



Pocket CoBRA (v1.1) Users' Guide

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The Chemical Biological Response Aide was developed under the sponsorship of the Technical Support Working Group, under contract number DAAD05-99-C-0015.

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Chapter 1 - About Pocket CoBRA™

What Is Pocket CoBRA™?

The Chemical Biological Response Aide (CoBRA™) is software that not only puts vast amounts of relevant information at the First Responder's fingertips, but also provides the means for coordinating communication and reporting information up the chain of command during an incident. Pocket CoBRA™ is *not* a command and control system, but rather works *within* your existing command and control system to facilitate the exchange of key information. In addition to reference material (guides and SOPs), Pocket CoBRA™ provides interactive checklists and allows you, the user, to customize those checklists to suit your particular needs. Pocket CoBRA™'s SOPs and checklists are based on those from organizations such as the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Domestic Preparedness Office, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms, the Marine Corps' Chemical-Biological Incident Response Force, the Army's Technical Escort Unit, and the Canadian Ministry of Defence.

Who Is Pocket CoBRA™ Designed For?

Pocket CoBRA™ is designed for First Responders and emergency managers of those assets up to and including the federal response agencies. If you work in the fields of Forensics, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), Fire and Rescue, HAZMAT, Law Enforcement, or any government agency involved in incident response or collection of evidence in a contaminated environment, Pocket CoBRA™ is designed for you.

Pocket CoBRA™ 's Major Components

Pocket CoBRA™ is both a collection of reference data accessible in an electronic format and a set of interactive utility applications that guide the responder's actions and enable data to be accessed and transferred quickly during an operational response. To accomplish these activities, Pocket CoBRA™ software includes a variety of components, including what are generically known as Guides, Tools, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Checklists, Incident Reports, and Administrator Tools. These are defined and summarized in the following paragraphs, and their use is described in detail in Chapter 3 of this manual.

Guides

In the semantics of Pocket CoBRA™, Guides are published documents from authoritative sources that provide background information, data, and prescribed general guidelines for First Responders and investigators. These are included in Pocket CoBRA™ in simple text, Adobe Acrobat® PDF, or hyperlinked HTML format. They are accessible within Pocket CoBRA™, but cannot be edited by the user. The basic Pocket CoBRA™ package includes the following Guides:

- Forensic Guides

These include the most recent DOJ handbooks: DOJ Fire and Arson Scene Evidence Guide, DOJ Explosion and Bombing Scene Investigation Guide, DOJ Death Investigation Guide, DOJ Crime Scene Investigation Guide, and the DOJ Eyewitness Evidence Guide. The FBI Forensics Handbook is also included.

- Emergency Response Guide (ERG) 2000

This is the US Department of Transportation's guidebook for First Responders during the initial phase of a dangerous goods/hazardous materials incident. In Pocket CoBRA, the ERG 2000 is provided in both a viewable, printable PDF format and in a customized, searchable, electronic form for rapid data access and training.

- Jane's® Chem-Bio Handbook

This standard reference book is provided in HTML format, with active hypertext links where the hard copy guidebook uses paper tabs. It contains the complete text of the commercially available book (provided through agreement with Jane's Information Group).

- NDPO On Scene Commander's Guide for Responding to Biological/Chemical Threats

This is published by the FBI's National Domestic Preparedness Office to assist commanders in the field in assessing options during the first two hours of an incident involving a potential biological or chemical agent.

- USAMRIID Medical Management of Biological Casualties Handbook

This is the latest guidebook (2001) from the US Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID). It provides data on a variety of biological agents, with appendices on patient isolation, laboratory sample collection, therapeutics and prophylaxis, and bio agent dosage vs. distance.

- USAMRICD Medical Management of Chemical Casualties Handbook

This is the latest guidebook (August 1999) from the US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense (USAMRICD). It provides data on a variety of chemical agents, with appendices on patient isolation, laboratory sample collection, therapeutics and prophylaxis.

- AFRI Medical Management of Radiological Casualties Handbook

This is the first edition guidebook (December 1999) from the Armed Forces Radiobiological Research Institute (AFRI). It provides data on a variety of radiological materials, nuclear device effects, commercial radiological sources, medical therapeutics and prophylaxis, decontamination procedures, and operations in a contaminated environment.

Tools and Utilities

Pocket CoBRA™ includes a number of Tools designed to aid the First Responder during an incident. The automated Tools in Pocket CoBRA™ are distinguished from the Guides described in the previous section by their interactive nature. While Guides can be searched, they cannot be changed or edited. With the Tools, you enter various data elements or observations into the Tool, which then performs a specified function to provide some new information or procedural guideline to you. You can thus influence the data content and function of the Tool.

Pocket CoBRA™ includes several such Tools. These include the following:

- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Reader

This utility allows quick retrieval and viewing of published or archived MSDS for hazardous materials of all types. Prepackaged with Pocket CoBRA™ are MSDS for the military chemical agents, for biological agent simulants, and for a small sample of other materials. Other sheets can be added by the user as simple documents using the Pocket CoBRA™ Administrator Tools, but they will not be indexed in the MSDS Reader search engine.

- Response Information Data Sheets (RIDS)

RIDS data comes packaged with the EPA's Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO®) hazardous material planning software. RIDS provides extensive data on more than 82,000 hazardous chemical names. Pocket CoBRA™ interfaces with this data, and can rapidly search this database and display the required information.

- Agent ID Tool

Allows you to record any observed symptoms presented by people at the scene of an incident. The tool then returns the most likely chemical agent category causing the observed symptoms.

- NFPA 704 Placard Tool

Allows you to interpret the National Fire Protection Association 704 marking system (colored placard) which is the fire service standard for indicating general hazards associated with various chemicals. Can print numbered placards for use in labeling shipments of contaminated materials or evidence.

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Tool

Enables you to search the CAMEO® database for PPE appropriate for a variety of hazardous chemicals. Includes data on penetration times for various materials.

- Glossary Tool

Views the embedded Pocket CoBRA™ glossary of terms from the Forensic, WMD, and Response community.

- TSWG Vehicle Bomb Card

Rapidly displays minimum open-air evacuation distances and falling glass hazard distances for various sizes of vehicle bombs, selected by the user from a drop-down menu.

- TSWG Damage and Injury Distance Card Set

Rapidly displays hazard distances, building damage levels, and personnel injury hazard distances for various sizes of vehicle and package bombs and building construction forms, selected by the user from a drop-down menu.

- Triage Tool

Assists in rapidly assessing the extent of injury and treatment priorities for victims of a mass casualty incident. Based on the Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment (START) methodology used by many First Responder organizations across the country.

Standard Operating Procedures

Pocket CoBRA™ includes a set of general Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), embedded as text documents (either in Rich Text Format or in Microsoft® Word format). These can be displayed, searched, printed, and edited or modified by the user. While these have been developed in accordance with the latest Federal guidance, they can be readily adapted to local protocols. Existing local SOPs are easily incorporated into the Pocket CoBRA™ information structure through the use of administrator tools, provided with Pocket CoBRA. Standard SOPs that come bundled with Pocket CoBRA™ include the following:

- Forensic Operations in a Contaminated Environment
- Initial Actions for Forensic Operations
- Law Enforcement Operations
- WMD SOP for Firefighters and HAZMAT
- Emergency Medical WMD SOP
- Anthrax – General Information
- Anthrax – Lab Procedures
- Brucella – General Information
- Brucella – Lab Procedures
- Tularemia – General Information
- Tularemia – Lab Procedures
- Plague – General Information
- Plague – Lab Procedures

Checklists

Pocket CoBRA™ contains a series of response action checklists, in most cases extracted from the appropriate SOP or similar procedural guide, but made interactive so the user can denote which actions have been completed. Pocket CoBRA™ comes bundled with an administrator tool which allows you to build your own interactive checklists for topics not already addressed in the Pocket CoBRA™ software. The basic set of Checklists

packaged with Pocket CoBRA™ are listed in Appendix A of this manual. They provide step by step response procedures for all of the profiles preloaded into Pocket CoBRA™.

Incident Reporting

Pocket CoBRA™ automatically logs every action performed by you, to include all checklists activated and Pocket CoBRA™ tool search results, then prepares a status report for submission to the next higher unit in the chain of command. This is accomplished very rapidly and conveniently by Pocket CoBRA. Pocket CoBRA™ maintains a running incident clock. You can directly insert comments to the incident log for later use in reconstructing an incident. Pocket CoBRA™ logging and reporting functions include:

- Report Generation
- View Current Incident Log
- Add Comments to Incident Report

What Pocket CoBRA™ Does for You

Pocket CoBRA™ brings together hard-to-find information from divergent data resources into one place in an easy-to-use format on you Pocket PC. It can be used for routine HAZMAT incidents, and, in the possible event of a terrorist WMD incident, information is available in the same familiar format. It provides a means of coordinating checklists and the ability to send incident reports up the chain of command via wireless e-mailing. Pocket CoBRA™ can also be used as a planning tool for incidents involving toxic industrial materials or WMD.

Organization of Information

While Pocket CoBRA™ presents a complete set of the most useful information for planning for, responding to, and investigating an incident involving a weapon of mass destruction, it is possible to offer too much information for a single individual to digest. Therefore, Pocket CoBRA™ is organized using “profiles,” or predefined subsets of the total information resources contained in the software. The profiles offer two distinct advantages to the user:

- Only the information most critical to the needs of a particular user are presented (preventing confusion or “information overload”)
- Flexibility (the specific information contained in a given profile is completely adaptable by the system administrator)

Profiles are linked to the logon identification structure preloaded into Pocket CoBRA. When a user opens the Pocket CoBRA™ software, they are asked to log on under a specified (predefined) profile, and with a specified user identification (Logon ID). Pocket CoBRA™ then automatically configures the main interface screen and the displayed data content of Pocket CoBRA™ accordingly. While it was originally designed for responding to incidents involving Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), the ability to be adapted to local protocols and organizational structure makes Pocket CoBRA™ one of the most powerful tools available for any type of major incident response.

Chapter 2 - Using Pocket CoBRA

This chapter introduces the user to the many features of Pocket CoBRA, and describes how to use each one.

Logging On and Starting a New Incident Response

When you open Pocket CoBRA, the first screen displayed is the Logon screen (**Error! Reference source not found.**).

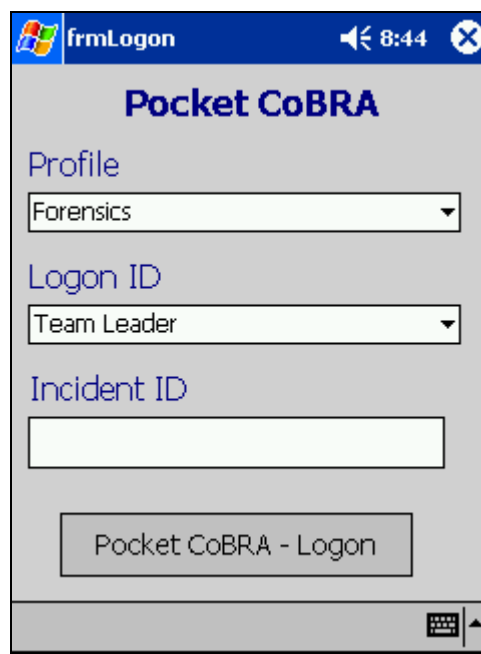


Figure 1 - Logon Screen

There are three items of information to select or enter:

Select a Profile

The profile you choose will determine what databases, guides, checklists, SOPs, and tools are made available to you through the Pocket CoBRA™ interface. Each profile has its own set of preset logon names as well. To select a Profile, simply use the dropdown combo box or arrow keys.

Choose Logon ID from list

The Logon ID you choose will be used to identify the activities done on your machine and label incident reports sent to other computers. To select a Logon ID, simply use the dropdown combo box or arrow keys.

Enter the Incident ID

The Incident ID uniquely identifies the incident that you are responding to. It will appear in the Current Incident Log entries, and in the header information of the Pocket CoBRA™ Incident Reports. To fill in this field, simply type in the text box. The form of the Incident ID varies from department to department, and it may be assigned by a dispatcher or officer in charge. When finished, click the Logon button. Clicking the Logon button starts the running Incident Clock and opens the Pocket CoBRA™ Main Screen.

The Pocket CoBRA™ Main Screen – Explanation of Components

Pocket CoBRA™ functions are all accessed through a single interface screen. This screen (shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**) serves as a browsable directory for the resources available under a given profile. It contains the single data window where all the Guides, Tools, and data displays of Pocket CoBRA™ appear. Each of these functions are discussed in the sections that follow.

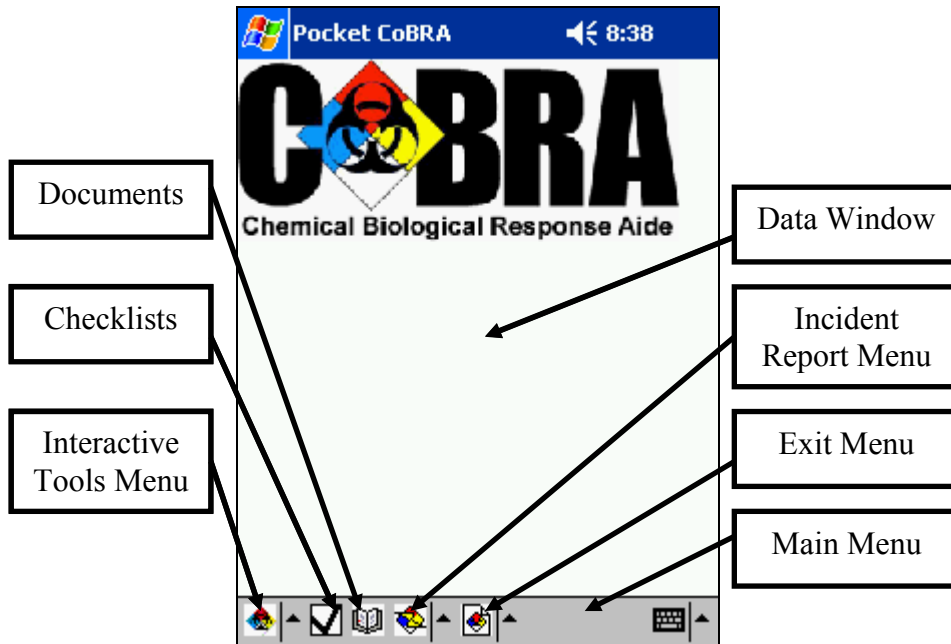


Figure 2 - Pocket CoBRA™ Main Screen - Explanation of Components

Main Menu

The Main Menu area contains all profile data, Guides, and Tools. The Main Menu is the primary method of navigation through Pocket CoBRA.

To use any item shown in the Main Menu, simply single click on that item, and the Data Window will show the appropriate guide or tool that you selected.

Data Window

The data window is the main window for viewing data and using the Tools in Pocket CoBRA™. This window will change depending on what database or tool is being accessed. The data window provides a single location for viewing all data. It cannot be closed or minimized. To go back to what you were previously viewing, you simply click on that item on the Main Menu. At that point, the Data Window will show the item as you left it.

Documents

Clicking the documents button loads Pocket CoBRA's internal document viewer, which allows you to view the guides and SOPs available to you based on the profile you selected on the logon screen.

Checklists

Clicking the checklist button loads Pocket CoBRA's internal checklist viewer, which allows you to view the checklists available to you based on the profile you selected on the logon screen.

Interactive Tools Menu

The Interactive Tools Menu (Figure 3) allows you to open all of Pocket CoBRA's utilities that do not fall under the category of documents or checklists. Click on the up arrow next to the CoBRA icon on the Interactive Tools Menu button to bring up a list of all tools available to you.

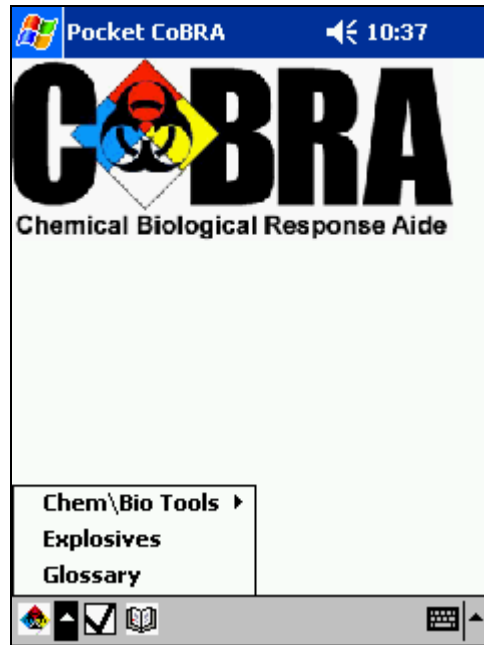


Figure 3 - Interactive Tools Menu

Incident Report Menu

The Incident Report Menu (Figure 4) allows you to view a time-logged summary of all the tools you have used within Pocket CoBRA. This summary can be viewed by selecting Current Incident Log from the Incident Report Menu. To add comments to the incident report, select Add Miscellaneous Item from the Incident Report Menu.

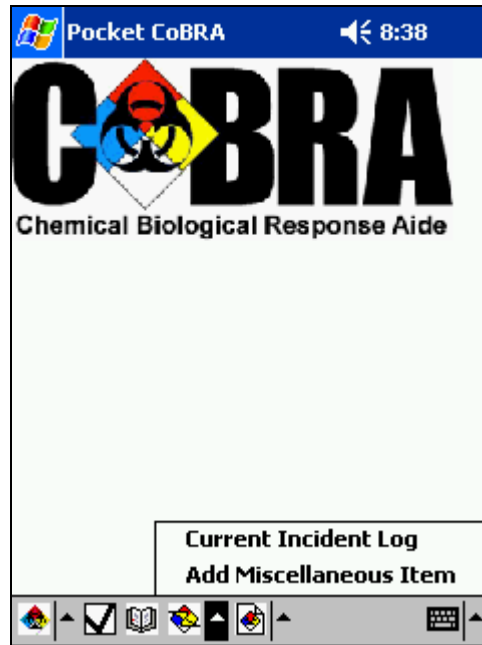


Figure 4 - Incident Report Menu

Exit Menu

The Exit Menu allows you to exit Pocket CoBRA at any time. To exit, select Exit from the Exit Menu.

Using Information Resources

Pocket CoBRA™ comes prepackaged with a variety of useful information sources for the First Responder dealing with explosive devices or a chemical or biological terrorist attack, as well as incidents involving toxic industrial materials. These resources include Guides (complete documents published separately by a variety of government agencies responsible for setting policy and establishing procedures, included verbatim in the Pocket CoBRA™ software), SOPs (text documents providing detailed procedures and guidelines for various aspects of incident response), Checklists (interactive step-by-step procedure guides detailing specific actions to be accomplished), Incident Reports (semi-automated status reports with automatic time tagging of individual actions during response), and Reports (pre-programmed tabular forms for rapidly collecting and transmitting data). Each of these will be discussed in turn in the sections that follow.

Bomb Data Resources

Pocket CoBRA incorporates a number of decision aids and data resources for dealing with explosive devices. These include:

- Blast Effects tool
- Explosives tool

- Department of Justice Explosion/Bombing Scene Investigative Guide

Blast Effects

This tool is an automated version of the Damage and Injury Distance Card Set, another product of the TSWG. It aids security professionals in quickly estimating the effects of a bomb on a structure and personnel within the structure.

To activate this tool, click on Blast Effects in Chem\Bio Tools section of the Interactive Tools Menu in Pocket CoBRA™. This opens the initial screen (Figure 5) in the Data Window.

NOTE: Distribution of this tool is restricted for interagency use only, intended for use by local, state, and Federal Government agencies as a reference for training and operations by emergency response personnel in preparing for and responding to domestic terrorist incidents. All individuals handling this information are required to protect it from unauthorized disclosure.

Injury	Distance	%	Damage Descr
Severe	0	60 to 100	Frame collapse/n
Heavy	20	40 to 60	Large deformation
Moderate	95	20 to 40	Majority of persc
Minor	150	10 to 20	Little or no dama
Minimal	300	0 to 10	Window damage

Figure 5 - Blast Effects Tool

The drop-down menu labeled “Select Building Type” allows selection of the type of structure to be analyzed, from one-story wooden buildings to multi-story glass and steel frame buildings. Click on the drop-down “Select Device and Description” menu to set the type of device to be analyzed. This includes a range of devices from suitcase size to semi-truck. Set the weight of the charge (lbs) from the “Charge Weight” drop-down menu. The drop-down “data” menu allows the user to select whether the resulting display will show building damage levels, personnel injury distances, or window breakage distances. The “Distance Units” drop-down menu allows the user to select

metric or English (feet) units to appear in the display. The data table displayed automatically updates as each of these settings are input.

Explosives Tool

This tool draws on a BATF-derived database for the hazards associated with different sizes of bombs (based on actual explosive testing on their range). It provides to you the bomb's maximum explosives capacity (for TNT), building evacuation distance, and outdoor building evacuation. The Tool is activated by selecting Explosives on the Interactive Tools Menu. The resulting display is shown in Figure 6.

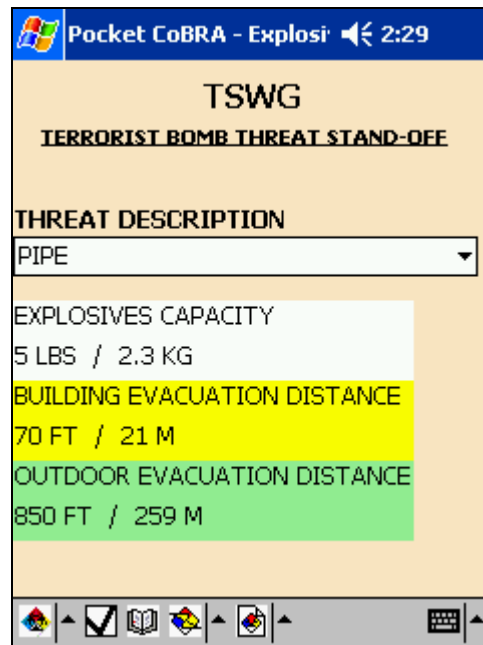


Figure 6 - TSWG Terrorist Bomb Threat Evacuation Distance Tool

Selecting the appropriate Threat description using the drop-down menu automatically presents the corresponding data in the other categories.

Threat Description

This identifies a short description of available container types. Select the appropriate entry from the drop-down menu.

Maximum Explosives Capacity

Once the threat type is selected, this box automatically displays the maximum amount of explosives (TNT) that could be carried in the selected container. Values are given in pounds and kilos.

Building Evacuation Distance

Once the container type is selected, this box automatically displays the minimum range to which people must be evacuated if in a building. This is governed on the ability of an unstrengthened building to withstand severe damage or collapse. Values are given in feet and meters.

Outdoor Evacuation Distance

Once the container type is selected, this box automatically displays the minimum range to which people must be evacuated if outdoors. This is governed by the greater of fragment throw distance or glass breakage/falling glass hazard distance. Note that pipe and briefcase bombs assume cased charges which throw fragments farther than vehicle bombs. Values are given in feet and meters.

DOJ Explosion and Bombing Scene Investigation Guide

This is an Adobe® PDF version of the June 2000 reference book published by the National Institute of Justice. Clicking on the DOJ Explosion/Bombing Scene Inv Guide icon in TreeView opens Adobe® Acrobat, and displays the guidebook. The book cannot be edited or changed by the user.

Chem/Bio Tools

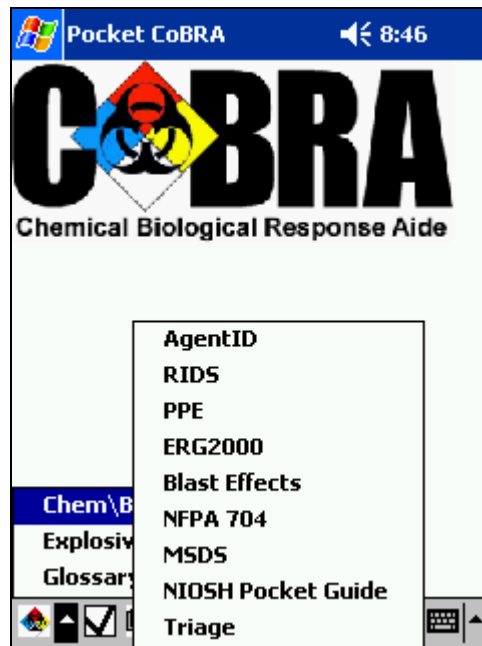


Figure 7 - Chem\Bio Tools Menu

The Chemical Biological response Aide provides a number of Chem\Bio resources with which to deal:

Glossary of Terms

The Pocket CoBRA™ Glossary is accessed by clicking on the Glossary icon in TreeView. The resulting screen is shown in Figure 8.

The Glossary is a scrollable alphabetical listing in tabular text form of terms used in Pocket CoBRA. A definition and the source of the definition are also listed for each term.

The glossary cannot be edited by the user.

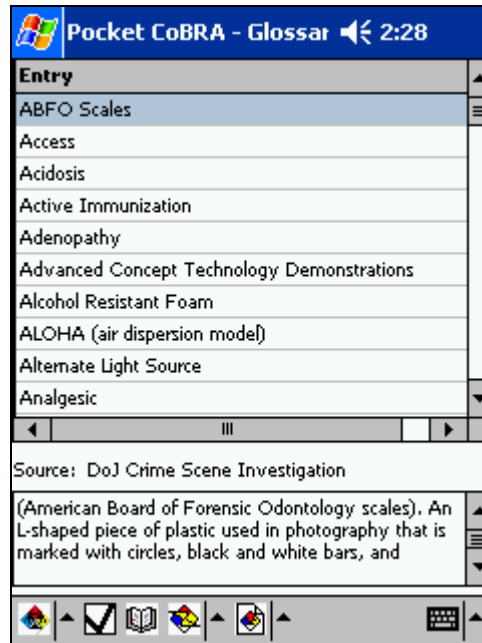


Figure 8 - Glossary of Terms

MSDS Tool

The MSDS are the Material Safety Data Sheets, which contain relevant safety data on militarized chemical and biological agents. They are generally prepared by the manufacturers of the individual chemicals, and are viewable in Pocket CoBRA, but cannot be edited by the user.

MSDS Main Search Screen

Clicking on MSDS under the Chem\Bio Tools section on the Interactive Tools Menu in Pocket CoBRA™ opens the MSDS Main Search Screen (Figure 9).

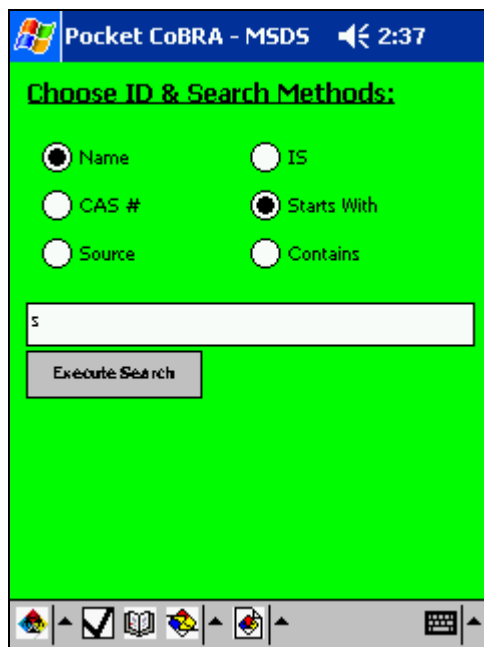


Figure 9 - MSDS Main Search Screen

Choose Identification Method

The Identification Method allows you to search by the chemical name, CAS #, or the Source. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search. Click on the appropriate radio button to choose the desired method.

Choose Search Method

The Search Method allows you to search by an entire chemical name or number, or some portion of one. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search.

- Choose IS if the entire (exact) name or number is known.
- Choose STARTS WITH if only the beginning of the name is known.
- Choose CONTAINS if a portion other than the beginning of the name is known.

Click on the appropriate radio button, then enter the known data in the text entry box.

Execute Search

After entering search parameters, click the 'Execute Search' button. The MSDS tool searches the MSDS database based on your search parameters. If your criteria result in a single match, the MSDS is immediately displayed. If multiple entries meet your search criteria, the MSDS downselect area appears on the right side of the screen. Click on the desired chemical name to display the MSDS (Figure 10).

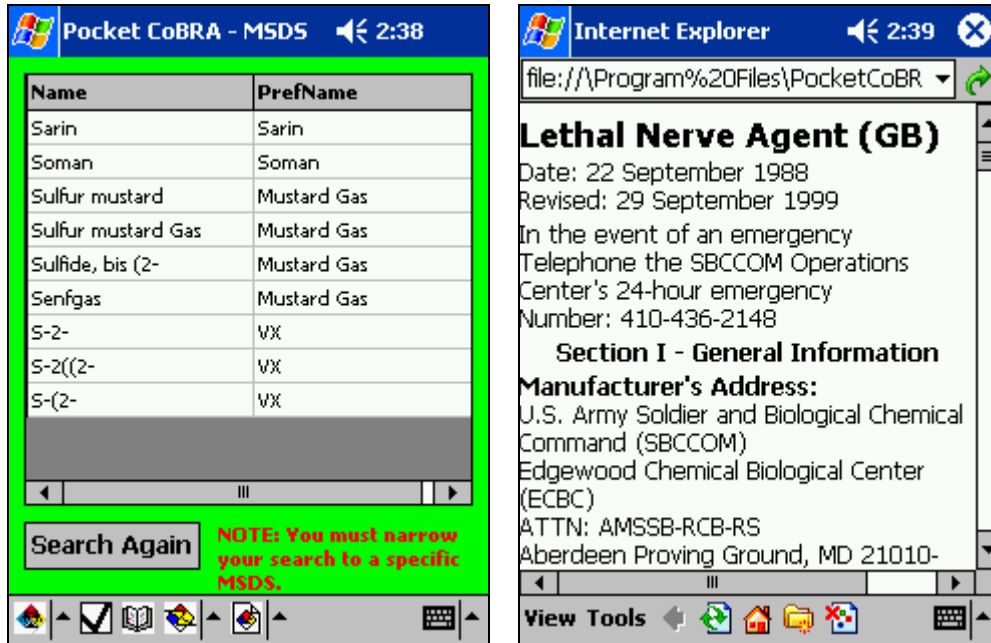


Figure 10 - Downselect Screen and MSDS Results

NFPA 704 Placard Tool

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 marking system is the fire service standard for indicating general hazards associated with various chemicals. The Pocket CoBRA™ NFPA 704 Placard Tool provides a quick “translation” of the hazard levels indicated by a placard at a scene.

The Pocket CoBRA™ Placard Tool is opened by clicking on NFPA 704 under the Chem\Bio Tools section on the Interactive Tools menu in Pocket CoBRA™. This opens the Placard Tool screen (Figure 11).

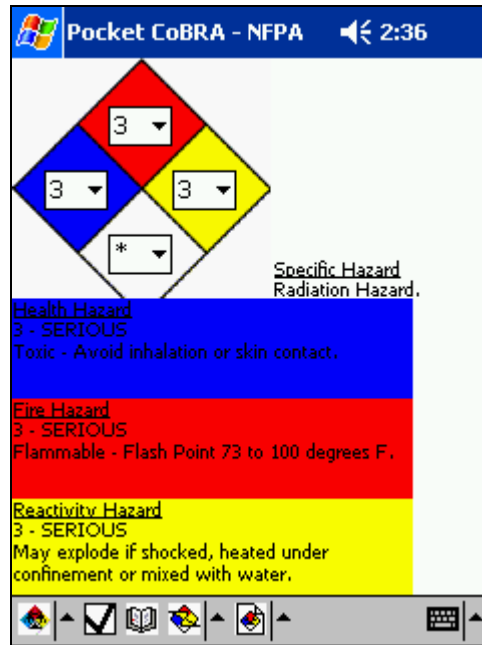


Figure 11 - NFPA 704 Placard Tool

Entering Hazard Information

To enter information into the NFPA placard, click on each of the four drop-down boxes and select the appropriate item. The blue sector represents the health hazard, the red is the flammability hazard, the yellow is the reactivity hazard, and the white is a special hazard identifier. A numerical value of 0 – 4 is entered in the blue, red, and yellow quadrant to indicate the level of hazard (according to Table 1 below), while a special character is entered in the white quadrant to designate a special hazard condition (see Table 2).

Table 1. NFPA 704 Placard hazard code translation.

Numerical Value	Health Hazard	Flammability Hazard	Reactivity Hazard
0 - Minimal	All chemicals have some degree of toxicity	Will not burn under normal conditions.	Normally stable, does not react with water.
1 - Slight	Slightly Toxic – May cause slight irritation. Special protective equipment required.	Slightly Combustible – Requires strong heating to ignite.	May react if heated or mixed with water.
2 - Moderate	Moderately Toxic – May be harmful if inhaled or absorbed.	Combustible – Requires strong heating to ignite. Flash Point 100 to 200 degrees F.	Unstable, may react with water.
3 - Serious	Toxic – Avoid inhalation or skin contact.	Flammable – Flash Point 73 to 100 degrees F.	May explode if shocked, heated under confinement or mixed with water.
4 - Extreme	Highly Toxic – May be fatal on short term exposure. Special protective equipment required.	Extremely Flammable gas or liquid with Flash Point below 73 degrees F.	Explosive at room temperature.

Specific Hazard

Six identifiers are given for more specific hazards. The pictures given in the NFPA placard translate to the following table:

Table 2. Identifier symbols for specific hazards on the NFPA 407 placard.

OXY Oxidizer	ALK Alkali	 Use No Water
ACID Acid	COR Corrosive	 Radiation Hazard
	[blank] No Specific Hazard	

RIDS Tool

The Response Information Data Sheets (RIDS) tool in Pocket CoBRA interfaces with CAMEOfm[®], giving you the ability to search the CAMEOfm[®] RIDS database without having to open an external program. The CAMEOfm[®] program, with its database, must be separately obtained from the EPA and loaded on the computer prior to the installation of Pocket CoBRA.

To preserve execution speed, Pocket CoBRA's RIDS database includes only the most hazardous chemicals found within CAMEO's RIDS database of 82,000 chemical names (including synonyms). The RIDS are composed of a General Description, Fire Hazard information, Fire Fighting information, Protective Clothing information, Non-Fire Response information, Health Hazard information, Physical Properties information, First Aid information, and Reactivity information for each chemical.

NOTE: To take advantage of RIDS data you must use the conversion tool provided with Pocket CoBRA, then copy the resulting RIDSEHSData.mdb file to the \resources\RIDS directory under your Pocket CoBRA installation directory on the device.

RIDS Main Search Screen

When the RIDS tool is selected by clicking on RIDS in the Chem\Bio Tools section on the Interactive Tools Menu, the RIDS Main Search Screen is displayed in the Data Window (Figure 12).

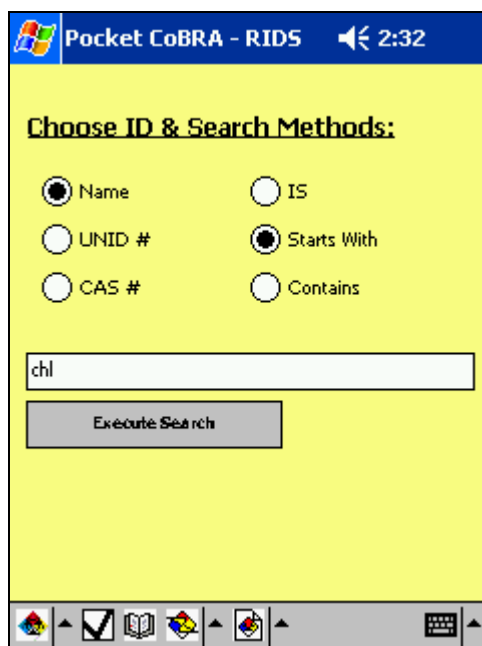


Figure 12 - RIDS Main Search Screen

Choose Identification Method

The Identification Method enables you to search by the chemical name, UNID#, or CAS#. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search. Click on the appropriate radio button.

Choose Search Method

The Search Method allows you to search by an entire chemical name or number, or some portion of one. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search.

- Choose IS if the complete (exact) name or number is known.
- Choose STARTS WITH if only the beginning of the name or number is known.
- Choose CONTAINS if a portion other than the beginning of the name or number is known.

Click on the appropriate radio button, then enter the corresponding data in the text entry box.

Execute Search

After entering search parameters, click the 'Execute Search' button. The RIDS tool searches the RIDS database based on your search parameters. **Warning: Due to the large amount of data contained in the RIDS database, if your search criteria is very broad (e.g., a single letter for a 'STARTS WITH' or 'CONTAINS' search), the search can take several of minutes.** If your criteria result in a single match, the RIDS Chemical Information Screen is displayed. If multiple entries meet your search criteria, the RIDS Downselect screen is displayed (Figure 13).

RIDS Downselect Screen

This screen (Figure 13) shows an alphabetical listing of chemicals matching your search criteria. Scroll bars at the right and at the bottom of the screen enable the user to view all the displayed data.

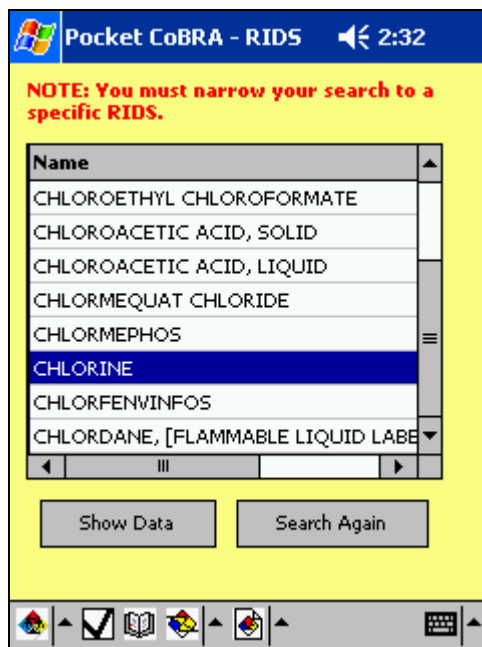


Figure 13 - RIDS Downselect Screen

Show Data

After clicking on a chemical's row to highlight and select the desired chemical, clicking on the "Show Data" button will display the chemical information in the RIDS Chemical Information Screen (Figure 14).

Search Again

This button takes you back to the RIDS Main Search Screen, where you can enter new search criteria or modify the previous ones.

RIDS Chemical Information Screen

This screen shows the data specific to the chemical you selected. This data cannot be modified by the user. Various categories of data are accessed through the selection buttons on the right of the screen.

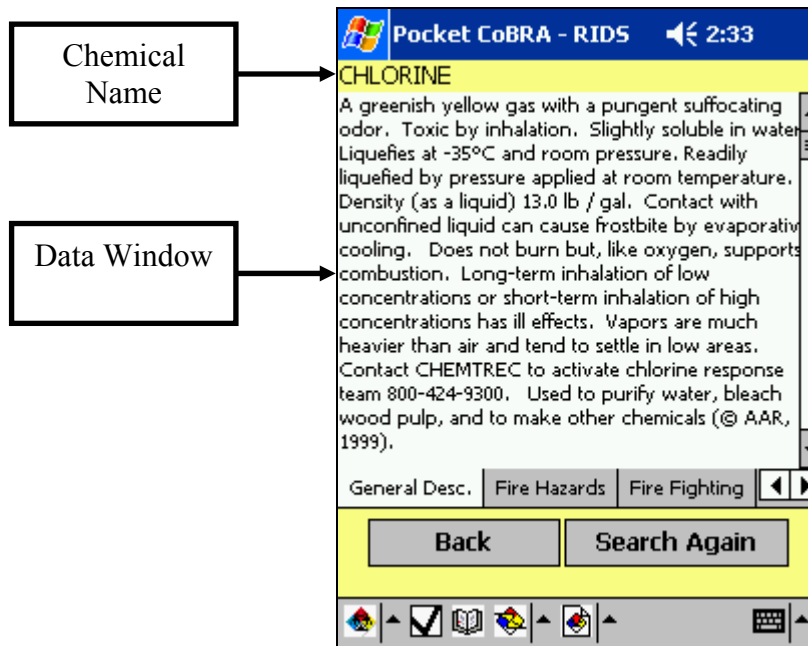


Figure 14 - RIDS Chemical Information Screen

Chemical Name

The selected chemical name is always present in the box above the data window while viewing the chemical information. This is useful when scrolling through long entries.

Data Window

Specific chemical data are shown here, depending on the category of information chosen by the gray buttons on the right of the screen. A scroll bar allows the user to view all the data.

General Description

Clicking on the gray General Description button displays a short text description of characteristics such as color, odor, state, solubility, combustibility, and behavior in water.

Fire Hazard

Clicking on the gray Fire Hazard button displays a textual description of the chemical's behavior in fire.

Fire Fighting

Clicking on the gray Fire Fighting button lists suitable types of extinguishing agents for the selected chemical.

Prot. Clothing

Clicking on the gray Prot Clothing button displays the recommended types of protective clothing for the selected chemical, as well as material breakthrough times (where known).

Non-Fire Response

Clicking on the gray Non-Fire Response button provides information concerning chemical spills and storage precautions for the selected chemical.

Health Hazard

Clicking on the gray Health Hazard button provides a text description of common symptoms from exposure to the selected chemical. Acute and chronic hazards are presented. These may include generation of toxic fumes, burn hazards, and other related hazards.

Properties

Clicking on the gray Properties button lists chemical data such as melting point, molecular weight, solubility, vapor pressure, specific gravity, boiling point, and Threshold Limit Value (TLV) Time Weighted Average (TWA).

First Aid

Clicking on the gray First Aid button lists the first aid recommended for individuals exposed to the selected chemical. Instructions are categorized by affected body part or system.

Reactivity

Clicking on the gray Reactivity button displays information regarding the stability and conditions under which the selected chemical is reactive or unreactive, and with what kinds of materials.

Back

This button is only visible if your initial search criteria resulted in multiple matches (i.e. a Downselect was necessary). It takes you back to the RIDS Downselect Screen, where you can change your selection.

Search RIDS Again

This button takes you back to the RIDS Main Search Screen, where you can enter in new search criteria or modify your previous search criteria.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Tool

The Pocket CoBRA™ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) tool interfaces with CAMEO, giving you the ability to search the CAMEO® PPE database without having to open an external program. The CAMEO® PPE database contains data for about 82,000 chemical names.

PPE Main Search Screen

Clicking on PPE in the Chem\Bio Tools section of the Interactive Tools Menu opens the PPE Main Search Screen (Figure 15).

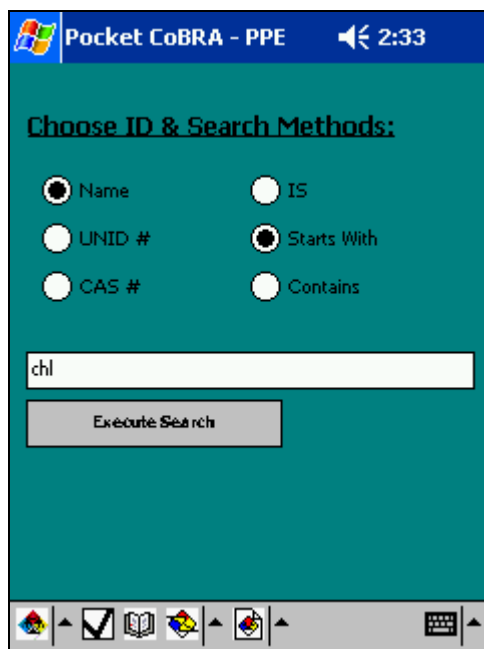


Figure 15 - PPE Main Search Screen

Choose Identification Method

The Identification Method allows you to search by the chemical name, UNID#, or CAS #. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search. Click on the appropriate radio button.

Choose Search Method

The Search Method enables you to search by an entire chemical name or number, or some portion of one. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search.

- Choose **IS** if the entire (exact) name or number is known.
- Choose **STARTS WITH** if only the beginning of the name or number is known.
- Choose **CONTAINS** if a portion other than the beginning of the name or number is known.

Click on the appropriate radio button, then enter the corresponding known data in the text entry box.

Execute Search

After entering search parameters, click the 'Execute Search' button. The PPE tool searches the PPE database based on your search parameters. If your criteria result in a single match, the PPE Chemical Information Screen is displayed (Figure 17). If multiple entries meet your search criteria, the PPE Downselect screen is displayed (Figure 16).

PPE Downselect Screen

This screen shows an alphabetical listing of chemicals matching your search criteria.

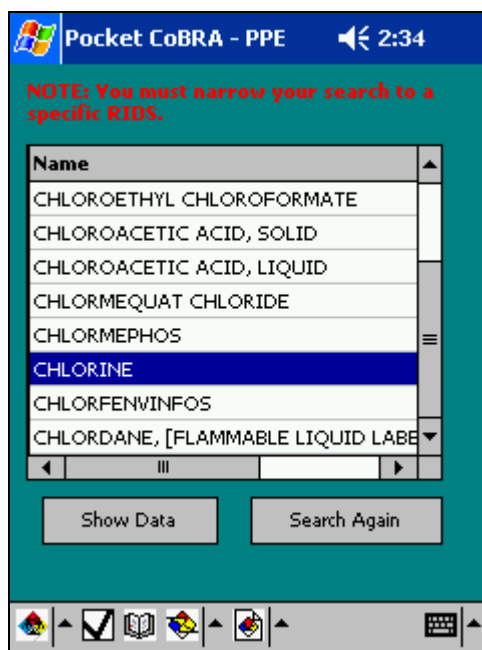


Figure 16 - PPE Downselect Screen

Show Data

After clicking on a chemical's row to highlight and select the desired chemical, clicking on the "Show Data" button will display the chemical information in the RIDS Chemical Information Screen.

Search Again

This button takes you back to the PPE Main Search Screen, where you can modify previous search criteria or enter new ones.

PPE Chemical Information Screen

This screen (Figure 17) shows the data specific to the chemical you selected.

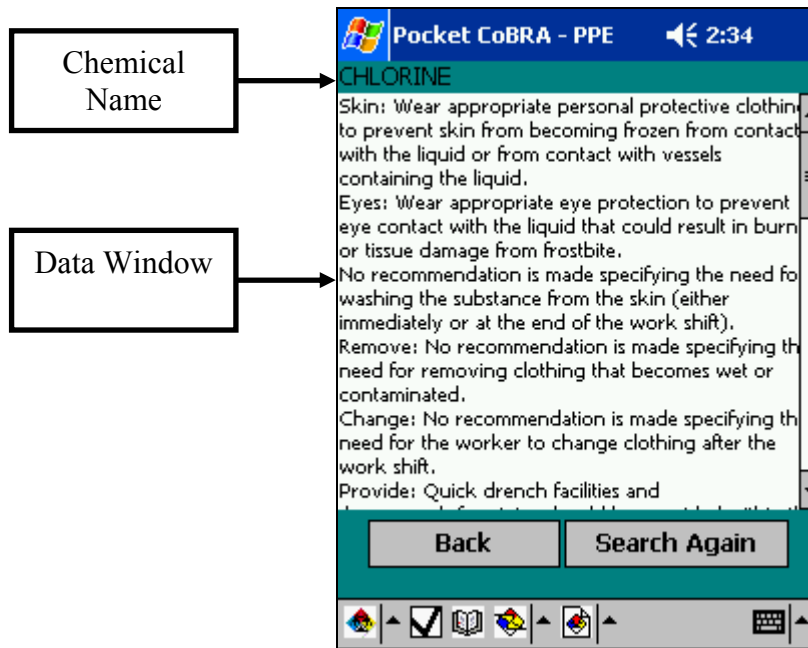


Figure 17 - PPE Information Screen

Chemical Name

The selected chemical name is always present in the box above the data window while viewing the chemical information. This is useful for long entries and when repeated searches are made.

Data Window

Specific data on the appropriate level of protection and material penetration times are shown here. A scroll bar on the right enables the user to view long data lists.

Back

This button is only visible if your initial search criteria resulted in multiple matches (i.e. a Downselect was necessary). It takes you back to the PPE Downselect Screen, where you can change your selection choice.

Search PPE Again

Clicking on this button takes you back to the PPE Main Search Screen, where you can enter new search criteria or modify your previous search criteria.

2000 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG2000)

The ERG2000 is the official Dangerous Goods/HAZMAT response guide of the US Department of Transportation, the Mexican Secretariat of Transport and Communications, and Transport Canada. It is required for use by response agencies dealing with hazardous materials incidents. The Pocket CoBRA™ software includes both a customized, searchable, electronic version of the ERG2000 and an Adobe Acrobat® PDF version of the original hard copy guidebook (located in the Documents section of Pocket CoBRA). The sections that follow describe the features of the searchable version of the ERG2000.

ERG2000 Main Search Screen

When the ERG2000 icon is selected in the Pocket CoBRA™ TreeView, the Data Window displays the Main Search Screen of the interactive ERG2000 (Figure 18).

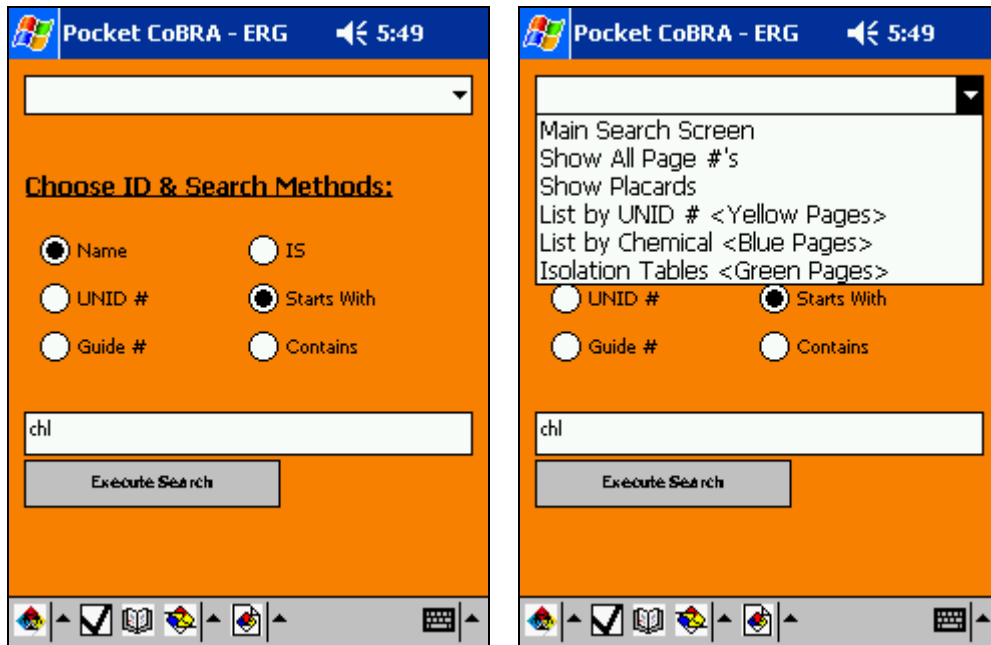


Figure 18 - ERG2000 Main Search Screen and Navigation Dropdown Menu

Choose ID Method

The ID Method allows the user to search by the chemical name, United Nations ID number (UNID #), or the Emergency Response Guidebook page number. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search. Click on one of the radio buttons.

Choose Search Method

The Search Method allows the user to search by an entire chemical name or number, or by a part of one. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search.

- Choose IS if the exact name or number is known.
- Choose STARTS WITH if only the beginning of the name is known.
- Choose CONTAINS if a portion other than the beginning of the name is known.

In all cases, the user then types the known information (corresponding to the selected ID type and search method) into the text entry box. Click the Execute Search button to perform the search.

List Guide Numbers

Clicking the List Guide Numbers navigation button will display a screen with all guide pages listed as clickable buttons (Figure 19).

Show Placards

Clicking on the Show Placards navigation button displays the placards contained in the ERG2000 (Figure 211), enabling the user to quickly jump to a guide page based on placard identification by clicking on the appropriate placard.

List Chemicals by UNID #

Clicking on the List Chemicals by UNID # navigation button takes you to the Yellow Pages of the ERG2000 (Figure 22). From here you can identify a chemical by its UNID # and launch into either the guide page or the associated green page for that chemical.

List Chemicals Alphabetically

Clicking on the List Chemicals Alphabetically navigation button takes you to the Blue Pages of the ERG2000 (Figure 23). From here you can identify a chemical by its name and launch into either the guide page or the associated green page for that chemical.

Show Isolation / Water Tables

Clicking on the Show Isolation / Water Tables navigation button takes you to the Green Pages of the ERG2000 (Figure 24). In this software version, we have combined the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances with the Table of Toxic by Inhalation Hazards Table. This consolidates all ERG2000 Green pages into one easy to read table. From here you can launch into the guide page for the selected chemical.

ERG2000 List Guide Page Numbers Screen

This screen contains a button for each guide page. Clicking on any of these buttons will show the contents of that page.

This screen also contains the navigation buttons as described in the ERG2000 Main Search Screen section, plus a button to return to the Main Search Screen.



Figure 19 - ERG2000 List of Guide Page Numbers

ERG2000 Guide Page Screen

This screen contains a guide page. The guide page number you are browsing appears in the upper left corner, with a description of that guide. The upper right corner will contain the UNID # and chemical name of the chemical you selected, if you navigated to the guide page through the yellow, blue, or green pages.

This screen also contains the navigation buttons as described in the ERG2000 Main Search Screen section.

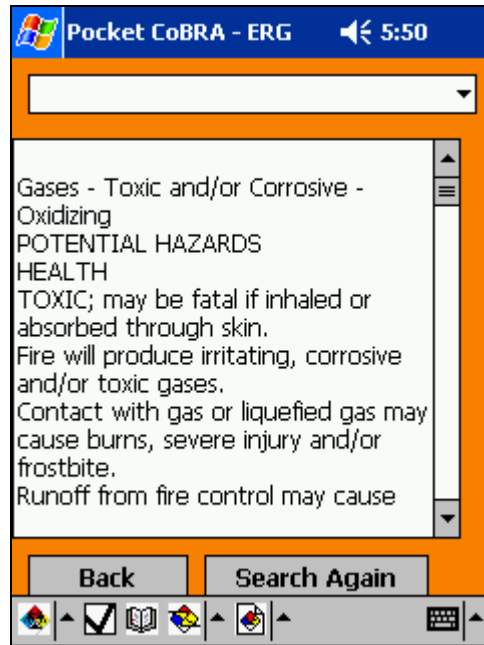


Figure 20 - ERG2000 Guide Page

ERG2000 Placards Screen

The Placards screen (Figure 21) allows you to jump to a guide page by identifying the placard of the chemical or class of chemicals. These DOT placards are useful in situations where the chemical name and/or ID # are not known. Simply click on a placard to jump to the appropriate guide page.

This screen also contains the navigation buttons as described in the ERG2000 Main Search Screen section.

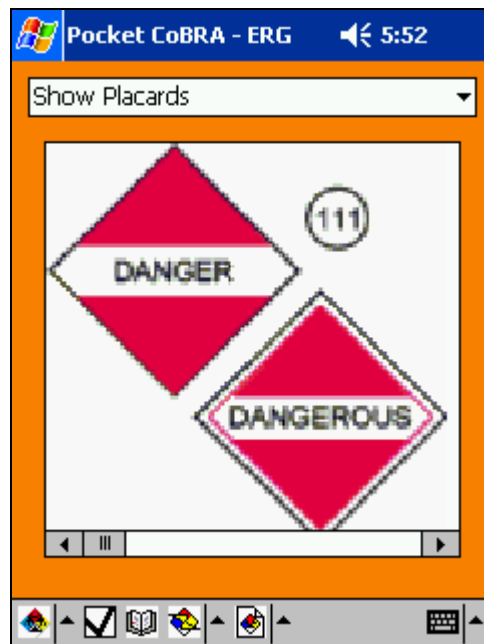


Figure 21 - ERG2000 Placards

ERG2000 Yellow Pages Screen

Listing chemicals by UNID # allows you to find chemicals easily if the UNID # is known. Chemicals that are highlighted are Extremely Hazardous; clicking on these will take you to the green pages entries for that chemical, showing required standoff distances. To view the corresponding Guide Page, click on the chemical name in the green table. Clicking a non-highlighted chemical name in the Yellow Page will jump directly to the corresponding Guide Page.

This screen also contains the navigation buttons as described in the ERG2000 Main Search Screen section, and a button to return to the Main Search Screen.

	MATERIAL	UN_NUME	NUMERIC	ALPHA
▶	AC	1051	111	1
	Accumulat	1956	1411	2
	Acetal	1088	190	3
	Acetaldeh:	1089	191	4
	Acetaldeh:	1841	1234	5
	Acetaldeh:	2332	1928	6
	Acetic	2789	2571	7
	Acetic	2790	2573	8
	Acetic	2789	2572	9
	Acetic	1715	997	10
	Acetone	1090	192	11

Figure 22 - ERG2000 Yellow Pages

ERG2000 Blue Pages Screen

Listing chemicals alphabetically allows you to find chemicals easily by name. Chemicals that are highlighted are Extremely Hazardous; clicking on these will show the listed chemical in the associated Isolation/Water Table in the green pages. Clicking on the chemical name in the green table will take you to the corresponding Guide Page for that chemical. Clicking on a non-highlighted chemical name in the Blue Pages jumps directly to the guide page for that chemical.

This screen also contains the navigation buttons as described in the ERG2000 Main Search Screen section, plus a button to return to the Main Search Screen.

Pocket CoBRA - ERG 6:01

List by Chemical <Blue Pages>

	MATERIA#	UN_NUME	NUMERIC	ALPHA_	
▶	AC	1051	111	1	
	Accumulat	1956	1411	2	
	Acetal	1088	190	3	
	Acetaldehy	1089	191	4	
	Acetaldehy	1841	1234	5	
	Acetaldehy	2332	1928	6	
	Acetic	2789	2571	7	
	Acetic	2790	2573	8	
	Acetic	2789	2572	9	
	Acetic	1715	997	10	
	Acetone	1090	192	11	

Figure 23 - ERG2000 Blue Pages

ERG2000 Green Pages Screen (Show Isolation / Water Tables)

The green pages of the ERG2000 software version combine both the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances with the Table of Toxic by Inhalation Hazards Table. This consolidates all ERG2000 Green pages into one easy to read table. From here you can launch into the guide page by clicking on any chemical entry. Note that all chemicals in the table, as in the original hardcopy of the ERG2000, are organized by UNID #. The table presents the isolation and standoff distances for dangerous chemicals based on spill size and time of day. Additionally, some chemicals have separate data for land and water spills (in this case both rows are automatically highlighted for you). If the chemical produces a Toxic by Inhalation Hazard (TIH) then the TIH column indicates the gas produced from the reaction between the chemical and water. For a detailed explanation of these chemical abbreviations, click on the "Click here for list of TIH Symbols" button.

Clicking on a chemical that is not highlighted will prompt you to confirm your choice, because the highlight, which serves as a virtual bookmark, will be moved for you upon confirmation. This virtual bookmark allows you to quickly find your place in the green pages if you are switching back and forth between the guide pages and the green pages table.

This screen also contains the navigation buttons as described in the ERG2000 Main Search Screen section.

Pocket CoBRA - ERG 6:03

Isolation Tables <Green Pages>

	MATERIA	UN_NUME	NUMERIC	ALPHA_I
▶	AC	1051	111	1
	Accumulat	1956	1411	2
	Acetal	1088	190	3
	Acetaldehy	1089	191	4
	Acetaldehy	1841	1234	5
	Acetaldehy	2332	1928	6
	Acetic	2789	2571	7
	Acetic	2790	2573	8
	Acetic	2789	2572	9
	Acetic	1715	997	10
	Acetone	1090	192	11

Figure 24 - ERG2000 Green Pages

Agent ID Tool

The AgentID tool enables you to identify potential chemical or biological agents by listing the victims' signs and symptoms. It is opened by clicking on AgentID in the Chem\Bio Tools section on the Interactive Tools menu. The opening screen is shown in Figure 25.

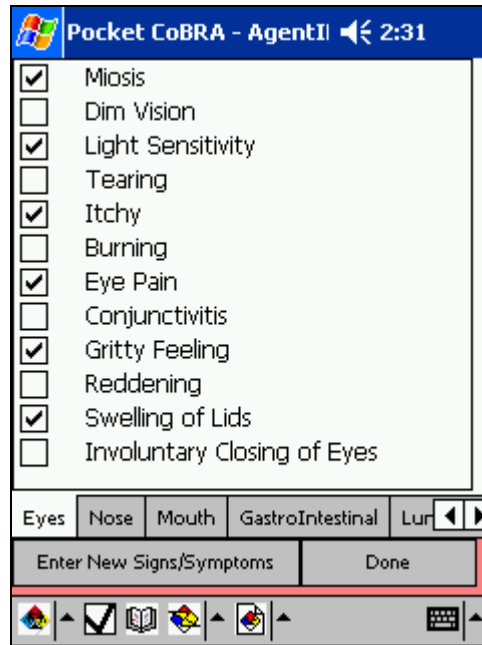


Figure 25 - Agent ID Tool, Entering Signs and Symptoms

Entering Signs and Symptoms

Check all boxes that reflect the signs and symptoms presented by the victim(s). Click on the tabs to move between categories of symptoms. Each category has a separate screen listing possible observable symptoms of chemical agent exposure. Pocket CoBRA™ does not require you to enter signs and symptoms for each tab. However, the more data available to the AgentID tool, the more reliable the results.

When all known signs and symptoms in all applicable categories are entered, click Done.

The most probable agent class will be shown based on the signs and symptoms entered (Figure 26).

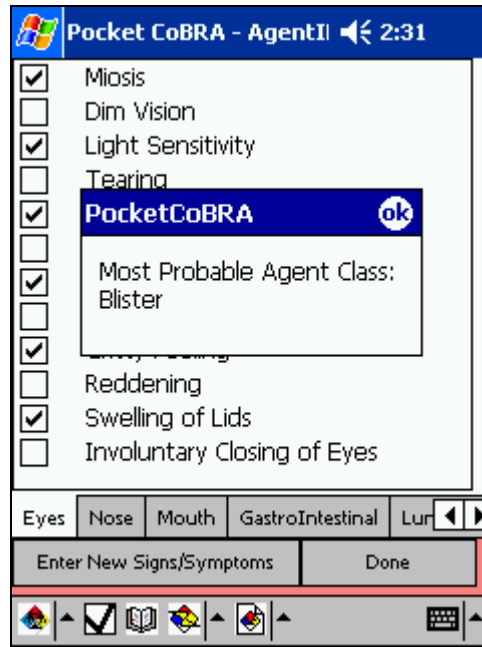


Figure 26 - Agent ID Tool Results Box

After clicking OK to close the probable agent class window, a summary list of all entered signs and symptoms is displayed (Figure 27). Each agent category is ranked by the number of matches vs. non-matches from the entered symptoms. A star (*) indicates that the symptom is affiliated with a specific agent type; the lack of a star indicates that it is not affiliated with that agent type.

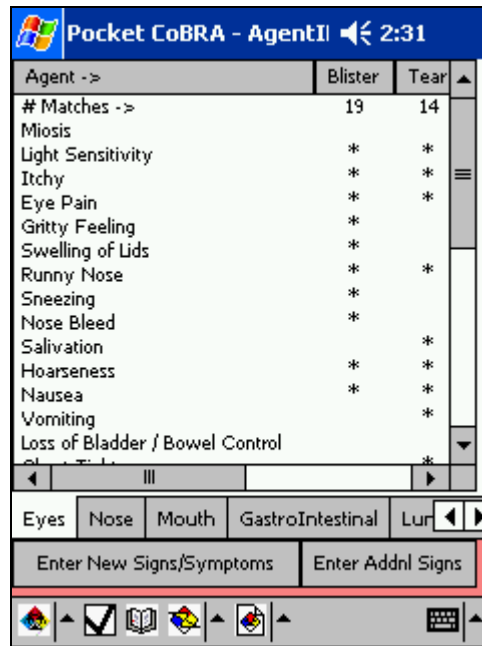


Figure 27 - Agent ID Tool Results Breakout Screen

Enter New Signs and Symptoms

Click this button on the AgentID Summary Screen to uncheck all signs and symptoms and start over. This also returns you to the AgentID Tool screen.

Enter Additional Signs and Symptoms

Click this button on the AgentID Summary Screen to enter additional signs and symptoms or to modify previous entries as more data becomes available over the course of an incident. This serves to narrow down the “most probable” agent to a single class.

NIOSH Pocket Guide

The NIOSH Pocket Guide tool allows you to locate individual information pages on over 600 chemicals from the NIOSH Pocket Guide. The guide provides information on chemicals commonly found in industrial working environments.

NIOSH Main Search Screen

Clicking on NIOSH Pocket Guide in the Chem\Bio Tools section on the Interactive Tools Menu opens the NIOSH Pocket Guide Main Search Screen (Figure).

Figure 28 - NIOSH Pocket Guide Main Search Screen

Choose Identification Method

The Identification Method allows you to search by the chemical name, CAS #, or the DOT #. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search. Click on the appropriate radio button to choose the desired method.

Choose Search Method

The Search Method allows you to search by an entire chemical name or number, or some portion of one. One of these methods must be chosen to execute a search.

- Choose IS if the entire (exact) name or number is known.
- Choose STARTS WITH if only the beginning of the name is known.
- Choose CONTAINS if a portion other than the beginning of the name is known.

Click on the appropriate radio button, then enter the known data in the text entry box.

Execute Search

After entering search parameters, click the 'Execute Search' button. The NIOSH Pocket Guide tool searches the NIOSH database based on your search parameters. If your criteria result in a single match, the appropriate page from the NIOSH Pocket Guide is immediately displayed. If multiple entries meet your search criteria, the NIOSH Pocket Guide downselect area appears on the right side of the screen. Click on the desired chemical name to display the NIOSH Pocket Guide.

The figure consists of two side-by-side screenshots from the Pocket CoBRA application. The left screenshot shows a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Preferred Name'. The table lists various chemicals such as Acetaldehyde, Acetic acid, Acetic anhydride, Acetone, Acetone cyanohydrin, Acetonitrile, Acetylene, Acetylene tetrabromide, Acetylsalicylic acid, and Acrolein. Below the table is a green box with a 'Search Again' button and a note: 'NOTE: You must narrow your search to a specific NIOSH Entry.' The right screenshot shows the NIOSH Pocket Guide results for Acetaldehyde. It displays the chemical name, CAS number (75-07-0), chemical formula (CH₃CHO), RTECS (AB1925000), and synonyms (Acetic aldehyde, Ethanal, Ethyl aldehyde). It also shows the DOT ID & Guide (1089 129) and a link to the NIOSH REL: Ca See.

Name	Preferred Name
Acetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde
Acetic acid	Acetic acid
Acetic anhydride	Acetic anhydride
Acetone	Acetone
Acetone cyanohydrin	Acetone cyanohydrin
Acetonitrile	Acetonitrile
Acetylene	Acetylene
Acetylene tetrabromide	Acetylene tetrabromide
Acetylsalicylic acid	Acetylsalicylic acid
Acrolein	Acrolein

Acetaldehyde	CAS 75-07-0
CH ₃ CHO	RTECS AB1925000
Synonyms & Trade Names Acetic aldehyde, Ethanal, Ethyl aldehyde	DOT ID & Guide 1089 129
Exposure	NIOSH REL: Ca See

Figure 29 - NIOSH Pocket Guide Downselect Screen and Results

Guides

The resources in the Chemical Biological Response Aide provide a compendium of published data and utility tools for First Responders. In effect, they are an online reference library of data for various facets of incident response. Guides and Tools included with the basic Pocket CoBRA™ software package include:

- Several Forensic Guides
- 2000 Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG2000)
- Jane's® Chem-Bio Handbook
- Glossary
- NDPO On Scene Commander's Guide
- USAMRIID Medical Management of Biological Casualties Guide
- NIOSH Pocket Guide

These will be described in the following sections.

Jane's® Chem-Bio Handbook

Clicking on "Jane's CB Handbook" opens an HTML version of this standard guide (Figure 30). The chapters of the Handbook are listed at the top of the screen and correspond to the paper index tabs in the hardcopy version of the Handbook. Navigation through the guide is done exactly like navigating through simple web pages. The scroll bar on the right of the screen is used to scroll down each page, since the pages are larger than the Data Window can display. The Jane's® Chem-Bio Handbook cannot be edited or altered by the user.

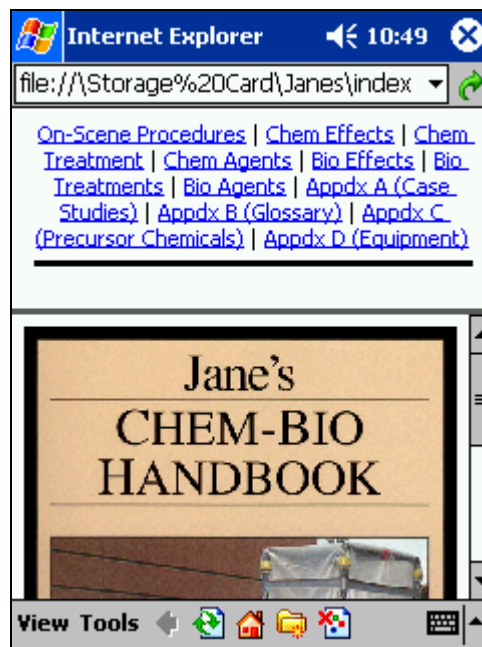


Figure 30 - Jane's® Chem-Bio Handbook

Forensic Guides

The Pocket CoBRA™ software package comes complete with a set of the latest Forensic Guides published by the FBI and the National Institute of Justice. These are available to you in Adobe Acrobat® PDF electronic format, which can be viewed, searched, or printed from within the Pocket CoBRA™ software. These guides include:

- FBI Forensics Guide
- NIJ Guide to Crime Scene Investigation
- NIJ Guide to Eye Witness Evidence
- NIJ Guide for Fire and Arson Scene Evidence
- NIJ Guide to Death Scene Investigation
- NDPO On-Scene Commander's Guide for Responding to Chemical/Biological Threats
- 2000 Emergency Response Guide (ERG2000), PDF Version
- Pocket CoBRA™ User's Guide (this manual)

NIOSH Pocket Guide

Selecting NIOSH Pocket Guide from the Document viewer dropdown menu loads an HTML version of the NIOSH Pocket Guide (Figure 31). The guide is organized by chemical name. Clicking on a hyperlink for a particular chemical causes the information page corresponding to that chemical to appear.

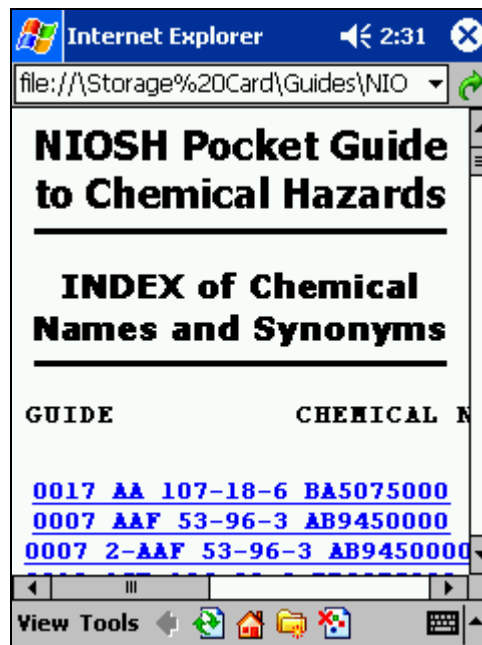


Figure 31 - NIOSH Pocket Guide

SOPs

In Pocket CoBRA, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are text files providing detailed information on various aspects of response to WMD incidents. They are either RTF text files, or Microsoft® Word documents. Pocket CoBRA's SOPs are based on those used by the FBI, FEMA, BATF, CBIRF, TEU, NATO, and other authoritative sources.

All SOPs are accessed by opening the SOP folder under the appropriate user profile in the Pocket CoBRA™ TreeView, then clicking on the icon for the desired SOP. The text of the SOP will be displayed in the Data Window (Figure 32). Table 3 describes the SOPs which are included in the Pocket CoBRA™ software.

Table 3. Description of SOPs included in Pocket CoBRA.

WMD On-Scene SOP	Provides general procedures for responding to an incident involving weapons of mass destruction.
Gross Decon SOP	Provides procedures for decontaminating large numbers of people who have been exposed to and contaminated by WMD.
Personal Decon SOP	Provides procedures for responders to decontaminate themselves if exposed to WMD.
WMD Site Setup SOP	Describes initial preparatory procedures and exclusion zones upon arriving at the site of an incident involving WMD.
WMD Background SOP	Provides background information on the threat of WMD incidents.
WMD Preparation SOP	Provides general information for effective WMD incident planning.
WMD Law Enforcement Response SOP	Provides general information about effective WMD incident response for law enforcement. Includes procedures for WMD threats received by mail or telephone.
WMD Recovery SOP	Provides general information about effective WMD incident recovery.
WMD Mitigation SOP	Provides general information about the role of mitigation, making targets harder to attack, in WMD incident response.
WMD Recon Team SOP	Provides information about setting up the Forensics Recon Team and its role in the WMD incident response.
Initial Action SOP	Provides information about setting up the Forensics Evidence Collection Team and its role in the WMD incident response.
Handling Contaminated Evidence	Provides instructions for safe handling of contaminated evidence.
Recorder SOP	Describes the role and duties of the Recorder on the Forensics Evidence Collection Team.

Dirty Man SOP	Describes the role and duties of the Dirty Man on the Forensics Evidence Collection Team.
Clean Man SOP	Describes the role and duties of the Clean Man on the Forensics Evidence Collection Team.

Editing an SOP

As simple text files, all Pocket CoBRA™ SOPs can be edited by the system administrator using a word processor or text editor. They must be saved in the appropriate folder as RTF format text files or Word documents.

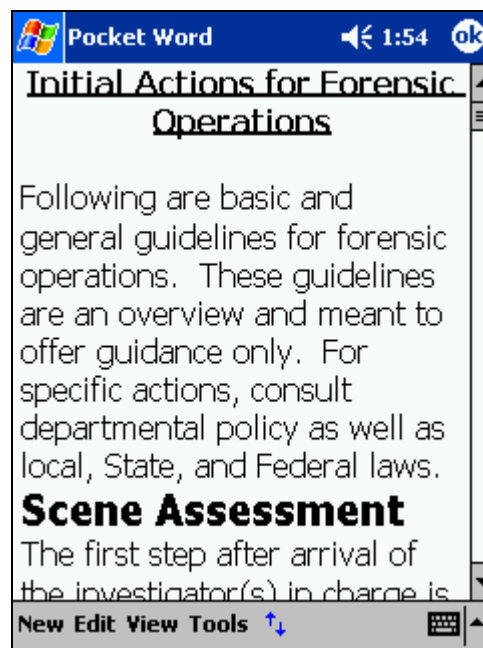


Figure 32 - SOP Screen

Checklists

Checklists provide detailed step by step “best practice” actions for First Responders to WMD and HAZMAT incidents. As they are used in Pocket CoBRA™, they are interactive, designed to be checked off as actions are completed on-scene.

Checklists are automatically tracked by the Pocket CoBRA™ log and are included in the incident report.

Pocket CoBRA™ Checklists are accessed under the appropriate user profile in the Pocket CoBRA™ Checklist viewer, which can be opened by clicking on the Checklist button on the CoBRA Menu. It may take several seconds for each checklist to load, please be patient. Click on the drop-down menu along the top of the tool for the desired checklist. It will then be displayed below the drop-down menu in the Checklist window (Figure 33).

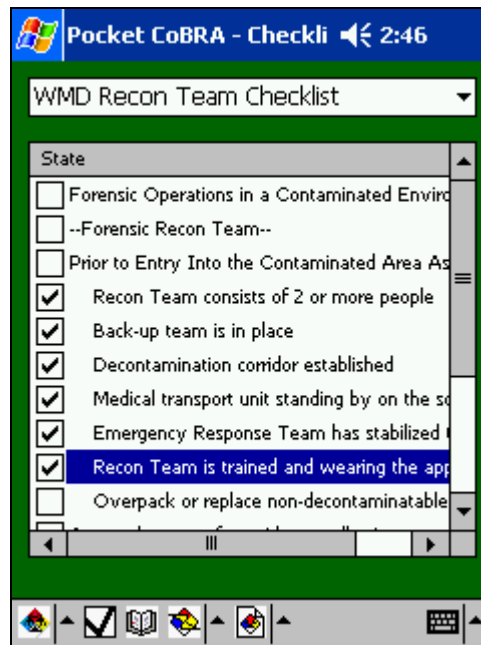


Figure 33 - Checklist Screen

Click on the toggle checkbox to the left of an item to check/uncheck the item. Use the Interactive Tools Menu to return to other activities or use other Tools. Clicking again on the Checklist icon on the CoBRA Menu will return the display to the active checklist. Pocket CoBRA™ remembers which items were checked previously, and sets the display accordingly. The checklist can be sent with an Incident report at any stage of completion.

Incident Reports

An incident report is a time-tagged log of which Pocket CoBRA™ tools the user accessed, and at which point during an incident. These are sent with a single click via e-mail (wireless if desired) to the incident commander, or to any desired recipient. The arrival of an incident report is automatically announced by a red pop-up warning box, and the recipient's checklists can be updated by Pocket CoBRA™ to reflect the status of the reporting unit.

Viewing Current Incident Log

The Incident Report also serves as a time-tagged log of all actions taken in response to an incident. This can assist in reconstructing an event after it has been cleared up. Pocket CoBRA™ incorporates a Tool to view the current Incident Report text, and to add entries and comment lines to it directly.

To view the current incident log, load the Document viewer; the current incident log appears as a document within the viewer's drop-down box. The contents of the active Incident Log will be displayed in a text window. The text can be viewed, searched, or cut

and pasted into a word processor document (external to Pocket CoBRA™). It CANNOT be edited within Pocket CoBRA™ by the user.

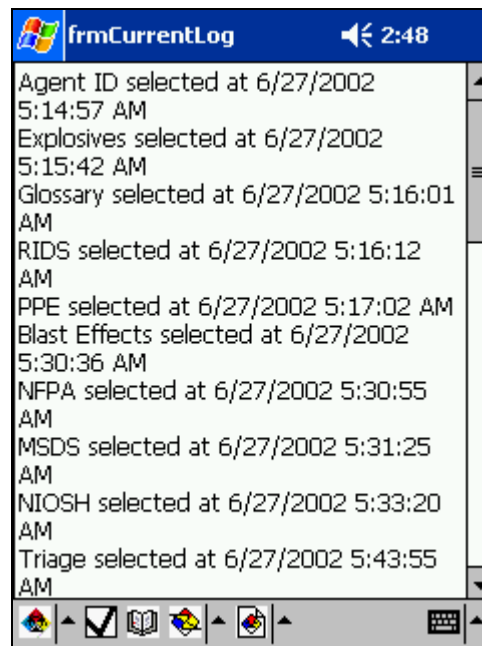


Figure 34 - Incident Log Screen

Adding Comments to Current Incident Log

You can add lines of text and comments (which will be automatically time-tagged) to the Current Incident Log by using the Add to IncRep tool. This is accessed through the Pocket CoBRA™ Main Screen Incident Reports menu item.

Clicking on the Add to IncRep icon opens a data entry window which prompts you to enter a short comment line. When complete, click 'OK' to automatically append a time tag and add the entry to the current Incident report. Click on the Current Incident Log icon in the incident reports menu to refresh the text screen and display the new log entry in the data window. Note: Manually-entered log entries are preceded by three asterisks (***) to differentiate them from entries made automatically by Pocket CoBRA™ as it records actions of the user.

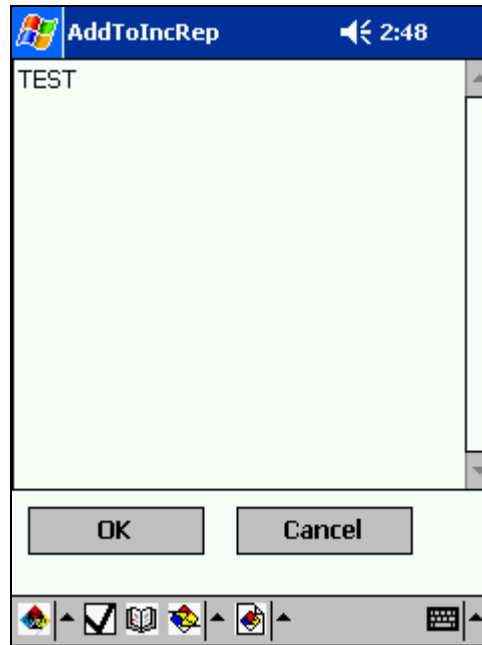


Figure 35 - Add to Incident Report Screen

Triage Tool

Pocket CoBRA™ contains a tool which assists First Responders in rapidly assessing the extent of injuries of individual victims in a mass casualty incident. This tool is based on the Simple Triage And Rapid Treatment (START) system. It automates this efficient triage technique, originally based on the US military triage model, but now in use across the country.

To start the tool, click on Triage Tool in the Chem\Bio Tools section of the Interactive Tools Menu. This will open the tool in the data window (Figure 36).

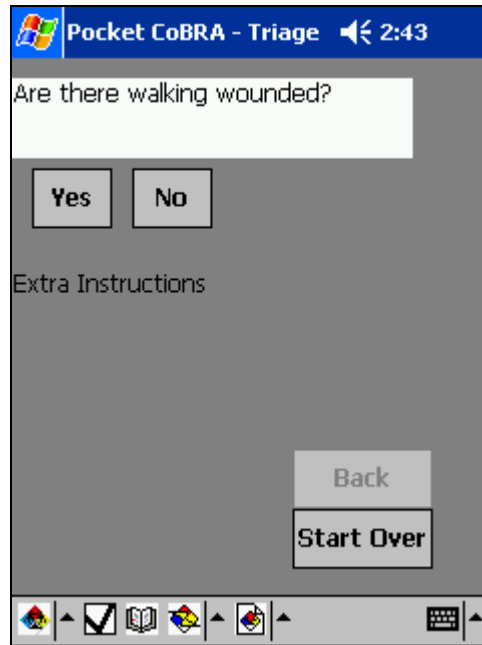


Figure 36 - Triage Tool Opening Screen

The successive screens of the Triage Tool lead the user through the steps to determine whether the victims' injuries are 'Minor' (i.e., "walking wounded", indicated by a green screen color), 'Immediate' (severe and requiring immediate on-scene steps to preserve life, indicated by a red screen color), 'Delayed' (serious but treatable after transport, indicated by a yellow screen color), or 'Dead/Dying' (breathing absent or can't be restored, indicated by a black screen color). The screens are designed to be rapidly navigated on a Pocket PC, by answering simple questions about the observed status of the victim. In any incident, the first step is to identify the "walking wounded" and segregate them from the other victims. After that step, the same questions will be repeated for each successive victim. The logic tree built into the Triage Tool follows these same steps. When sufficient information has been entered to determine the category of a given victim, the Triage Tool screen turns the appropriate color (corresponding to the colored identification tags used by most departments to quickly identify a victim's status). A single click of the Start Again button resets the tool for the next victim assessment.

Chapter 3 - Sample Incident Walkthrough

To guide the new user through the use of Pocket CoBRA™ during an incident involving hazardous materials or chemical/biological threats, this chapter will present a sample (notional) scenario, with step by step illustrations of the usefulness of Pocket CoBRA™ during the response.

A real WMD event will involve the actions of several different agencies, working concurrently. The following sections describe various aspects of the response and how Pocket CoBRA™ will assist in that response. This involves a notional training scenario to walk through an event from planning until completion of the response, using the resources which come bundled with Pocket CoBRA. In this scenario, you can read through the entire event or jump directly to the most fitting profile to see how you would use this tool in support of your response. This scenario is meant as a general outline to highlight the resources in Pocket CoBRA™ it is not intended to be an exhaustive study of a Domestic Preparedness response. In the individual sections below, it is assumed that the user has a certain level of expertise in their given field. Note, too, that events and actions outlined herein may occur simultaneously, and are not independent of each other.

Planning and Training Activities Prior to an Incident

Pocket CoBRA™ assists the planning activities prior to an incident using the Threat Reduction checklist in the Law Enforcement profile. Also, under the Response Contacts and Resources section, a number of useful resources are identified which can assist in identifying potential Target Hazards. This can also aid in contingency planning and training for various response options.

The use of Pocket CoBRA™ in regular training exercises is strongly recommended. This will serve to familiarize response personnel with the features of the Toolkit (facilitating its use in the case of an actual incident), as well as instill in them a deeper appreciation for the response actions outlined in the various SOPs, Checklists, and other resources contained within Pocket CoBRA.

Sample Scenario and Victim Response Actions

The notional scenario involves a chemical terrorism threat communicated to a public employee at a facility which has been identified by emergency managers as a potential Target Hazard. In this case, we assume the Department of Public Works has been targeted by an unknown person or persons, who have mailed a shoebox-size package to the mailroom of the Department. After delivery to the mail room, the package begins to leak an oily liquid from one corner, with evidence of a slight sweetish odor like geraniums. When the mail clerk (one of three in the mail room) picks up the package to direct it to the intended recipient, she gets some of the liquid on her hands. A couple of

minutes later, she experiences a sharp burning sensation on her hands, and notices a visible grayish color on the skin.

We assume the mail room personnel have been properly trained in the actions to take for such a threat. Using the Civilian Worker Checklist for Threatening Letters in Pocket CoBRA™ (which can be reproduced in hard copy and posted in the mail room), she notifies her co-workers and asks them to call 911 and to notify her supervisor. She also stops anyone else from touching or moving the package.

Law Enforcement Response

The initial Law Enforcement Officer on the scene will log on to Pocket CoBRA™ and use the Initial Law Enforcement Responder Checklist to guide his initial actions on scene. All responders should be alert to the potential presence of secondary devices. As additional law enforcement personnel arrive, the Second and Third Law Enforcement Responder checklists, as well as the Potential Device Checklist (all found under the Law Enforcement profile) will guide their actions. They can use the AgentID Tool to enter the observed symptoms and try to identify the agent category of the substance (in this case, the Most Likely Agent class will be Blister). The Jane's Chem-Bio Handbook can then help narrow the class down to a single agent. The ERG2000 Tool and the RIDS database will identify the hazards associated with the threatened substance, as well as appropriate first aid measures to be used. Of course, through all these actions, Pocket CoBRA™ can be tailored to incorporate local protocols and SOPs.

An incident such as this calls for the participation of the bomb squad. Upon examination, if the package appears to be a possible explosive device, they can use the Bomb Evacuation Distance Tool for a rule of thumb distance for evacuation.

Timely reporting to Dispatch or to higher command elements is essential. The Incident Reporting feature of Pocket CoBRA™ will greatly facilitate this function.

These actions will occur simultaneous with the actions of other responders (who should also be using Pocket CoBRA™ to guide their response). Following the checklists and the actions outlined in the various guides will help maintain the integrity of the crime scene. It must be remembered by each Officer that quick notification of investigators and the FBI is a must.

After an incident has been handled, the Event Log of Pocket CoBRA™ (a final Incident report, with all actions time-tagged) will help in the reconstruction of the event for after-action reports.

Fire-HAZMAT Response

The initial Fire / HAZMAT unit on the scene should establish command in accordance with local protocol, which may be a unified command with other agencies on the scene or responding. The first arriving unit logs onto Pocket CoBRA, and then checks the ERG2000 for appropriate actions, and follows the WMD On-Scene Checklist. Response units must assess the scene (including interview of the employee who received the

package). Units must begin initial triage (referring as necessary to the Triage Tool) and isolation of occupants even before decontamination is established. Make contact with the victims in order to keep them calm.

The responders establish the Decontamination Corridor and make the appropriate notifications per the WMD Site Setup, WMD Recon Team, Gross Decon, and Personal Decon Checklists. Concurrently, the Safety Officer will be making the Scene Site Safety Plan, using guidelines he can find in the ERG2000 and Jane's Chem-Bio Handbook. Preparations to enter the Hot Zone must also be made. The following references will be useful to accomplish these tasks: ERG2000, Jane's Chem-Bio Handbook, RIDS, PPE, and the MSDS Viewer.

It is imperative that field units submit status reports at regular intervals in accordance with local protocol. This function is easily accomplished with the Incident Reporting tool. This will also allow command and the various sector officers to keep abreast of the latest developments on the scene.

Following the appropriate preparations described above, the HAZMAT team makes entry. The plan should be to render safe or contain the hazards in the Hot Zone, then remove / rescue victims. Any items that are potential evidence are noted and left for the Forensics Entry Teams.

After leaving the Hot Zone, the entry team conducts a debrief with the following: Command, Forensics Recon Team, Safety officer, and Senior Investigator. The HAZMAT team should be prepared to offer technical assistance and support to the Forensic Teams that will be operating in the Hot Zone. The HAZMAT team should now submit an Incident Report.

Forensics Response

Upon arrival at the scene, the Forensics Investigator will coordinate with Law Enforcement, Fire and HAZMAT. The Investigator should then review the Incident Reports of the previous responders, submitted through Pocket CoBRA's Incident Reporting system. These will indicate the progress toward identifying the potential chemical agent class, the specific agent involved, and the status of the actions to secure (render safe) the site and any other devices on scene. The Investigator will then follow the Initial Action checklist for response, found under the Forensics profile of Pocket CoBRA. Following the prescribed guidelines, based on the included DOJ Forensics Guides (included for immediate reference under the Guides section of the Forensics profile), the Investigator will assure that the scene is processed according to recognized standards and local protocol. The user can modify the Checklists and SOPs which come with Pocket CoBRA™ to meet local requirements.

The Senior Investigator will establish the Forensics Recon Team. This team will use the WMD Recon Team checklist. Per that checklist, a HAZMAT technician will accompany the Recon Team into the Hot Zone if there is no one on the team trained in the use of monitoring equipment. During Recon, if there is evidence that will require action prior to the Evidence Collection Team's entry, this should be done and properly documented. After leaving the Hot Zone, the Recon Team will conduct a debrief from which a plan to

process the scene will be developed. This debrief should be conducted with: Command, the Senior Investigator, the Evidence Collection Team, and the Safety Officer. The Recon Team should also submit an Incident Report showing their actions according to the appropriate Checklists.

Next the Forensics Evidence Collection Team makes entry following the Dirty Man, Clean Man, Recorder and Handling Contaminated Evidence Checklists. The evidence will most likely not be gathered in one entry. Therefore, evidence collection teams rotate until evidence recovery is complete. After each entry, submit an Incident Report and brief the next team.

As the victims are moved through the decontamination corridor, skin swipe samples and clothing samples should be collected and preserved as evidence (*before* they are made wet or decontaminated). All evidence is secured, and should be handled as contaminated evidence in accordance with the Forensic Operations SOP and checklist.

Once all evidence has been collected and logged, the Event Log of Pocket CoBRA™ will be useful to reconstruct the actions taken by each team.

Medical Response

The Medical responders should begin with the Triage Tool to rapidly screen and categorize the victims involved in the incident. They should use the treatment modalities and testing procedures outlined in the Medical Profile of Pocket CoBRA. There is medical treatment information available in the RIDS tool (under First Aid), as well as the MSDS tool. These two tools list the medical information under the specific chemical names.

Chapter 4 - Troubleshooting

Before Contacting Technical Support

- Reboot your computer or handheld device.
- If there are problems while installing Pocket CoBRA™, delete the CESetup.cab and Setup1.exe files from your Windows directory (if they are present).
- Make sure all necessary external programs such as Adobe Acrobat Reader are installed.

Information to Have Ready for Technical Support

- User's Name and password (found on the original Pocket CoBRA™ shipping invoice)
- Department worked for (e.g. *Fire Department of New York*)
- Product Serial Number (from label on Pocket CoBRA™ CD ROM jewel case)

Contacting Technical Support

The Pocket CoBRA™ technical support department can be reached during normal business hours (8:00 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Time, Monday thru Friday).

Email: cobra@cobraguides.com

Phone: 703-535-8720
877-233-5789 (toll free)

Fax: 703-519-8511

Wireless Transmission Information

The Pocket CoBRA™ technical support department cannot assist in solving problems with your wireless transmission device or wireless service account. Please consult the user's manual that was provided with your wireless device, or contact the technical support department of the device manufacturer.

Appendix A – Predefined Checklists in Pocket CoBRA

One of the most useful resources in Pocket CoBRA™ is the interactive checklist, which provides a ready reference for First Responders dealing with a major incident involving Weapons of Mass Destruction. The Pocket CoBRA™ software comes preloaded with a

wide assortment of these checklists, drawn from the reference guides and SOPs in Pocket CoBRA. The following table provides a list of the included checklists, to include a short description of the purpose of each checklist.

Table A-1 - Checklists prepackaged with Pocket CoBRA

Checklist	Profile(s)	Description
WMD On-Scene	Fire/HAZMAT	General procedures for Fire/HAZMAT personnel responding to a potential WMD incident
Gross Decon	Fire/HAZMAT	Procedures for mass casualty decontamination
Personal Decon	Fire/HAZMAT	Procedures for individual responder decontamination
WMD Site Setup	Fire/HAZMAT	Procedures to set up and organize the response elements at a potential WMD scene
WMD Recon Team	Forensics	Initial procedures for a forensics reconnaissance team at a potential WMD scene
Initial Action	Forensics	General procedures for a forensics team at a potential WMD scene
Dirty Man	Forensics	Procedures for the “Dirty Man”, the evidence technician collecting the samples in the contaminated area
Clean Man	Forensics	Procedures for the “Clean Man”, the evidence technician bagging the samples taken by the Dirty Man in the contaminated area
Recorder	Forensics	Procedures for the Recorder, the evidence technician logging the samples
Handling Contaminated Evidence	Forensics	Procedures for bagging, wrapping, decontaminating and handling samples
General Considerations	Law Enforcement	General guidelines for responders to potential WMD incidents
Initial Law Enforcement Responder	Law Enforcement	Procedures for the initial law enforcement responder arriving at a potential WMD scene
Second Law Enforcement Responder	Law Enforcement	Procedures for the second (backup) law enforcement responder arriving at a potential WMD scene
Third Law Enforcement Responder	Law Enforcement	Procedures for the third law enforcement responder arriving at a potential WMD scene
Additional Law Enforcement Responders	Law Enforcement	Procedures for the additional law enforcement responders arriving at a potential WMD scene
Handling Witnesses	Law Enforcement	Procedures for processing and questioning witnesses at a potential WMD scene
Threat Reduction	Law Enforcement	Procedures for reducing vulnerability to a WMD threat
Anonymous WMD Threat	Law Enforcement	Actions to take upon receipt of a WMD threat, where a device has not been detected

Checklist	Profile(s)	Description
Potential Device	Law Enforcement	Actions to take upon receipt of a WMD threat, where a suspicious device has been detected
Release of Contaminant	Law Enforcement	Actions to take upon detection of the release of a potentially hazardous material
Threatening Letter	Law Enforcement	Actions to take upon receipt of a WMD threat contained in a letter or package
Phone Threat	Law Enforcement	Actions to take upon receipt of a WMD threat by telephone
911 Operator Chem/Bio Incident Reporting	Law Enforcement	Guidelines for a 911 Operator receiving a threatening call involving chemical or biological attack
RAID Team – Pre-Incident	RAID	General instructions applicable to all members of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Pre-Incident phase of an operation
Operations Team – Pre-Incident	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Operations Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Pre-Incident phase of an operation
Survey Team – Pre-Incident	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Survey Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Pre-Incident phase of an operation
Communications Team – Pre-Incident	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Communications Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Pre-Incident phase of an operation
Admin/Log Team – Pre-Incident	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Admin/Log Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Pre-Incident phase of an operation
Medical team – Pre-Incident	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Medical Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Pre-Incident phase of an operation
RAID Team – Alert	RAID	General instructions applicable to all members of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Alert phase of an operation
Operations Team – Alert	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Operations Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Alert phase of an operation
Survey Team – Alert	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Survey Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Alert phase of an operation
Communications Team – Alert	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Communications Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Alert phase of an operation
Admin/Log Team – Alert	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Admin/Log Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Alert phase of an operation

Checklist	Profile(s)	Description
Medical Team – Alert	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Medical Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Alert phase of an operation
RAID Team – Deployment	RAID	General instructions applicable to all members of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Deployment phase of an operation
Operations Team – Deployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Operations Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Deployment phase of an operation
Survey Team – Deployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Survey Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Deployment phase of an operation
Communications Team – Deployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Communications Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Deployment phase of an operation
Admin/Log Team – Deployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Admin/Log Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Deployment phase of an operation
Medical Team – Deployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Medical Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Deployment phase of an operation
RAID Team – Operations	RAID	General instructions applicable to all members of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Operations phase of an incident
Operations Team – Operations	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Operations Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Operations phase of an incident
Survey Team – Operations	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Survey Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Operations phase of an incident
Communications Team – Operations	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Communications Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Operations phase of an incident
Admin/Log Team – Operations	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Admin/Log Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Operations phase of an incident
Medical Team – Operations	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Medical Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Operations phase of an incident
RAID Team – Recovery/Redeployment	RAID	General instructions applicable to all members of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Recovery/Redeployment phase of an operation
Operations Team – Recovery/Redeployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Operations Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Recovery/Redeployment phase of an operation

Checklist	Profile(s)	Description
Survey Team – Recovery/Redeployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Survey Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Recovery/Redeployment phase of an operation
Communications Team – Recovery/Redeployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Communications Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Recovery/Redeployment phase of an operation
Admin/Log Team – Recovery/Redeployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Admin/Log Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Recovery/Redeployment phase of an operation
Medical Team – Recovery/Redeployment	RAID	Additional instructions applicable to the Operations Team of the WMD Civil Support Teams during the Recovery/Redeployment phase of an operation