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Anleitung zur Gesundheitspflege auf Kauffahrteischiffen

Chapter Page II Attach. B No.

15. Dangerous atmospheres

<p>Possible types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Liquids: Danger of explosion, poisoning and burning * Vapours: (mixture of liquids with air) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ** Water with air: danger of scalding ** Acids with air: danger of burning ** Evaporated liquids: Danger of explosion, poisoning and burning * Smoke: (mixture of gases and dust) Danger of explosion, poisoning and burning * Gases: (Own substances) Danger of explosion, poisoning and burning 	<p>B.2.2. B.2.6.6. B.2.2.4. B.2.2.7. B.2.2.7.</p>	
<p>Dangers and Problems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Normally it is not possible to distinguish. * Several ingredients can become mixed together, safe assessment is not possible * Danger of explosion, poisoning and burning cannot be ruled out * The entire situation can become acutely worse. * Hazardous substances can be inhaled or swallowed or can penetrate the skin. 		
<p>Rescue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Preparatory measures: Remain on windward side at the scene of the accident ** Note down the events of the accident as well as possible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Were hazardous substances involved in the events of the accident? Which ones were possibly involved? Where is the observation place located of the person reporting? Where did the accident take place? When did the accident take place? What type of damage has been caused by the accident and to what extent? What effect could be observed from the hazardous substance? ** Prepare the fire extinguishers. * Own protection has priority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear protective clothing, breathing protection, gloves, protective goggles Approach from the windward side of the accident scene. * Leave the accident scene with the injured victim towards the windward side. 		<p>21.21</p>
<p>First Aid: With substances harmful to the skin: Remove clothing in layers, In a standing position, douse with lukewarm water from top to bottom. Do not use a brush (danger of skin abrasion). Spread wounds and wash with plenty of cooking salt solution, then bind with sterilised bandage. Wash the eyes if necessary.</p> <p>In the case of substances harmful to the lungs: administer oxygen, cortisone-inhalation. In the event of respiratory standstill: Mouth to mouth resuscitation, preferably resuscitation with breathing bag and as much oxygen content as possible.</p> <p>In the case of general poisoning symptoms: Check consciousness, respiration and circulation. Be ready to administer heart and lung resuscitation. Apply infusion.</p> <p>Damage to health can still arise after days and weeks</p>	<p>B.2.2.4. B.3.5.1.3. B.2.2.7. B.2.2.4. C.1.1. C.1.5.</p>	<p>15.07, 15.01, 15.02 23.01 - 23.08, 1.05 23.02 - 23.08 11.01</p>
<p>Further measures: Continuous supervision of the victims. Make medical appointment and remain in constant contact. Telemetry of ECG, respiration, oxygenation, pulse and blood pressure if possible.</p>		