

Níveis de preparação NBQ (MOPP)

MOPP Ready Soldiers carry their protective masks with their load-carrying equipment. The soldier's MOPP gear is labeled and stored no further back than the battalion support area and is ready to be brought forward to the soldier when needed. The time necessary to bring the MOPP gear forward should not exceed 2 hours. A second set of MOPP gear is available within 6 hours. Units at MOPP Ready are highly vulnerable to attacks with persistent agents and will automatically upgrade to MOPP Zero when they determine, or are notified, that chemical weapons have been used or that the threat for use of chemical weapons has risen. When a unit is at MOPP Ready, soldiers will have field-expedient items identified for use.

MOPP Zero Soldiers carry their protective masks with their load-carrying equipment. The standard battledress overgarment and other individual protective equipment that make up the soldier's MOPP gear are readily available. "Readily available" means that equipment must either be carried by each soldier or be stored within the soldier's arms' reach (eg, within the work area, vehicle, or fighting position). Units at MOPP Zero are highly vulnerable to attacks with persistent agents and will automatically upgrade to MOPP 1 when they determine, or are notified, that persistent chemical weapons have been used or that the threat for use of chemical weapons has risen.

MOPP 1 When directed to MOPP 1, soldiers immediately don the battledress overgarment. In hot weather, the overgarment jacket may be unbuttoned and the battledress overgarment may be worn directly over the underwear. M9 or M8 chemical detection paper is attached to the overgarment. MOPP 1 provides a great deal of protection against persistent agents. The level is automatically assumed when chemical weapons have been employed in an area of operations or when directed by higher commands.

MOPP 2 Soldiers put on their chemical protective footwear covers, green vinyl overboots, or a field-expedient item (eg, vapor-barrier boots), and the protective helmet cover is worn. As with MOPP 1, the overgarment jacket may be left unbuttoned but the trousers remain closed.

MOPP 3 Soldiers wear the protective mask and hood. Again, flexibility is built into the system to allow the soldier relief at MOPP 3. Particularly in hot weather, soldiers may

open the overgarment jacket and roll the protective mask hood for ventilation but the trousers remain closed.

MOPP 4 Soldiers will completely encapsulate themselves by closing their overgarments, rolling down and adjusting the mask hood, and putting on the NBC rubber gloves with cotton liners. MOPP 4 provides the highest degree of chemical protection, but it also has the most negative impact on an individual's performance.

Mask-Only Command Only the protective mask is worn. The mask-only command is given in these situations:

1. When riot control agents are being employed and no chemical or biological threat exists.
 2. In a downwind vapor hazard of a nonpersistent chemical agent.
- The mask-only command is not appropriate when blister agents or persistent nerve agents are present.

Adapted from Avery M. Major, Chemical Corps, US Army