved in fire *beyond the incipient stage as* IDLH atmospheres.

INCIPIENT FIRE

A fire which is in the initial or beginning stage and which can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, Class II standpipe or small hose systems without the need for protective clothing or breathing apparatus (OSHA).

2 IN / 2 OUT

Upon a size-up which clearly indicates an IDLH situation, and involves the probability of employing an offensive strategy, there shall be a minimum of two (2) identically equipped and protected personnel specifically assigned *outside the IDLH* (OUT) before any responder teams are permitted to enter an IDLH atmosphere (IN) except as provided in OSHA standards.

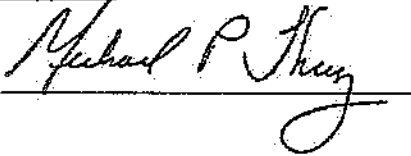
The 2 OUT team is specifically designed to affect **Firefighter Rescue** and not occupant rescue. This is not a Search and Rescue team. S&R teams must be specifically assigned for that purpose. 2 OUT teams are to be utilized strictly for Firefighter Rescue (noting exception of OSHA for one team member to be assigned other detail).

EXCEPTION TO (2IN / 2OUT)

If, upon arrival at the scene, responders find an imminent life-threatening situation where immediate action may prevent loss of life or serious injury, such action may be permitted with less than four responders on scene (2IN/2OUT rule) (OSHA) *The intent of this section is to provide for immediate rescue when, and only when, a size-up clearly indicates a life hazard does or there is a high probability that a life hazard does exist and that there is a high probability of rescue success. The exception does not allow for less than two (2) responders to enter the IDLH nor for the potential rescuers to be improperly outfitted (PPE and SCBA) upon entry.*

Section III- Approval

Fire Chief:



Date of Approval:

1/11/16