

- be removed by a dilute solution of household ammonia (about 1% by volume of ammonium hydroxide in water) or trisodium phosphate (approximately one 8 ounce cup of trisodium phosphate per 2 gallons of water).
22. If deemed necessary, agricultural soil tackifiers may be used to hold materials on sand or soil. Most solutions can be sprayed onto the ground at a rate of 0.5 gal/sq yd.
 23. Improved hard surfaces (i.e., concrete and asphalt) should be vacuumed (with an electrically protected vacuum) if possible. Sweeping operations should be avoided as they redissemiate the particulates. The effluent from any runoff should be collected via plastic or burlap coated trenches or drainage ditches. **NOTE:** The entire impact or mishap site must be diked to prevent runoff of fire fighting agent (to avoid additional cleanup or environmental contamination).
 24. All fixant application equipment should be immediately flushed/cleaned with a dilute solvent to prevent clogging for future use. Likewise, all fire fighting vehicles and equipment must be decontaminated, to the maximum extent possible, at the mishap site. Water and HEPA vacuums may be used.
 25. Pad all sharp projections on damaged debris that must be retained so that injuries during handling and analysis can be avoided.
 26. Carefully wrap the coated parts and or material with plastic sheeting/film or place them in a plastic bag of approximately 0.006 inches (6 mils) thick. Generic garbage bags are generally inadequate unless they are used as several plies.
 27. Conduct all material disposal according to local, state, federal, and international guidelines. Consult with appropriate agencies for relevant procedures and policies for materials that do NOT require mishap investigation analysis or repair. Ensure all parts are released before disposal is authorized. All AC/AAM waste should be labeled appropriately with the type of material followed by the words: "Do Not Incinerate or Sell for Scrap."
 28. Complete all necessary soil and surface restoration as required at the mishap site.
 29. Place all hazardous waste material in appropriate containers and dispose of properly according to all applicable regulations.
 30. If aircraft were subjected to the concentrated smoke plume or debris areas, the following should be accomplished:
 - a. Vacuum the air/ventilation/cooling intakes with an electrically protected, HEPA vacuum cleaner.
 - b. For internally affected smoke areas, visually and electronically inspect all compartments for debris and vacuum thoroughly.
 - c. Prior to flying, perform electrical and systems checks, as well as an engine run-up.
 31. For significantly affected structures and equipment, thoroughly clean all antenna insulators, exposed transfer bushings, circuit breakers, and any other applicable electrical components. Inspect air intakes and outlets for signs of smoke or debris and decontaminate if necessary.
 32. Continue to monitor affected personnel, equipment, and mishap site.

Rapid Response Checklist

- ☐ Conduct the Initial Mishap Site Survey
- ☐ Establish Control at the Mishap Site with a Clear Chain of Command
- ☐ Evacuate Personnel From the Immediate Mishap Site Vicinity. *Restrict ALL unprotected personnel from assembling downwind of the mishap site.*
- ☐ Restrict Ground and Flight Operations As Appropriate for Conditions
- ☐ Extinguish Fire and Cool AC/AA Materials to below 300°F (149°C)
- ☐ Cordon Off the Mishap Site and Establish a Single Entry/Exit Point
- ☐ Consult Medical Personnel for Evaluation and Tracking of Exposed Personnel
- ☐ Coordinate a Thorough Survey of the Mishap Site with an Incident Commander (IC)

- ☐ Conduct Expert Toxicology and Area Studies With Survey Protocols
- ☐ Identify Specific Aircraft and Material Hazards
- ☐ Avoid Excessive Disturbance of the Mishap Site
- ☐ Locate, Secure, and Remove Radioactive AAMs; Contact Relevant Authorities and Dispose of In Accordance with Strict Disposal Policies
- ☐ Monitor Entry/Exit from the Single Entry Control Point (ECP)
- ☐ Secure Burned/Mobile AC/AAM Fragments and Loose Ash/Particulate Residue
- ☐ Consult Aircraft Authorities Before Applying Fixants or Hold-Down Materials
- ☐ Obtain and Mix a Fixant or Hold-down Solution
- ☐ Apply/Spray the Fixant Solution on Burned/Damaged AC/AA Materials
- ☐ Use Strippable Fixant Coating Where Coatings are Applied
- ☐ Use Agricultural Soil Tackifiers If Necessary
- ☐ Vacuum Improved Hard Surfaces
- ☐ Flush/Clean the Fixant Application Equipment With Dilute Solvent
- ☐ Pad All Sharp Projections On Damaged Debris
- ☐ Wrap Coated Parts and/or Material with Plastic Sheeting/Film
- ☐ Conduct Material Disposal According to Local, State, Federal, and International Guidelines
- ☐ Complete Soil and Surface Restoration
- ☐ Dispose of Hazardous Waste Material Appropriately
- ☐ Continue to Monitor Affected Personnel and Sites

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