

LESSON PLAN

**PART I
COVER SHEET**

LESSON TITLE: Joint Firefighter's Integrated Response Ensemble (J-FIRE).

TRAINING METHOD: Demonstration-Performance.

ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERN: Sequential.

REFERENCES: T.O. 14P-3-1-141, Ground Support Ensemble
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1974, Protective Footwear
NFPA Standard 1976, Protective Clothing for Proximity Firefighting
NFPA Standard 1981, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)
Technical Order 14P4-17-3, Chemical Warfare Kit for the Interspiro Self-contained Breathing Apparatus

AIDS AND HANDOUTS: Joint Fire Integrated Response Ensemble Video PIN #613571
One training JS-LIST OG per student.
One pair of Fire Crash Boots per student
One Firefighter's Proximity Suit per student.
One Nomex Hood per student.
One Fire Crash Helmet per student
One pair of 7/14 mil chemical protective gloves per student.
One pair of Fire protective gloves per student.
Two Interspiro Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Masks with CB kit per class.
Two Interspiro mask beards per class
Two Interspiro mask hose covers per class.
One tank of bottled air per student.

LESSON OBJECTIVE: Given a lecture and demonstration on the donning and doffing of the J-FIRE, the student will properly perform all of the task steps listed below and correctly answer questions demonstrating mastery of at least three samples of behavior listed:

TASK STEPS:

1. Inspect the J-FIRE for serviceability.
2. Demonstrate how to properly don the J-FIRE in an uncontaminated environment.

SAMPLES OF BEHAVIOR:

1. State the purpose of the J-FIRE.
2. Identify the protective capabilities of the J-FIRE.
3. Identify the components of the J-FIRE.
4. State the procedures used to identify personnel wearing the J-FIRE.

SUGGESTED COURSE (S) OF INSTRUCTION: NBC Defense Training

STRATEGY: The Joint Firefighter's Integrated Response Ensemble (J-FIRE) protects the whole body, but only if worn correctly. Ensure the student can properly don the J-FIRE. Stress the protective capabilities and inspection criteria for the J-FIRE. Although the J-FIRE components worn by an individual vary according to which Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) level is in effect, and the fire scenario, this RTP addresses all components. The MOPP levels are taught in RTP C12. Use T.O. 14P4-17-3 to teach specifics on the Interspiro SCBA protective masks.

LESSON OUTLINE:

MAIN POINT 1. PURPOSE OF THE J-FIRE

MAIN POINT 2. J-FIRE COMPONENTS

- a. JS-LIST Overgarment.
- b. Fire Crash Boots.
- c. Firefighter's Proximity Suit.
- d. Nomex Hood.
- e. Fire Crash Helmet.
- f. CB Protective Gloves.
- g. Fire Crash Protective Gloves.
- h. Interspiro SCBA Mask with CB Kit.
- i. Interspiro mask hose cover.
- j. Interspiro mask beard

MAIN POINT 3. J-FIRE SHELF-LIFE AND SERVICE LIFE

- a. Shelf-Life
- b. Service-Life
- c. JS-LIST OG Weartime
- d. 24hrs after contact with contamination
- e. Decontamination with M291/M295
- f. CB Protective Gloves
- g. Interspiro SCBA Mask with CB Kit

MAIN POINT 4. USE OF UNSERVICEABLE JS-LIST OVERGARMENTS FOR TRAINING.

MAIN POINT 5. INSPECTION AND DOCUMENTATION

- a. Inspection.
- b. Documentation

MAIN POINT 6. WEARING THE J-FIRE

- a. General
- b. Component wear
- c. Keep JS-LIST OG Dry
- d. Keep JS-LIST OG Away from POL Products
- e. Laundering instructions for the JS-LIST OG

MAIN POINT 7. PERSONNEL IDENTIFICATION

MAIN POINT 8. DONNING AND DOFFING THE J-FIRE

- a. MOPP Level 1
- b. MOPP Level 2
- c. MOPP Level 3
- d. MOPP Level 4
- e. Fire Fighting Operations
- f. Doffing in uncontaminated environment
- g. Reducing MOPP Levels

PART II

TEACHING PLAN

INTRODUCTION

ATTENTION:

Performing firefighting duties under normal conditions is a strenuous task with many hazards. These hazards are greatly intensified and multiplied when you're operating in a chemical or biological environment. To survive in this hostile environment you must have a suit that effectively protects you from these hazards while performing firefighting duties.

MOTIVATION:

The Joint Firefighter's Integrated Response Ensemble (J-FIRE) is a protective suit that will allow you to conduct firefighting operations in a chemical or biological environment.

OVERVIEW:

This lesson will cover:

1. The purpose of the J-FIRE
2. J-FIRE Components
3. J-FIRE shelf life and service-life.
4. Use of unserviceable JS-LIST garments for training
5. Inspection and Documentation
6. Wearing the J-FIRE
7. Personnel identification while wearing J-FIRE
8. Donning and Doffing the J-FIRE

TRANSITION:

We will begin this lesson by covering the purpose of the J-FIRE.

BODY

MAIN POINT 1. PURPOSE OF THE J-FIRE

The J-FIRE is a Joint Service Firefighter Integrated Response ensemble that is designed to provide firefighters with protection from the effects of chemical and biological agents, and thermal protection during firefighting operations.

TRANSITION:

Now lets discuss each component of the J-FIRE in more detail.

MAIN POINT 2. J-FIRE COMPONENTS

The J-FIRE is made up of the following components:

- The JS-LIST Overgarment.
- The Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) firefighter's crash boots.
- The COTS firefighter's proximity suit.
- The COTS Nomex hood.
- The COTS firefighter's crash helmet.
- The butyl rubber CB protective gloves 7mil or 14mil.
- The fire protective gloves.
- The Interspiro SCBA mask with CB kit.
- Mask hose cover with mask beard

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTE: Show the students an actual J-FIRE to explain the various components.

a. JS-LIST
OVERGARMENT

The JS-LIST OG is a chemical protective overgarment worn as a chemical protective garment either over the duty uniform or personal underwear. The OG is a two-piece OG (coat and trousers) with an integral hood that is compatible with existing protective masks. The coat and trousers are issued separately but are worn together as a uniform. The OG is made of permeable materials.

The outer layer provides combat durability and has interwoven rip stop material to help prevent tearing. The outer layer (shell) is designed to repel chemical agents, allowing the agent to bead and evaporate. An agent that penetrates the outer layer is adsorbed in the carbon bead inner layer.

1) TWO DESIGN
TYPES

There are presently two designs for the Joint Service Light Weight Suit Technology (JS-LIST) overgarment available.

a) DESERT

The Desert camouflage pattern is light tan and light brown.

b) WOODLAND

The Woodland camouflage overgarment is distinguished by its light tan, and dark brown camouflage pattern interspersed with a darker green and black camouflage pattern.

2) SIZING

To ensure a proper fit and comfort of the coat/trousers, simple measurements of the individual are required. Once measurement is taken, refer to T.O. 14P3-1-141 or the sizing matrix. In lieu of the T.O., you may use the charts on the original factory sealed bag to determine the proper size coat/trousers. Please note that the coat and trousers are sized independently.

3) OVERGARMENT
SIZES

The JS-LIST overgarment comes in seven sizes:

- SXS Small Extra Short
- SS Small Short
- MS Medium Short
- MR Medium Regular
- ML Medium Long
- LR Large Regular
- LL Large Long

4) COAT

The coat is a hip-length design with an integral hood attached. The sleeves have hook and pile fastener tapes at the wrists. The coat has a front closure with a slide fastener and flap, with hook and pile fastener tapes. The coat retention cord at the waist is designed to keep the coat tight around the waist and prevent the coat from riding up the wearer's back. The loop at the back is to be pulled down in the back, pulled through the legs to the front and secured.

5) TROUSERS

The trousers have a high waist and are pull-on design with a front slide fastener with closure snaps and hook and pile fastener tapes for waist adjustment and ankle closure. Bellow cargo pockets are on each trouser leg. Suspenders are attached to allow for support and minor length adjustment at the attachment clips.

**b. FIREFIGHTER'S
CRASH BOOTS**

The COTS Firefighter Crash Boots meet NFPA Standard 1974, Protective Footwear for Structural Fire Fighting, dated 1987 or most recent edition.

c. PROXIMITY SUIT

The COTS Firefighter Proximity Suit consists of coat and trousers that are worn over the JS-LIST. The proximity suit provides thermal protection required in fighting aircraft or chemical fires. The suit meets all requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 1976, Protective Clothing for Proximity Fire Fighting, 1992 or most current edition. The proximity suit provides improved liquid protection during the response to aircraft fires in a combat situation. Additionally the Proximity suit provides the advantages of standardization of all components of J-FIRE for the Joint Services. The proximity suit is worn over the JS-LIST OG.

d. NOMEX HOOD

The COTS Nomex Hood is a balaclava-style hood, of Nomex knit. It is worn under the JS-LIST Overgarment jacket to provide increased thermal protection to the head and neck area

e. FIREFIGHTER'S
HELMET

The COTS Helmet is a standard fire fighter helmet, one size, adjustable with ratchet. The helmet meets all requirements of NFPA Standard 1972, edition 1992. The helmet has a gold face shield and modified COTS aluminized shroud to protect the neck area.

f. CB PROTECTIVE
GLOVES

Two types of gloves may be worn with the J-FIRE. They are:

1) THE IMPROVED CB
PROTECTIVE
GLOVES (ICBPG
WHEN AVAILABLE)

Improved CB protective glove (ICBPG). The ICBPG is a semi-permeable glove in an integrated glove design. The ICBPG will replace butyl rubber gloves and the cotton inserts by attrition. Until fielding, the butyl rubber gloves and cotton inserts will be worn with the J-FIRE.

2) THE 7 MIL
AND 14 MIL
RUBBER GLOVES

The protective gloves are gauntlet-style, and made of butyl rubber. Two gloves are available, (14-mil and 7-mil) either may be used with the J-FIRE. The 14-mil thick gloves are for standard field use. The 7-mil thick gloves should only be used in situations where increased finger dexterity is required, prolonged contact with POL products is not anticipated, and where the probability of liquid contamination is low. In situations where heavy work is being performed, the butyl rubber gloves should be protected with Firefighters or leather work gloves. The 7 and 14 mil gloves come in sizes Small, Medium, and Large

3) COTTON GLOVE INSERTS

Glove inserts are used with the rubber gloves and are thin cotton gloves designed to absorb perspiration. They are also gauntlet-style and come in sizes Small, Medium, and Large.

g. FIREFIGHTER'S PROTECTIVE GLOVES

The firefighter's protective gloves are made of the same material as the proximity suit, and are worn over the rubber gloves and cotton inserts to provide thermal protection in firefighting operations.

h. INTERSPIRO SCBA MASK WITH CB KIT

The Interspiro SCBA is a NIOSH approved system which meets NFPA Standard 1981, 1992 edition. The system consists of a 60-minute air supply cylinder, a regulator unit, a backpack/harness assembly, and a facemask with breathing valve. In a chemical warfare environment, a CB protective kit will be installed. Interspiro supplies the CB kit. The CB mask is readily switchable between bottled air and filtered air. The filtered air is filtered through a chemical protective C2 canister, attached to the mask by a hose. The cylinder is held in place at the back of the neck by a strap fastened around the neck by hook and pile fasteners.

i. HOSE COVER AND
MASK BEARD

A recent modification to the CW kit provides a hose cover and a “beard” fabricated from the Battle Dress Uniform (BDU) material. The “beard” fits snugly around the visor of the CW mask and has a small shroud that covers the drinking tube, providing protection from CW contamination for rubber components of the CW Kit.

TRANSITION:

Now let's talk about the shelf- and service-life of the J-FIRE.

MAIN POINT 3.
J-FIRE SHELF-LIFE
AND SERVICE-LIFE

Some of the components of the J-FIRE have either a shelf-life or service-life that must be adhered to.

a. SHELF-LIFE

Shelf life of the JS-LIST OG is controlled through the DoD stockpile surveillance program. Units are notified through supply channels when an OG has reached its expiration date. The JS-LIST OG has an anticipated 15-year, non-extendible shelf life.

b. SERVICE-LIFE

Service-life is how long the OG can be worn without degradation. Service-life or wear time is influenced by wear, time, exposure, and decontamination.

c. JS-LIST OG
WEARTIME

Weartime combines the service-life with the physical capabilities of the OG to provide adequate protection after being worn in a combat environment. The weartime for the OG is defined as:

- Wash/wear life for chemical protective readiness, uncontaminated environment (whichever comes first) is 6 launderings or 45 days.
- Wear life for chemical protective readiness, once chemically contaminated is 24 hours.
- Wash/wear life for training purposes is unlimited.

d. 24 HRS AFTER
CONTACT WITH
CONTAMINATION

After contact with contamination, the JS-LIST OG must be changed within 24 hours.

e. DECONTAMINATION
WITH M291/M295

The J-FIRE OG can be decontaminated using the M291 or M295 Decontamination Kits as well as other standard decontaminants according to T.O. 11C15-1-3.

f. CB PROTECTIVE
GLOVES

Improved Chemical/ Biological Protective Glove (ICBPG) when available. Wear time for ICBPG is undetermined at this time.

g. INTERSPIRO SCBA
MASK with CB Kit

Wear time for butyl rubber gloves is thirty days once removed from the factory bag. The ICBPG will provide 24 hours of resistance once exposed to contamination. Refer to Technical Order 14P4-17-3, for the Interspiro mask with CB kit shelf-life. The CB mask kit has a 10-year, non-extendible shelf life and a 5-year service (out of the box) life span.

**MAIN POINT 4.
USE OF
UNSERVICEABLE JS-
LIST OG FOR
TRAINING**

Common sense tells us not to use unserviceable equipment in an actual wartime environment. However, unserviceable equipment may be used for training purposes.

**STORE TRAINING AND
OPERATIONAL ITEMS
SEPERATELY**

Rubber components, such as the gloves and boots, may be used for training. However, before they are used in an actual chemical warfare environment they must pass the serviceability inspection.

Training JS-LIST items DO require inspection and special training markings, and they should be stored separately from operational equipment. Items used for training may be washed and used repeatedly until rendered totally unserviceable by condition.

TRANSITION:

How do you know if your J-FIRE is operational? It's important you know how to inspect your J-FIRE. Document the inspection and to track shelf life and identify discrepancies.

**MAIN POINT 5.
INSPECTION AND
DOCUMENTATION****a. INSPECTION**

Inspecting your J-FIRE is a simple task.

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTE: Use TM 10-8415-C15-10 to teach inspection procedures for the JS-LIST OG. Use NFPA Standards for Proximity Suit, and T.O 14P4-17-3, and T.O 14P3-1-141 for the Interspiro mask with CW kit.

b. DOCUMENTATION

Anytime you inspect your JS-LIST, you should document the inspection. Documentation shall be recorded on DD Form 1574, or Data Automated System (DAS). When the JS-LIST OG is removed from its original factory sealed bag, mark the date removed on the top of the coat/trouser label with an indelible ink marker (Day/Month/Year).

INSTRUCTOR'S NOTE: Go over local procedures for documenting inspection of J-FIRE.

TRANSITION:

Now let's discuss how to wear the J-FIRE.

MAIN POINT 6. WEARING THE J-FIRE

a. GENERAL

1) FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS

The J-FIRE will be worn in accordance with command direction and the appropriate MOPP conditions. The ensemble is worn in lieu of standard issue MOPP gear when there is a threat of chemical/biological agent use.

When performing fire fighting operations, the J-FIRE is worn under the proximity coat and trousers, and crash helmet with bib attached.

2) NON-FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS (STANDBY)

When not performing fire fighting operations, or when in standby mode, the proximity coat may be removed to reduce the thermal burden on the wearer. In order to comply with MOPP conditions, the standard issue body armor, helmet, and cold weather gear is worn on the outside of the OG. When required to enter into fire fighting operations, remove the body armor, combat helmet and cold weather gear and don the proximity coat, pressure breathing air bottle and crash helmet with the bib attached.

3) NON-FIRE FIGHTING GROUND OPERATIONS (OFF-DUTY)

When not performing fire fighting operations and off-duty, you may transition to only the proximity trousers and other MOPP items as appropriate.

b. COMPONENT
WEAR

Dependent on the weather conditions and operations being performed, the J-FIRE may be worn over the duty uniform as an overgarment or over personal underwear as a duty uniform. Local procedures will dictate these options.

c. KEEP JS-LIST OG
DRY

Use wet weather gear or Proximity suit to keep the JS-LIST overgarment dry. A wet overgarment will provide protection; however, its protective capabilities are reduced.

d. KEEP JS-LIST OG
AWAY FROM POL
PRODUCTS

CB protection provided by JS-LIST chemical protective overgarment is dangerously degraded in the areas where clothing is wet through the inner lining with petroleum; oil; hydraulic fluid; the body fluids urine and feces; and many common insect repellents. If your chemical protective overgarment becomes wet through the inner lining with any of these materials, replace it as soon as your mission allows. Failure to do so could result in severe health problems or death!

e. LAUNDERING
INSTRUCTIONS
FOR THE JS-LIST
OG

An uncontaminated JS-LIST OG must be laundered as required for hygiene and cleanliness during the service life or premature deterioration will result. The JS-LIST OG laundry instructions are contained the T.O. 14P-3-1-141 and on the identification tag inside the coat and trousers. Follow these instructions to ensure proper laundry procedures are followed. After laundering, mark the appropriate cycle number on the label with an indelible ink marker.

TRANSITION:

When wearing the J-FIRE, how will you know who is whom? It's very difficult without a means of personnel identification.

**MAIN POINT 7.
PERSONNEL
IDENTIFICATION
WHILE WEARING
J-FIRE**

You need to identify those wearing the J-FIRE. As a minimum, print your name, rank, and AFS on olive drab cloth tape (duct tape is preferred), and attach it above the right breast pocket on the JS-LIST Jacket and to the front of the Crash Helmet. If necessary, you may also place the same information on the rear of the coat and helmet. **DO NOT** place tape on the proximity suit. To ensure you maintain control of your trousers, place the same information on the right leg of the trousers. Use the command and control procedures for Incident Response during fire fighting operations.

TRANSITION:

Now, let's talk about donning and doffing the J-FIRE.

**MAIN POINT 8.
DONNING AND
DOFFING THE J-FIRE**

To ensure compatibility with MOPP levels, we will don the suit in accordance with MOPP procedures.

- a. MOPP LEVEL 1
c) DONNING

Prior to donning, ensure preventative maintenance checks and services are completed IAW all applicable technical orders/NFPA standards.

In order for the J-FIRE to provide maximum protection, all closures should be as snug fitting as practical. Operational circumstances may dictate specific donning procedures so we will cover general procedure guidance:

- a) JS-LIST OG
TROUSERS

Don the JS-LIST OG trousers:

- ***New garment:*** Remove the trousers from the factory sealed bag. Mark the label with the date removed. Place the zip-lock plastic bag in the trouser bellows pocket for future use.
- ***Used garment:*** Remove the trousers from the zip-lock bag. Check the date on the label, if more than 45 days, obtain another pair of trousers.

- Perform the Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) on the trousers.
- With the toes extended, put one leg into the trousers and pull trousers up; repeat for the other leg.
- Pull the suspenders over each shoulder (if necessary, connect the plastic clip to the end at the top of the waist); adjust so that the weight of the trousers is supported by the suspenders. Suspenders can be adjusted to allow for shorter/longer trouser length at the ankles.
- Close the slide fastener and fasten the two fly opening snaps.
- Simultaneously adjust the waistband hook and pile fastener tapes on the each side of the waist for a snug fit.
- Don combat boots.
- Pull legs of trousers over combat boots, secure two hook-and-pile fastener tapes on each ankle so they fit snugly around boots.

b) DONNING
THE NOMEX
HOOD

Don the Nomex hood over the head. Pull the hood down around the neck until needed.

b) DONNING
THE JS-LIST OG
COAT

Don your **JS-LIST** OG coat.

- ***New garment:*** Remove the coat from the factory sealed bag. Mark the label with the date removed. Place the zip-lock plastic bag in the trouser bellows pocket for future use.
- ***Used garment:*** Remove the coat from the zip-lock bag. Check the date on the label, if more than 45 days, obtain another coat.
- Perform the PMCS on the coat
- Don the coat; fasten and close the slide fastener up as far as mid-chest.
- Secure the front slide closure and hook and pile fastener tape up as far as mid-chest.
- Pull the bottom of the coat down over the trousers.
- Tie the drawcord ends at the bottom front of the coat to tighten the drawcord around the waist and tie to secure.
Note: Do not tie this very tight as the tighter this is tied, the more restriction the elastic coat retention cord will be in the groin area.

d) M-9 PAPER

Place M-9 on the JS-LIST OG.
Recommended locations are on the wrists, biceps, and thigh areas.

b. MOPP LEVEL 2

PROXIMITY
TROUSERS AND
FIRE CRASH
BOOTS

MOPP Level 1 is now complete. Local operating procedures will dictate transition from MOPP Level 1 and 2. However, issue combat boots can be worn until directed to proceed to MOPP Level 2.

Don the fire crash boots and proximity suit trousers:

- Loosen the hook and pile fasteners at the legs and store. Remove the combat boots.
- Neatly fold the trousers material from the front to the outside of the leg. Do not fasten the hook and pile tapes.
- While holding the trouser material, place each foot into the fire crash boot.
- Pull the proximity suit trousers up over the JS-LIST OG trousers and coat. Ensure that the JSLIST coat is tucked neatly under the proximity trousers.
- Pull the proximity trouser suspenders up over the shoulders, adjust as necessary.
- Secure the trousers around the waist snugly.

MOPP Level 2 is now complete. Local operating procedures will dictate transition from MOPP Level 2 and 3. However, proximity trouser/boots can be worn until directed to proceed to MOPP Level 3.

c. MOPP LEVEL 3

When directed, immediately perform the following:

- 1) INTERSPIRO SCBA MASK
- 2) SECURE NOMEX HOOD
- 3) SECURE JSLIST HOOD

- Don your Interspiro SCBA protective mask, adjust the head harness and check for a good seal.
- Pull the Nomex hood over the head and fit around the mask.
- Pull the JS-LIST OG hood over the head and fit around the mask. Ensure that the hood is centered at the top.
- Close the slide fastener on the coat completely and secure the hook and pile fastener tape up as far as the top of the slide fastener.
- Place the edge of the hood around the edge of the mask; snap the barrel locks together, squeeze the barrel locks and pull on the drawcord to obtain a good seal around the mask.
- Using the buddy system, check the seal around the hood and mask to ensure the hood is positioned properly and skin is not exposed.

d. MOPP LEVEL 4

FIRE FIGHTER
GLOVES

- Route the hose with CB canister around the back of the neck and over the right shoulder. Secure it around the neck with the neck strap.

MOPP Level 3 is now complete. Local operating procedures will dictate transition from MOPP Level 3 and 4.

To transition to MOPP Level 4 or to perform rescue operations in a chemical environment, use the following:

- Don your fire fighter gloves. Ensure the gauntlets are completely up under your JS-LIST OG sleeves
- Secure the hook and pile fasteners on each sleeve securely over the gloves.

CAUTION: The hook and pile fasteners on the sleeves must be secured tightly to reduce the possibility of the glove gauntlet separating from the jacket sleeve.

MOPP Level 4 is now complete.

However, you are not suited for fire fighting operations. You may perform some, but not all, fire protection related duties in this level of protection, such as rescue or life saving operations. When you are required to enter areas where pressure breathing air is required, don the following:

e. FIRE FIGHTING
OPERATIONS

To perform fire fighting operations you must don the rest of your proximity clothing and SCBA apparatus.

1) DON PROXIMITY
SUIT COAT

- Don the proximity coat over the JS-LIST coat and secure the fasteners.

2) DON AIR SUPPLY

- Don the air supply and adjust/fasten the suspension straps. Note to prevent dislodging the protective mask, don the straps over the shoulders one at a time. Do not don the air supply over the head.

3) CONNECT AIR
SUPPLY

- Connect the air supply to the mask. Ensure the mask beard is closed after the connection is completed.

4) FIRE CRASH
HELMET

Don the fire crash helmet and adjust the aluminized shroud to cover the proximity coat neck opening and CB canister.

5) ACCESSORIES

Don other necessary accessory items.

f. DOFFING IN
UNCONTAMINATED
ENVIRONMENT

The order for doffing the J-FIRE in an uncontaminated environment does not matter. However, for consistency and to keep training associated with the way you will operate in a contingency you should doff components in the opposite order they were donned.

REDUCING MOPP LEVELS

1) MOPP LEVEL 4 – NON-FIRE FIGHTING OPERATIONS

If you are directed to reduce your MOPP Level, it is important to ensure that the protection level of the suit is maintained. Follow these procedures for reducing your MOPP Level when directed.

To transition back to MOPP Level 4 after performing fire fighting operations, use the following steps.

- Loosen the fastener and shroud on the fire crash helmet and remove. Stow for future use.
- Disconnect the breathing air hose and cover with a plastic bag.
- Remove the air bottle.

WARNING: If you suspect the glove gauntlet has possibly separated from the jacket sleeve, do not remove the proximity coat until you are in an uncontaminated area.

2) MOPP LEVEL 3

- Unfasten the proximity coat and carefully remove the coat. Ensure that the protective gloves are not pulled from under the JS-LIST coat.
- Don field gear as directed
- Remove protective gloves

3) MOPP LEVEL 2

- Squeeze the barrel locks at the hood and loosen the elastic hood cord. Unsnap the barrel locks.
- Unfasten the hook and pile fastener at the neck and the coat slide fastener half way down the chest.
- Pull the JS-LIST OG coat hood off of the head.
- Pull the nomex hood off of the head, down around the neck
- Remove the Interspiro Mask and stow.

4) MOPP LEVEL 1

- Remove the proximity trouser suspenders and unfasten the front fly closures.
- Pull the proximity trousers down around the fire fighting boots.
- Step out of the fire fighting boots into your combat boots. Fasten the leg JS-LIST OG leg closures around the combat boots

5) MOPP LEVEL 0

Maintain the current configuration unless directed to don the Battledress Uniform under the JS-LIST OG.

CONCLUSION

SUMMARY:

During this lesson, we covered:

1. The purpose of the J-FIRE.
2. The components and description of the J-FIRE.
3. Shelf life and service-life as well as training and operational equipment of the J-FIRE.
4. Use of unserviceable JS-LIST OGs for training.
5. Inspection and documentation of the J-FIRE.
6. Wearing, donning, and doffing instructions.
7. Personal Identification.
8. Donning and doffing procedures for the J-FIRE

REMOTIVATION:

Although the J-FIRE is hot and awkward to wear, it will keep you alive in a chemical or biological environment.

CLOSURE:

This concludes this lesson on the J-FIRE.

TRANSITION:

(Develop locally to transition to the next topic).

PART III
EVALUATION
STUDENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

1. Inspect the J-FIRE for serviceability.
2. Demonstrate how to properly don the J-FIRE in an uncontaminated environment.

TEST ITEMS

1. LESSON OBJECTIVE: State the purpose of the J-FIRE.

QUESTION: (True or False)

The J-FIRE provides individual protection by preventing field concentrations of chemical warfare agents from physical contact with the wearer.

- a. True
- b. False

KEY: a

REFERENCE: Main Point 1

2. LESSON OBJECTIVE: Identify the protective capabilities of the J-FIRE.

QUESTION: (Multiple Choice)

Which of the following statements is False?

- a. The glove insert absorbs liquid chemical agent on the hand.
- b. The JS-LIST OG is made from permeable materials that allow air and perspiration to pass through.
- c. Protective gloves and footwear covers are made of butyl rubber and vinyl plastic which are impermeable to liquid and vapor agents.
- d. When chemical agents contact the JS-LIST OG, the outer layer repels the agent and allows the agent to bead and evaporate. The charcoal inner layer adsorbs agents that penetrate the outer layer.

KEY: a

REFERENCE: Main Point 2

3. LESSON OBJECTIVE: Identify the components of the J-FIRE.

QUESTION: (True or False)

A complete J-FIRE consists of a JS-LIST OG, fire crash boots, fire proximity suit, Nomex hood, fire crash helmet, CB protective gloves (7 or 14 mil), fire protective gloves, Interspiro mask with CB kit, and an air bottle.

- a. True
- b. False

KEY: a

REFERENCE: Main Point 2

4. LESSON OBJECTIVE: State the procedures used to identify personnel wearing the J-FIRE.

QUESTION: (Multiple Choice)

All of the following are true, EXCEPT:

- a. Olive drab cloth tape is preferred when camouflage is required.
- b. Print name and rank on tape and place across the front and rear of JSLIST OG hood.
- c. Print name, rank, and AFS on tape and place across the front and rear of the Proximity suit.

KEY: c

REFERENCE: Main Point 7

PART IV
RELATED MATERIALS

- ATTACHMENT 1** Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services List (PMCS)
ATTACHMENT 2 Photographs of the J-FIRE Ensemble

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

Interval	Item to Check	Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable if:
Before, During	OG Coat and Trousers	Inspect item for POL or moisture contamination. If items are wet, dry before use. Check for rips, tears or holes.	Item is POL or moisture contaminated; or has rips, tears or holes.
Before, During	OG Coat	Inspect for damaged hood, hood drawstring, and/or barrel locks; slide fastener; hook and pile tape at lapel, sleeve wrists, or pocket flap; elastic waist drawcord, and/or webbing strip or webbing strip snap.	Damaged hood, hood drawcord, or hood drawcord barrel locks; slide fastener, hook and pile fastener tape at sleeve wrists, lapel or pocket flaps; damaged or missing elastic waist drawcord; or webbing strip snap.
Before, During	OG Trousers	Inspect for damaged or missing hook and pile fastener tape at ankles and waist; slide fasteners; snap at lapel; and/or suspenders and suspender loops.	Damaged or missing hook and pile fastener tape at ankles, pocket flap and/or lapel; slide fastener; snap lapel; and/or suspenders and suspenders loops.
Before, During	Improved CB Gloves	Inspect for rips, tears or holes in outer or inner shell; separation of outer or inner shell.	Outer or inner shell has rips, tears or holes; outer and inner shell separated.
Before, During	7-Mil Butyl Rubber Gloves with Liner	Inspect for holes, cuts, tears, cracking or tackiness.	Item has holes, cuts, tears, cracks or tacky material.
Before, During	MULOs	Inspect for holes, cuts, tears, cracking or tackiness; damaged strap and buckle fasteners.	Item has holes, cuts, tears, cracks or tacky material; damaged strap and buckle fasteners.



**J-FIRE MOPP 4 Fire Fighting
Operations**



**J-FIRE MOPP 4 Non-Fire
Fighting Operations**



**J-FIRE Canister/Hose Rear
View**

TRAINING PACKAGE COMMENT REPORT

RTP # _____

RTP DATE: _____

To get an *immediate response* to your questions concerning subject matter in this Readiness Training Package (RTP), call the author (listed on the front cover) or the Contingency Training Section at DSN 523-6458 between 0700-1600 (CT), Monday through Friday. Otherwise, write, fax, or E-mail the author to make comments, suggestions, or point out technical errors in the area of: references, body information, performance standards, test questions, and attachments.

NOTE: Do not use the Suggestion Program to submit corrections for printing or typographical errors.

Comments:

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