

CLEAN CAB



Individual Firefighter Practices

1. Doffing of contaminated PPE before entering cab of apparatus (at the conclusion of an incident/end of shift).
2. Storage of web gear, SCBA, tools, and any other external gear outside of the cab at all times.
3. Cleaning of hands (water and soap or cleaning wipes) and face/neck, dry brushing or water washing of boots before entering cab.
4. Reducing the use of "dirty" PPE at the beginning of an incident.
5. Ensure that the use of coolers, water bottles, food, and other similar features are handled with clean hands when possible. Regularly wipe down and clean coolers and similar items that are frequently touched.

Other Key Recommendations

1. "Clean" PPE is often not clean and contains compounds that may continue to pose a health/safety risk long after exposure during a wildland/WUI incident. Regularly launder PPE and keep it separate from apparatus Cabs whenever possible.
2. Firefighters are largely unaware or underestimate the serious dermal exposure risks on WUI/wildland fires
3. Firefighters are not (generally) conducting thorough decontamination post-incident. Always wash (or use cleaning wipes) hands, Neck, and Face before meals and during breaks.
4. Past studies on dermal and PPE exposure have likely underrepresented the actual risk of exposure on WUI/wildland fires, particularly with regard to VOCs and semi-volatile compounds
5. Dermal and respiratory exposures (e.g. off-gassing) can continue long after an incident if continued contact with the PPE occurs. Doff Contaminated PPE As soon as safely possible and Launder PPE Frequently.

For more recommendations:
<https://wildfireconservancy.org>