THE 2-10 PROCEDURE

Provides a safer working environment for all personnel.

Place your Fire District's Logo or Sticker

Reduces the risk of injury or death as a result of department operations at emergency incidents.

STEP 1

The first company to arrive shall determine if the incident involves an Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) atmosphere.

Teams of at least two (2) members wearing self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and personal protective equipment (PPE) shall be required for entry into a hazardous atmosphere at all times.

STEP 2

If an IDLH atmosphere has been determined, two (2) qualified firefighters (properly equipped and trained) must remain outside the IDLH atmosphere to serve as the rapid intervention team (RIT).

The Incident Commander (IC) and the pump operator can serve as the initial 2-Out crew, but shall be relieved once additional personnel arrive.

Members operating in IDLH atmospheres MUST:

- Use SCBA & PPE.
- Work in teams of two (2) or more.
- Maintain voice or visual contact with each other, their command & their division or group supervisors at all times.
- Maintain close proximity to each other to provide assistance in case of an emergency.



Portable radios and/or safety rope are not acceptable as replacements for voice or visual contact.

Radios can (and should) be used for fireground communications, including communications between interior and exterior teams.



At no time shall independent individuals (freelancers) enter an IDLH atmosphere.



EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. If there is a reported or suspected life hazard where **immediate action may prevent the loss of life or serious injury**, such action shall be permitted without a RIT in place. (Ex: report or signs of persons inside.)
- 2. The IC shall evaluate the situation, and in fire situations, determine if the fire is in the incipient stage. A team of two (2) qualified firefighters may take action to extinguish an incipient fire without the establishment of a RIT.

This policy complies with the 2-In, 2-Out provisions in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Respiratory Protection Final Rule (Title 29 CFR Part 1910).

