MINIMUM TRAINING FOR MINNESOTA FIREFIGHTERS TO MEET FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS

Hazardous Materials Awareness (3 Hours) And Infectious Disease Control (3 Hours)

1. Hazardous Materials First Responder Awareness Level. (3 Hours)
2. Communicable Disease Risk Exposure and Prevention of the Transmission of Bloodborne and Airborne Pathogens for Emergency Responders (3 Hours)

This orientation course has been developed to assist you in comprehension of the OSHA requirement. It does not supplant the employers’ responsibility to provide training necessary to be in full compliance.

[29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(I)]
[29 CFR 1910.134(q)(6)(I)]
[29 CFR 1910.1030(g)(2)(I)through(vi)]

MN-OSHA recommends the “Operational Level” course for all firefighters who will take action beyond identification of the incident.

Confined Space Entry Awareness And Employee Right To Know (3) Hours

1 Permit Required Confined Spaces - This course is designed to familiarize the student with an understanding of the OSHA requirements. Additional training is needed to comply with section (k) of 1910.146.
2 Department Of Labor and Industry Employee Right-To-Know Standards Chapter 5206

This orientation course has been developed to assist you in comprehension of the OSHA requirement. It does not supplant the employers' responsibility to provide training necessary to be in full compliance.

[29 CFR 1910.146(g)(1)]
[MN Rule Chapter 5206.0700(G)(1)(4)]

Basic Firefighting Course Section A* (This course does not meet the requirements for Minnesota voluntary certification)

To include but not limited to the following subjects and partial objectives from NFPA 1001 standards.


* [29 CFR 1910.156 (c)(1)] * Limited to subjects covered in the Basic Firefighting Course.
[29 CFR 1910.134 (e)(5)] * Firefighting Essentials meets this requirement.
[29 CFR 1910.157 (g)(1)] * Firefighting Essentials meets this requirement.
Additional Minimum Training For Minnesota Fire Fighters To Meet Federal And State Regulations If You Are Going To Remain At A Hazardous Materials Incident

First Responder Operational Level 24 Hours

1. IAFF Hazardous Materials for The First Responder 24 Hours
   - Any firefighter who remains at the scene and is allowed to take minimal defensive action during an incident involving hazardous materials MUST be trained to this level.
   [29 CFR 1910.120(q)(3)(ii)] as per [29 CFR 1910.120(q)(3)(I)]
   [29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(ii)] as per [29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(v)]

REMEMBER:

The General Duty Clause (Minnesota Statute 182.653 Subd. 2)
Each employer shall furnish to each of its employees conditions of employment and a place of employment free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious injury or harm to its employees.

- Employers must provide a safe and healthful workplace.

OSHA 1910.156 (c)(1):
The employer shall provide training and education for all fire brigade members commensurate with those duties and functions that fire brigade members are expected to perform. Such training and education shall be provided to fire brigade members before they perform fire brigade emergency activities. Fire brigade leaders and training instructors shall be provided with training and education which is more comprehensive than that provided to the general membership of the fire brigade.

- Before you assign an employee to perform a task, the employee must be trained to do the task.

OSHA 1910.156 (c)(2):
The employer shall assure that training and education is conducted frequently enough to assure that each member of the fire brigade is able to perform the member’s assigned duties and functions satisfactorily and in a safe manner so as not to endanger fire brigade members or other employees. All fire brigade members shall be provided with training at least annually. In addition, fire brigade members who are expected to perform interior structural fire fighting shall be provided with an education session or training at least quarterly.