

Chemical Release Investigation Kit & Template (CRIKT) For Local Health Departments



CHEMICAL	TRADE NAME(s)
Methamphetamine	Meth, Ice, Speed, Crystal
PREPARING FOR THE INVESTIGATION	
<p style="text-align: center;">Know the Agent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methamphetamine is a crystal-like powdered, illegal substance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Read about methamphetamine in the Methamphetamine Fact Sheet. ○ For additional information, visit: http://www.drugfree.org/drug-guide/methamphetamine/ • If a clandestine meth lab is suspected, contact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local law enforcement.
CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION	
<p style="text-align: center;">Responsibilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law enforcement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seize (and post) the lab. ○ Collect evidence. ○ Remove bulk chemicals. ○ Notify the local health department. • LHD responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Notify owner. The owner is responsible for vacating and remediating premises. ○ Review decontamination documentation. ○ Retain records. ○ Inspect and visit property on occasion, if needed and if part of your protocol. • Owner, operator, or responsible party <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Perform pre-decontamination assessment. ○ Perform decontamination. ○ Notify the local health department upon completion.

<p>Pre-decontamination Assessment</p>	<p>The assessment includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information available from law enforcement on chemicals, lab duration of operation, and cook locations. • Heating/cooling systems impacted. • Visual evaluation of contamination of the plumbing system. • Visual evaluation of contamination inside and outside the structure. • Determine if dumping or burning chemicals created soil, water, septic system, or environmental contamination. • A waste disposal plan. • Personal protective equipment for clean-up personnel.
<p>Building Decontamination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventilate structure prior to and during the clean-up process. Do not operate heating/cooling system. • Machine wash porous materials (drapes, linen, etc.) two times. • Dispose of non-machine washable porous materials (fabric furniture, mattresses, etc.). • Remove and dispose of carpeting. • Remediate the plumbing and heating/cooling systems. • Discard appliances used in the manufacturing process. Clean other appliances. • Scrub ceilings, walls, and floors using detergent solutions a total of three times. Trisodium phosphate, methanol or peroxide-based cleaners are recommended for clean-up. Bleach may interact with methamphetamine and is not recommended for clean-up. • Seal walls/ceiling with non-water based sealant. • Remove or clean/seal floors as per pre-assessment plan. • Ventilate property for 3 days after cleaning complete.

Post Decontamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The responsible party must notify the local health department of completion of the decontamination process. • The local health department reviews the documentation and must notify the responsible party in writing if the decontamination documentation is not complete.
If law enforcement personnel or members of the public were exposed to chemicals in the meth lab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine who was exposed. • Identify chemicals. • Determine amount of exposure. • Determine route of exposure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Inhalation ○ Ingestion ○ Dermal (Skin) ○ Injection
INVESTIGATION RESULTS	
Case Finding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the course of the investigation, interview other exposed individuals for symptoms related to the methamphetamine or chemical exposure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Work with your local medical facilities, local incident management team and/or the first responders to compile the exposed persons' information. ○ Local hospitals to determine total number injured, hospitalized, ED visits, and deceased. ○ Check-in with N.C. DETECT, North Carolina's state syndromic surveillance system: 919.843.2361 • Advise symptomatic individuals, especially children, to see their healthcare provider immediately for evaluation.
Routine Precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The highest potential for breathing meth residue is during the manufacturing process. However, residues can remain on surfaces and can be inhaled, ingested, or absorbed through the skin for significant periods of time afterwards. Children are especially vulnerable to these residues

	<p>because of contact with contaminated surfaces and hand to mouth exposures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If entering building, wear proper PPE to help safeguard against exposure to toxic chemicals. ○ Throw away all food found near the meth lab. The chemicals can permeate into the food, making it toxic to ingest. ○ Keep children out until decontamination is complete and local health department has been notified.
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Risk Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N.C. Division of Social Services (919.527.6335) or your local Department of Social Services (www.ncdhhs.gov/dss/local/docs/directory.pdf) are available to assist local health departments as needed.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Glossary of Terms	<p>ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry</p> <p>DENR: Department of Environment and Natural Resources</p> <p>ED: Emergency Department</p> <p>EHS: Environmental Health Specialist</p> <p>EPA: Environmental Protection Agency</p> <p>OEEB: Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch</p> <p>PHP&R: Public Health Preparedness & Response</p>

