

APPENDIX G

CHEMICAL DETECTION EQUIPMENT CHART

Chemical detection equipment fielded during the Gulf War

Equipment	Who Had It	Capabilities
M8 Paper	Every soldier	Changes color in 30 seconds if it detects a small amount of liquid agent.
M9 Paper	Every soldier	Adhesive 2-inch wide tape attached to soldiers' arms and wrists. Changes color in 20 seconds if it detects a small amount of liquid agent.
M-256-A1 Chemical Agent Detector Kit	Squad Level Units (9 to 10 soldiers)	Detection and verification kit that includes pre-treated test tickets that react to reagents with a color change if agent vapor is present. Test takes about 15 minutes if operator is well trained.
M18A2 Chemical Agent Detector Kit	Special teams such as Technical Escort Units	Detection and verification kit for vapor, liquid and aerosol agents. Glass detector tubes react with reagents and can detect one agent at a time.
M8A1 Automatic Chemical Agent Alarm	Company Level Units (from 62 to 190 soldiers)	Consists of a M43A1 detector unit and an M-42 alarm unit. Detects and alarms to dangerous levels (causing first noticeable effects of pinpointed pupils) of G and V series vapor agent within 1 to 2 minutes. Does not detect H series (or mustard) agents.
Chemical Agent Monitor	Two per company.	Hand held vapor detector that uses ion mobility spectrometry to identify agents. Not intended to be used as a continuous air monitor.
XM-93 Fox NBC Reconnaissance System	Army platoons, Marines and float systems	Light armored reconnaissance vehicle, equipped with detection, warning and sampling equipment, including a mass spectrometer. Intended to detect and mark persistent ground contaminated areas.