



HAZWOPER TRAINING – 29 CFR §1910.120

OCG is able to provide:

**40-Hour HAZWOPER
24-Hour HAZWOPER &
8-Hour Annual Refresher**

HAZWOPER Training identifies several levels of responders. These are identified as:

- First Responder Awareness Level – 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(i);
- First Responder Operations Level - 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(ii);
- Hazardous Materials Technician – 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(iii);
- Hazardous Materials Specialist - 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(iv);
- On-scene Incident Commander - 29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(v);

With each increase in level, there is the requirement that participants have received training in the previous levels.



29 CFR §1910.120(e)(3)(i): *“General site workers (such as equipment operators, general laborers and supervisory personnel) engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities which expose or potentially expose workers to hazardous substances and health hazards **shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of instruction** off the site, and a minimum of three days actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained experienced supervisor.”*



29 CFR §1910.120(e)(3)(ii) – “Workers on site only occasionally for a specific limited task (such as, but not limited to, ground water monitoring, land surveying, or geophysical surveying) and who are unlikely to be exposed over permissible exposure limits and published exposure limits ***shall receive a minimum of 24 hours of instruction*** off the site, and the minimum of one day of actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor.”

29 CFR §1910.120(q)(6)(i) - FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL. First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas:

- An understanding of what hazardous substances are, and the risks associated with them in an incident;
- An understanding of the potential outcomes associated with an emergency created when hazardous substances are present;
- The ability to recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency;
- The ability to identify the hazardous substances, if possible;
- An understanding of the role of the first responder awareness individual in the employer's emergency response plan including site security and control and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Emergency Response Guidebook;
- The ability to realize the need for additional resources, and to make appropriate notifications to the communication center.

29 CFR §1910.120(q)(6)(ii) - FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL. First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures. First responders at the operational level shall have received at least eight hours of training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas in addition to those listed for the awareness level and the employer shall so certify:

- Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques;
- Know how to select and use proper personal protective equipment provided to the first responder operational level;
- An understanding of basic hazardous materials terms;
- Know how to perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their unit;
- Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.

29 CFR §1910.120(q)(6)(iii) - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICIAN.

Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance. Hazardous materials technicians shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- Know how to implement the employer's emergency response plan;
- Know the classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using field survey instruments and equipment;
- Be able to function within an assigned role in the Incident Command System;
- Know how to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials technician;
- Understand hazard and risk assessment techniques;
- Be able to perform advance control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with the unit;
- Understand and implement decontamination procedures;
- Understand basic chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior.

29 CFR §1910.120(q)(6)(iv) - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SPECIALIST.

Hazardous materials specialists are individuals who respond with and provide support to hazardous materials technicians. Their duties parallel those of the hazardous materials technician, however, those duties require a more directed or specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. The hazardous materials specialist would also act as the site liaison with Federal, state, local and other government authorities in regards to site activities. Hazardous materials specialists shall have received at least 24 hours of training equal to the technician level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- Know how to implement the local emergency response plan;
- Understand classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using advanced survey instruments and equipment;
- Know the state emergency response plan;
- Be able to select and use proper specialized chemical personal protective equipment provided to the hazardous materials specialist;
- Understand in-depth hazard and risk techniques;
- Be able to perform specialized control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available;
- Have the ability to develop a site safety and control plan;
- Understand chemical, radiological and toxicological terminology and behavior.

29 CFR §1910.120(q)(6)(v) - ON SCENE INCIDENT COMMANDER. Incident commanders, who will assume control of the incident scene beyond the first responder awareness level, shall receive at least 24 hours of training equal to the first responder operations level and in addition have competency in the following areas and the employer shall so certify:

- Know and be able to implement the employer's incident command system;
- Know how to implement the employer's emergency response plan;
- Know and understand the hazards and risks associated with employees working in chemical protective clothing;
- Know how to implement the local emergency response plan;
- Know of the state emergency response plan and of the Federal Regional Response Team;
- Know and understand the importance of decontamination procedures.

