

# Operational Summary

## Containment Devices Within Suspicious Powder Response

Congress recognized early the growing risk of secondary exposure involving synthetic opioids and suspicious powders, which is why containment devices and training on their use were incorporated alongside PPE and naloxone within the statutory framework. Containment devices were always intended to function as frontline stabilization tools during the initial encounter phase of suspicious powder incidents, reducing cross-contamination and secondary exposure risks before later evidence handling or remediation begins — precisely the type of operational gap highlighted again by the recent New Mexico responder exposure incident.



- Designed to reduce secondary exposure and cross-contamination risks during initial suspicious powder encounters.
- Deploys within seconds to help stabilize the scene at the point of encounter, reducing aerosolization and cross-contamination risks before later PPE escalation, evidence handling, or remediation begins.
- Functions as an individual frontline stabilization tool that supports responder safety in dynamic field environments.
- Does not impede later identification, testing, or evidentiary analysis of suspected substances.
- Lightweight, portable, and capable of safe deployment across a broad range of operational environments, including transportation and aviation settings.

*Prepared for Congressional and Agency Discussion • June 2026*