



National
Operational
Guidance

Control measure

**Substance identification: Radioactive
materials**



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council

Developed and maintained by the NFCC



National
Operational
Guidance



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council

Contents

Control measure - Substance identification: Radioactive materials 3



Control measure - Substance identification: Radioactive materials

Control measure knowledge

Radioactive materials can be identified in a number of ways:

- UN hazard warning diamond
- Site registration information and risk-based inspections



Materials with the hazard radioactive will be assigned to UN hazard class 7.

Strategic actions

Fire and rescue services should:

- Ensure there are means of recording known locations with radioactive materials
- Provide the means for accessing specialist advice specific to radioactive materials
- Provide systems for recognising and interpreting radioactive materials signage

Tactical actions

Incident commanders should:

- Use signs, labels, markings and container types to identify the presence of radioactive materials
- Identify the location, physical state (solid, liquid, gas), type and quantity of the released radioactive material
- Use detection equipment to identify and monitor levels of the radioactive materials involved
- Obtain specialist advice from hazardous materials advisors (HMAs), scientific advisers, on-site specialists or other appropriate sources, for example, the National Arrangements for Incidents involving Radioactivity (NAIR) or Radsafe