



MES



Ballistic PPE for
Fire & EMS



In Emergency Situations, Stay Protected

Is there a need for your department to develop a Rescue Task Force team?

FEMA U.S. Fire Administration* :

“Considerations, planning and interagency training should occur around the concept of properly trained, armored medical personnel who are escorted into areas of mitigated risk, which are clear but not secure areas, to execute triage, medical stabilization at the point of wounding, and provide for evacuation or sheltering-in-place. Some jurisdictions accomplish this through the deployment of Rescue Task Forces (RTFs). Were this an ongoing ballistic or explosive threat, under the protection of LE officers these teams treat, stabilize and remove the injured rapidly while wearing ballistic protective equipment...”

**Fire/Emergency Medical Services Department Operational Considerations and Guide for Active Shooter and Mass Casualty Incidents, September 2013*

What is a Rescue Task Force Team?

They are a team of Fire or EMS First Responders and Law Enforcement Officials trained to respond to Active Shooter or Mass Casualty Incidents in warm and cold zones performing Tactical, Emergency, Casualty, Care (TECC)

What does a rescue task force team do?

Their primary objective is to respond to Active Shooter or Mass Casualty Incidents to perform:

- Assessment
- Trauma care in Warm Zones
- Triage in Warm Zones
- Transport of victims to Cold Zone
- Trauma care in Cold Zone
- Transport to definitive trauma care

How do you protect an RTF Responder?

Per the FEMA guidelines each member should be equipped with a minimum of:

- Kevlar ballistic helmet
- Body armor (That identifies the responder as an RTF responder or non-threat)

Where does a rescue task force team operate?

HOT ZONE

Area where there is a known hazard or direct and immediate life threat (any uncontrolled area where an “active shooter” could directly engage an RTF team)

RTF will typically not be deployed however they are to be protected

WARM ZONE

Area of indirect threat (an area where PD has either cleared or isolated the threat to a level of minimal risk)

RTF will deploy in area (typically with security) to treat victims and they must be protected

COLD ZONE

Areas where there is little or no threat due to geographic distance from the threat or area has been secured by law enforcement (typically collection or transport site)

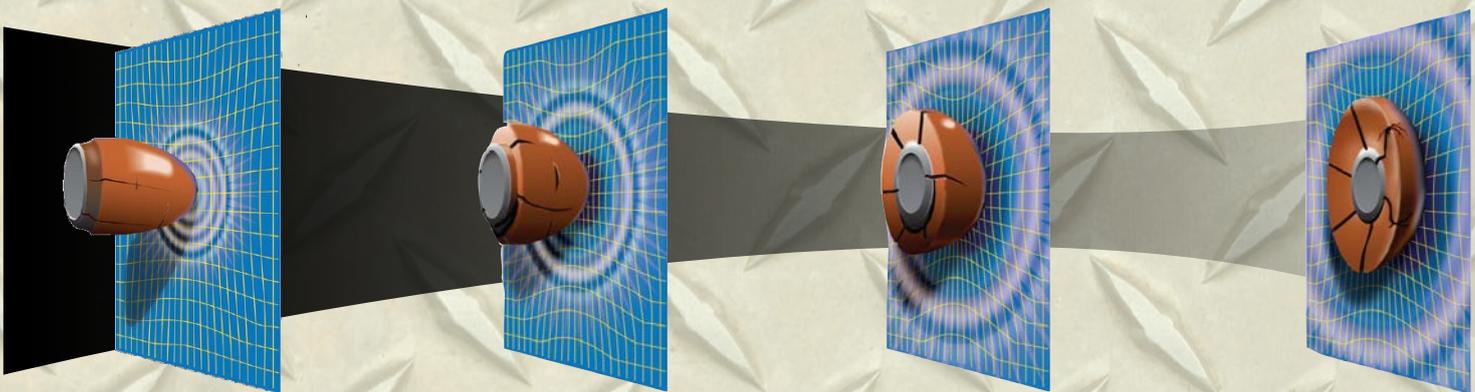
RTF must be protected transporting victims to cold zone



How Soft Body Armor Works

Protection Against Ballistic Threats

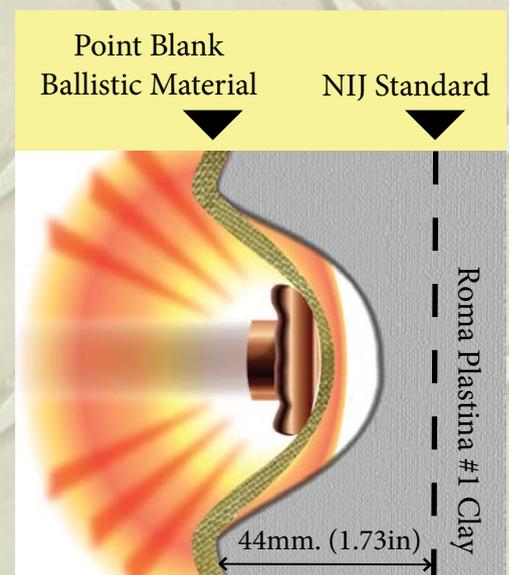
When a bullet or projectile strikes body armor, it is caught in a “web” of high performance fibers that are layered and stitched to exceed certain bullet resistant specifications. The engaged fibers absorb and disperse the impact energy that is transmitted to the vest from the bullet, causing the bullet to deform or “mushroom”. Additional energy is absorbed by each successive layer of material in the vest, until such time as the bullet has been stopped. Because the fibers work together in both the individual layer and with other layers of material in the vest, a large area of the garment becomes involved in preventing the bullet from penetrating, as well as dissipating the forces which can cause non-penetrating injuries to internal organs.



POINT BLANK UTILIZES A BLEND OF HIGH STRENGTH FIBERS, WHICH ARE 6 TO 9 TIMES STRONGER THAN STEEL ON AN EQUAL WEIGHT BASIS.

Protect Against Blunt Trauma

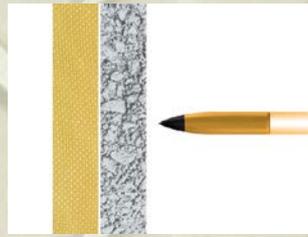
Since soft body armor deforms backward upon impact, it also deforms backward into the wearer of the vest. The damage to tissue caused by this transfer of kinetic energy is called blunt trauma. Minimizing blunt trauma helps save lives, since it not only reduces internal injury, but prevents temporary incapacitation during the initial hit, allowing the wearer to respond immediately in a highthreat situation. In testing against a soft clay backstop, a 1.7” (44 mm) deformation is the maximum indication of blunt trauma allowed by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). As illustrated, Point Blank holds itself to an internal standard that is more stringent than NIJ requirements.



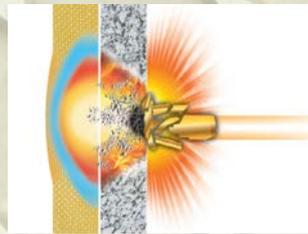
How Hard Body Armor Works

Inside Hard Armor Plates

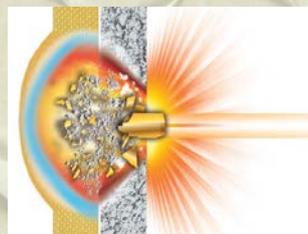
Hard body armor typically incorporates an ultra-hard, ballistic ceramic top layer combined with a laminated blend of unidirectionally-oriented fiber bundles which work together to stop bullets and fragments. Some ultra lightweight plates do not incorporate ceramics in their construction. These non-ceramic designs are effective against Level III threats. Ceramic hard armor works by disrupting the aerodynamic shape of the bullet and dissipating the energy through the shattering of the ceramic top layer. The blunted or shattered bullet and the ceramic fragments (secondary projectile) are caught in the laminated blend of high performance fibers, thereby inhibiting penetration.



Ceramic plates are designed to stop rifle rounds and armor-piercing rounds which have a penetrating steel pin in the bullet. Plates are engineered by bonding a layer of ceramic to a hard panel made of multiple layers of ballistic material wrapped in a fabric covering.



As the bullet hits the plate, the hard ceramic strike face begins to break up the bullet while the ballistic material begins to absorb the energy of the penetration.



The round continues to break apart as the ballistic material extracts energy, decelerating the projectile and catching the fragments while limiting the effect of blunt trauma, the injury caused by an impacting bullet.

NIJ .06 Standard for Bullet Resistance

In the United States, body armor levels are certified by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). The levels are IIA, II, IIIA, III, and IV. The body armor classes are often described by what sort of weaponry they guard against. The lowest level body armor can only be relied on to protect against bullets with relatively low energy, which tend to have less force on impact. Some higher level body armor can protect against higher energy bullets (i.e. 44 magnum and 357 magnum). Categories IIA through IIIA are soft and concealable. Type III and Type IV use hard or semi-rigid plates to defeat high energy rifle rounds.

LEVEL	Caliber	NIJ STANDARD 0101.06 VELOCITIES
LEVEL IIA	9mm 124 gr FMJ RN 40 S&W	1225 ft/s 1155 ft/s
LEVEL II	9mm 124 gr FMJ RN .357 Magnum 158 gr. JSP	1305 ft/s 1430 ft/s
LEVEL IIIA	357 Sig 125 gr. FN .44 Magnum 240 gr JHP	1470 ft/s 1430 ft/s
LEVEL III	7.62mm NATO 148 gr. (.308 Caliber) FMJ	2780 ft/s
LEVEL IV	30.06 166 gr. (.30 Caliber) M2AP Armor Piercing	2880 ft/s

Ballistic PPE Packages for Rescue Task Force Teams



MES L3A RTF Package

Includes:

- One MES Exclusive Design R20-D Carrier
- VELCRO® FIRE or EMS ID Panels
- GNX Level IIIA Ballistics
- One PASGT Level IIIA Helmet

\$988

MES L2 RTF Package

Includes:

- One MES Exclusive Design R20-D Carrier
- VELCRO® FIRE or EMS ID Panels
- GNX Level II Ballistics
- One PASGT Level IIIA Helmet

\$1,068

Contact your local sales representative for details

Additional and Individual Options



Point Blank Body Armor R20-D-MES Carrier & Ballistics

- High-visibility identification with removable VELCRO®
- Able to fit GNX level II or IIIA ballistics
- Multi-functional pockets
- Adjustable shoulder strapping system
- Side-closure system offers convenient adjustability
- Available FIRE or EMS ID panels
- Available colors: red, navy, royal blue
- Available Sizes: S, M, L, XL, XXL

GNX II
\$679

GNX IIIA
\$759

United Shield Armor Ballistic Helmet (Navy)

- PASGT shape
- NIJ level IIIA protection
- Popular design used by LE & military units
- Wider cut around ears and collar
- Various retention systems available

\$309



Point Blank Body Armor *Optional:* Level III Hard Armor Plate

SPEED plates provide the ultimate in lightweight armor protection against “exotic” rounds. Designed to be worn in the chest pocket of concealable vests, our multi-curve SPEED plates are ultra-thin and highly effective in helping to minimize blunt force trauma against a variety of threats.

(PLT011ECRN: 5x7 / PLT016ECSN: 8x10)

5” x 7” Plate
\$102

8” x 10” Plate
\$153



Contact your local sales representative for details



MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY SERVICES

1-877-MES-FIRE
www.mesfire.com

We have over 16,000 products at 18 strategically located branch offices and retail stores

Established in 2001 Municipal Emergency Services has quickly grown to be the largest supplier of Globe Manufacturing personal protective equipment, Honeywell First Responder Products, Scott Air-Paks, Hurst, FireQuip Hose, 5.11 Tactical Station Wear and Dragon Fire Gloves to first responders in North America. With over 150+ sales representatives, 50+ mobile service technicians, and 15 in-house service centers strategically located around the United States we can assure that our customers are purchasing quality name brand equipment that remains functioning to the appropriate NFPA and manufacturer's specifications throughout the life of the product. We supply equipment for Firefighting, Law Enforcement, Hazmat, Confined Space, Urban Search and Rescue, and Emergency Medical Services to Municipal, Volunteer and Federal government sectors.

MES Corporate Office
7 Poverty Road
85H Bennett Square
Southbury, CT 06488
Phone: 203-364-0620
Fax: 203-264-3325

MES - Alaska
7645 King Street
Ankorage, AK 99518
Main: 907-522-9110

MES - Arizona
2330 West University Drive
Tempe, AZ 85281
Toll Free: 877-817-6100
Fax: 480-967-6101

MES - California
4343 View Ridge, Suite A
San Diego, CA 92123
Main: 866-716-4348
Fax: 858-505-9947

MES / LSC - Delaware
1484 E. Lebanon Road, Rt 10
Dover, DE 19901
Main: 302-697-8740
Fax: 302-697-8415

MES - Florida
is 11437 - 43rd St N
Clearwater FL 33762
Main: 727-686-0020
Fax: 800-719-5871

MES - Illinois
124 East First Street
Deer Creek, IL 61733
Toll Free: 800-322-8402
Fax: 309-447-6903

MES - Indiana
6975 Hillsdale Court
Indianapolis, IN 46250
Toll Free: 888-322-8402
Fax: 317-596-1701

MES / LSC - Maryland
4611 Assembly Drive, Suite G
Lanham, MD 20706
Main: 301-577-7082
Fax: 301-577-4817

MES - Mid-America
1880 East Military Avenue
Fremont, NE 68025
Toll Free: 800-228-9014
Fax: 402-727-5789

MES / LSC - New Jersey
7115 Airport Highway
Pennsauken, NJ 0810
Toll Free: 855-529-6361
Fax: 800-436-6019

MES - New York
66 Firemen's Way
Poughkeepsie, NY 12603
Toll Free: 800-560-8030
Fax: 845-575-6959

MES - Northwest
3801 Fruit Valley Road, Suite C
Vancouver, WA 98660
Toll Free: 866-288-4936
Fax: 360-737-1632

MES / LSC - Pennsylvania
2755 Philmont Avenue, Suite 110
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006
Toll Free: 866-363-2270
Fax: 215-914-2126

MES - Rocky Mountain
700 W Mississippi Avenue, Unit E6
Denver, CO 80223
Toll Free: 866-746-0198
Fax: 303-781-4573

MES - Southeast
6701-C Northpark Boulevard
Charlotte, NC 28216
Toll Free: 800-868-8584
Fax: 704-599-4605

MES - Texas
16511 Hedgcroft Drive, Suite 200
Houston, TX 77060
Toll Free: 800-784-0404
Fax: 281-442-9199

MES - Virginia
648 Independence Pkwy, Suite 200
Chesapeake, VA 23320
Toll Free: 800-627-4736
Fax: 757-436-3504

Stay connected:

