DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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DLA-SC

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FOREWORD

This manual provides the procedures for the operation of the DoD Hazardous Materials Information System as prescribed in DoD Instruction 6050.5, Hazardous Material Information System. The system provides the basic reference data necessary for use by DoD to comply with the more stringent regulatory controls established for hazardous materials. These include such areas as worker safety, transportation, and environmental considerations. The procedures contained herein are mandatory for use by the DoD components and for other Federal agencies that are participating in this system.

There are two significant changes incorporated in this revision. Some additional data elements were added as a result of Federal regulatory requirements. A new chapter has also been added that explains the ADP characteristics of the system and the data base.

Recommendations for additions, deletions, and corrections should be addressed to HQ DLA, ATTN: DLA-SC, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR

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*Denotes changes

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
FOREWORD		i
SECTION 1 - GENERAL		
1.1	Purpose of Procedures Manual	1-1
1.2	Authority	1-1
1.3	System Limitations	1-1
1.4	Terms and Abbreviations	1-1
1.5	Security and Privacy	1-3
1.5.1	U.S. Government Use Only	1-3
1.5.2	Freedom of Information Act (FOI) Requests	1-4
1.5.2.1	Procedure for FOI Requests	1-4
SECTION 2 - SYSTEM SUMMARY		
2.1	System Application	2-1
2.1.1	Purpose of System	2-1
2.1.2	Improvements Provided	2-1
2.1.3	Specific Performance Requirements	2-1
2.1.4	System Functions	2-2
2.2	System Operation	2-3
2.3	System Performance	2-3
2.3.1	Input	2-3
2.3.2	Output	2-4
2.3.3	Response Time for Queries	2-4
2.3.4	Limitations	2-4
2.3.5	Error Detection	2-5
2.4	Data Base	2-5
2.5	General Description of Inputs, Processing and Outputs	2-5
SECTION 3 - FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF THE DATA SYSTEM		
3.1	Initiation Procedures	3-1
3.2	Input	3-1
3.2.1	Procuring Activity Responsibility	3-1
3.2.2	Focal Point Responsibility	3-1
3.2.2.1	Addendum Worksheet	3-1
3.2.2.1.1	Characters Allowed	3-2
3.2.2.1.2	Detailed Listing of Data Elements	3-2
3.2.2.2	Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)	3-8
3.2.2.2.1	Characters Allowed	3-8
3.2.2.2.2	Detailed Listing of Data Elements	3-9
3.2.2.2.3	Additions, Changes and Deletions	3-20
3.2.2.3	Transportation Data Sheet (TDS)	3-21
3.2.2.3.1	Characters Allowed	3-21
3.2.2.3.2	Detailed Listing of Data Elements	3-21

		Page
3.2.2.3.3	Additions, Changes, and Deletions	3-38
3.2.3	Data Bank Responsibility	3-39
3.2.3.1	Input Data Procedure	3-39
3.2.3.2	Rejection of Unacceptable Data	3-39
3.3	Output	3-39
3.3.1	Requirements	3-39
3.3.1.1	Modes	3-39
3.3.1.2	Frequency	3-40
3.3.1.2	Medium	3-41
3.3.1.4	Distribution	3-41
3.3.2	Output Data Elements	3-41
3.3.2.1	DoD 6050.5-LR	3-41
3.3.2.1.1	Detailed listing of Frame 1 Data Elements	3-42
3.3.2.1.2	Detailed Listing of Frame 2 Data Elements	3-54
3.3.2.2	DoD 6050.5-L	3-60
3.3.2.3	Cross-Reference List	3-61
3.3.2.4	Error Reject List	3-61
3.3.2.5	Weekly Update List	3-62
3.3.2.6	Special Interrogation Replies	3-62
3.3.2.6.1	By Hazard Class for Each Mode of Transportation	3-62
3.3.2.6.2	By Hazardous Ingredient	3-62
3.3.2.6.3	By Storage Compatibility Code	3-63
3.3.2.6.4	By Specification	3-63
3.3.2.6.5	NIIN Inquiry	3-63
3.3.2.6.6	Freedom of Information Act (FOI) Requests	3-64
3.3.3	Output Formats	3-64
3.3.3.1	Microfiche and Tape Outputs	3-64
3.3.3.1.1	DoD 6050.5-LR	3-64
3.3.3.1.2	DoD 6050.5-L	3-67
3.3.3.1.3	Cross-Reference List	3-70
3.3.3.2	Paper Outputs	3-72
3.3.3.2.1	Reject Lists	3-72
3.3.3.2.2	Weekly Output	3-75
3.3.3.2.3	Special Interrogation Replies	3-78
3.3.3.2.3.1	By Hazard Class for Each Mode of Transportation	3-78
3.3.3.2.3.2	By Hazardous Ingredient	3-82
3.3.3.2.3.3	By Storage Compatibility Code	3-86
3.3.3.2.3.4	By Specification Number	3-90
3.3.3.2.3.5	NIIN Inquiry Listing	3-94
3.3.3.2.3.6	Freedom of Information Act (FOI) Requests	3-98

SECTION 4 - FILE QUERY PROCEDURES

4.1	Data Subject to Query	4-1
4.2	Instructions for Query Preparation	4-1
4.3	Tape Output of System Files	4-2
4.4	Mass NSN Interrogations	4-17
APPENDIX A	ACCEPTABLE CHARACTERS	A-1
APPENDIX B	UNIT OF ISSUE ABBREVIATIONS	B-1
APPENDIX C	ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ADDENDUM WORKSHEET DATA ELEMENTS	C-1

Page

APPENDIX D ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ELEMENTS. D-1

APPENDIX E ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF TRANSPORTATION DATA SHEET ELEMENTS E-1

APPENDIX F MAILING ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF FOCAL POINTS F-1

SECTION 1

GENERAL

1.1. Purpose. The purpose of this manual is to provide the user's, non-ADP (Automated Data Processing) personnel, with the information necessary to effectively use the system.

1.2 Authority. Department of Defense Instruction 6050.5 authorizes the publication of this manual which describes the procedures for the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of hazardous material data.

1.3 System Limitations

A. The data system is intended to provide technical information about the hazardous properties of items that in some manner affect DoD personnel by the unique aspects associated with hazardous items. That data in the system is intended as reference data to assist all levels of DoD management to develop procedures for prevention of mishaps, to apprise DoD personnel of hazards of materials encountered in DoD workplaces, and to assist the development of environmentally acceptable disposal procedures.

B. The system or the data contained therein is not intended to replace existing or future operational regulations, or policies and procedures for transportation, storage, handling, labeling, disposal etc. The data in the system will only serve to supplement the above types of documents as they are used in the operations of the DoD.

1.4 Terms and Abbreviations. The following is a list of terms and abbreviations used in the procedures manual. This list does not include the data elements that are part of the system because they are explained in the section that deals with that particular element.

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ACN	Activity Control Number (Also known as Local Stock Number).
AFR	Air Force Regulation
DAR	Defense Acquisition Regulation
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center
DoD	Department of Defense
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
DoT	Department of Transportation
FED STD 313	This refers to Federal Standard 313A which became effective 4 Jan 76.
FOI	Freedom of Information
Focal Point	This is the activity responsible for inputting data to the system. Some of the services may have two activities inputting data (one for transportation and the other for safety and health). The term "focal point" will refer to both activities.
FSC	Federal Supply Classification. A 4-digit code which consists of the first four digits of a 13-digit National Stock Number. It is used to group or classify items of supply into categories by their use or identity.
FSCM/FSCNM	Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers/ Federal Supply Code for Non-Manufacturers. This is the 5-position code assigned to any contractor who does business with the Government. For purposes of this manual, when FSCM is written, it can be assumed that FSCNM is also included.
Hazardous Material	For the purpose of the Hazardous Materials Information System, a hazardous material is defined as a material having one or more of the following characteristics: (a) Is regulated for shipment by any mode of transportation utilized by DoD. (b) Meets the definition of a hazardous material as defined in FED STD 313A, par. S20.3.1, and could present a hazard to personnel, property, or the environment in the course of handling, storing, or using the material. (c) Is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency or could present a hazard to personnel, property or the environment when the item is disposed.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
IMCO	Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization.

TERM/ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
LSN	Local Stock Number (also known as Activity Control Number). This is any stock number other than the National Stock Number that is locally assigned by an individual activity. It is a stock number that is not assigned by the Federal Catalog System.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet.
NIIN	National Item Identification Number. The last nine digits of a 13-digit NSN which differentiates, concisely and permanently, each individual supply item from all other items of supply. The first two digits signify the National Codification Bureau (i.e. the country code) which assigned the NIIN.
NSN	National Stock Number. The NSN for an item of supply consists of the applicable four-digit class code number from the Federal Supply Classification (FSC), plus the applicable nine-digit NIIN. It is a number assigned by the Federal Catalog System.
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
P/N	Part Number (also includes trade name and synonyms).
SD File	Safety Data File.
SDR File	Safety Data Restricted File. *
TD File	Transportation Data File.
TDS	Transportation Data Sheet.
XREF	Cross-Reference File. *

1.5 Security and Privacy

1.5.1 U.S. Government Use Only - Output products of the Hazardous Information System containing limited rights data will be marked and as such restricted to U.S. Government use only.

1.5.2 Freedom of Information Act Requests - The data system is designed to respond to FOI requests by deleting selected data elements when a manufacturer's product is designated as proprietary. This is done by marking the proprietary indicator data element as "YES". This indicator is explained in section 3.2.2.1.2. The data elements which are deleted from the output are as follows:

a. NIOSH code for each of the five most hazardous components.
b. Chemical name of each of the five most hazardous components.
c. Percent of each of the five most hazardous components.
d. Threshold Limit Valve for each of the five most hazardous components.
e. The formula of the material.
f. Supplemental Data.

The above items will be deleted for a specific manufacturer's product only when the proprietary indicator for a specific NSN, FSCM and P/N indicator is coded as "YES". The above items are defined in section 3.2.2.2.2.

1.5.2.1 Procedures - When a focal point receives a FOI request from an outside activity, the request should be forwarded to the DLA focal point at Defense General Supply Center (DGSC-STF). The request should be plainly marked "Freedom of Information Act Request". A copy of the letter of transmittal should be sent to the requestor as an interim reply.

SECTION 2

SYSTEM SUMMARY

2.1 System Application

2.1.1 Purpose of the System. The purpose of the DoD Hazardous Materials Information System is to provide a central DoD System for the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of the data contained on Material Safety Data Sheets, and the other data elements specified in the transportation and disposal sections of the manual. This reference data is intended for use of all levels of DoD to:

a. Develop procedures to prevent mishaps in handling, storage, use, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials,
b. Apprise DoD personnel of the hazard of materials encountered in DoD workplaces, and
c. Devise environmentally acceptable disposal procedures.

2.1.2 Improvements Provided. The system will provide, for the first time, a method for centrally storing information on hazardous materials and making this information available to users on a routine, timely basis. Under the current procedures, each service/agency maintains partial data on hazardous items in unique systems/publications. Data is incomplete and is not readily available to personnel who need the information. The DoD Hazardous Materials Information System will provide an organizational structure for systematic collection/development of information on all items regardless of manager, which require special management due to potentially hazardous properties. The information will be routinely published annually with quarterly cumulative updates but can be obtained on an NSN basis daily in an emergency. No centralized system currently exists for accumulating/distributing information on all aspects of hazardous material management. Each service/agency has unique procedures for maintaining partial data.

2.1.3 Specific Performance Requirements

A. The system will initially store data in two files: The Safety Data (SD) File and the Transportation Data (TD) File. The system has the capability to establish, change, or delete records in the SD File and the TD File from input on the Material Safety Data Sheets. Each file has the capability to store at least 50,000 records.
B. The system has the capability to identify and reject data not conforming to validation criteria.
C. The system has the capability to publish, on microfiche, all hazardous information in the file on an annual basis with quarterly cumulative changes.
D. The system has the capability to publish, on microfiche, restricted hazardous information in the file on an annual basis with quarterly cumulative changes. The restricted data consists of the total hazardous data less those specific data elements designated as restricted.
E. The system has the capability for access to the Safety Data File by NIIN, by hazardous component, by specification and by storage code all with or without the focal point indicator. Accessible data elements are shown below:

NIIN	The system will be accessible by NIIN because it will be in NIIN sequence.

Hazardous Component	This will use the NIOSH Code for the appropriate component. The NIOSH Code will be the primary interrogation element and the secondary element will be the focal point indicator, which identifies which focal point is responsible for the data. The output will include either a list of stock numbers or the total record for the items that matched the interrogated element.
Specification	The primary element interrogated will be the specification number and the secondary element will be the focal point indicator. The output will be either a list of stock numbers or the total record of the items that matched the interrogated element.
Storage Code	The primary element interrogated will be the storage code and the secondary element will be the focal point indicator. The output will be either a list of stock numbers or the total record of the items that matched the interrogated element.

F. The system has the capability for access to the Transportation Data File by NIIN and by hazard class of each mode of transportation, all with or without the focal point indicator. Accessible data elements are shown below:

NIIN	The system will be accessible by NIIN because it will be in NIIN sequence.
Hazard Class per Transportation Mode	The primary element interrogated will be the hazard class for a particular mode of transportation and the secondary element will be the focal point indicator. The output will be either a list of stock numbers or the total record of the items that matched the interrogated element. This interrogation capability will apply to all five hazard classes in the system.

G. The system has the capability to cross-reference part numbers/trade names, in either file, to the applicable NSN. The cross-reference is output on microfiche along with the quarterly and annual microfiche publication. This cross-reference is used to determine the NSN when only the manufacturer and his part number/trade name is known.

2.1.4 System Functions

A. The data will be input into the system on three basic forms. They are the Addendum Worksheet, the Material Safety Data Sheet, and the Transportation Data Sheet. The MSDS does not contain all of the necessary data elements which will be in the Safety Data File. Thus the Addendum Worksheet is always submitted with the MSDS.

The MSDS is never submitted alone. The basic MSDS that is used is the OSHA Form 20.

B. The data for the Transportation Data File is input on the Transportation Data Sheet. This sheet contains all necessary data elements so an addendum worksheet is not submitted with it. Because the activity which reviews the MSDS may not be the same one which develops the transportation data and because both types of data may not be developed at the same time provisions have been made to accept input of the TDS and the MSDS/Addendum Worksheet separately.

C. The cutput of the data system is microfiche and paper with a computer tape output available on special request.

D. It should be recognized that certain data elements will be missing and will not be shown in the output. This condition exists because certain data may not be known at the time of publication. When that data element has been determined it will be input by the appropriate focal point. If a data element simply does not apply to a certain item the abbreviation "N/A" (for not applicable) will be input in that field when specified by the procedures for that data element.

2.2 System Operation

A. The procuring activity within the services and DLA will obtain an MSDS from the contractor as part of the procurement contract. DAR Clause 7-104.98 requires submission of the MSDS and cites FED STD 313A which gives instructions on how to complete the MSDS. The procuring activity will assure that control data elements are annotated on the MSDS and forward it to the focal point of the managing Service/Agency. The focal point will review the MSDS to ensure the data are complete, reasonable and legible. The focal point will also assure that the Addendum Worksheet is completed and attached to the MSDS and that the Transportation Data Sheet is completed. The focal point will submit the data sheets to the Data Bank. The Data Bank will input the data to the system and produce the output product. Input data will only be accepted by DGSC from the designated focal points.

B. The focal points will be responsible for the technical content of the data sheets and are only required to submit them in a timely manner with, as a minimum, all the mandatory data elements required for entry to the system. Transportation Data may be submitted separately from the MSDS/Addendum Worksheet.

2.3 System Performance

2.3.1 Input

A. As was stated in paragraph 2.1.4 there are three forms that are used to input data to the system. They are the MSDS (OSHA Form 20, DD 1813), the Addendum Worksheet and the Transportation Data Sheet. The MSDS does not contain all the elements necessary for control of the system or for complete identification of the item. Therefore an Addendum Worksheet is used which contains the necessary additional data. The Addendum Worksheet is always submitted when a MSDS is submitted.

B. Because the format for the MSDS is not mandatory, a contractor may submit a Safety Data Sheet that is formatted differently than the OSHA Form 20 or DD 1813. If it is significantly different from these forms the focal point may have to re-format the data onto an OSHA Form 20. It will be a matter of professional judgement on the part of the focal points as to whether or not data needs to be reformatted but final judgement as to the acceptability of the format of a particular contractor's form lies with the DoD Data Bank at DGSC. If a large number of Safety Data Sheets are received from a particular contractor in his own format it is recommended that the focal point contact the Data Bank to determine if the format is acceptable for data

input. If this format is judged to be acceptable then reformatting would not be necessary. The DoD has developed DD Form 1813 which is essentially identical to the OSHA Form 20. If a contractor submits a DD Form 1813, this will be considered an acceptable format. The data for the Transportation Data File is input on the Transportation Data Sheet. This sheet contains all necessary data elements so an Addendum Worksheet is not submitted with it.

C. The focal points are not required to submit a specific number of input data sheets in a specific time frame. They are encouraged, however, to submit them in an even, steady flow rather than wait and submit a large number at one time.

2.3.2 Output

A. Output will be furnished on microfiche in two formats - Total data from the Safety Data File and the Transportation Data File and Restricted Data from the Safety Data File and the Transportation Data File. The difference between the two outputs is that the Restricted Data output will not contain selected data elements if the proprietary indicator is marked "YES".

B. A new basic publication will be published on microfiche annually. Cumulative changes, in the same formats as available for basic publications, will be furnished quarterly on microfiche. A complete cross-reference list from part number/trade name to NSN will be published on microfiche quarterly. The cross-reference list will also include the manufacturer's name. Weekly noncumulative hard copy outputs will be provided to each focal point in the same format as the Total Hazardous Information List. This will be used by focal point personnel to verify that data has been input correctly and to supplement the list between quarterly changes.

C. The SD and TD files can be interrogated as follows:

1. SD File - by NIIN, by specification, by storage code, by NIOSH code or by any of these with or without the focal point indicator.

2. TD File - by NIIN or by Hazard Class for each transportation mode with or without focal point indicator.

D. Interrogation requests will be forwarded through the service/agency focal points by telephone or in writing to DGSC which will be responsible for input to the system and forwarding replies to the requestor or focal point as specified. The DLA focal point will not be responsible for interpreting information in the file or for providing procedural guidance to non-DLA user components.

E. NIIN interrogations should normally be handled manually by each focal point using normal products available. NIIN interrogations can, however, be processed routinely on a weekly basis. Other interrogations will also be processed on a weekly basis unless too many are received at one time in which case processing time will be negotiated with the submitter. NIIN interrogations will be output, on hard copy, in the same format as Total File Interrogations, with SD File and TD File data. Other interrogations will output in hard copy, in one of 2 formats (list of stock numbers only or complete file data for each stock number) as specified by the requestor.

2.3.3 Response Time for Queries. Queries to the system will be processed once a week.

2.3.4 Limitations. The system is not accessible on an online basis. Also it is not available on an oncall 24-hour/day basis because the latest information will be on the output products and any additional information would only be available from the contractor during normal business hours. However, for emergency situations an emergency telephone number for the contractor is provided as one of the data elements in the MSDS.

2.3.5 Error Detection - During the data entry process, data will be screened for legibility and edited for configuration requirements. If a mandatory data element is illegible or in error, the MSDS or TDS will be returned to the originating focal point, without action, with reason for return noted. If a nonmandatory data element is illegible or in error, correct data will be entered into the system; the incorrect data element will be returned to the focal point by DGSC.

2.4 Data Base. There are three types of data in the system. They are general item identification data, item transportation data, and safety and health data. The types of personnel who will be utilizing the data will generally be safety and health, transportation and disposal specialists, but it will be available to other DoD personnel who need the data.

2.5 General Description of Inputs, Processing and Outputs

A. The procuring activity will obtain an MSDS (OSHA Form 20, DD Form 1813 or any essentially identical form) from the contractor for each hazardous item procured. The procuring activity will assure that each form identifies the NSN (or ACN/LSN), manufacturer's name and part number/trade name of the item procured and forward forms to the focal point of the managing service/agency. The managing service or agency has management responsibility for the item and may not be the procuring activity.

B. The focal point of the managing service/agency will review data on the MSDS to ensure the data are complete, reasonable, legible and conform with the automated data system input edit criteria. The focal point will also prepare or arrange for the preparation and completion of the Transportation Data Sheet (TDS) for each hazardous item regulated for shipping. Edited MSDS and TDS will be forwarded, separately or together, to DGSC-STF.

C. Data will be entered directly from MSDS or TDS. Data entry will be performed daily and input held on tape for weekly system processing. The Data Bank will provide computer tapes, fiche, and hard copy outputs in accordance with established distribution requirements.

D. The TDS and the MSDS/Addendum Worksheets do not have to be processed together but each must contain the mandatory control data elements. Prior to submitting either input sheet the focal point (for either transportation or safety and health) should check the latest edition of the hazardous materials list to determine what data is already in the system for that particular NSN, FSCM, Part Number/Trade Name. If there is no information about the item on the list it should be submitted as an addition. If information on the item is already on the list the focal point must determine whether or not a change to the current data is needed. If so, the data should be submitted as a change. If the focal point determines that a particular NSN, FSCM/FSCNM, P/N is not hazardous as defined in section 1.4 of this manual and was therefore entered erroneously, then the Addendum Worksheet with the action code for "delete" should be submitted. If an item was previously hazardous but due to a change in formulation is no longer hazardous, the data should not be deleted (see paragraph 3.2.2.1.2, item 2f, and paragraph 3.2.2.3.2, item 2f).

SECTION 3

FUNCTIONS RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF THE DATA SYSTEM

3.1 Initiation Procedures. As stated in section 2.3.1 the focal points send the forms to the Data Bank as they are prepared rather than holding the forms and sending them all at once. The forms should be submitted with a cover letter so that there will never be any question as to where they came from. A form letter may be developed for this purpose. Also, it is recommended that the person at the focal point who prepares each form place his name or initials on the top of the form so that if any question arises the specific person can be contacted. Requests for interrogations should be in writing but telephone requests for urgent requirements will be accepted.

3.2 Input

3.2.1 Procuring Activity Responsibility - The procuring activities in each service or agency will require the contractor to submit an MSDS as required in DAR Clause 7-104.98. This clause references FED STD 313A which identifies Federal Supply Classes in which hazardous materials are likely to appear. It is recommended that each service utilize procurement clauses that require the contractor to certify that the item does not meet the definition of a hazardous material as defined in FED STD 313A or to furnish an MSDS whenever the potential for hazard exists. This clause must be applied to, but is not limited to, the Federal Supply Classes listed in Table I of FED STD 313A. The FSCs listed in Table II of FED STD 313A and any items suspected of being hazardous in other FSCs should be subjected to the use of the clause as well. The procuring activity is responsible for assuring that the contractor actually submits MSDSs in accordance with the contract. Also, it is recommended that the procuring activity use a forwarding letter when sending MSDSs to the focal point so the focal point personnel will know which procuring activity was responsible for requesting the MSDS. The focal points may work through the Contracting Officer if there is a need to require the contractor to provide more information if the original data submission was not acceptable. (This does not preclude, at the option of each service/agency, the focal points going directly to the contractor for clarification of additional data.)

3.2.2 Focal Point Responsibility - The focal point will review the MSDS to ensure that the data are complete, reasonable, and legible and will work with the contractor, when necessary, to develop the most complete data available. The focal point will also assure that the Addendum Worksheet is completed and that the Transportation Data is developed and input when applicable. The MSDS will be utilized in developing the Transportation Data but it does not necessarily have to be the only source for the development of this data. The MSDS/Addendum Worksheet and Transportation Data Sheets will be forwarded to the Data Bank. The focal point will be the one contact point between the Data Bank and each service and all requests made of the Data Bank should go through the focal point.

3.2.2.1 Addendum Worksheet

3.2.2.1.1 Characters Allowed. The following types of characters are allowed in each data field depending on the edit criteria:

a. Alpha Characters - Will accept A through Z or blank. All upper and lower case letters will be input as upper case letters only.

b. General Characters - Will accept any character, including blank, decimal, parenthesis, plus/minus signs etc., as well as alpha and numeric characters. Appendix A lists the characters that are acceptable in the system. Any nonapproved characters on the MSDS must be changed by the focal point to the acceptable characters.

c. Integer Characters - Will accept 0 through 9 only.

d. Numeric Characters - Will accept 0 through 9, special characters but will not accept alpha.

NOTE 1: For numbers less than 1.0, a 0 should be entered to the left of the decimal (i.e. 0.895 instead of .895). This is essential in the prevention of clerical errors.

NOTE 2: All data entries are to be left justified (i.e. begin all entries in the extreme left of the data field).

NOTE 3: Each of the data elements listed below contain 6 sections (a - f). Special attention should be drawn to the Type of Character allowed (section c), the Mandatory Requirement (section d) and Special Instructions (section f) because these sections contain the rules for data entry which, if not followed precisely, will cause data to be rejected from the system.

3.2.2.1.2 Detailed Listing of Data Elements. Below is a detailed listing of the data elements that appear on the Addendum Worksheet. Mandatory data elements are so noted. The size of the field refers to both input and output and includes special characters such as minus signs or decimal points.

1.a. Field Name - Date
b. Size - 5
c. Type Character - Integer
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the date that the focal point reviews the data and inputs it to the system. It is used to determine the general age of the data in the data bank.
f. Special Instructions - The julian date format is used - Example 78191.

2.a. Field Name - Action Code
b. Size - 1
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is a one-position code to indicate whether the data is an add, change or delete.
f. Special Instructions - It will be the responsibility of the focal point to identify whether data submitted is an add, change or delete to this file. The latest output product should be reviewed before assigning the code.

The three actions and the codes are defined and may be accomplished as follows:

ADD - The addition of a new MSDS or TDS to the file. Mark "A" for add in the blank for action code.

CHANGE - Consists of an addition, change, or deletion of individual data elements to an MSDS or TDS already in file. Mark "CHANGE" to the top of the MSDS or TDS. Mark "C" for change in the blank for action code on the Addendum Worksheet. In addition the section at the bottom of the Addendum Worksheet must be completed whenever

a "C" is placed in the action code. An "X" is to be placed in the block for the section of the MSDS that contained the data element that was changed. The input clerk will reinput all of the data elements in that section but will ignore data in the sections not marked with an "X". If all of the sections contain changes or if it is desired that the entire MSDS be reinput then the block marked "ALL" will be marked. The focal point does not have to change all of the items in the section, only the individual data element. However the applicable section must be marked.

An example is shown below:

ALL	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

In the sample above a specific data element in Section V of the MSDS was changed.

The blocks above do not need to be completed if a data element that appears only on the Addendum Worksheet is changed.

DELETE - The deletion of NSN, FSCM, and part number indicator currently in file. Mark "D" (for delete) in the blank for the action code on the Addendum Worksheet. An item should be deleted from the list only when the focal point determines that the item is not now nor has ever been hazardous and was in the list originally because of erroneous data. An item should not be removed from the list because it was once bought as hazardous, but is no longer bought that way due to a change in formulation or is no longer an active item. Inactive or old items eventually require disposal and the hazardous properties must be known at that time. No MSDS will be submitted for deletion actions. For a change in formulation where an item was hazardous by a previous formulation, the MSDS on the old item should be changed in the part number/trade name field to indicate that the item was hazardous when made prior to a specified date, and a second entry made to indicate the item is no longer hazardous. This would be a change action.

3.a. Field Name - Focal Point Indicator
b. Size - 1
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the one position alpha code indicating the focal point responsible for the input.
f. Special Instructions - Only one focal point indicator is allowed per one NSN, FSCM, P/N indicator. The computer will reject duplicate NSNs, FSCMs and P/N Indicators for different focal point indicators. If the above situation occurs, the focal points involved should reach an agreement as to which one has responsibility for inputting the data. The focal point of the managing service should input the data. The following are the only focal point indicator codes authorized for input to the system.

A - Army
D - Defense Logistics Agency
F - Air Force
G - General Services Administration
M - Marine Corps
N - Navy
P - Defense Mapping Agency
S - National Security Agency

The addresses and telephone numbers of the focal points are given in Appendix F.

NOTE 1: In the unique case where the Navy is inputting the data for the Marine Corps, the Navy Focal Point should use a "M" for Marine Corps managed items.

NOTE 2: If a service/agency is not listed as a focal point, that organization should request assignment of a focal point code from DGSC.

4.a. Field Name - NSN/Local Stock Number (ACN-Activity Control Number).
b. Size - 13
c. Type Characters - Integer and General (The first six characters are integers only and the last seven can be both alpha and integer - to accommodate Local Stock Numbers, ACNs, and stock numbers arbitrarily assigned by the focal points in order to input items into the system which do not have NSNs, LSNs or ACNs assigned to them).
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This field can consist of three types of numbers. They are (1) the National Stock Number (NSN), (2) the Local Stock Number/Activity Control Number (LSN/ACN), or (3) the Focal Point assigned Stock Number. This last category applies when an item is not assigned an NSN or an LSN/ACN but is hazardous and the decision is made to input the data to the system. These types of items are normally bought by part number only.
f. Special Instructions - The following applies when there is a need for a focal point assigned stock number as described in the definition above: Since the program requires three elements for input (NSN(LSN/ACN), FSCM and Part Number Indicator) and since the FSCM and P/N indicator are obtainable it will be the responsibility of the focal point to assign a stock number in order to input the data to the system. To accomplish this the focal point will develop a 13 position number that has the focal point indicator as the seventh position of the stock number (Example - a number assigned by DLA might be 1111-00-D12-3456; a number assigned by the Air Force might be 1000-00-F44-1111). The other 12 characters in the field would be chosen at the discretion of the focal point. However care should be taken not to duplicate your own numbers. A sequential numbering system is recommended. With the focal point indicator as the seventh position of this number there would be no chance of two focal points duplicating one another. Remember, this situation occurs when there is not an NSN or LSN/ACN already assigned to an item.

For Nationally Stock Numbered items the computer will edit the first four positions of the NSN, which is the Federal Supply Class (FSC) against the approved FSCs in Cataloging Handbook H2-1. The 5th and 6th positions will be edited against the approved country codes in DoD 4100.39-M, Appendix 3-D-1.15, National Codification Bureau Code Table. Thus care should be taken to ensure that the FSC and the Country Code is correct. This edit will only apply to NSNs. It will not apply to LSNs/ACNs or Focal Point assigned Stock Numbers. The data system is designed to accept local stock numbers. However, a focal point may, as a matter of policy, elect not to include these stock numbers if it is decided that their inclusion would not be useful.

5.a. Field Name - Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers/Nonmanufacturers (FSCM/FSCMM).
b. Size - 5
c. Type Characters - General (Consists of either alpha or integer in the first two spaces and integer in the last three).
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the Federal Supply Code for manufacturers/nonmanufacturers. It is a unique code assigned to any contractor who does business with the Government. For manufacturers it is generally all integers (i.e. 19139) whereas

distributors generally have an alpha in the first or second position (i.e. 4A253).

f. Special Instructions - The procuring activity is responsible for assuring that the FSCM is annotated on the MSDS but the focal points can also determine the number if necessary. For certain items such as those bought by Federal or Military Specifications or Standards the contractor may not be known when certain data elements are initially developed for input to the system. For these it is permissible to use the general FSCM assigned to specifications developed by the General Services Administration or the Department of Defense. For specs developed by GSA the FSCM is 81348 and for DoD Specs the FSCM is 81349. Other such general FSCMs, such as those Purchase Descriptions developed by a specific Government activity or those assigned to industry or trade associations (i.e. American Chemical Society), are listed in the Name to Code Section of the FSCM publication (Cataloging Handbook H-8). By assigning these general codes it will be possible to retain data in the system when a specific manufacturer is not known or the item has not been bought. For those cases where a distributor submits an MSDS, prepared by a manufacturer, the distributor's FSCM code should be used.

6.a. Field Name - Part Number Indicator.
b. Size - 1
c. Type Characters - A
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is a one-position code developed to facilitate program processing by eliminating the necessity for matching part numbers position by position.
f. Special Instruction - The code must be input by the focal point for each part number or trade name submitted and will be used to differentiate part numbers for each contractor. The first part number/trade name for a particular contractor will be coded A; the second part number for the same contractor under that same stock number will be B; etc. The only time any letter other than an "A" would be used is when there is more than one part number/trade name for a particular contractor under a particular stock number. If a different stock number is assigned for other logistics reasons the part number sequencing would start over with an "A".

7.a. Field Name - Part Number (Trade Name, Synonyms)
b. Size - 43
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the name or number that the manufacturer uses to designate his product. The terms Part Number/Trade Name or Synonym are used interchangeably.
f. Special Instructions - If a contractor changes the chemical composition of his product but does not change the part number/trade name, the product will be differentiated in the data system by the addition of a date of manufacture as follows: FSCM 12345, Part No. ABC on or after 77180. The P/N and date of manufacture are both entered in the P/N data field. The date of manufacture is generally not on the MSDS so it may be necessary to contact the contractor and determine the point in time that the change was made. The date along with the P/N is entered on the Addendum Worksheet. When there is a change in the product without a change in the P/N the P/N indicator before the change, in this case-77180, would be an "A" and the P/N indicator on or after 77180 would be "B". Thus the computer will retain the information as the P/N both before and after the change.

For those cases where an item is bought according to a specification that specifies the exact chemical content, for either single or multiple component items, then the specification number can be entered in the part number field and the FSCM would be either 81348 for items bought under a Federal Specification/Standard; or 81349 for items bought under a Military Specification/Standard. It will not be necessary to have a separate entry for every contractor because the product would be exactly the same regardless of who supplied it. An excellent example would be items in the 6810 class which are straight chemicals. For items bought according to ACS specifications use FSCM 04059 and enter the name of the chemical in the P/N field if the contractor's name and P/N is not otherwise known.

When the specification number is entered in this field, the type, grade, class, etc. should also be entered.

For those specifications where the exact chemical content is not specified it will be necessary to enter the FSCM and P/N for each different product made under the specification for that NSN because each may represent a different hazard.

8.a. Field Name - Item Name
b. Size - 48
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the cataloging item name as recorded in the Federal Cataloging System. It is established in the Total Item Record.
f. Special Instructions - This data element will be obtained by interrogating the DLSC records and automatically feeding the data into the file. The focal points are not required to complete this data element, but they can if so desired.

9.a. Field Name - Specification
b. Size - 20
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the basic specification or standard under which an item is bought. This data field is limited to only the basic number and does not include revision numbers, types, grades, etc.
f. Special Instructions - Since this is a data element which can be interrogated it must be expressed in exactly the same way each time because the computer must match for the element character by character. Only those numbers for Military Specifications, Military Standards, DoD Specifications, Federal Standards and Federal Specifications are allowed. The format is as follows:

DOCUMENT	METHOD OF EXPRESSION
Military Specification	MIL-X-ØØØØØ
Military Standards	MS ØØØØØ
DoD Specification	DoD-X-ØØØØØ
Federal Specification	XX-X-ØØ
Federal Standard	FED STD ØØØ

In the format above there is always a space or dash between the letters and numbers as shown. Where an "X" is shown is a letter and where a Ø is shown is a number in the actual specification and standard. Any type, grade or class associated with the particular specification or standard should be shown in the supplemental data field. If an industry specification or standard is used for procurement, it will be placed in supplemental data.

10.a. Field Name - Proprietary Indicator
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is a YES or NO entry which indicates that a contractor considers his data to be proprietary and has so stated on the MSDS as covered in the applicable clause in the DAR.
f. Special Instructions - A "YES" will be entered only if a contractor has indicated that any data on his MSDS is proprietary. This data element will be what the computer uses as the criteria for restricting certain data elements in the output. This restricted output will be used to fulfill requests under the Freedom of Information Act. If the contractor has not restricted the data a "NO" shall be entered. The data field will not be left blank because the computer will not allow the NSN, FSCM, and P/N to be entered unless this field is completed.

11.a. Field Name - Item Manager
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the Activity Code for the current item manager that is in the DLSC files.
f. Special Instructions - The focal points are not required to complete this data. It will be automatically fed into the data system when the DLSC files are interrogated.

12.a. Field Name - Net Propellant Weight for Ammunition
b. Size - 7
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is net weight of the propellant ingredient of an explosive. It is not to be confused with the Net Explosive Weight.
f. Special Instructions - The numbers will be expressed in whole numbers and units (i.e. 53 LB or 1563 KG).

13.a. Field Name - Storage Compatibility Code
b. Size - 5
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The storage compatibility code is one of a number of codes which is assigned to an NSN, FSCM, P/N that categorizes it for storage purposes. The items are then stored in such a manner that compatible items are stored next to one another and incompatible items are separated by a specific space or firewall.
f. Special Instructions - This item will be entered only by the DLA focal point at this time. The coding structure, definitions, etc., will be written in a DLA manual. It is intended that eventually the storage compatibility coding system will be presented to the DoD Community for adoption DoD wide.

14.a. Field Name - NRC License Number
b. Size - 15
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the number of the license granted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It is given to the military agency that manages the item.

f. Special Instructions - The entire license number including prefix letters will be put in this data field.

15.a. Field Name - Supplemental Data
b. Size - 192
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This data field will primarily contain hazardous components over and above the five most hazardous. However, it can also contain any unique nonrepetitive data developed by the focal point which could affect personnel safety.
f. Special Instructions - Because this field can contain components of items that are proprietary it will be blanked out when the proprietary indicator is marked "YES". Thus any additional unique data that the focal point develops for these proprietary items should be placed in the other precautions data field of the MSDS. For nonproprietary items the additional focal point data can be placed in either the supplemental data field or the other precautions data field. The focal points are encouraged to be selective in the data that is input because of space limitations.

3.2.2.2 Material Safety Data Sheet

3.2.2.2.1 Characters Allowed. The following types of characters are allowed in each data field depending on the edit criteria:

Alpha Characters - Will accept A through Z or blank. All upper and lower case letters will be input as upper case letters only.

General Characters - Will accept any character, including blank, decimal, parenthesis, plus/minus signs etc., as well as alpha and numeric characters.

Appendix A lists the characters that are acceptable in the system. Any non-approved characters on the MSDS must be changed by the focal point to the accepted characters.

Integer Characters - Will accept 0 through 9 only.

Numeric Characters - Will accept 0 through 9, special characters but will not accept alpha.

NOTE 1: For numbers less than 1.0, a 0 should be entered to the left of the decimal (i.e. 0.895 instead of .895). This is essential in the prevention of clerical errors.

NOTE 2: All data entries are to be left justified (i.e. begin all entries in the extreme left of the data field).

NOTE 3: Each of the data elements listed below contains 6 sections (a-f). Special attention should be drawn to the type of character allowed (section c), the Mandatory Requirement (section d) and Special Instructions (section f) because these sections contain the rules for data entry which, if not followed precisely, will cause data to be rejected from the system.

3.2.2.2.2 Detailed Listing of Data Elements. Below is a detailed listing of the data elements that appear on the Material Safety Data sheet. Mandatory data elements are so noted. The size of the field refers to both input and output and includes special characters such as minus signs or decimal points.

1.a. Field Name - Manufacturers Name
b. Size - 50
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the name of the manufacturer of the product.
f. Special Instructions - This data field will include divisions etc., but will not include the address because this is covered by the FSCM. For specification items when a manufacturer is not known the phrase "BOUGHT ACCORDING TO SPEC" may be entered. For those cases where a distributor submits an MSDS prepared by a manufacturer, with the manufacturer's name on it, the distributor's name should be entered in the data field first followed by the manufacturer's name in parentheses. This will highlight the distributor's name as he is the one who has the contract with the Government and whose name is most likely to appear on the packaging.

2.a. Field Name - Emergency Telephone Number
b. Size - 19
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the telephone number to be called only in emergency situations when focal point personnel cannot be reached (i.e. during nonduty hours).
f. Special Instructions - This field will include the area code and the extension, if applicable. Use "X" as an abbreviation for extension (Example 716-4518000 X83583). Foreign telephone numbers may be included.

3.a. Field Name - Chemical Name and Synonyms
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the chemical name of the item and applies only to products consisting of a single element or compound, such as oxygen, or methyl ethyl ketone. If the name exceeds the allowed space it should be placed in supplemental data.
f. Special Instructions - If it is necessary to refer to the supplemental data section write the abbreviation "SEE SUPP DATA" in the field.

4.a. Field Name - Part Number (Trade Name/Synonyms).
b. Size - 43
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the name or number that the manufacturer uses to designate his product. The terms Part Number, Trade Name or Synonyms are used interchangeably.
f. Special Instructions - For those cases where a specific contractor is not known such as for Federal or Military Specifications, the specification number, type, grade, class, etc., would be entered here. It will be necessary to input data to this field because it is mandatory and the computer will reject the entire entry if this field is empty. The computer does not, however, look for any specific type of information or format in this field. If no part number is known for a specification item the number of the specification can be put in this field. For those specifications

with types, grades, classes, etc., it is very important that they be included in this field because each represents a different item. There is no need for differentiation by date, as required on the Addendum Worksheet, because this date has been put on the Addendum Worksheet.

5.a. Field Name - Chemical Family
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the generic name of the chemical family of the item, such as "acid" or "ketone".
f. Special Instructions - This field applies only to single elements and compounds.

6.a. Field Name - Formula
b. Size - 20
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the chemical formula of the item.
f. Special Instructions - This field applies only to single elements or compounds, not to the formulation of a mixture. Subscripts in formulas will be preceded by an asterisk (*) because the computer cannot print numbers below the line. Example: C_2H_5 $COCH_3$ would be expressed as C*2H*5COCH*3.

7.a. Field Name - NIOSH Code
b. Size - 9
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the accession number assigned to an individual chemical in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances which is published and maintained by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
f. Special Instructions - The focal point is responsible for determining the NIOSH code for the five most hazardous components listed on an MSDS. This code is the only code assigned to a particular chemical item and is cross-referenced to all different synonyms of the item. It is through this code that the computer will recall those NSN, FSCM, P/N's which contain the chemical. This technique is used rather than having the computer match character by character for the entire name of the chemical. Only enough file space is alloted for the five most hazardous components and is believed to be sufficient to cover the vast majority of chemicals used by the DoD. It will be a matter of professional judgement on the part of the focal point personnel to determine which five components are the most hazardous. The largest percentage component may not be the most hazardous.

The NIOSH Code is to be written on the MSDS beside the chemical name of the component. Only the five most hazardous will have the NIOSH code beside them. The other less hazardous components should be entered in the supplemental data section of the Addendum Worksheet. All components which do not have a NIOSH code assigned or are not noted in the supplemental data section of the Addendum Worksheet will be ignored by the data input clerk. As noted in the section covering the supplemental data section, components over and above the five most hazardous, for proprietary items, should be included in the supplemental data field.

Occasionally, a NIOSH code will not have been assigned to a chemical. When a focal point discovers such an item, they should contact the DLA focal point and request that a code be assigned. This locally assigned code will consist of seven

numeric and two alpha characters (i.e. 1400000CY). This is the opposite of the NIOSH format of two alpha and seven numeric. The DLA focal point will keep a log of the data bank assigned codes that supplement the NIOSH codes and periodically publish this for future references. Also, NIOSH will be requested to assign accession numbers to chemicals not currently assigned.

It is recognized that many chemicals contain five or less components and some of these are not normally considered hazardous (i.e. - water) but that it may be desirable to include these in the components section to show a total of 100 percent. For these items it is permissible, but not mandatory, for nonhazardous components to be included. It may be necessary for the focal points to obtain a DLA assigned code. Since water is the most commonly used solvent and since it is not assigned a NIOSH code the following locally assigned code should be used for water: 1000000WA.

NOTE: If any one of the data elements in the hazardous components section of the MSDS is changed (i.e. the NIOSH code, the chemical name, percent and Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for any of the five most hazardous components) all of the data elements in the section, including those unchanged, must be reentered. This is necessary because the MSDS does not require the hazardous components to be entered in any particular order. Thus the computer would not be able to determine which of the five components was being changed.

8.a. Field Name - Chemical Name of Hazardous Component (Ingredient)
b. Size - 89
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The standard, most commonly used chemical name of the item.
f. Special Instructions - Only those chemicals which have been given a NIOSH or data bank assigned number will be available for recall. The chemical names of any components over and above the five most hazardous will be in the supplemental data section.

When an item is radioactive the chemical name of the radionuclide will be put in this field along with the NIOSH (data bank) code so that the hazardous constituents of radioactive materials can be shown.

NOTE: If any one of the data elements in the hazardous components section is changed (i.e. the NIOSH code, chemical name, percent and TLV for any of the five most hazardous components) all of the data elements, including those unchanged, must be reentered. This is necessary because the MSDS does not require the hazardous components to be entered in any particular order. Thus the computer would not be able to determine which of the five components was being changed.

9.a. Field Name - Percent of Hazardous Component (Ingredient)
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The approximate percentage by weight of each hazardous component.
f. Special Instructions - FED STD 313A allows the contractor to submit an MSDS with the composition expressed as either weight percent or volume percent. For purposes of this data system the percentages are assumed to be by weight. If the

percentages are by volume the focal point should include the following phrase in the supplemental data section: "ITEM COMPOSITION IS IN PERCENT BY VOLUME". The focal points are encouraged to convert volume percentages into weight percentages.

FED STD 313A allows the contractor to state the concentrations as less than certain percentages. Indeed, many contractors may be only willing to state compositions this way because they consider the item to be proprietary. Accordingly when a percentage is expressed in this manner (i.e. Less than 5%, or <5%) the focal point should use the symbol "<" for less than and ">" for greater than. Thus the percent composition on the MSDS would be as given by this example: <5 or> 80. Only whole numbers will be used because the field is only four spaces long. When an exact concentration is given, it should be expressed with one decimal point (i.e. 89.5). The decimal point will occupy one of the four spaces in the data field. When 100 is entered the decimal point need not be shown. For those items where the percentage is not applicable (such as a radioisotope in a piece of hardware) enter "N/A".

NOTE: If any one of the data elements in the hazardous components section is changed (i.e. the NIOSH Code, chemical name, percent, and TLV for any of the five most hazardous components all of the data elements, including those unchanged, must be reentered. This is necessary because the MSDS does not require the hazardous components to be entered in any particular order. Thus the computer would not be able to determine which of the five components was being changed.

10.a. Field Name - Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
b. Size - 15
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The TLV is a guide based upon the best available information established by the American Conference of Governmental Hygenists for concentrations of airborne substances in workroom air. They include both time weighted averages based on conditions which are believed that workers may be repeatedly exposed to day after day without adverse effects. The TLVs also include short term ceiling concentrations for certain chemicals. The TLVs are intended to serve as guides for use by professional Industrial Hygienists in the control of health hazards, rather than definitive marks between safe and dangerous concentrations. This data field is for the individual components of the item rather than the entire mixture or compound.
f. Special Instructions - The data should be expressed in whole numbers and the units should be included in the field length. Because of computer limitations the units should be expressed as shown below:

(1) Millions of particles per cubic foot of air (mppcf) should be expressed as: MPPCF.
(2) Milligrams of particulate per cubic meter of air (mg/m^3) should be expressed as: MG/CUM.
(3) Micrograms of particulate per cubic meter of air (ug/m^3) should be expressed as: UG/CUM.
(4) Parts per million parts of air by volume (ppm) should be expressed as: PPM.
(5) Fibers/cubic meter of air should be expressed as: F/CUM.
(6) Fibers/cubic centimeter of air should be expressed as: F/CC.

For ceiling or skin notation, the TLV should be preceded with a "C" or "S".

NOTE: If any one of the data elements in the hazardous components section is changed (i.e. the NIOSH code, chemical name, percent and TLV for any of the five most hazardous components) all of the data elements, including those unchanged, must be reentered. This is necessary because the MSDS does not require the hazardous components to be entered in any particular order. Thus the computer would not be able to determine which of the five components was being changed.

11.a. Field Name - Boiling Point
b. Size - 11
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The temperature at which liquids boil at a pressure of 760 mmHg.
f. Special Instructions - FED STD 313A specifies that the contractor must express the boiling point in both degrees F and in degrees C. Thus enough space is alloted for both units. For degrees F place an "F" immediately following the number. For degrees C place a "C" immediately following the number. The temperature expression should be separated by a space with a comma in the space. If data consists of a boiling point range put the range in degrees F in this field and include the range in degrees C in the supplemental data section. When the figure is below 0, include minus sign. Data will be expressed in whole numbers.

12.a. Field Name - Vapor Pressure
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Integer
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The pressure (usually expressed in millimeters of mercury) characteristic at 68°F (20°C) of vapor in equilibrium with its liquid or solid form.
f. Special Instructions - The data will be expressed in whole numbers. The units are mmHg but are not included in the data field.

13.a. Field Name - Vapor Density
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The relative density or weight of a vapor or gas (with no air present) compared with an equal volume of air.
f. Special Instructions - FED STD 313A states that the vapor density is to be given for the ambient temperature range of 60-90°F (16-32°C). The data element will contain one whole number and two decimal places (Example: 1.15). The decimal point occupies one position of the field.

14.a. Field Name - Solubility in Water
b. Size -11
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The ability or tendency of one substance to blend uniformly with another (in this case, water). In FED STD 313A the following terms are used to describe the solubility of the product by weight in distilled water at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C):

Negligible	Less than 0.1 percent
Slight	0.1 - 1 percent
Moderate	1 - 10 percent
Appreciable	More than 10 percent
Complete	In all proportions

The above words can be used to express solubility or it can be expressed numerically. Decimal place occupies one position of the data field.

15.a. Field Name - Specific Gravity
b. Size - 6
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The ratio of the weight of a volume of material to the weight of an equal volume of water at 68° (20°C). This determines whether the material floats or sinks in water.
f. Special Instructions - The data element consists of one whole number and four decimal places (Example: 1.0132). The decimal point occupies one position of the data field.

16.a. Field Name - Percent Volatile by Volume.
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The percentage of the liquid or solid by volume that evaporates at the ambient temperature of 70° F (21.1° C). This applies to solids such as naphthalene. Specifically the vapor pressure of a component divided by its mole fraction in the liquid or solid state.
f. Special Instructions - Data will be expressed with one decimal point (i.e. 30.1). When 100 is entered, the decimal need not be shown.

17.a. Field Name - Evaporation Rate per Reference
b. Size - 18
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The ratio of the evaporation rate of the material to that of either Butyl Acetate or Diethyl Ether.
f. Special Instructions - The data should have no more than two decimal places. The referenced chemical should also be included in this field.

18.a. Field Name - Appearance and Odor
b. Size - 50
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is a description of the physical state of the material and any characteristic odor.
f. Special Instructions - A brief description should be given as to whether the materials are viscous, colorless, liquid with aromatic odor etc.

19.a. Field Name - Flash Point
b. Size - 16
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The temperature in degrees F and in degrees C at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite when a spark or flame is applied.

f. Special Instructions - FED STD 313A specifies that the flash point will be expressed in both degrees F and in degrees C. Degrees F will be written first. When the figure is below 0, include the minus sign. If data consists of a range, put the flash point range in degrees F in the field and put the range in degrees C in the supplemental data field. Data will be expressed in whole numbers. An abbreviation for the test method will be included. Below is a list of the methods and the abbreviation to be used:

Tag Closed Cup - TCC
Pensky Martens Closed Cup - PMCC
Seta flash Closed Cup - SCC
Tag Open Cup - TOC
Cleveland Open Cup - COC
Closed Cup (method not specified) - CC
Open Cup (method not specified) - OC

Every possible effort should be made to obtain flash point data tested by either the TCC or PMCC method since these are the most universally used methods and certain federal agencies cite these methods in their regulations.

This flash point is entered from the MSDS. There is also a flash point field on the TDS. If a flash point is entered from the MSDS but not from the TDS the computer will of course print the MSDS flash point. If a flash point is entered from the TDS but not from the MSDS the computer will of course print the TDS flash point. But, if the flash point is entered from both the MSDS and the TDS the computer will only print the MSDS flash point in the output. The reason for this is because the MSDS is the formal vehicle for obtaining data from the contractor and is considered more reliable. When the focal point is reviewing the MSDS and developing the TDS, great care should be taken to assure that the two flash points agree.

20.a. Field Name - Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The lower range of gas or vapor concentrations (percent by volume in air) at which the gas or vapor will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Knowledge of the LEL will aid in determining the volume of ventilation needed for an enclosed space to prevent fires and explosions.
f. Special Instructions - Data should have no more than one decimal place. The decimal point occupies one space in the data field. For multiple sets of limits, include a note in the supplemental data to this effect.

21.a. Field Name - Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The upper range of gas or vapor concentrations (percent by volume in air) at which the gas or vapor will burn or explode if an ignition source is present.
f. Special Instructions - Data should have no more than one decimal point. The decimal point occupies one space in the data field. For multiple sets of limits, include a note in the supplemental data to this effect.

22.a. Field Name - Extinguishing Media
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is a list of the fire fighting media suitable for use on the burning material. For certain specific chemicals, special formulations, in addition to the standard agents, are available for extinguishing fires. These should be indicated by generic name. The standard fire fighting agents are: Water fog, foam, alcohol foam, and dry chemical.

23.a. Field Name - Special Fire Fighting Procedures
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field should state if water is unsuitable and should specify the fire fighting media to be used. Also the field should list any necessary personal protective equipment.
f. Special Instructions - None

24.a. Field Name - Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
b. Size - 100
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field specifies any unusual fire and explosion hazards and special conditions that govern them.
f. Special Instructions - None

25.a. Field Name - Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for the Mixture.
b. Size - 15
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The TLV is a guide based upon the best available information established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists for concentration of airborne substances in workroom air. They include both time weighted averages based on conditions which are believed that workers may be repeatedly exposed to day after day without adverse effects. The TLVs also include short term ceiling concentrations for certain chemicals. The TLV values are intended to serve as guides for use by professional Industrial Hygenists in the control of health hazards, rather than definitive marks between safe and dangerous concentrations.
f. Special Instructions - The data should be expressed in whole numbers and the units should be included in the field length. Because of computer limitations the units should be expressed as shown below:

(1) Millions of particles per cubic foot of air (MPPCF) should be expressed as: MPPCF.
(2) Milligrams of particulate per cubic meter of air (Mg/m^3) should be expressed as: MG/CUM.
(3) Micrograms of particulate per cubic meter of air (ug/m^3) should be expressed as: UG/CUM.
(4) Parts per million parts of air by volume (PPM) should be expressed as: PPM.
(5) Fibers/cubic meter of air should be expressed as: F/CUM.
(6) Fibers/cubic centimeter of air should be expressed as: F/CC.

For ceiling or skin notation, the TLV should be preceded with a "C" or "S".

26.a. Field Name - Effects of Overexposure
b. Size - 100
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The most common sensations that the exposed person will feel, and their appearance.
f. Special Instructions - None

27.a. Field Name - Emergency and First Aid Procedures
b. Size - 250
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - These procedures describe what emergency and first aid procedures to be used in the event of inhalation, skin or eye contact, and oral ingestion. The victim should be examined by a doctor as soon as possible after exposure.
f. Special Instructions - None

28.a. Field Name - Stability
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field indicates if the material is stable or unstable under reasonably foreseeable conditions of storage, use or misuse.
f. Special Instructions - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry. If the block for "Stable" is checked the input will be entered "YES". If the "Unstable" block is checked the input will be "NO". A check or cross beside the "stable" or "unstable" blocks will be considered an acceptable submittal from the focal points to the data bank.

29.a. Field Name - Conditions to Avoid (because of instability).
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field tells what type of conditions may cause a dangerous reaction (Example - shock from dropping, temperature above 150 degrees F, etc.).
f. Special Instructions - None

30.a. Field Name - Incompatibility (materials to avoid)
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field includes information on such common materials and contaminates with which the product may reasonably come into contact, to produce a reaction which would release large amounts of energy and create hazardous conditions.
f. Special Instructions - If such materials do not exist or if they are unknown, it should be stated. It should be stated whether the material is an oxidizing material, acid, caustic alkali or corrosive. Identify container materials that will react with material that is being used and if this is the case the container must not be used.

This data element should not be confused with the storage compatibility code which is entered on the Addendum Worksheet.

31.a. Field Name - Hazardous Decomposition Products
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - These are the hazardous materials that are produced in dangerous amounts by burning, oxidation, or by heating in welding. Thermal decomposition products such as CO, CO_2 and hydrochloric acid from vinyl chloride plastics are examples.
f. Special Instructions - None

32.a. Field Name - Hazardous Polymerization Occur
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - That reaction which takes place in which polymers are formed at such a rate that large amounts of energy are released.
f. Special Instructions - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry. If the block for "may occur" is checked the clerk will enter "YES". If the "will not occur" block is checked the clerk will enter "NO". A check or cross beside either of the two blocks on the MSDS will be an acceptable submittal from the focal points to the data bank.

33.a. Field Name - Conditions to Avoid (because of hazardous polymerization)
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field lists those reasonably foreseeable storage conditions which would start polymerization. The expected time period in which the inhibitors may be used up should be included.
f. Special Instructions - None

34.a. Field Name - Spill and Leak Control
b. Size - 250
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field addresses what should be done on an emergency basis to control the spill or leak. These procedures could include any applicable precautions for the avoidance of breathing gases and vapors; contact with liquids and solids, removing sources of ignition, and special equipment and personnel protective equipment required for cleaning up, such as glass or plastic scoops and respiratory devices.
f. Special Instructions - Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

35.a. Field Name - Waste Elimination (Waste Disposal Method)
b. Size - 250
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition-This field addresses what should be done with the material that was used to control the spill or leak and has become contaminated. It is not long range disposal methods or procedures which will be addressed in the Disposal Section.

f. Special Instructions - This section can be used to describe how the contaminated waste could be packaged and containerized to await ultimate disposal. Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

36.a. Field Name - Respiratory Protection
b. Size - 68
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - Refers to the personal protective equipment used to protect the wearer from inhalation of contaminated atmosphere. Examples are chemical cartridge respirators, dust respirators, etc.
f. Special Instructions - Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

37.a. Field Name - Ventilation
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The basic ventilation methods are local exhaust ventilation and dilution or general ventilation. Dilution or general ventilation consists of general ventilation of a workroom so designed that the contaminants released into the atmosphere are continuously diluted by the introduction of uncontaminated air to levels which a worker can safely be exposed for 8 hours a day. It is usually applied to the control of low toxicity contaminants. A local exhaust system is used to carry off an air contaminant by trapping it near its source.
f. Special Instructions - The MSDS lists four blocks, any of which may be filled in. For this one data element the clerk will input the heading as well as the data beside it. When only a check or cross is put in the block indicating the type of ventilation that applies the clerk will put a "YES" beside the heading that was entered. Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

38.a. Field Name - Protective Gloves
b. Size - 15
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - These are gloves that are used to protect personnel against the handling of corrosive and/or toxic materials such as acids or other hazardous materials that can leave a deteriorating effect on the human skin tissue by skin absorption. The material of the gloves must be carefully considered as not all rubber or plastic used in gloves are suitable to the exposure from the specific chemical which may be encountered.
f. Special Instructions - None

39.a. Field Name - Eye Protection
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The eye protection equipment is used for the protection of the eyes against acid splashes, chipping, welding, and other eye-hazard jobs. Examples include industrial safety glasses, chemical goggles, fullface shields, etc.
f. Special Instructions - Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

40.a. Field Name - Other Protective Equipment
b. Size - 60
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is additional equipment that is worn by the worker to prevent exposure or contact with hazardous chemicals. Examples include suits or boots made of natural rubber, neoprene, or vinyl; safety shoes, ear protection and hard hats.
f. Special Instructions - Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

41.a. Field Name - Handling and Storage Precautions
b. Size - 150
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field includes any special precautions to be taken in storage and handling to avoid reaction hazards.
f. Special Instructions - When applicable, an indication of safe storage life of the product in relation to reactivity should be made. Other general precautions to be taken should also be included. Also, this section can identify any equipment or special containers, such as DOT Specification containers, that are required for transfer and storage. Data in this field can be either contractor or focal point generated.

42.a. Field Name - Other Precautions
b. Size - 192
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This section includes any unique additional precautions that must be taken for any specific item.
f. Special Instructions - None

3.2.2.2.3 Additions, Changes and Deletions. As previously stated in section 3.2.2.1.B(2)(f) it will be the responsibility of the focal point to identify whether data submitted is an add, change or delete and to indicate on the MSDS as follows:

a. ADD - The addition of a new MSDS or TDS to the file.
ACTION - No special annotation is required on the form.

b. CHANGE - The addition, change or deletion of individual data elements to an NSN, FSCM and P/N indicator already in the system file.
ACTION - Mark "CHANGE" at the top of the MSDS. On the Addendum Worksheet, place an "X" in the block that represents the section of the MSDS in which the change was made. Other data elements on the MSDS not affected by the change will be ignored. If a specific field is to be blanked out without reentering other data in that field, input 5 question marks (?). If the field is less than 5 spaces, fill the field with question marks.

c. DELETE - The deletion of a particular NSN, FSCM and P/N Indicator currently in the system file.
ACTION - The action code will be marked "D" on the Addendum Worksheet. It will not be necessary to submit an MSDS with the Addendum Worksheet.

NOTE: When the Addendum Worksheet is submitted with a "D", only the data in the Safety Data File will be deleted. When this data is deleted, all the safety

data elements except the mandatory ones will be deleted from the output and the following phrase will appear in the Supplemental Data Field: "THIS ITEM DELETED BECAUSE OF ERRONEOUS DATA".

The above action will not affect the data elements in the Transportation Data File. Both the Addendum Worksheet and the Transportation Data Sheet must be annotated with a "D" to delete all data elements.

When all data elements are deleted, the mandatory data elements will still appear on the cumulative quarterly updates until the next annual publication.

3.2.2.3 Transportation Data Sheet (TDS).

3.2.2.3.1 Characters Allowed. The following types of characters are allowed in each data field depending on the edit criteria:

Alpha Characters - Will accept A through Z or blank. All upper and lower case letters will be input as upper case letters only.

General Characters - Will accept any character, including blank, decimal, parenthesis, plus/minus signs etc., as well as alpha and numeric characters. Appendix A lists the characters that are acceptable in the system. Any nonapproved characters on the MSDS must be changed by the focal point to the acceptable characters.

Integer Characters - Will accept 0 through 9 only.

Numeric Characters - Will accept 0 through 9, special characters but will not accept alpha.

NOTE 1: For numbers less than 1.0, a 0 should be entered to the left of the decimal (i.e. 0.895 instead of .895). This is essential in the prevention of clerical errors.

NOTE 2: All data entries are to be left justified (i.e. begin all entries in the extreme left of the data field).

NOTE 3: Each of the data elements listed below contain 6 sections (a - f). Special attention should be drawn to the Type of Character allowed (section c), the Mandatory Requirement (section d) and Special Instructions (section f) because these sections contain the rules for data entry which, if not followed precisely, will cause data to be rejected from the system.

3.2.2.3.2 Detailed Listing of Data Elements. Below is a detailed listing of the data elements that appear in the Transportation Data Sheet. Mandatory data elements are so noted. The size of the field refers to both input and output and includes special characters such as minus signs or decimal points.

1.a. Field Name - Date
  b. Size - 5
  c. Type Character - Integer
  d. Mandatory - Yes
  e. Definition - This is the date that the focal point reviews the data and inputs it to the system. It is used to determine the general age of the data in the data bank.

f. Special Instructions - the julian date format is used - Example 78191.

2.a. Field Name - Action Code
b. Size - 1
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is a 1-position code to indicate whether the data is an add, change or delete.
f. Special Instructions - It will be the responsibility of the focal point to identify whether data submitted is an add, change or delete to this file. The latest output product should be reviewed before assigning the code.

The three actions and the codes are defined and may be accomplished as follows:

ADD - The addition of a new MSDS or TDS to the file. Mark "A" for add in the blank for action code.

CHANGE - The addition, change or deletion of individual data elements to a NSN, FSCM or P/N Indicator already in the system file. Mark "CHANGE" at the top of the TDS. Only those data elements being changed in the Transportation Data File plus the mandatory data elements need to be completed. The others are left blank. If it is necessary to blank out an individual field five question marks (?) should be input in the field. For fields shorter than 5 spaces the entire field should be filled with question marks.

DELETE - The deletion of NSN, FSCM, and part number indicator currently in file. Mark "D" (for delete) in the blank for the action code on the TDS. An item should be deleted from the list only when the focal point determines that the item is not now nor has ever been hazardous and was in the list originally because of erroneous data. An item should not be removed from the list because it was once bought as hazardous but is no longer bought that way due to a change in formulation or is no longer an active item. Inactive or old items eventually require disposal and the hazardous properties must be known at that time. No MSDS will be submitted for deletion actions. For a change in formulation where an item was hazardous by a previous formulation, the MSDS on the old item should be changed in the part number/ trade name field to indicate that item was hazardous when made prior to a specified date, and a second entry made to indicate the item is no longer hazardous. This would be a change action.

3.a. Field Name - Focal Point Indicator
b. Size - 1
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the one-position alpha code indicating the focal point responsible for the input.
f. Special Instructions - Only one focal point indicator is allowed per one NSN, FSCM, P/N indicator. The computer will reject duplicate NSNs, FSCMs and P/N indicators for different focal point indicators. If the above situation occurs, the focal points involved should reach an agreement as to which one has responsibility for inputting the data. The focal point of the managing service should input the data.

The following are the only focal point indicator codes authorized for input to the system:

A - Army
D - Defense Logistics Agency
F - Air Force
G - General Services Administration
M - Marine Corps
N - Navy
P - Defense Mapping Agency
S - National Security Agency

NOTE 1: In the unique case where the Navy is inputting the data for the Marine Corps, the Navy Focal Point should use an"M" for Marine Corps managed items.

NOTE 2: If a service/agency is not listed as a focal point, that organization should request assignment of a focal point code from DGSC.

4.a. Field Name - NSN/Local Stock Number (ACN-Activity Control Number).
b. Size - 13
c. Type Characters - Integer and General (The first six characters are integers only and the last seven can be both alpha and integer - to accommodate Local Stock Numbers, ACNs, and stock numbers arbitrarily assigned by the focal points in order to input items into the system which do not have NSNs, LSNs or ACNs assigned to them).
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This field can consist of three types of numbers. They are (1) the National Stock Number (NSN), (2) the Local Stock Number/Activity Control Number (LSN/ACN), or (3) the Focal Point assigned Stock Number. This last category applies when an item is not assigned an NSN or an LSN/ACN but is hazardous and the decision is made to input the data to the system. These types of items are normally bought by part number only.
f. Special Instructions - The following applies when there is a need for a focal point assigned stock number as described in the definition above: Since the program requires three elements for input (NSN(LSN/ACN), FSCM and Part Number Indicator) and since the FSCM and P/N indicator are obtainable it will be the responsibility of the focal point to assign a stock number in order to input the data to the system. To accomplish this the focal point will develop a 13-position number that has the focal point indicator as the seventh position of the stock number (Example - a number assigned by DLA might be 1111-00-D12-3456; a number assigned by the Air Force might be 1000-00-F44-1111). The other 12 characters in the field would be chosen at the discretion of the focal point. However care should be taken not to duplicate your own numbers. A sequential numbering system is recommended. With the focal point indicator as the seventh position of this number there would be no chance of two focal points duplicating one another. Remember, this situation occurs when there is not an NSN or LSN/ACN already assigned to an item.

For Nationally Stock Numbered items the computer will edit the first four positions of the NSN, which is the Federal Supply Class (FSC) against the approved FSCs in Cataloging Handbook H2-1. The 5th and 6th positions will be edited against the approved country codes in DoD 4100.39-M, Appendix 3-D-1.15, National Codification Bureau Code Table. Thus care should be taken to ensure that the Country Code is correct. This edit will only apply to NSNs. It will not apply to LSNs/ACNs or Focal

Point assigned Stock Numbers.

The data system is designed to accept local stock numbers. however, a focal point may, as a matter of policy, elect not to include these stock numbers if it is decided that their inclusion would not be useful.

5.a. Field Name - Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers/Nonmanufacturers (FSCM/FSCNM).
b. Size - 5
c. Type Characters - General (Consists of either alpha or integer in the first two spaces and integer in the last three).
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the Federal Supply Code for manufacturers/non-manufacturers. It is a unique code assigned to any contractor who does business with the Government. For manufacturers it is generally all integers (i.e. 19139) whereas distributors generally have an alpha in the first or second position (i.e. 4A253).
f. Special Instructions - The procuring activity is responsible for assuring that the FSCM is annotated on the MSDS but the focal points can also determine the number if necessary. For certain items such as those bought by Federal or Military Specifications or Standards the contractor may not be known when certain data elements are initially developed for input to the system. For these it is permissible to use the general FSCM assigned to specifications developed by the General Services Administration or the Department of Defense. For specs developed by GSA the FSCM is 81348 and for DoD Specs the FSCM is 81349. Other such general FSCMs, such as those Purchase Descriptions developed by a specific Government activity or those assigned to industry or trade associations (i.e. American Chemical Society) are listed in the Name to Code Section of the FSCM publication (Cataloging Handbook H-8). By assigning these general codes it will be possible to retain data in the system when a specific manufacturer is not known or the item has not been bought.

For those cases where a distributor submits an MSDS prepared by a manufacturer, the distributor's FSCM code should be used.

6.a. Field Name - Part Number Indicator
b. Size - 1
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is a one-position code developed to facilitate program processing by eliminating the necessity for matching part numbers position by position.
f. Special Instruction - The code must be input by the focal point for each part number or trade name submitted and will be used to differentiate part numbers for each contractor. The first part number/trade name for a particular contractor will be coded A; the second part number for that same contractor under the same stock number will be B; etc. The only time any letter other than an "A" would be used is when there is more than one part number/trade name for a particular contractor under a particular stock number. If a different stock number is assigned for other logistics reasons the part number sequencing would start over with an "A".

7.a. Field Name - Part Number (Trade Name, Synonyms)
b. Size - 43
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - Yes
e. Definition - This is the name or number that the manufacturer uses to designate his product. The terms Part Number/Trade Name or Synonym are used interchangeably.

f. Special Instructions - If a contractor changes the chemical composition of his product but does not change the part number/trade name, the product will be differentiated in the data system by the addition of a date of manufacture as follows: FSCM 12345, Part No. ABC before 77180. FSCM 12345, Part No. ABC on or after 77180. The P/N and date of manufacture are both entered in the P/N data field. The date of manufacture is generally not on the MSDS so it may be necessary to contact the contractor and determine the point in time that the change was made. The date along with the P/N is entered on the Addendum Worksheet. When there is a change in the product without a change in the P/N the P/N indicator before the change in this case 77180 would be an "A" and the P/N indicator on or after 77180 would be "B". Thus the computer will retain the information as the P/N both before and after the change.

For those cases where an item is bought according to a specification that specifies the exact chemical content, for either single or multiple component items, then the specification number can be entered in the part number field and the FSCM would be either 81348 for items bought under a Federal Specification/Standard; or 81349 for items bought under a Military Specification/Standard. It will not be necessary to have a separate entry for every contractor because the product would be exactly the same regardless of who supplied it. An excellent example would be items in the 6810 class which are straight chemicals. For items bought according to ACS specifications use FSCM 04059 and enter the name of the chemical in the P/N field if the contractor's name and P/N is not otherwise known.

When the specification number is entered in this field, the type, grade, class etc should also be entered.

For those specifications where the exact chemical content is not specified it will be necessary to enter the FSCM and P/N for each different product made under the specification for that NSN because each may represent a different hazard.

8.a. Field Name - Unit of Issue (UI).
b. Size - 2
c. Type Character - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The standard unit of issue abbreviation from the DLSC Cataloging System (DoD 4100.39-M, Vol 10, Chapter 4, Table 53).
f. Special Instructions - The focal points are not required to enter data in this field because it will be automatically entered when an interface is established with DIDS. However, if the focal point wishes to enter the data in this field the abbreviations are listed in the Table in Appendix B.

9.a. Field Name - Unit of Issue Container Quantity.
b. Size - 13
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The quantitative expression for nondefinitive units of issue (Example: 5 gal, 55 gal, 100 lb.)
f. Special Instructions - The focal points are not required to enter data in this field because it will be automatically entered when an interface is established with DIDS. However, the focal point may enter the data in this field, if desirable. Units should be included in the field.

10.a. Field Name - Type of Container
b. Size - 13
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The material of construction of the container (Example: metal, polyethylene).
f. Special Instructions - The applicable Military Specification Number or DOT Specification container may also be put in this field.

11.a. Field Name - Net Unit Weight
b. Size - 11
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The net weight of the hazardous material in the container (Example: 450 lbs, 100 Kg). Units should be included in the data field.
f. Special Instructions - If the item consists of two or more packages each containing hazardous material, enter "IN ADD DATA" in this field and enter the weight of each material in the Additional Data Field (Item 45 of this paragraph).

12.a. Field Name - Flash Point
b. Size - 16
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The minimum temperature in degrees F and in degrees C at which a substance gives off flammable vapors which in contact with spark or flame will ignite.
f. Special Instructions - FED STD 313A specifies that the flash point will be expressed in both degrees F and in degrees C. Degrees F will be written first. When the figure is below 0, include the minus sign. If data consists of a range, put the flash point range in degrees F in the field and put the range in degrees C in the supplemental data field. Data will be expressed in whole numbers. An abbreviation for the test method will be included. Below is a list of the methods and the abbreviations to be used:

Tag Closed Cup - TCC
Pensky Martens Closed Cup - PMCC
Setaflash Closed Cup - SCC
Tag Open Cup - TOC
Cleveland Open Cup - COC
Closed Cup (method not specified) - CC
Open Cup (method not specified) - OC

Every possible effort should be made to obtain flash point data tested by either the TCC or PMCC method since these are the most universally used methods and certain Federal Agencies cite these methods in their regulations.

This flash point is entered from the TDS. There is also a flash point field on the MSDS. If a flash point is entered from the MSDS but not from the TDS the computer will of course print the MSDS flash point. If a flash point is entered from the TDS but not from the MSDS the computer will of course print the TDS flash point. But, if the flash point is entered from both the MSDS and the TDS the computer will only print the MSDS flash point in the output. The reason for this is because the MSDS is the formal vehicle for obtaining data from the contractor and is considered more reliable. When the focal point is reviewing the MSDS and developing the TDS, great care should be taken to assure that the two flash points agree.

13.a. Field Name - Magnetism
b. Size - 5
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - A material with a magnetic field strength of 0.002 gauss or more at a distance of 7 ft, from any point on the package surface, or is of such mass that it could affect aircraft instruments.
f. Special Instructions - Units are milligauss. The units are not part of the data field. If units are in other than milligauss, they must be converted.

14.a. Field Name - DoT Exemption Number/DoD Certification of Equivalency.
b. Size - 12
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the number of the exemption granted by DoT or the number of the certificate of equivalency issued by DoD under the authority given in 49 CFR 173.7a.
f. Special Instructions - None

15.a. Field Name - Aerosol Propellant
b. Size - 108
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The chemical name of the material which cause the contents of aerosol containers to be expelled (i.e. dichlorodifluoromethane).
f. Special Instructions - In addition to entering this chemical in the aerosol propellant field, enter it in the hazardous components section with a NIOSH Code if it is considered to be a hazardous material.

16.a. Field Name - Radioactivity
b. Size - 12
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This data field applies to any material or combination of materials, which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation. The specific activity must be greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram.
f. Special Instructions - The units will be included in the data field. The abbreviations for the units are as follows:

CI - Curies
MCI - Millicuries
UCI - Microcuries

The decimal point will be included and occupies one position of the data field. If this field is changed, the field for "FORM" (No. 17) must be input again.

17.a. Field Name - Form
b. Size - 8
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field indicates if the radioactive material is in a normal form as defined in 49 CFR 173.389(d) or in Special form as defined in 49 CFR 173.389(g). The field also indicates if the material is in a solid, liquid or gaseous state.

f. Special Instructions - This field will be completed only if field 16 (Radioactivity) is completed. The field will include the abbreviation for normal or special form and the abbreviation for the physical state. The following are the abbreviations:

Normal - NORM
Special - SPEC
Solid - SOL
Liquid - LIQ
Gaseous - GAS

The following are the only authorized entries in the field:

NORM-SOL
NORM-LIQ
NORM-GAS
SPEC-SOL
SPEC-LIQ
SPEC-GAS

If this field is changed then the field for Radioactivity (No. 16) must be input again.

18.a. Field Name - Transport Group
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition- This is the transport group assigned to a specific radionuclide in 49 CFR 173.390(a).
f. Special Instructions - The data is expressed in Roman Numerals and will range from I to VII. These consist of alpha "I's" and "V's". This field will be completed only when the form as shown in field 17, is Normal. For radionuclides in Special Form, input "N/A" for Not Applicable.

19.a. Field Name - Auto Ignition Temperature
b. Size - 6
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The minimum temperature required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in any substance in the absence of a spark or flame.
f. Special Instructions - The data will be in whole numbers and an "F" or "C" for the units will be included.

20.a. Field Name - Viscosity
b. Size - 13
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The internal resistance to flow exhibited by a fluid.
f. Special Instructions - The data will be in whole numbers and will include the units and the temperature at which the data applies. The abbreviations are "CP" for Centipoise, "P" for poise, and "SUS" for Saybolt Universal Seconds. The temperature units will be expressed as an "F" or "C" immediately after the temperature.

21.a. Field Name - Net Explosive Weight
b. Size - 7
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - The total weight of all active explosive Class A & B components of an explosive which includes primary explosives, secondary explosives, pyrotechnics, and propellants.
f. Special Instructions - The data should be expressed in whole numbers with the units (i.e. 50 LB, 10 KG).

22.a. Field Name - Coast Guard Ammunition Code
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is a three-position code consisting of two numeric and one alpha which is used to describe and classify military explosives so that they can be stowed aboard ship in a safe and compatible manner. The codes are described in 46 CFR 146.29-100.
f. Special Instructions - For purposes of the Data System the numeric characters will be input as Arabic rather than Roman Numerals to conserve field space.

23.a. Field Name - DoT Shipping Name.
b. Size - 100
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the proper shipping name for shipments referenced * in 49 CFR 172.101.
f. Special Instructions - Input "N/A" for not applicable if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field, it will not be abbreviated.

24.a. Field Name - DoT Class
b. Size - 23
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the hazard class for shipments referenced in * 49 CFR 172.101.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field, it will not be abbreviated. The following list of classes are the only authorized data elements in the data field. When an item has more than one hazard, enter MULTIPLE HAZARDS and then list the hazard classes in the Additional Data field. They must be entered exactly this way so that the field can be recalled: *

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
POISON A
FLAMMABLE GAS
NON FLAMMABLE GAS
FLAMMABLE LIQUID
OXIDIZER
FLAMMABLE SOLID
CORROSIVE MATERIAL
POISON B
IRRITATING MATERIAL
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

ORM-A
ORM-B
ORM-C
ORM-D
* ORM-E
* MULTIPLE HAZARDS
CLASS A EXPLOSIVE
CLASS B EXPLOSIVE
CLASS C EXPLOSIVE
ORGANIC PEROXIDE
ETIOLOGIC AGENT
BLASTING AGENT

25.a. Field Name - DoT Label
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the label specified in 49 CFR 172.101.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. Data in this field will not be abbreviated. If an item does not require a label because it is not regulated or the regulation specifically does not require one, enter "NONE". If an item is a limited quantity and does not require a label for surface, but does require one for air, enter "NONE - LTD QTY". This one time abbreviation is allowed.

* 26.a. Field Name - Mode Indicator
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - General
d. Definition - This field consists of the same symbols that are in column 1 of 49 CFR 172.101. These symbols indicate the mode of shipment under which the item is regulated.
e. Input an "A", "W", "E" or "+" as appropriate. Leave blank if the field does not apply.

* 26.1.a. Field Name - Identification Number
b. Size - 7
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field is the identification number shown in column 3a of 49 CFR 172.101 and is used to assist emergency response personnel in identifying hazardous materials.
f. Special Instructions - None

* 26.2.a. Field Name - Hazardous Substance (Reportable Quantity)
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This field indicates if an item meets the definition of a Hazardous Substance as defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and if the package quantity is large enough to be considered a Reportable Quantity.
f. Special Instructions - Enter "YES" if the item meets the definition and a "NO" if it does not. Leave the field blank if the criteria does not apply or cannot be determined.

27.a. Field Name - Water Shipping Name
b. Size - 99 *
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the proper shipping name for water shipments from* either the General Index in Volume IV of the Dangerous Goods Code of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) or 49 CFR 172.101.
f. Special Instructions - If the item is regulated by both DoT and IMCO, enter the IMCO Shipping Name because Title 49 allows the use of this when a shipment will ultimately go by water. If the item is regulated by IMCO but not by DoT, enter IMCO Shipping Name. But, if an item is regulated by DoT but not by IMCO, enter the DoT Shipping Name. The data in this field will not be abbreviated. Enter "N/A" if an item is not regulated by either DoT or IMCO for this mode.

NOTE 1: If a "YES" is in both the DoT Indicator Field (Item 33) and the IMCO Indicator Field (Item 34) then the item is regulated by both 49 CFR and IMCO. The proper shipping name shown above is from the IMCO Regulations.

NOTE 2: If a "NO" is in the DoT Indicator Field and a "YES" is in the IMCO Indicator Field then the item is regulated only by IMCO and the shipping name shown above is from the IMCO Regulations.

NOTE 3: If a "YES" is in the DoT Indicator Field and a "NO" is in the IMCO Indicator Field then the item is regulated by DoT for water shipments but not by IMCO. The shipping name shown above is from Title 49.

28.a. Field Name - Water Class
b. Size - 23
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the hazard class for water shipments from either 49 CFR 172.101 or from the IMCO Regulations as applicable.
f. Special Instructions - If the item is regulated by both DoT and IMCO, enter the IMCO Class. If the item is regulated by IMCO and not by DoT, enter the IMCO class, But, if the item is regulated by DoT and not by IMCO, enter the DoT Class.

For purposes of this data system use the word "FLAMMABLE" rather than "INFLAMMABLE" when applicable. The data in this field will not be abbreviated. If an item is not regulated by either DOT or IMCO, the field may be left blank. If the classes in this field are from 49 CFR 172.101 enter the same classes as shown for the * DoT Class in item 24. When an item has more than one hazard, enter MULTIPLE HAZARDS and then list the hazard classes in the Additional Data field. If the classes are from IMCO, the following list of classes are to be entered exactly as shown so they can be recalled:

EXPLOSIVE
FLAMMABLE GAS
NONFLAMMABLE GAS
POISON GAS
FLAMMABLE LIQUID
FLAMMABLE SOLID
SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTIBLE
OXIDIZER
ORGANIC PEROXIDE
POISONOUS SUBSTANCE
INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
CORROSIVE MATERIAL
MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS
DANGEROUS WHEN WET
MULTIPLE HAZARDS

NOTE 1: If a "YES" is in both the DoT Indicator Field (Item 33) and the IMCO Indicator Field (Item 34) then the item is regulated by both 49 CFR and IMCO. The water class entered in this field is from the IMCO Regulations.

NOTE 2: If a "NO" is in the DoT Indicator field and a "YES" is in the IMCO Indicator Field then the item is regulated only by IMCO and the water class entered in this field is from the IMCO Regulations.

NOTE 3: If a "YES" is in the DoT Indicator Field and a "NO" is in the IMCO Indicator Field then the item is regulated by DoT for water shipments but not by IMCO. The water class entered in this field is from Title 49.

29.a. Field Name - Water Label
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the label specified in 49 CFR 172.101 and the IMCO Regulations.

f. Special Instructions - If the item is regulated by both DoT and IMCO, enter the IMCO label. If the item is regulated by IMCO and not by DoT, enter the IMCO label. But, if the item is regulated by DoT and not by IMCO enter the DoT label. If a label is not required because the item is a limited quantity, enter "NONE-LTD QTY".

For purposes of this data system use the word "FLAMMABLE" rather than "INFLAMMABLE" where applicable. Data in this field will not be abbreviated except as allowed for limited quantity items. If an item is not regulated by either DoT or IMCO, the field may be left blank.

NOTE 1: If a "YES" is in both the DoT Indicator Field (Item 33) and the IMCO Indicator Field (Item 34) then the item is regulated by both 49 CFR and IMCO. The water label entered in this field is from the IMCO regulations.

NOTE 2: If a "NO" is in the DoT Indicator Field and a "YES" is in the IMCO Indicator Field then the item is regulated only by IMCO and the water label entered in this field is from the IMCO Regulations.

NOTE 3: If a "YES" is in the DoT Indicator Field and a "NO" is in the IMCO Indicator Field then the item is regulated by DoT for water shipments but not by IMCO. The water label entered in this field is from Title 49.

30.a. Field Name - United Nations (UN) Number
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - Integer
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the United Nations serial number assigned to a substance or article by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by IMCO.

31.a. Field Name - UN Class
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Numeric
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the UN Class assigned to a specific shipping name as referenced in the General Index of the IMCO Regulations.
f. Special Instructions - Enter entire number including decimal point if applicable. Field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by IMCO.

32.a. Field Name - Ammunition Compatibility Group
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the compatibility group for ammunition as defined for explosives, UN Class 1, in the IMCO Regulations and as defined in DoD Standard 5154.4S.
f. Special Instructions - Data elements are left justified.

33.a. Field Name - DoT Indicator
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No

e. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry indicating whether the item is regulated under DoT for water shipments.

f. Special Instructions - If the item is regulated by DoT for water shipments, enter "YES". If the item is not regulated enter "NO".

NOTE: It will probably be easier to complete this field and the IMCO Indicator field before determining the Water Shipping Name, Class and Label.

34.a. Field Name - IMCO Indicator
b. Size - 3
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry indicating whether the item is regulated under IMCO for water shipments.
f. Special Instructions - If the item is regulated by IMCO for water shipments, enter "YES". If the item is not regulated, enter "NO".

NOTE: It will probably be easier to complete this field and the DOT Indicator field before determining the Water Shipping Name, Class and Label.

35.a. Field Name - Tariff 6D Shipping Name
b. Size - 100
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the proper shipping name listed in Section II of the Official Air Transport Restricted Articles Tariff 6D (Civil Aeronautics Board Regulation No. 82).
f. Special Instructions - This field applies only if there is an additional carrier imposed restriction over and above Title 49. Enter the shipping name only when it applies. Enter "N/A" if it does not apply. A "N/A" in this field does not mean that the item is not regulated for air under DoT Regulations. Other data in the field will not be abbreviated.

36.a. Field Name - Tariff 6D Class
b. Size - 23
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the hazard class specified in Section II of Tariff 6D.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field it will not be abbreviated. The following list of classes are the only authorized data elements in the data field. * They must be entered exactly this way so that the field can be recalled. When an item has more than one hazard enter MULTIPLE HAZARDS and then list the hazard classes in the Additional Data field.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
POISON A
FLAMMABLE GAS
NONFLAMMABLE GAS
FLAMMABLE LIQUID
OXIDIZER
FLAMMABLE SOLID
CORROSIVE MATERIAL
POISON B
IRRITATING MATERIAL

ORM-E *
MULTIPLE HAZARDS *
COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL
ORM-A
ORM-B
ORM-C
ORM-D
CLASS A EXPLOSIVE
CLASS B EXPLOSIVE
CLASS C EXPLOSIVE
ORGANIC PEROXIDE
ETIOLOGIC AGENT *

37.a. Field Name - Tariff 6D Label
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the label specified in Section II of Tariff 6D.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field it will not be abbreviated. If an item does not require a label, enter "NONE".

38.a. Field Name - IATA Article Number
b. Size - 4
c. Type Characters - Integer
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the 4-digit number assigned to each shipping name in the International Air Transport Association Restricted Articles Regulation, Section IV.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode.

39.a. Field Name - IATA Shipping Name
b. Size - 100
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the proper shipping name from Section IV of the IATA Regulations.
f. Special Instructions - This field applies only when an item is regulated by air under the IATA Regulations. Enter "N/A" if it does not apply. Other data in this field will not be abbreviated.

40.a. Field Name - IATA Class
b. Size - 23
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the hazard class specified in Section IV of the IATA Regulations.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field it will not be abbreviated. The following list of classes are the only authorized data elements in the data field. When an item has more than one hazard enter MULTIPLE HAZARDS and then * list the hazard classes in the Additional Data field. They must be entered exactly this way so that the field can be recalled:

EXPLOSIVE

FLAMMABLE GAS
NONFLAMMABLE GAS
FLAMMABLE LIQUID
FLAMMABLE SOLID
OXIDIZING MATERIAL
POISON A
POISON B
IRRITATING MATERIAL
ORA-A
ORA-B
ORA-C
ETIOLOGIC AGENT
CORROSIVE MATERIAL
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ORGANIC PEROXIDE
MAGNETIC MATERIAL
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
* MULTIPLE HAZARDS

41.a. Field Name - IATA Label
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the label specified in Section IV of the IATA Regulations.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field it will not be abbreviated. If an item does not require a label, enter "NONE".

42.a. Field Name - AFR 71-4 Shipping Name
b. Size - 100
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the shipping name specified in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4, TM 38-250, NAVSUP PUB 505, MCO P4030.19D, DLAM 4145.3, Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment.
f. Special Instructions - This field applies only when an item is regulated by Air for Military Air Shipment. Enter "N/A" if it does not apply. Other data in this field will not be abbreviated.

43.a. Field Name - AFR 71-4 Class
b. Size - 23
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the hazard class listed in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field it will not be abbreviated. The following list of classes are the only authorized data elements * entered in the data field. When an item has more than one hazard enter MULTIPLE HAZARDS and then list the hazard classes in the Additional Data field. They must be entered exactly this way so that the field can be recalled:

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL
POISON A
FLAMMABLE GAS
NONFLAMMABLE GAS

FLAMMABLE LIQUID
OXIDIZER
FLAMMABLE SOLID
CORROSIVE MATERIAL
POISON B
IRRITATING MATERIAL
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID
ORM-A
ORM-B
ORM-C
CLASS A EXPLOSIVE
CLASS B EXPLOSIVE
CLASS C EXPLOSIVE
ORGANIC PEROXIDE
ETIOLOGIC AGENT
MULTIPLE HAZARDS *

44.a. Field Name - AFR 71-4 Label
b. Size - 25
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is the label specified in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4.
f. Special Instructions - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. When data is entered in this field it will not be abbreviated. If an item does not require a label, enter "NONE".

44.1.a. Field Name - Material Management Aggregation Code (MMAC) *
b. Size - 2
c. Type Characters - Alpha
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This is a code used to associate an NSN to a particular weapons system or special program.
f. Special Instructions - None

45.a. Field Name - Additional Data
b. Size - 262
c. Type Characters - General
d. Mandatory - No
e. Definition - This data field includes any unique data (especially transportation data) which applies. This field can contain overflow data that exceeds the space limitation allowed by the data system for other data elements.
f. Special Instructions - If an item is not hazardous for any mode of transportation enter "NOT REGULATED FOR SHIPPING" in this field. If an item has more than one hazard class and the term "MULTIPLE HAZARDS" is in any of the hazard class fields, list the different hazard classes in this field.

An example of the type of data that could be put in this field is an indication as to whether or not a battery is spillable or non spillable, or some unique packaging data. Whereas the focal points are given wide latitude in what can be placed in this field, they are encouraged to be selective because of space limitations.

3.2.2.3.3. Additions, Changes, and Deletions. It will be the responsibility of the focal point to identify whether data submitted is an add, change or delete and to indicate on the TDS as follows:

a. ADD - The addition of a new MSDS or TDS to the file. It should be remembered that the Transportation Data is in a separate file from the MSDS data. Thus when the transportation data for a particular NSN, FSCM, P/N is added for the first time an action code of "A" is used even though the MSDS data is already in the file. The two files are independent of one another and adds, changes or deletes to the system affect only one file.

ACTION - No special annotation is required on the form.

b. CHANGE - The addition, change or deletion of individual data elements to an NSN, FSCM and P/N indicator already in the system file.

ACTION - Mark "CHANGE" at the top of the TDS. Input the appropriate information in the mandatory data blanks and input the corrected data in the appropriate blanks. The other nonmandatory data element blanks will not be completed. When an individual data element is being blanked out five question marks (?) will be put in the field. If the field is less than five spaces the entire field will contain question marks.

c. DELETE - The deletion of a particular NSN, FSCM, and P/N indicator currently in the system file.

ACTION - The action code will be marked "D" on the Transportation Data Sheet. It will not be necessary to complete any data elements other than the mandatory ones.

NOTE: When the Transportation Data Sheet is submitted with a "D" only the data in the Transportation Data File will be deleted. When this data is deleted, all the transportation data elements except the mandatory ones will be deleted from the output and the following phrase will appear in the additional data field: "THIS ITEM DELETED BECAUSE OF ERRONEOUS DATA".

The above action will not effect the data elements in the Safety Data File.

Both the Addendum Worksheet and the Transportation Data Sheet must be annotated with a "D" to delete all data elements.

When all data elements are deleted the mandatory data elements will still appear on the Cumulative Quarterly Updates until the next annual publication.

3.2.3 Data Bank Responsibility

3.2.3.1 Input Data Procedure - Data bank clerks will enter data to tape directly from the MSDS or TDS via minicomputer with visual display. Data entry will be performed daily and input held on tape for weekly system processing.

3.2.3.2 Rejection of Unacceptable Data - During the data entry process, data will be screened for legibility and edited for conformance to field size and character configuration requirements. If a mandatory data element is illegible or in error, the MSDS or TDS will be returned to the originating focal point, without action, with reason for return noted. If a nonmandatory data element is illegible or in error, correct data will be entered to the system; the incorrect data element will be noted on the MSDS or TDS and returned to the focal point.

3.3 Output

3.3.1 Requirements

3.3.1.1 Modes - There will be a total of 15 outputs available from the data system. They are listed below:

(a) Safety Data File Reject List
(b) Transportation Data File Reject List
(c) Weekly Update List

* (d) DoD 6050.5-LR
* (e) DoD 6050.5-L
(f) Cross-Reference List (Issued with (d) and (e) above
(g) Special Interrogation Replies
(1) NIIN vs. each mode of transportation (total of 5)
(2) NIIN vs. Hazardous Component
(3) NIIN vs. Storage Compatibility Code
(4) NIIN vs. Specification
(h) NIIN Inquiry Listing

Although the outputs will be in NIIN sequence the entire NSN will be printed on the output.

Outputs (a) and (b) above are the error rejects which tell the focal points why a specific entry was not accepted by the system. The output will be to each focal point and will consist of only those NSNs input by that particular focal point.

Output (c) above consists of the total data that was input to the system by a particular focal point during the week. It will be used by the focal point to verify data input to the system.

Output (d) above is the complete annual and quarterly microfiche output by the system. This is the major system output and is intended for use by safety, health, transportation and disposal specialists who must assure that the regulations of OSHA, DoT and EPA are followed. It should be noted that even though the disposal data has not been developed completely, disposal specialists can still utilize the other data elements in the system.

* Output (e) above consists of the same data elements as output (d) (DoD 6050.5-LR) minus those specific data elements designated as restricted. This output is intended for distribution to those activities who do not have a need to know specific data elements designated by the manufacturer. The focal points will be responsible for determining which activities should receive outputs (d) and (e).

Output (f) is the Cross-Reference List. It is published on microfiche and is distributed along with DoD 6050.5-LR and DoD 6050.5-L. It cross-references a manufacturers name and part number to a National Stock Number.

Output (g) consists of 8 special interrogation replies which gives the NIINs that match with a particular hazard class in each of the five modes of transportation, with a particular hazardous component identified by the NIOSH Code for that component, with a particular specification, and with a particular storage compatibility code. These outputs will consist of either a listing of the NSNs (in NIIN sequence) that matched the specific data element or the total file data on those NSNs.

* Output (h) consists of the total file output of any NSN requested. By requesting this output a focal point can obtain on paper the total file output for specific NSNs as a subset of DoD 6050.5-LR. This will be useful when a shop or work area uses a limited number of NSNs and wants the data for these rather than the entire DoD 6050.5-LR.

3.3.1.2 Frequency. The various outputs are available from the system as shown below:

(a) Safety Data File List - Weekly
(b) Transportation Data File Reject List - Weekly

(c) Weekly Update List - Weekly
(d) DoD 6050.5-LR- Annually with quarterly cumulative updates. *
(e) DoD 6050.5-L - Annually with quarterly cumulative updates. *
(f) Cross-Reference List - Annually with quarterly cumulative updates.
(g) Special Interrogation Replies - When requested
(h) NIIN Inquiry Listing - When requested

3.3.1.3 Medium. The physical form of the outputs are described below:

(a) Safety Data File Reject List - Paper
(b) Transportation Data File Reject List - Paper
(c) Weekly Update List - Paper
(d) DoD 6050.5-LR - Microfiche (tape when requested) *
(e) DoD 6050.5-L - Microfiche (tape when requested) *
(f) Cross-Reference List - Microfiche
(g) Special Interrogation Replies - Paper
(h) NIIN Inquiry Listing - Paper

3.3.1.4 Distribution

A. The Safety Data File, Transportation Data File and Weekly Update Lists will* be distributed directly from the Data Bank to the focal points. For the DoD 6050.5-LR, DoD 6050.5-L and the Cross-Reference Lists, the Data Bank will provide either a tape or masterfiche to a contractor for development of microfiche for service/agency distribution.

B. The Special Interrogation Replies and NIIN Inquiry Listing will be distributed directly to the requesting activity.

3.3.2 Output Data Elements. This section lists and explains the data elements on the output products. It is written so that this section can serve as a users guide. Each data element is listed with the Field Name; the Output Header, which is exactly as the header appears on the output; a brief definition of the data; and any additional explanation that may be necessary.

3.3.2.1 DoD 6050.5-LR *

A. This output consists of two microfiche frames per NSN/LSN, FSCM and P/N Indicator. Whenever any of these three elements are changed, a separate set of two frames will be printed on the microfiche sheet. Each microfiche has a total of 270 frames. One is reserved for the index and the other 269 contain data. With two frames per NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicator it will be possible to put 134 complete sets of data on each fiche and one frame of another set. Because there can be more than one manufacturer for an item there can be multiple entries for the same NSN/LSN. The change will be either the FSCM field or the P/N Indicator field. The user should look through all entires for the particular NSN/LSN until he finds the entry for the correct manufacturer and part number.

B. A cross-reference of P/N to NSN will be included with each distribution on separate microfiche.

C. The top line of Frame 1 contains the general header explaining which publication is being viewed. For example the basic publication will have the header "HAZARDOUS ITEM BASIC PUBLICATION".

* 3.3.2.1.1 Detailed Listing of Frame 1 Data Elements. Below is a list of the data elements on Frame 1 of DoD 6050.5-LR. The actual output format is shown in section 3.3.3.1.1.

1.a. Field Name - NSN/Local Stock Number (ACN)
b. Output Header - NSN
c. Definition - This field consists of the National Stock Number (NSN), the Local Stock Number, Activity Control Number, or a Focal Point Assigned Stock Number. This last number is identified by the seventh position containing the same letter as the focal point indicator. It is used when an item does not have an NSN or Local Stock Number assigned but is desirable to retain the data in the system. This number was devised purely as a means of inputting the data to the system and serves no other purpose.
d. Explanation - None

2.a. Field Name - Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers
b. Output Header - FSCM
c. Definition - The unique Code assigned to any contractor who does business with the Government. FSCMs are also assigned to various military and civilian Government agencies as identification.
d. Explanation - The FSCM codes are assigned by the Defense Logistics Service Center, (DLSC) Battle Creek, Michigan.

3.a. Field Name - Item Manager
b. Output Header - MGR
c. Definition - This is a code for the activity which has item management responsibility for an item. The codes are found in DIDS Procedures Manual, DoD 4100.39-M, Vol 10, Chapter 4, Table 47.
d. Explanation - This data will be automatically fed into the data system from the DLSC files.

4.a. Field Name - Focal Point Indicator
b. Output Header - F P IND
c. Definition - This is the one position alpha code indicating the focal point responsible for inputting the data.
d. Explanation - The indicators and their respective focal points are shown below:

A - Army
C - United States Coast Guard
D - Defense Logistics Agency
F - Air Force
G - General Services Administration
M - Marine Corps
N - Navy (also responsible for the Marine Corps Input)
P - Defense Mapping Agency
S - National Security Agency

The addresses and telephone numbers of the focal points are given in Appendix F.

5.a. Field Name - Part Number Indicator
b. Output Header - PN IND
c. Definition - This is a one-position code developed to facilitate program processing by eliminating the necessity for matching part numbers position by position.
d. Explanation - The part number indicator may be of significance to the user when there has been a change in the product but the name of the product has remained the same.

6.a. Field Name - Part Number/Trade Name
b. Output Header - PART NUMBER/TRADE NAME
c. Definition - This is the name or number that the manufacturer uses to designate his product. The terms Part Number, Trade Name, or Synonym are used interchangeably.
d. Explanation - This field can, along with the P/N, show a date. The inclusion of this date indicates that the product, and its hazards, were changed as of this date. The user should look for new hazardous data shown for the period after the change was made. Also, this field can refer to a specification number. When such a number is included in this field it means that the product is made according to a requirements specification and the chemical composition is the same from manufacturer to manufacturer and there is no need to look for a specific part number. Also the FSCM code will be a general one assigned to Federal or Military Specifications such as 81348 or 81349.

7.a. Field Name - Action Code
b. Output Header - ACT CD
c. Definition - This is a one-position code to indicate whether the data is an add, change or delete.
d. Explanation - An "A" in the field means the data for that particular NSN/LSN, FSCM and P/N Indicator was input for the first time. An "A" will appear to the left of the NSN.

A "C" in the field means that a particular data element was changed for a specific NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicator already in the system. When a particular data element is changed since the last publication an asterisk (*) will appear immediately to the left of that data element for this one publication only. Also, a "C" will appear to the left of the NSN.

A "D" in the field means that the NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicator was deleted because it was not hazardous and was not supposed to be in the system. The phrase "THIS ITEM DELETED BECAUSE OF ERRONEOUS DATA" will appear in the Additional Data and Supplemental Data Fields.

8.a. Field Name - Date
b. Output Header - DATE
c. Definition - This is the date that the focal point reviewed the data and input it to the system. It is used to determine the general age of the data.
d. Explanation - The julian date format is used.

9.a. Field Name - Page Number
b. Output Header - PAGE NR
c. Definition - This is the computer assigned entry for the particular frame. The computer automatically counts the number of frames of entry.

d. Explanation - None

10.a. Field Name - Proprietary Indicator
b. Output Header - PROPRIETARY
c. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry which indicates that a contractor considers his data to be proprietary and has so stated on the MSDS as covered in the appropriate clause in the DAR.
d. Explanation - A "YES" in this field will cause selected data elements to be deleted from the Restricted Hazardous Information List which will be discussed in section 3.3.2.2.

11.a. Field Name - Manufacturer
b. Output Header - MANUFACTURER
c. Definition - This is the name of the manufacturer of the product. It includes divisions but not addresses. This field also can include the distributor's name. If both manufacturer and distributor are included, one of the two will be preceded by "Mfg" for manufacturer or "Dist" for distributor.
d. Explanation - None

12.a. Field Name - Emergency Telephone Number
b. Output Header - EMERGENCY TELE NO
c. Definition - This is the telephone number to be called only in emergency situations when the focal point cannot be reached (i.e. during nonduty hours).
d. Explanation - None

13.a. Field Name - Item Name
b. Output Header - ITEM NAME
c. Definition - This is the approved item name established in Section A of the Federal Item Name Directory (H-6) for the Federal Cataloging System. It is established in the Total Item Name Record.
d. Explanation - None

14.a. Field Name - Unit of Issue
b. Output Header - UI
c. Definition - The standard unit of issue abbreviation from the DIDS Procedures Manual (DoD 4100.39-M, Vol 10, Chapter 4, Table 53).
d. Explanation - Below is a list of the abbreviations and the term they represent:

AM - *Ampoule	BX - *Box
AT - Assortment	CA - *Cartridge
AY - Assembly	CB - *Carboy
BA - *Ball	CD - Cubic Yard
BD - *Bundle	CE - *Cone
BE - Bale	CF - Cubic Foot
BF - Board Foot	CK - *Cake
BG - *Bag	CL - *Coil
BK - *Book	CN - *Can
BL - *Barrel	CO - *Container
BO - *Bolt	CY - Cylinder
BR - *Bar	CZ - Cubic Meter
BT - *Bottle	DR - *Drum

DZ - Dozen
EA - Each
FT - Foot
GL - Gallon
GP - Group
GR - Gross
HD - Hundred
HK - *Hank
JR - *Jar
KT - Kit
LB - Pound
LG - *Length
LI - Liter
MC - Thousand Cubic Feet
ME - Meal
MR - Meter
MX - Thousand
OT - Outfit
OZ - Ounce
PD - *Pad
PG - *Package
PM - Plate
PR - Pair
PT - Pint
PZ - *Packet
QT - Quart
RA - Ration
RL - *Reel
RM - Ream
RO - *Roll
SD - *Skid
SE - Set
SF - Square Foot
SH - Sheet
SK - Skein
SL - *Spool
SO - Shot
SP - *Strip
SX - *Stick
SY - Square Yard
TN - Ton
TO - Troy Ounce
TU - *Tube
VI - *Vial
YD - Yard

NOTE: Those terms preceded by an asterisk (*) require a quantitative expression which is the Unit of Issue Container Quantity (Item 15).

15.a. Field Name - Unit of Issue Container Quantity
b. Output Header - UI CONTAINER QTY
c. Definition - The quantitative expression for nondefinitive units of issue (Example: 5 gal, 55 gal, 100 lb).
d. Explanation - None

16.a. Field Name - Type of Container
b. Output Header - TYPE OF CONT
c. Definition - The material of construction of the container (Example: metal, polyethylene).
d. Explanation - None

17.a. Field Name - Net Unit Weight
b. Output Header - NET UNIT WT
c. Definition - The net weight of the hazardous material in the container (Example 450 lbs, 100 kg).
d. Explanation - None

18.a. Field Name - Magnetism
b. Output Header - MAG/MILGAUS
c. Definition - The field strength of a material that exceeds 0.002 gauss or more at a distance of 7 ft from any point on the package surface, or is of such mass that it could affect aircraft instruments.
d. Explanation - Units of the data are milligauss.

19.a. Field Name - DOT Exemption Number/DoD Certification of Equivalency
b. Output Header - EXEMPTION NO
c. Definition - The number of the exemption granted by either the DoT or the number of the certificate of equivalency issued by the DoD under the authority given in 49 CFR 173.7a.
d. Explanation - None

20.a. Field Name - Aerosol Propellant
b. Output Header - AEROSOL PROPELLANT
c. Definition - The chemical name of the material which causes the contents of an aerosol container to be expelled, (i.e. dichlorodifluoromethane).
d. Explanation - In addition to this chemical appearing in the aerosol propellant field, if it is hazardous it will appear in the hazardous components section.

21.a. Field Name - Specification
b. Output Header - SPECIFICATION
c. Definition - This is the basic specification or standard under which an item is bought. The field does not include revision numbers, types, grades, classes, etc.
d. Explanation - This field contains only the numbers for Military Specification, Military Standards, DoD Specifications, Federal Specifications, and Federal Standards.

22.a. Field Name - Radioactivity
b. Output Header - RADIOACTIVITY
c. Definition - The specific activity of any material that emits ionizing radiation in excess of 0.002 microcuries per gram.
d. Explanation - The units are included in the data field. The abbreviations for the units are as follows:

CI - Curies
MCI - Millicuries
UCI - Microcuries

23.a. Field Name - Form
b. Output Header - FORM
c. Definition - This field indicates if the radioactive material is in a normal form as defined in 49 CFR 173.389(d) or in special form as defined in 49 CFR 173.289(g). This field also indicates if the material is a solid, liquid, or gaseous state.
d. Explanation - This field is completed only if field 22 (Radioactivity) is completed. It includes the abbreviation for Normal or Special Form and the abbreviations for the physical state. The following are the abbreviations and the terms for which they stand:

NORM - Normal
SPEC - Special
SOL - Solid
LIQ - Liquid
GAS - Gaseous

24.a. Field Name - Transport Group
b. Output Header - TR GP
c. Definition - This is the transport group assigned to a specific radionuclide in 49 CFR 173.390(a). The data is expressed in Roman Numerals.
d. Explanation - None

25.a. Field Name - Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) License Number.
b. Output Header - NRC LIC NUMBER
c. Definition - This is the number of the license granted by the NRC. It is given to the military agency that manages the item.
d. Explanation - None

26.a. Field Name - Chemical Name and Synonyms
b. Output Header - CHEMICAL NAME
c. Definition - This is the chemical name of the item and applies only to products consisting of a single element or compound, such as oxygen, or methyl ethyl ketone.
d. Explanation - If the name exceeds the allowed space it will be found in the supplemental data section. This data element should not be confused with "CHEMICAL NAME" of the hazardous components which appears in another field. For single elements it will, however, be the same as the hazardous component.

27.a. Field Name - Chemical Family
b. Output Header - CHEMICAL FAMILY
c. Definition - This is the generic name of the chemical family of the item such as "acid" or "ketone".
d. Explanation - This field applies only to single elements and compounds.

28.a. Field Name - Formula
b. Output Header - FORMULA
c. Definition - This is the chemical formula of the item.
d. Explanation - This field applies only to single elements or compounds, not to the formulation of a mixture. Subscripts in the formula are preceded by an asterisk (*) because the computer cannot print below the line (Example: $C_2H_5COCH_3$ would be expressed as C*2H*5COCH*3).

29.a. Field Name - NIOSH Code
b. Output Header - NIOSH NO
c. Definition - This is the accession number assigned to an individual chemical in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances which is published and maintained by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
d. Explanation - This number is used so that the computer can recall the hazardous components vs. the NSN/LSN and does not have any specific significance to the user. This number is repeated for the five most hazardous components.

30.a. Field Name - Chemical Name of Hazardous Component (Ingredient)
b. Output Header - CHEMICAL NAME
c. Definition - The standard most commonly used chemical name of the hazardous components of the item.
d. Explanation - For radioactive items, the radionuclide will appear in this field. The name is included for the five most hazardous components.

31.a. Field Name - Percent of Hazardous Component (Ingredient).

b. Output Header - PCT

c. Definition - The approximate percentage of each hazardous component by weight.

d. Explanation - If the percentages are volume the following phrase will be found in supplemental data: "ITEM COMPOSITION IS IN PERCENT BY VOLUME". Otherwise the percentages are assumed to be by weight. If the field has "<" or ">" followed by a number, this means the percentage is "Less Than" or "Greater Than" the amount shown. The percentage is included for the five most hazardous components.

32.a. Field Name - Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

b. Output Header - TLV

c. Definition - The TLV is a guide based upon the best available information established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists for concentrations of airborne substances in workroom air. They include both time weighted averages based on conditions which it is believed workers may be repeatedly exposed to day after day without adverse effects. The TLVs are intended to serve as guides for use by professionals in the control of health hazards, rather than definitive marks between safe and dangerous concentrations. The data field is for individual components of the item rather than the entire mixture or compound.

d. Explanation - The units of the data are included in the field. They are:

MPPCF-Millions of Particles per cubic foot of air.
MG/CUM-Milligrams of Particulate per cubic meter of air.
UG/CUM-Micrograms of Particulate per cubic meter of air
PPM-Parts per million of air by volume.
F/CUM-Fibers per cubic meter of air.
F/CC-Fibers per cubic centimeter of air.

For ceiling or skin notation, the TLV is preceded with a "C" or "S".

33.a. Field Name - DoT Shipping Name

b. Output Header - DOT SHIPPING NAME

* c. Definition - This is the proper shipping name for shipments referenced in 49 CFR 172.101.

d. Explanation - If the item is not regulated by this mode the term "N/A" for not applicable will appear in the field.

34.a. Field Name - DoT Hazard Class

b. Output Header - CLASS

c. Definition - This is the hazard class for shipments referenced in 49 CFR 172.101.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. If the term "MULTIPLE HAZARDS" is in the field refer to Additional Data for a listing of the hazard classes.

35.a. Field Name - DoT Label

b. Output Header - LABEL

c. Definition - This is the label specified in 49 CFR 172.101.

* d. Explanation - If an item is a limited quantity and does not require a label for surface, but does require one for air, the phrase "NONE-LTD QTY" will be used. If Title 49 specifically says a label is not required the word "NONE" will appear.

36.a. Field Name - Mode Indicator

b. Output Header - MODE

c. Definition - This field consists of the same symbols that are in Column 1 of 49 CFR 172.101. These symbols indicate the mode of shipment under which the item is regulated. A "+" in the field indicates the item is regulated regardless of whether or not the item meets the hazard class definition.

d. Explanation - A blank of N/A in the field indicates that the criteria specified in Column 1 of 49 CFR 172.101 does not apply.

36.1.a. Field Name - Identification Number

b. Output Header - ID NO

c. Definition - This field is the identification number shown in column 3a of 49 CFR 172.101 and is used to assist emergency response personnel in identifying hazardous materials.

d. Explanation - This data element is required on shipping papers and is referenced in the "Emergency Response Guide" published by the DOT.

36.2.a. Field Name - Hazardous Substance (Reportable Quantity)

b. Output Header - RQ

c. Definition - This field indicates if an item meets the definition of a Hazardous Substance as defined in 49 CFR 171.8 and if the package quantity is large enough to be considered a "Reportable Quantity".

d. Explanation - A "YES" in the field indicates that the item is a reportable quantity. A "NO" indicates that it does not meet the definition. A blank indicates that the criteria does not apply because the shipping name does not require the determination or that not enough data is available to make a determination.

37.a. Field Name - Water Shipping Name
b. Output Header - WATER SHIPPING NAME
c. Definition - This is the proper shipping name for water shipments from either the General Index in Volume IV of the Dangerous Goods Code of the Inter-
* Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) or 49 CFR 172.101.
d. Explanation - If the item is not regulated by either DoT or IMCO a "N/A" will appear in the field. See items 43 and 44 of this section for an explanation of which shipping name is in the field.

38.a. Field Name - Water Class
b. Output Header - CLASS
c. Definition - This is the hazard class for water shipments from either
* the IMCO Regulations or 49 CFR 172.101.
d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. See items 43 and 44 of this section for an explanation of which class (from DoT or IMCO) is in the field. If the term "MULTIPLE HAZARD" is in
* the field refer to Additional Data for a listing of the hazard classes.

39.a. Field Name - Water Label
b. Output Header - LABEL
c. Definition - This is the label specified in 49 CFR 172.101 and the IMCO Regulations.
d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode. See items 43 and 44 of this section for an explanation of which label (from DoT or IMCO) is in the field.

40.a. Field Name - UN Number
b. Output Header - UN NO
c. Definition - This is the United Nations (UN) Number referenced in the IMCO Regulations. It is assigned according to the proper shipping name.
d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode or if no UN Number has been assigned to the shipping name.

41.a. Field Name - UN Class
b. Output Header - UN CLASS
c. Definition - This is the UN Class assigned to a specific shipping name as referenced in the General Index of the IMCO Regulations.
d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if the item is not regulated by this mode.

42.a. Field Name - Ammunition Compatibility Group
b. Output Header - COM GP
c. Definition - This is the compatibility group for ammunition as defined for Explosives, UN Class 1, in the IMCO Regulations and as defined in DoD Standard 5154.4S.
d. Explanation - This data field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item.

43.a. Field Name - DoT Indicator
b. Output Header - DoT
c. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry indicating whether the item is regulated under DoT for water shipments.
d. Explanation -

(a) If a "YES" is in both the DoT Indicator field (item 43) and the IMCO Indicator field (item 44) then the item is regulated by both 49 CFR and IMCO. The proper shipping name, class, and label shown is from the IMCO Regulations. If it is necessary to substitute the most appropriate DoT Class for the IMCO Class as specified in 49 CFR 171.12, then the DoT Class in item 34 may be used.

(b) If a "NO" is in the DoT Indicator field and a "YES" is in the IMCO Indicator field then the item is regulated only by IMCO and the shipping name, class and label shown is from the IMCO Regulations.

(c) If a "YES" is in the DoT Indicator field and a "NO" is in the IMCO Indicator field then the item is regulated by DoT for water shipments but not by IMCO. The shipping name, class and label is from Title 49.

44.a. Field Name - IMCO Indicator
b. Output Header - IMCO
c. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry indicating whether the item is regulated under IMCO for water shipments.
d. Explanation - The explanation given for item 43 applies.

45.a. Field Name - Tariff 6D Shipping Name
b. Output Header - TARIFF 6D SHIPPING
c. Definition - This is the proper shipping name listed in Section II of the Official Air Transport Restricted Articles Tariff 6D (Civil Aeronautics Board Regulation No. 82).
d. Explanation - This field applies only if there is an additional carrier imposed restriction over and above Title 49. A "N/A" will appear in the field if there are not additional restrictions and Tariff 6D does not apply. However, a "N/A" in this field does not mean the item is not regulated for air under DoT regulations.

46.a. Field Name-Tariff 6D Class
b. Output Header - CLASS
c. Definition - This is the hazard class specified in Section II of Tariff 6D.
d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item. If the term "MULTIPLE HAZARDS" is in the field refer to Additional Data * for a listing of the hazard classes.

47.a. Field Name - Tariff 6D Label
b. Output Header - LABEL
c. Definition - This is the label specified in Section II of Tariff 6D.
d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item.

48.a. Field Name-IATA Shipping Name
b. Output Header - IATA SHIPPING NAME

c. Definition - This is the proper shipping name from Section IV of the regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

d. Explanation - If the item is not regulated by this mode, "N/A" will appear in the field.

49.a. Field Name - IATA Class

b. Output Header - CLASS

c. Definition - This is the hazard class specified in Section IV of the IATA Regulations.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to * the item. If the term "MULTIPLE HAZARDS" is in the field refer to Additional Data for a listing of the hazard classes.

50.a. Field Name - IATA Label

b. Output Header - LABEL

c. Definition - This is the label specified in Section IV of the IATA Regulations.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item.

51.a. Field Name - IATA Article Number

b. Output Header - IATA ARTICLE NO

c. Definition - This is the 4 digit number assigned to each shipping name in Section IV of the IATA Regulations.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item.

52.a. Field Name - AFR 71-4 Shipping Name

b. Output Header - AFR 71-4 SHIPPING NAME

c. Definition - This is the shipping name specified in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4, TM38-250, NAVSUP PUB 505, MCO P4030.19D, DLAM 4145.3, Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment.

d. Explanation - If the item is not regulated by this mode, "N/A" will appear in the data field.

53.a. Field Name - AFR 71-4 Class

b. Output Header - CLASS

c. Definition - This is the hazard class listed in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to * the item. If the term "MULTIPLE HAZARDS" appears in the field refer to Additional Data for a listing of the hazard classes.

54.a. Field Name - AFR 71-4 Label

b. Output Header - LABEL

c. Definition - This is the lable specified in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item.

* 54.1.a. Field Name - Material Management Aggregation Code (MMAC)

b. Output Header - MMAC

c. Definition - This code is used to associate an NSN to a particular weapons system or special program.

d. Explanation - This field may be left blank if it does not apply to the item.

55.a. Field Name - Additional Data

b. Output Header - ADDITIONAL DATA

c. Definition - This data field includes any unique data (especially transportation data) which applies. This field can contain overflow data that exceeds the space limitation allowed for the other data elements.

d. Explanation - None

3.3.2.1.2 Detailed Listing of Frame 2 Data Elements. Below is a list of the data elements on Frame 2 of the Total Hazardous Information List Output. The actual output format is shown in section 3.3.3.1.1.

1.a. Field Name - NSN/Local Stock Number (ACN)
b. Output Header - NSN
c. Definition - This field consists of the National Stock Number (NSN), the Local Stock Number, Activity Control Number, or a Focal Point Assigned Stock Number. This last number is identified by the seventh position containing the same letter as the focal point indicator. It is used when an item does not have an NSN or Local Stock Number assigned but is desirable to retain the data in the system. This number was devised purely as a means of inputting the data to the system and serves no other purpose.
d. Explanation - None

2.a. Field Name - Action Code
b. Output Header - ACT CD
c. Definition - This is a one-position code to indicate whether the data is an add, change or delete.
d. Explanation - An "A" in the field means the data for that particular NSN/LSN, FSCM and P/N Indicator was input for the first time. An "A" will appear to the left of the NSN.

A "C" in the field means that a particular data element was changed for a specific NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicator already in the system. When a particular data element is changed since the last publication an asterisk (*) will appear immediately to the left of that data element for this one publication only. Also, a "C" will appear to the left of the NSN.

A "D" in the field means that the NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicator was deleted because it was not hazardous and was not supposed to be in the system. The phrase "THIS ITEM DELETED BECAUSE OF ERRONEOUS DATA" will appear in the Additional Data and Supplemental Data Fields.

3.a. Field Name - Date
b. Output Header - DATE
c. Definition - This is the date that the focal point reviewed the data and input it to the system. It is used to determine the general age of the data.
d. Explanation - The julian date format is used.

4.a. Field Name - Page Number
b. Output Header - PAGE NR
c. Definition - This is the computer assigned entry for the particular frame. The computer automatically counts the number of frames of entry.
d. Explanation - None

5.a. Field Name - Boiling Point
b. Output Header - BOILING POINT
c. Definition - The temperature at which liquids boil at a pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg).
d. Explanation - The boiling point can be shown in degrees F and/or degrees C as indicated. If a boiling point range applies, the range in degrees F will appear in the field and the boiling point range in degrees C will appear in supplemental data.

6.a. Field Name - Vapor Density
b. Output Header - VAP DEN/AIR=1/
c. Definition - The relative density or weight of a vapor or gas (with no air present) compared with an equal volume of air.
d. Explanation - None

7.a. Field Name - Solubility in Water
b. Output Header - SOL IN H20
c. Definition - The ability or tendency of one substance to blend uniformly with another (in this case, water). The following terms can be used to describe the solubility.

Negligible - Less than 0.1 percent
Slight - 0.1-1 percent
Moderate - 1-10 percent
Appreciable - More than 10 percent
Complete - In all proportions
The data may also be expressed numerically.

d. Explanation - None

8.a. Field Name - Flash Point
b. Output Header - FLASH POINT
c. Definition - The temperature in degrees F and in degrees C at which a liquid will give off enough flammable vapor to ignite when a spark or flame is applied.
d. Explanation - The data may be expressed in degrees F and/or degrees C. If the data consists of a range, the range in degrees F will be in the data field and the range in degrees C in supplemental data. The abbreviation for the test method is included in the data field as shown below:

TCC - Tag Closed Cup
PMCC - Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
SCC - Setaflash Closed Cup
TOC - Tag Open Cup
COC - Cleveland Open Cup
CC - Closed Cup (method not specified)
OC - Open Cup (method not specified)

9.a. Field Name - Vapor Pressure
b. Output Header - VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/
c. Definition - The pressure in millimeters of mercury (MMHG) at 70 degrees F of a vapor in equilibrium with its liquid or solid form.
d. Explanation - None

10.a. Field Name - Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
b. Output Header - TLV
c. Definition - The TLV is a guide based upon the best available information established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists for concentrations of airborne substances in workroom air. They include both time weighted averages based on conditions which it is believed workers may be repeatedly exposed to day after day without adverse effects. The TLVs also include short term ceiling concentrations for certain chemicals. The TLVs are intended to serve as guides

for use by professional industrial hygenists in the control of health hazards, rather than definitive marks between safe and dangerous concentrations. The data field is the TLV for the entire mixture or compound.

d. Explanation - The units of the data are included in the field. They are:

MPPCF - Millions of particles per cubic foot of air.
MG/CUM - Milligrams of particulate per cubic meter of air.
UG/CUM - Micrograms of particulate per cubic meter of air.
PPM - Parts per million of air by volume.
F/CUM - Fibers per cubic meter of air.
F/CC - Fibers per cubic centimeter of air.

For ceiling or skin notation, the TLV is preceded with a "C" or "S".

11.a. Item Name - Storage Compatibility Code
b. Output Header - STORAGE CODE
c. Definition - The storage compatibility code is one of a number of codes which is assigned to an NSN, FSCM, P/N that categorizes it for storage purposes. The items are then stored in such a manner that compatible items are stored next to one another and incompatible items are separated by a specific space or firewall.
d. Explanation - This item will be entered only by the DLA focal point at this time. The coding structure, definitions etc., will be written in a DLA Regulation. It is intended that eventually the storage compatibility coding system will be presented to the DoD Community for adoption DoD wide.

12.a. Field Name - Appearance and Odor
b. Output Header - APPEARANCE AND ODOR
c. Definition - This is a description of the physical state of the material and any characteristic odor.
d. Explanation - None

13.a. Field Name - Lower Explosive Limit
b. Output Header - LEL/PCT
c. Definition - The lower range of gas or vapor concentrations (percent by volume in air) at which the gas or vapor will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. Knowledge of the LEL will aid in determining the volume of ventilation needed for an enclosed space to prevent fires and explosions.
d. Explanation - For multiple sets of limits, a note will be included in the supplemental data field.

14.a. Field Name - Upper Explosive Limit
b. Output Header - LEL/PCT
c. Definition - The upper range of gas or vapor concentrations (percent by volume in air) at which the gas or vapor will burn or explode if an ignition source is present.
d. Explanation - For multiple sets of limits, a note will be included in the supplemental data field.

15.a. Field Name - Specific Gravity
b. Output Header - SP GR
c. Definition - The ratio of the weight of a volume of the material to an equal volume of water at 68 degrees F (20 degrees C). This determines whether the material floats or sinks in water.
d. Explanation - None

16.a. Field Name - Percent Volatile by Volume
b. Output Header - PCT VOLT BY VOL
c. Definition - The percentage of the liquid or solid by volume that evaporates at the ambient temperature of 70 degrees F (21.1 degrees C). This also applies to solids such as naphthalene. Specifically, the vapor pressure of a component divided by its mole fraction in the liquid or solid state applies.
d. Explanation - None

17.a. Field Name - Evaporation Rate Per Reference
b. Output Header - EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
c. Definition - The ratio of the evaporation rate of the material to that of either Butyl Acetate or Diethyl Ether.
d. Explanation - The referenced chemical will be included in the field.

18.a. Field Name - Effects of Overexposure
b. Output Header - EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
c. Definition - The most common sensations that the exposed person will feel, and his appearance.
d. Explanation - None

19.a. Field Name - Net Propellant Weight for Ammunition
b. Output Header - NET PROP WT-AMMO
c. Definition - This is the net weight of the propellant ingredient of an explosive. It is not to be confused with the aerosol propellant nor is it to be confused with the Net Explosive Weight.
d. Explanation - Units are included in the data field.

20.a. Field Name - Net Explosive Weight
b. Output Header - NET EXP WT
c. Definition - The total weight of all active explosive components of an explosive which includes primary explosives, secondary explosives, pyrotechnics, and propellants.
d. Explanation - The units will be included with the data.

21.a. Field Name - Stability
b. Output Header - STABLE
c. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" field which indicates if the material is stable or unstable under reasonably foreseeable conditions of storage, use or misuse.
d. Explanation - None

22.a. Field Name - Conditions to Avoid (because of Instability)
b. Output Header - CONDITIONS TO AVOID
c. Definition - This field tells what type of conditions may cause a dangerous reaction (Example-shock from dropping, temperature above 150 degrees F, etc).
d. Explanation - None

23.a. Field Name - Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
b. Output Header - MATERIALS TO AVOID
c. Definition - This field includes information on such common materials and contaminates with which the product may reasonably come into contact, to produce a reaction which would release large amounts of energy and create hazardous conditions.

d. Explanation - This data element should not be confused with the storage compatibility code which is item No. 11 in this section.

24.a. Field Name - Hazardous Polymerization Occur?
b. Output Header - HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR
c. Definition - This is a "YES" or "NO" entry which indicates if a reaction will take place in which polymers are formed at such a rate that large amounts of energy are released.
d. Explanation - None

25.a. Field Name - Conditions to avoid (because of Hazardous Polymerization)
b. Output Header - CONDITIONS TO AVOID
c. Definition - This field lists those reasonably foreseeable storage conditions which would start polymerization. The expected time period in which the inhibitors may be used up can be included.
d. Explanation - None

26.a. Field Name - Auto Ignition Temperature
b. Output Header - AUTO IGN TEMP
c. Definition - The minimum temperature required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in any substance in the absence of a spark or flame.
d. Explanation - The units of "F" or "C" will be included in the data field.

27.a. Field Name - Viscosity
b. Output Header - VISCOSITY
c. Definition - The internal resistance to flow exhibited by a fluid.
d. Explanation - The field will include the units and the temperature at which the data applies. The unit abbreviations are "CP" for Centipoise, "P" for Poise, and "SUS" for Saybolt Universal Seconds. The temperature units are degrees "F" and "C".

28.a. Field Name - Coast Guard Ammunition Code
b. Output Header - CG AMMO CD
c. Definition - This is a three-position code consisting of two numeric and one alpha which is used to describe and classify military explosives so that they can be stowed aboard ship in a safe and compatible manner. The codes are described in 46 CFR 146.29-100.
d. Explanation - For purposes of this data system, the numeric characters will be shown as arabic numerals rather than roman numerals to conserve file space.

29.a. Field Name - Hazardous Decomposition Products
b. Output Header - HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
c. Definition - These are the hazardous materials that are produced in dangerous amounts by burning, oxidation, or by heating in welding. Thermal decomposition products such as Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), and Hydrochloric Acid from Vinyl Chloride Plastics are examples.
d. Explanation - None

30.a. Field Name - Extinguishing Media
b. Output Header - EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
c. Definition - This field contains the fire fighting media suitable for use on the burning material. These include water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, etc.
d. Explanation - None

31.a. Field Name - Special Fire Fighting Procedures
b. Output Header - SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
c. Definition - This field will state if water is unsuitable and will specify any other fire fighting media to be used.
d. Explanation - None

32.a. Field Name - Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
b. Output Header - UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS
c. Definition - This field specifies any unusual fire and explosion hazards and special conditions that govern them.
d. Explanation - None

33.a. Field Name - Protective Gloves
b. Output Header - PROTECTIVE GLOVES
c. Definition - These are the types of gloves that are used to protect personnel against the handling of corrosive and or toxic materials such as acids, pesticides,etc.
d. Explanation - None

34.a. Field Name - Emergency and First Aid Procedures
b. Output Header - EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
c. Definition - These procedures describe what emergency and first aid procedures should be used in the event of inhalation, skin or eye contact and oral ingestion. The victim should be examined by a doctor as soon as possible after exposure.
d. Explanation - None

35.a. Field Name - Respiratory Protection
b. Output Header - TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
c. Definition - Refers to the personal protection equipment used to protect the wearer from inhalation of contaminated atmosphere. Examples are chemical cartridge respirators, dust respirators,etc.
d. Explanation - None

36.a. Field Name - Ventilation
b. Output Header - VENTILATION
c. Definition - The basic ventilation methods are local exhaust ventilation and dilution or general ventilation. Dilution or general ventilation consists of general ventilation of a workroom so structured that the contaminants released into the atmosphere are continuously diluted by the introduction of uncontaminated air to levels to which a worker can safely be exposed for 8 hours a day. It is usually applied to the control of low toxicity contaminants. A local exhaust system is used to carry off an air contaminant by trapping it near its source.
d. Explanation - None

37.a. Field Name - Eye Protection
b. Output Header - EYE PROTECTION
c. Definition - The eye protection equipment is used for protection of the eyes against acid splashes, chipping, welding, and other eye-hazard jobs. Examples include industrial safety glasses, chemical goggles, full face shields, etc.
d. Explanation - None

38.a. Field Name - Other Protective Equipment
b. Output Header - OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
c. Definition - This is additional equipment that is worn by the worker to prevent exposure or contact with hazardous chemicals. Examples include suits or boots made of natural rubber, neoprene, or vinyl; safety shoes, ear protection and hard hats.
d. Explanation - None

39.a. Field Name - Handling and Storage Precautions
b. Output Header - HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
c. Definition - This field includes any special precautions to be taken in storage and handling to avoid reaction hazards.
d. Explanation - None

40.a. Field Name - Spill and Leak Control Procedures
b. Output Header - SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
c. Definition - This field addresses what should be done on an emergency basis to control the spill or leak. These procedures can include any applicable precautions for the avoidance of breathing gases and vapors; contact with liquids and solids, removing sources of ignition, and special equipment and personal protective equipment required for cleanup, such as glass or plastic scoops and respiratory devices.
d. Explanation - None

41.a. Field Name - Waste Elimination (Waste Disposal Method)
b. Output Header - WASTE ELIMINATION
c. Definition - This field addresses what should be done with the material that was used to control the spill or leak and has become contaminated. It is not long range disposal methods or procedures which will be addressed in the Disposal Section.
d. Explanation - None

42.a. Field Name - Other Precautions
b. Output Header - OTHER PRECAUTIONS
c. Definition - This section includes any unique additional precautions that must be taken for any specific item.
d. Explanation - None

43.a. Field Name - Supplemental Data
b. Output Header - SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
c. Definition - This data field will contain any unique nonrepetitive data which is developed by the focal point and is not a data element on the MSDS.
d. Explanation - This field can contain overflow data that exceeds the allowed space in the other data fields. It will also contain any additional hazardous components over and above the five most hazardous in an item. Also, it can contain such data as the types, classes and grades of a specification.

3.3.2.2 Restricted Hazardous Information List, DoD 6050.5-L.

A. It is considered necessary to delete selected data elements from the output in order to comply with Freedom of Information requests and to restrict the data from Government personnel who do not have a need to know manufacturer's proprietary data.

The ability to guarantee to a manufacturer that his data will not fall into a competitors hands is crucial to our ability to obtain the complete data in the first place.

B. Thus when a manufacturer marks his data as proprietary, the focal points will put a "YES" in the proprietary indicator field. When this happens the computer will delete from the output the data for certain selected data elements. It will only do it for those NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N indicators marked with a "YES". The data elements to be deleted are as follows:

1. The NIOSH Code for each of the five most hazardous components.
2. The chemical name of each of the five most hazardous components.
3. The percent of each of the five most hazardous components.
4. The Threshold Limit Value for each of the five most hazardous components.
5. The formula.
6. Supplemental Data.

C. The output format is shown in section 3.3.3.1.2.

3.3.2.3 Cross-Reference List

A. The Cross-Reference List will enable the user to determine the NSN/LSN when only the Part Number and the manufacturer is known.

B. The output will consist of three columns as shown below:

Part Number	Manufacturer	NSN/LSN
Scrub-Away	Johnson Products	6850-00-123-4567

The P/N is listed alphabetically and in numerical sequence. When there are duplicate P/Ns the manufacturer's names will be listed alphabetically. This output will be distributed on separate fiche along with the Total and Restricted Hazardous Information List. The output format is shown in section 3.3.3.1.3.

3.3.2.4 Error Reject List

A. There are two types of error rejects that will be sent only to the focal points. The purpose of these outputs is to indicate which NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators were not accepted by the computer with the reasons noted. There will be a reject for items added to the Safety Data File via the Addendum worksheet and MSDS, and a reject for items added to the Transportation Data File via the Transportation Data Sheet. There will be a separate pair of rejects for each focal point with that focal point indicator listed at the top. The output will then consist of five columns of data which include the NSN (or LSN), the FSCM, the Part Number Indicator, the Action Code under which the item was submitted and a clear text error message which tells why the computer would not accept the input. This output occurs because certain edit criteria are built into the program so that as much quality control as possible can be imposed on the data input. The output formats for the error rejects list are shown in section 3.3.3.2.1.

B. Below is a list of the error messages that are sent to the focal points:

1. "INVALID ADD - ITEM IS ALREADY IN MASTER FILE" - This means that a particular NSN/LSN, FSCM, and P/N Indicator is already in the master file. The data

should have been input as a change rather than an add.

2. "INVALID CHANGE - ITEM IS NOT IN MASTER FILE" - This means that a particular NSN/LSN, FSCM, and P/N Indicator was not in the master file. The data should have been input as an add rather than a change.

3. "INVALID DELETE - ITEM IS NOT IN MASTER FILE" - This means that a particular NSN/LSN, FSCM, and P/N Indicator was not in the master file, so it could not have been deleted.

* 3.3.2.5 Weekly Update List. The weekly update list is sent to the focal points and is in the same format as DoD 6050.5-LR except it is on paper. It shows the data for the NSN/LSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators for each focal point that was input to the system during the week. The purpose of this output is to allow the focal points to verify that the data was entered correctly and to use this output as reference between quarterly editions of the microfiche that are sent to the field. The output format for the weekly update list is shown in section 3.3.3.2.2.

3.3.2.6 Special Interrogation Replies

* 3.3.2.6.1 By Hazard Class for each Mode of Transportation. The output is the result of a computer search and match of those NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that contained the specific data element in one of the five transportation hazard classes. The output will show the Interrogating Focal Point (the one that requested the data) and the data element interrogated. Below this will be a listing of the NSN, the FSCM, the part number indicator and the focal point indicator of the activity that input the data (managing focal point). If no focal point indicator is shown, then the data is for all items in file that matched the interrogated data element. Also available will be the total file record for every NSN in file for which any FSCM and P/N Indicator matched the element interrogated. The output of the total file record will be the same as DoD 6050.5-LR except the header at the top of page 1 will be "SPECIAL INTERROGATION" instead of "HAZARDOUS ITEM". Also, below the Additional Data Section will appear a section entitled "INTERROGATION REPLY DATA". This section will contain fields labeled "INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT" and "DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED". This second field will contain the hazard class header and the specific class that was interrogated (Example - DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: TARIFF 6D CLASS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID). The output formats are shown in section 3.3.3.2.3.1.

* 3.3.2.6.2 By Hazard Ingredient. The output is the result of a computer search and match of those NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that contain a specific NIOSH Code (which represents a hazardous ingredient). The output will show the Interrogating Focal Point (the one that requested the data) and the data element interrogated. Below this will be a listing of the NSN, the FSCM, The Part Number Indicator and the Focal Point Indicator of the activity that input the data (managing focal point). If no focal point indicator is shown, then the data is for all items in file that matched the interrogated data element. Also available will be the total file record for every NSN in file for which any FSCM and P/N Indicator matched the element interrogated. The output of the total file record will be the same as DoD 6050.5-LR except the header at the top of page 1 will be "SPECIAL INTERROGATION" instead of "HAZARDOUS ITEM". Also, below the Additional Data Section will appear a section entitled "INTERROGATION REPLY DATA". This section will contain fields labeled "INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT" and "DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED". This second field will contain the NIOSH Code Header and the specific NIOSH Code that was interrogated (Example - DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: NIOSH CODE: CY1400000). The output formats are shown in section 3.3.3.2.3.2.

3.3.2.6.3 By Storage Compatibility Code (Storage Code). This output is the result of a computer search and match of those NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that contained a specific Storage Compatibility Code. The output will show the Interrogating Focal Point (the one that requested the data) and the data element interrogated. Below this will be a listing of the NSN, the FSCM, the Part Number Indicator, and the Focal Point Indicator of the managing focal point. If no focal point indicator is shown, then the data is for all items in the file that matched the interrogated data element. Also available will be the total file record for every NSN in file for which any FSCM and P/N Indicator matched the element interrogated. The output of the total file record will be the same as DoD 6050.5-LR except the header at the top of page 1 will * be "SPECIAL INTERROGATION" instead of "HAZARDOUS ITEM". Also, below the Additional Data Section will appear a section entitled "INTERROGATION REPLY DATA". This section will contain fields labeled "INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT" and "DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED". This second field will contain the Storage Code Header and the specific storage code that was interrogated (Example - DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: STORAGE CODE: F2). The output formats are shown in section 3.3.3.2.3.3.

3.3.2.6.4 By Specification. This output is the result of a computer search and match of those NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that contained a specific Specification Number. The output will show the Interrogating Focal Point (the one that requested the data) and the data element interrogated. Below this will be listing of the NSN, the FSCM, the Part Number Indicator, and the Focal Point Indicator of the activity that input the data (managing focal point). If no focal point indicator is shown, then the data is for all items in file that matched the interrogated data element. Also available will be the total file record for every NSN in file for which any FSCM and P/N Indicator matched the element interrogated. The output of the total file record will be the same as DoD 6050.5-LR except the header at the top of page 1 will be * "SPECIAL INTERROGATION" instead of "HAZARDOUS ITEM". Also, below the Additional Data Section will appear a section entitled "INTERROGATION REPLY DATA". This section will contain fields labeled "INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT" and "DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED". This second field will contain the Specification Header and the specific specification number that was interrogated (Example - DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: SPECIFICATION: MIL-C-45678). The output formats are shown in section 3.3.3.2.3.4.

3.3.2.6.5 NIIN Inquiry (200 or less NSNs) *

A. This output is simply the total file output of all FSCMs and Part Number Indicators associated with the NSN interrogated. This output is utilized when a focal point wants a total file output on paper of a specific list of NSNs rather than DoD 6050.5-LR on microfiche. The output format is shown in section 3.3.4.2.3.5. For * interrogations of more than 200 NSNs, see section 4.4.

B. The output would be the same as DoD 6050.5-LR except the header at the * top of page 1 will be "SPECIAL INTERROGATION" instead of "HAZARDOUS ITEM". Also, below the Additional Data Section will appear a section entitled "INTERROGATION REPLY DATA". This section will contain fields labeled "INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT" and "DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED". This second field will contain the NIIN Inquiry Header and the NSN that was interrogated (Example - DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: NIIN INQUIRY: 6850-00-125-7368).

3.3.2.6.6 Freedom of Information Act (FOI) Requests. FOI requests will be in the same output as the Restricted Hazardous Information List discussed in section 3.3.2.2.

3.3.3 Output Formats

3.3.3.1 Microfiche and Tape Outputs

* 3.3.3.1.1 DoD 6050.5-LR. The next two (2) pages show the format of frames 1 and 2 of DoD 6050.5-LR. The data shown are for illustration purposes. The asterisks (*) will appear when that specific data element is changed since the last publication. If an item is not on the quarterly, the user should refer to the basic publication for the latest data. The output will be on microfiche. Tape outputs are available by special request (see section 4.3).

GCL

• • • HAZARDOUS ITEM • • •

N S N	FSCM	MGR	F P IND	PN IND	PART NUMBER/TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
8960-00-125-7388	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB-AWAY	A	78354	1

PROPRIETARY	MANUFACTURER	EMERGENCY TELE NO
*YES	*JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	*(212) 736-1718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG/MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
*CLEANING COMPOUND	*CN	* 1 GAL	*METAL	*8.50 LB	N/A	*N/A

AEROSOL PROPELLANT

SPECIFICATION

*N/A *MIL-C-43616

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*ALKALI	*N/A

• • • • • HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS • • • • •

	NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
*	TT2100000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG/CUM
	WS4900000	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	10	2MG/CUM
	VZ4900000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
	VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
	BO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25 PPM

• • • • • • TRANSPORTATION DATA • • • • • •

DOT SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING' LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MODE: *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME: *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS: *8 COM GP: *N/A DOT: YES IMCO: *YES

TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING: *N/A

CLASS: *N/A LABEL: *N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *492

AFR 71-4 SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MMAC:AB

• • • • • • ADDITIONAL DATA • • • • • •

* MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

N S N		ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •	A	78354	2

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR

LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
		*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT AMMO: *N/A
NET EXP WT: *N/A

STABLE: *YES
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: *TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F
MATERIALS TO AVOID: *ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR: *NO
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: *N/A
AUTO IGN TEMP: *NONE
VISCOSITY: *UNKNOWN
CG AMMO CD: *N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

VENTILATION
*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
*BOOTS, APRON

HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION
*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

3.3.3.1.2 DoD 6050.5-L. The next 2 pages show the format for DOD 6050.5-L. * Whereas the headers will always appear in the output, the data elements themselves will be deleted for those selected data elements on the outputs marked "YES" in the proprietary field. The output will be on microfiche. The data shown are for illustration purposes. If an item is not on the quarterly, the user should refer to the basic publication for the latest data. Tape outputs are available by special request (see section 4.3).

GCL • • • HAZARDOUS ITEM • • •

N S N	FSCM	MGR	F P IND	PN IND	PART NUMBER/TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7388	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB-AWAY	A	78354	1

• • • • GENERAL INFORMATION • • • •

PROPRIETARY *YES

MANUFACTURER *JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC

EMERGENCY TELE NO *(212) 736-1718

ITEM NAME *CLEANING COMPOUND

UI *CN

UI CONTAINER QTY *1 GAL

TYPE OF CONT *METAL

NET UNIT WT *8.50 LB

MAG/MILGAUS *N/A

EXEMPTION NO *N/A

*N/A

AEROSOL PROPELLANT

SPECIFICATION *MIL-C-43616

RADIOACTIVITY *N/A

FORM *N/A

TR GP *N/A

NRC LIC NUMBER *N/A

CHEMICAL NAME *N/A

CHEMICAL FAMILY *ALKALI

FORMULA

• • • • • HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS • • • • •

NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V

• • • • • • TRANSPORTATION DATA • • • • • •

DOT SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MODE: *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME: *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABLE: *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS: *8 COM GP: *N/A DOT: *YES IMCO: *YES

TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING: *N/A

CLASS: *N/A LABEL: *N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *492

AFR 71-4 SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MMAC: AB

• • • • • • ADDITIONAL DATA • • • • • •

* MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

N S N		ACT CD	DATE	PAGE
6850-00-125-7388	• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •	A	78364	2

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV-MIXTURE	STORAGE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR	LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR			*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT-AMMO	NET EXP WT
*N/A	*N/A

STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	MATERIALS TO AVOID
*YES	*TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F	*ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	AUTO IGN TEMP	VISCOSITY	CG AMMO CD
*NO	*N/A	*NONE	*UNKNOWN	*N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM	*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS	PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*NONE	*RUBBER.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

*EYES AND SKIN FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	VENTILATION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS	*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES	*BOOTS, APRON	*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL

*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION

*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS	SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES	

3.3.3.1.3 Cross-Reference List. The next page shows the format for the Cross-*Reference List. The output will be on microfiche. The data shown are for illustration purposes. If the MSDS data has not been developed for a particular item the manufacturer's name will not appear on the cross-reference list. Tape outputs are available by special request (see section 4.3).

GCLXXX

CROSS REFERENCE LIST

PART NO/TRADE NAME	MANUFACTURER	NSN
SCRUB-AWAY	JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	6850-00-125-7330
196-1337	EASTMAN KODAK CO	6750-00-696-1824

3.3.3.2 Paper Outputs

3.3.3.2.1 Reject Lists. The next pages show the output format for the Safety Data File Reject List and the Transportation Data File Reject List. The outputs are on paper and are distributed weekly to the focal points from the data bank. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

GCLXXX

SAFETY DATA FILE REJECT LIST

FOC PT D

NSN	FSCM	PT	NO IND	ACT	ERROR MESSAGE
6810-00-689-7424	12345		A	A	INVALID ADD-ITEM IS ALREADY IN MASTER FILE
6810-00-694-8129	54321		A	C	INVALID CHANGE - ITEM IS NOT IN MASTER FILE
6840-01-111-2624	22608		A	D	INVALID DELETE - ITEM IS NOT IN MASTER FILE

GCLXXX

TRANSPORTATION DATA FILE REJECT LIST

FOC PT D

NSN	FSCM	PT NO IND	ACT	ERROR MESSAGE
6810-00-123-4567	12345	A	A	INVALID ADD - ITEM IS ALREADY IN MASTER FILE
6820-00-456-1379	73116	A	C	INVALID CHANGE - ITEM IS NOT IN MASTER FILE
6850-00-737-1178	47128	A	D	INVALID DELETE - ITEM IS NOT IN MASTER FILE

3.3.3.2.2 Weekly Output. The next pages show the output format for the Weekly Update List. The outputs are on paper and are distributed weekly to the focal points from the Data Bank. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

GCL • • • HAZARDOUS ITEM • • •

N S N	FSCM	MGR	F P IND	PN IND	PART NUMBER/TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB-AWAY	A	78354	1

PROPRIETARY	MANUFACTURER	EMERGENCY TELE NO
*YES	*JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	*(212) 736-1718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG/MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
*CLEANING COMPOUND	*CN	* 1 GAL	*METAL	*8.50 LB	N/A	*N/A

AEROSOL PROPELLANT

*N/A

SPECIFICATION
*MIL-C-43616

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*N/A	*ALKALI	*N/A

• • • • • HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS • • • • •

NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
* TT2100000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG/CUM
WB4905000	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	10	2MG/CUM
VZ4050000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
BO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25 PPM

• • • • • • TRANSPORTATION DATA • • • • • •

DOT SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING' LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MODE: *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME: *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS: *8 COM GP: *N/A DOT: YES IMCO: * YES

.TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING: *N/A

CLASS: *N/A LABEL: *N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *492

AFR 71-4 SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MMAC:AB

• • • • • • ADDITIONAL DATA • • • • • •

* MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

NSN		ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •	A	78354	2

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV-MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR

LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
		*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT-AMMO: *N/A
NET EXP WT: *N/A

STABLE: *YES
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: *TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F
MATERIALS TO AVOID: *ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR: *NO
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: *N/A
AUTO IGN TEMP: *NONE
VISCOSITY: *UNKNOWN
CG AMMO CD: *N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

VENTILATION
*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
*BOOTS, APRON

HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION
*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

*

3.3.3.2.3 Special Interrogation Replies

* 3.3.3.2.3.1 By Hazard Class for each mode of Transportation. This section shows the format of both the list of NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that matched a sample hazard class and the total file output. The first page shows the list and the second and third pages show the total file output. The requestor would get either page 1 or pages 2 and 3, but not both. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

GCLXXX

SPECIAL INTERROGATION

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D

TARIFF 8D CLASS: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

NSN	FSCM	PN IND	F P IND
6810-00-123-4567	73164	A	D
6850-00-123-4572	25113	A	D

DoD 6050.5-M

* * * *

* SPECIAL INTERROGATION *

NSN	FSCM	MGR	F P IND	PN IND	PART NUMBER/TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850 00 125 7368	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB-AWAY	A	78354	1

* * * * GENERAL INFORMATION * * * *

PROPRIETARY	MANUFACTURER	EMERGENCY TELE NO
YES	JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	(212) 7361718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG/MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
CLEANING COMPOUND	CN	1 GAL	METAL	8.50 LB	N A	N A

AEROSOL PROPELLANT

SPECIFICATION: MIL C 43616

N A

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
N A	N A	N/A	N A	N A	ALKALI	N A

* * * * * HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS * * * * *

NIOSH NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
TT2 00000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG CUM
WB4905000	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG/CUM
VZ4050000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
BO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25PPM

3180

* * * * * TRANSPORTATION DATA * * * * *

DOT SHIPPING NAME: COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: CORROSIVE MODE: N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME: CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: CORROSIVE UN NO: 1759 UN CLASS: 8 COM GP: N A DOT YES IMCO YES

TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING: N/A

CLASS: N/A LABEL: N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME: COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: 492

AFR 314 SHIPPING NAME: COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: CORROSIVE MMAC: AB

* * * * * ADDITIONAL DATA * * * * *

MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

* * * * * INTERROGATION REPLY DATA * * * * *

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: DOT CLASS CORROSIVE MATERIAL

N S N		ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •	A	78354	2

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV-MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR

LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
		*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT-AMMO	NET EXP WT
*N/A	*N/A

STABLE
*YES

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
*TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F

MATERIALS TO AVOID
*ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	AUTO IGN TEMP	VISCOSITY	CG AMMO CD
*NO	*N/A	*NONE	*UNKNOWN	*N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

VENTILATION
*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES	*BOOTS, APRON	*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION
*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

3.3.3.2.3.2 By Hazardous Ingredient. This section shows the format of both the list of NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that matched a sample NIOSH Code and the total file output. The first page shows the list and the second and third pages show the total file output. The requestor would get either page 1 or pages 2 and 3, but not both. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

GCLXXX

SPECIAL INTERROGATION

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D

NIOSH CODE: CY1400000

NSN	FSCM	PN IND	F P IND
6810-00-123-4567	73164	A	D
6850-00-123-4572	25113	A	D

* * * *

* SPECIAL INTERROGATION *

NSN	FSCM	MGR	FP IND	PN IND	PART NUMBER TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850 00 125 7368	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB AWAY	A	78354	

* * * * GENERAL INFORMATION * * * *

PROPRIETARY	MANUFACTURER	EMERGENCY TELE NO
YES	JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	(212) 7361718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
CLEANING COMPOUND	*CN	**GAL	*METAL	*8 50 LB	*N A	*N A
AEROSOL PROPELLANT						SPECIFICATION
N A						MIL C 43616

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
N A	*N A	*N A	*N A	*N A	*ALKALI	*N A

* * * * * HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS * * * * *

NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
TT2 00000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG CUM
WB4905000	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	10	2MG CUM
VZ4050000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
BO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25PPM

3-84

* * * * * TRANSPORTATION DATA * * * * *

DOT SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MODE *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME: *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS *8 COM GP *N A DOT *YES IMCO YES

TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING *N/A

CLASS *N A LABEL: *N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *492

AFR 14 SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MMAC: AB

* * * * * ADDITIONAL DATA * * * * *

* MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

* * * * * INTERROGATION REPLY DATA * * * * *

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT D DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: NIOSH CODE (CY1400000

N S N	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	A	78354	2

• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV-MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR	LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR			*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT-AMMO: *N/A

NET EXP WT: *N/A

STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	MATERIALS TO AVOID
*YES	*TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F	*ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	AUTO IGN TEMP	VISCOSITY	CG AMMO CD
*NO	*N/A	*NONE	*UNKNOWN	*N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM	*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS	PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*NONE	*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	VENTILATION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS	*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES	*BOOTS, APRON	*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL

*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION

*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS	SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES	*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

* 3.3.3.2.3.3 By Storage Compatibility Code. This section shows the format of both the list of NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that matched a sample storage code and the file output. The first page shows the list and the second and third pages show the total file output. The requestor would get either page 1 or pages 2 and 3, but not both. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

GCLXXX

SPECIAL INTERROGATION

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D

STORAGE CODE: F2

NSN	FSCM	PN IND	F P IND
6810-00-123-4567	73164	A	D
6850-00-123-4572	75113	A	D

* * * *

* SPECIAL ITEM STATUS *

N S N	FSCM	MGR	F P	ND	PN ND	PART NUMBER TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850 00 125 7368	62156	CX	D		A	SCRUB AWAY	A	78354	

• • • • GENERAL INFORMATION • • • •

PROPRIETARY	MANUFACTURER	EMERGENCY TELE NO
*YES	JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	(212) /361718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG/MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
CLEANING COMPOUND	*CN	* GAL	*METAL	* 8.50 LB	*N A	*N A
AEROSOL PROPELLANT						

	SPECIFICATION
N A	*MIL C 43616

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
*N A	*N A	*N A	*N A	*N A	*ALKALI	*N A

• • • • • HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS • • • • •

NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
TT2700000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG/CUM
WB4905000	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	10	2MG/CUM
VZ4050000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
QO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25PPM

• • • • • • TRANSPORTATION DATA • • • • • •

DOT SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE MODE: *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS: *8 COM GP: *N/A DOT: *YES IMCO: *YES

TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING *N/A

CLASS *N/A LABEL: *N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *492

AFR 314 SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE MMAC: AB

• • • • • • ADDITIONAL DATA • • • • • •

MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

• • • • • • INTERROGATION REPLY DATA • • • • • •

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: STORAGE CODE F2

N S N	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	A	78354	2

• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR

LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
		*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT AMMO	NET EXP WT
*N/A	*N/A

STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	MATERIALS TO AVOID
*YES	*TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F	*ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	AUTO IGN TEMP	VISCOSITY	CG AMMO CD
*NO	*N/A	*NONE	*UNKNOWN	*N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

VENTILATION
*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES	*BOOTS, APRON	*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION
*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

*

3.3.3.2.3.4 By Specification Number. This section shows the format of both the list of NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicators that matched a sample specification number and the total file output. The first page shows the list and the second and third pages show the total file output. The requestor would get either page 1 or pages 2 and 3, but not both. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

GCLXXX

SPECIAL INTERROGATION

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D

SPECIFICATION: MIL-C-45678

NSN	FSCM	PN IND	F P IND
6810-00-123-4567	73164	A	D
6850-00-123-4572	25113	A	D

* SPECIAL INTERROGATION *

N S N	FSCM	MGR	F P UD	FN ND	PART NUMBER TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850 00 125 7368	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB AWAY	A	78354	1

• • • • GENERAL INFORMATION • • • •

PROPRIETARY *YES — MANUFACTURER JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC — EMERGENCY TELE NO (212) 7361718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
*CLEANING COMPOUND	*CN	* GAL	*METAL	*8 50 LB	*N A	*N A

AEROSOL PROPELLANT

*N A

SPECIFICATION *MIL C 43616

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
*N A	*N A	*N A	*N A	*N A	*ALKALI	*N A

• • • • • HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS • • • • •

NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
TT2 00000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG CUM
WB4905000	SODIUM HYDROXIDE	10	2MG CUM
VZ4050000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
BO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25PPM

• • • • • • TRANSPORTATION DATA • • • • • •

DOT SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE MODE: *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS: *8 COM GP: *N A DOT *YES IMCO *YES

TARIFF 6D SHIPPING *N A

CLASS *N A LABEL *N A

IATA SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *492

AFR 71 4 SHIPPING NAME *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL *CORROSIVE MMAC: AB

• • • • • • ADDITIONAL DATA • • • • • •

• MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

• • • • • • INTERROGATION REPLY DATA • • • • • •

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: SPECIFICATION MIL-C-45678

NSN	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7368	A	78354	2

• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR

LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
		*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT AMMO: *N/A
NET EXP WT: *N/A

STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	MATERIALS TO AVOID
*YES	*TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F	*ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	AUTO IGN TEMP	VISCOSITY	CG AMMO CD
*NO	*N/A	*NONE	*UNKNOWN	*N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

VENTILATION
*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES	*BOOTS, APRON	*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION
*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

DD 6050.5-M

* 3.3.3.2.3.5 NIIN Inquiry Listing. This section shows the format of the total file output. For any requested NSN the requestor would receive both pages. The data shown are for illustration purposes.

• SPECIAL NOTIFICATION •

N S N	FSCM	MGR	F P IND	PN IND	PART NUMBER/TRADE NAME	ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850 00 125 7368	62156	CX	D	A	SCRUB AWAY	A	78354	1

• • • • GENERAL INFORMATION • • • •

PROPRIETARY	MANUFACTURER	EMERGENCY TELE NO
YES	JOHNSON PRODUCTS INC	(212) 7381718

ITEM NAME	UI	UI CONTAINER QTY	TYPE OF CONT	NET UNIT WT	MAG/MILGAUS	EXEMPTION NO
CLEANING COMPOUND	*CN	*1 GAL	*METAL	*8.50 LB	*N/A	*N/A

AEROSOL PROPELLANT

*N A — SPECIFICATION: *MIL-C-43616

RADIOACTIVITY	FORM	TR GP	NRC LIC NUMBER	CHEMICAL NAME	CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA
*N A	*N A	*N/A	*N A	*N/A	*ALKALI	*N/A

• • • • • HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS • • • • •

NIOSH NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PCT	T L V
TT2100000	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	30	2MG/CUM
WB4905000	*SODIUM HYDROXIDE*	10	2MG/CUM
VZ4050000	SODIUM CARBONATE	10	UNKNOWN
VZ2275000	SODIUM METABORATE	10	UNKNOWN
BO0875000	AMMONIA	20	25PPM

• • • • • • TRANSPORTATION DATA • • • • • •

DOT SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MODE: *N/A ID NO: NA1760 RQ: *NO

WATER SHIPPING NAME: *CLEANING COMPOUNDS, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE UN NO: *1759 UN CLASS: *8 COM GP: *N/A DOT: *YES IMCO: *YES

TARIFF 6-D SHIPPING: *N/A

CLASS: *N/A LABEL: *N/A

IATA SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUNDS, CLEANING, LIQUID, CORROSIVE

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE IATA ARTICLE NO: *482

AFR 71-4 SHIPPING NAME: *COMPOUND, CLEANING, LIQUID

CLASS: *CORROSIVE MATERIAL LABEL: *CORROSIVE MMAC: AB

• • • • • • ADDITIONAL DATA • • • • • •

* MANUFACTURER VERIFIED THAT SHIPPING NAMES GIVEN ABOVE ARE APPLICABLE

• • • • • • INTERROGATION REPLY DATA • • • • • •

INTERROGATING FOCAL POINT: D DATA ELEMENT INTERROGATED: NIIN INQUIRY 6850-00-125-7368

3-95

DoD 6050.5-M

N S N		ACT CD	DATE	PAGE NR
6850-00-125-7388	• • • • HEALTH AND PHYSICAL PROPERTY DATA • • • •	A	78364	2

BOILING POINT	VAP DEN/AIR = 1/	SOL IN H20	FLASH POINT	VAP PRESS/MM HG/70 F/	TLV-MIXTURE	STORAGE CODE
*250F	*1.3	*COMPLETE	*NONE	*25	*25 PPM	*B2

APPEARANCE AND ODOR
*CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID, AMMONIA ODOR

LEL/PCT/	UEL/PCT/	SP GR	PCT VOLT BY VOL	EVAP RATE PER REFERENCE
		*1.2156	*20	*0.2 BUTYL ACETATE

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
*IRRITATES SKIN, NASAL PASSAGES, CAUSES BURNS

NET PROP WT-AMMO: *N/A
NET EXP WT: *N/A

STABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	MATERIALS TO AVOID
*YES	*TEMPERATURES ABOVE 150F	*ACIDS, OXIDIZERS, FLAMMABLES

HAZ POLYMERIZATION OCCUR	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	AUTO IGN TEMP	VISCOSITY	CG AMMO CD
*NO	*N/A	*NONE	*UNKNOWN	*N/A

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
*N/A

• • • • SAFETY STORAGE HANDLING AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES • • • •

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
*WATER, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
*USE SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

UNUSUAL FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS
*NONE

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
*RUBBER

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES
*EYES AND SKIN-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. INGESTION-DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR, CALL DOCTOR

TYPE OF RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
*SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

VENTILATION
*LOCAL RECOMMENDED TO MAINTAIN TLV

EYE PROTECTION	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	HANDLING / STORAGE PRECAUTIONS
*CHEMICAL GOGGLES	*BOOTS, APRON	*STORE IN COOL DRY PLACE

• • • • SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES • • • •

SPILL AND LEAK CONTROL
*NEUTRALIZE WITH 5 PERCENT ACETIC ACID, FLUSH WITH WATER, ABSORB IF POSSIBLE

WASTE ELIMINATION
*PLACE ABSORBED MATERIAL IN DOT CONTAINERS SUITABLE FOR SHIPPING CORROSIVE MATERIALS TO DISPOSAL AREA

OTHER PRECAUTIONS
*AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA
*BALANCE OF PRODUCT IS SOAP AND WATER

3.3.3.2.3.6 **Freedom of Information Act (FOI) Requests.** FOI requests will be in the same format as DoD 6050.5-L shown in section 3.3.3.1.2. *

3.3.3.2.3.6 Freedom of Information Act (FOI) Requests. FOI requests will be in the same format as the Restricted Hazardous Information List shown in section 3.3.3.1.2.

SECTION 4

FILE QUERY PROCEDURES

4.1 Data Subject to Query. The following data elements are subject to query:

a. DOT Hazard Class
b. Water Hazard Class
c. Tariff 6D Hazard Class
d. IATA Hazard Class
e. AFR 71-4 Hazard Class
f. NIOSH Code
g. Storage Compatibility Code
h. Specification Number
i. Individual NSNs (in NIIN sequence)

The search can be for all items in file which match the item being queried or for only those of a particular managing focal point indicator. The outputs will be grouped by interrogating focal point and will contain all the special interrogations requested by the focal point during the time period.

4.2. Instructions for Query Preparation. A written request from the focal points is required to query the system but telephone requests will be accepted for priority requests provided that a written confirmation follows. The average turnaround time for routine requests will normally be eight working days. The following information should be included in the request:

a. The inquiring focal point code
b. The data field being interrogated (i.e. DoT Hazard Class, AFR 71-4 Hazard Class, NIOSH Code, Storage Code etc.)
c. The specific data element in the data field to be matched (i.e. FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CY 1400000, F2)
d. The managing focal point code involved. If data is desired for all focal points state: "All Focal Points".
e. Whether the NSN, FSCM, P/N Indicator List or Total File record is desired.
f. Specify which activity should receive the output.

4.3 Magnetic Tape Output of DoD Hazardous Materials Information System Files

A. As stated in Section 3, paragraph 3.3.3.1 the master files may be obtained on tape. If a tape is required, the following information must be supplied either in writing or by telephone:

1. Type of File Requested (TD, SD, SDR, XREF, or all).

2. Requesting Focal Point with any special mailing instructions.

B. Output Formats

1. Transportation Data File (TD)

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - DGHZ.TDMASTER

(2) Record Length - 1680 Characters

(3) Block Size - 6720 Block 4

(4) Recording Mode F B

(5) 9-track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM and Part Number Ind.

b. Record Format

(1) All fields are zone decimal

(2) Each data field starting with unit of issue (record position 90) contains a field change indicator. If the first position of the field is an asterisk (*) then the field has changed since the last publications. A blank in the first position indicates that no change has been made.

(3) Record Layout

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA. 3.2.2.3.2
1-13	13	NSN	4.a.
14	1	Action Code	2.a.
15	1	Focal Point Indicator	3.a.
16	1	Change Code Code 1 for Adds Code 2 for changes or deletes	
17	1	(BLANK)	
18	1	PUB Code Code P for Items that have been published and Blank for all others	
19-20	2	(BLANK)	
21-25	5	Date	1.a.
26-30	5	FSCM	5.a.
31	1	Part Number Indicator	6.a.
32-74	43	Part Number	7.a.
75-89	15	(RESERVED PROGRAM CONTROL)	
90	1	FIELD CHANGE INDICATOR (FLD CHG IND)	
91-92	2	Unit of Issue	8.a.
93	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
94-106	13	Unit of Issue Container Quantity	9.a.
107	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
108-120	13	Type of Container	10.a.
121	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
122-132	11	Net Unit Weight	11.a.
133	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
134-149	16	Flash Point	12.a.

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA. 3.2.2.3.2
150	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
151-155	5	Magnetism	13.a.
156	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
157-168	12	DOT Exemption Number/DoD Certification	14.a.
169	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
170-277	108	Aerosol Propellant	15.a.
278-280	3	(BLANK)	
281	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
282-293	12	Radioactivity	16.a.
294	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
295-302	8	Form	17.a.
303	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
304-306	3	Transport Group	18.a.
307	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
308-313	6	Auto Ignition Temperature	19.a.
314	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
315-327	13	Viscosity	20.a.
328	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
329-335	7	Net Explosive Weight	21.a.
336	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
337-339	3	Coast Guard Ammunition Code	22.a.
340	1	(BLANK)	
341	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
342-441	100	DOT Shipping Name	23.a.
442	1	(FLD CHG IND)	

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA. 3.2.2.3.2
443-465	23	DOT CLASS	24.a.
466	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
467-491	25	DOT LABEL	25.a.
492	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
493-495	3	MODE	26.a.
496	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
497-503	7	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	24.1.a.
504	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
505-507	3	REPORTABLE QUANTITY	24.2.a.
508-520	13	BLANK	
521	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
522-620	99	Water Shipping Name	27.a.
621	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
622-644	23	Water Class	28.a.
645	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
646-670	25	Water Label	29.a.
671	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
672-675	4	United Nations Number	30.a.
676	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
677-679	3	UN Class	31.a.
680	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
681-683	3	Ammunition Compatibility Group	32.a.
684	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
685-687	3	DOT Indicator	33.a.
688	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
689-691	3	IMCO Indicator	34.a.

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA. 3.2.2.3.2.
692	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
693-792	100	TARIFF 6D Shipping Name	35.a.
793	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
794-816	23	TARIFF 6D Class	36.a.
817	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
818-842	25	TARIFF 6D Label	37.a.
843	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
844-847	4	IATA Article Number	38.a.
848	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
849-948	100	IATA Shipping Name	39.a.
949	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
950-972	23	IATA Class	40.a.
973	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
974-998	25	IATA Label	41.a.
999	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1000-1099	100	AFR 71-4 Shipping Name	42.a.
1100-1120	21	(BLANK)	
1121	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1122-1144	23	AFR 71-4 Class	43.a.
1145	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1146-1170	25	AFR 71-4 Label	44.a.
1171	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1172-1173	2	AIR FORCE MMAC CD	44.1.a.
1174-1180	7	BLANK	
1181	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1182-1443	262	Additional Data	45.a.

RECORD POSITION	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA. 3.2.2.3.2.
1444-1600	157	(BLANK)	
1601-1680	80	RESERVED FOR PROGRAM USES	

B. Output Formats (Cont'd)

2. Safety Data Total File (SD)

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - DGH2.SDMASTER

(2) Record Length - 3500 Characters

(3) Block Size - 7000 Block - 2

(4) Recording Mode - FB

(5) 9-track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM and Part Number Ind.

b. Record Format

(1) All fields are zone decimal

(2) Each data field starting with item name (record position 90) contains a field change indicator. If the first position of the field is an asterisk (*) then the field has changed since the last publications. A blank in the first position indicates that no change has been made.

(3) Record Layout

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.1.2
1-13	13	NSN	4.a.
14	1	Action Code	2.a.
15	1	Focal Point Indicator	3.a.
16	1	Change Code Code 1 for ADDS Code 2 for Changes or Deletes	
17	1	(BLANK)	
18	1	PUB Code Code P for Items that have been published and blank for all others	
19-20	2	(BLANK)	
21-25	5	Date	1.a.
26-30	5	FSCM	5.a.
31	1	Part Number Indicator	6.a.
32-74	43	Part Number (Trade Name)	7.a.
75-89	15	(RESERVED PROGRAM CONTROL)	
90	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
91-138	48	Item Name	8.a.
139	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
140-159	20	Specification	9.a.
160	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
161-163	3	Proprietary Indicator	10.a.
164	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
165-167	3	Item Manager	11.a.

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.1.2
168	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
169-175	7	Net Propellant Weight for Ammunition	12.a.
176	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
177-181	5	Storage Compatibility Code	13.a.
182	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
183-197	15	NRC License Number	14.a.
198	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
199-390	192	Supplemental Data	15.a.
391-400	10	(BLANK)	
401	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
402-451	50	Manufacturers Name	3.2.2.2.2 1.a.
452	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
453-471	19	Emergency Telephone Number	2.a.
472	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
473-497	25	Chemical Name and Synonyms	3.a.
498	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
499-523	25	Chemical Family	5.a.
524	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
525-544	20	Formula	6.a.
545-560	16	(BLANK)	
561	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
562-570	9	1st NIOSH Code	7.a.
571	1	(FLD CHG IND)	

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.2.2
572-660	89	1st Chemical Name of Hazardous Component	8.a.
661	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
662-665	4	1st Percent of Hazardous Component	9.a.
666	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
667-681	15	1st Threshold Limit Value	10.a.
682	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
683-691	9	2nd NIOSH Code	7.a.
692	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
693-781	89	2nd Chemical Name of Hazardous Component	8.a.
782	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
783-786	4	2nd Percent of Hazardous Component	9.a.
787	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
788-802	15	2nd Threshold Limit Value	10.a.
803	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
804-812	9	3rd NIOSH Code	7.a.
813	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
814-902	89	3rd Chemical Name of Hazardous Component	8.a.
903	1	(BLANK)	
904	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
905-908	4	3rd Percent of Hazardous Component	9.a.
909	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
910-924	15	3rd Threshold Limit Value	10.a.
925	1	(FLD CHG IND)	

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.2.2
926-934	9	4th NIOSH Code	7.a.
935	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
936-1024	89	4th Chemical Name of Hazardous Component	8.a.
1025	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1026-1029	4	4th Percent of Hazardous Component	9.a.
1030	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1031-1045	15	4th Threshold Limit Value	10.a.
1046	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1047-1055	9	5th NIOSH Code	7.a.
1056	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1057-1145	89	5th Chemical Name of Hazardous Component	8.a.
1146	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1147-1150	4	5th Percent of Hazardous Component	9.a.
1151	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1152-1166	15	5th Threshold Limit Value	10.a.
1167-1180	14	(BLANK)	
1181	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1182-1192	11	Boiling Point	11.a.
1193	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1194-1196	3	Vapor Pressure	12.a.
1197	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1198-1201	4	Vapor Density	13.a.
1202	1	(FLD CHG IND)	

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.2.2
1203-1213	11	Solubility in Water	14.a.
1214	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1215-1220	6	Specific Gravity	15.a.
1221	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1222-1225	4	Percent Volatile by Volume	16.a.
1226	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1227-1244	18	Evaporation Rate Per Reference	17.a.
1245	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1246-1295	50	Appearance and Odor	18.a.
1296-1300	5	(BLANK)	
1301	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1302-1317	16	Flash Point	19.a.
1318	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1319-1322	4	Lower Explosive Limit	20.a.
1323	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1324-1327	4	Upper Explosive Limit	21.a.
1328	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1329-1388	60	Extinguishing Media	22.a.
1389-1400	12	(BLANK)	
1401	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1402-1461	60	Special Fire Fighting Procedures	23.a.
1462	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1463-1562	100	Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	24.a.
1563	1	(FLD CHG IND)	

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.2.2
1564-1578	15	Threshold Limit Value for the Mixture	25.a.
1579	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1580-1679	100	Effects of Overexposure	26.a.
1680	1	(BLANK)	
1681	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1682-1931	250	Emergency and First-Aid Procedures	27.a.
1932	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1933-1935	3	Stability	28.a.
1936-1960	25	(BLANK)	
1961	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
1962-2021	60	Conditions to Avoid (Because of Instability)	29.a.
2022	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2023-2082	60	Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	30.a.
2083	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2084-2143	60	Hazardous Decomposition Products	31.a.
2144	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2145-2147	3	Hazardous Polymerization Occur	32.a.
2148	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2149-2208	60	Conditions to Avoid (Because of Polymerization)	33.a.
2209	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2210-2459	250	Spill and Leak Control	34.a.
2460	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2461-2710	250	Waste Elimination (Waste Disposal Method)	35.a.
2711	1	(FLD CHG IND)	

SAFETY DATA FILE

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION	REF PARA 3.2.2.2.2
2712-2779	68	Respiratory Protection	36.a.
2780-2800	21	(BLANK)	
2801	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2802-2861	60	Ventilation	37.a.
2862	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2863-2877	15	Protective Gloves	38.a.
2878	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2879-2903	25	Eye Protection	39.a.
2904	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2905-2964	60	Other Protective Equipment	40.a.
2965	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
2966-3115	150	Handling and Storage Precautions	41.a.
3116	1	(FLD CHG IND)	
3117-3308	192	Other Precautions	42.a.
3309-3420	112	(BLANK)	
3421-3500	80	RESERVED FOR PROGRAM USES	

B. Output Formats (Cont'd)

3. Safety Data Restricted File (SDR)

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - DGHZ.SDMSTRES

(2) Record Length - 3500 Characters

(3) Block Size - 7000 Block - 2

(4) Recording Mode - FB

(5) 9-Track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM and Part Number Ind.

b. Record Format

(1) The Data Elements are the same as the Safety Data Total File except the restricted data elements are blank in this file as described in Section 3, paragraph 3.3.2.2.,a. and b.

(2) See Section 4.3 paragraph B.2.b Record Format.

B. Output Format (Cont'd)

4. Safety and Transportation Data Cross-Reference File (XREF)

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - SDTDXREF

(2) Record - 120 Characters

(3) Block size 1200 Block 10

(4) Recording Mode - FB

(5) 9-track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM, Part Number Ind.

b. Record Format

(1) All fields are zone decimal

(2) Record Layout

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION
1-13	13	NSN
14	1	Part Number Indicator
15-57	43	Part Number
58-60	3	RESERVED PROGRAM CONTROL
61-110	50	Manufacturer's Name
111-120	10	(BLANK)

4.4. Mass NSN Interrogations

A. If more than 200 NSNs are to be used in an inquiry to obtain the hazardous material information on matching items, a special tape input will be required from the requesting focal point. The output provided will be a type file containing only those NSNs that are currently part of the DoD HMIS. Transportation data, safety data, or both types of information may be requested.

B. Input Format

1. File characteristics required

a. Exterior ID Label - DGHZ.HZNSNINT

b. Record Length - 80 characters

c. Blocksize 800 Block 10

d. Recording Mode - FB

e. 9-track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

f. Nonlabeled

2. A record for each NSN to be matched against the DoD HMIS must be formatted as follows:

RECORD POSITIONS	FIELD SIZE	FIELD NAME/DESCRIPTION
1-3	3	DIC - always enter a constant 'RHM'
4	1	Requesting Focal Point Indicator. Code as specified in Section 3.2.2.1.2
5-17	13	NSN
18	1	Interrogation Type Enter 'S' if only safety data required. Enter 'T' if only transportation data required. Enter 'A' if all information required.
19-80	62	Blank

C. Output Format

1. Transportation Data File

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - TDNSNMCH

(2) Record Length - 1600 characters

(3) Block Size - 6720 Block 4

(4) Recording Mode - FB

(5) 9-track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM and Part Number IND.

b. Record Format

See Section 4.3 Para B.1.b Record Format.

2. Safety Data Total File

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - SDNSNMCH

(2) Record Length - 3500 characters

(3) Block Size - 7000 Block 2

(4) Recording Mode - F

(5) 9-Track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM and Part Number IND.

b. Record Format

(1) See Section 4.3 Para B.2.b Record Format

3. Safety Data Restricted File

a. File Characteristics

(1) Label - SDNSNRES

(2) Record Length - 3500 characters

(3) Block Size 7000 Block 2

(4) Recording Mode - FB

(5) 9-track 1600 BPI EBCDIC

(6) Standard IBM Labels

(7) Sequence - NIIN, FSC, FSCM and Part Number IND.

b. Record Format

(1) The data elements are the same as the safety data total file except the restricted data elements are blank in this file as described in Section 3, Para 3.3.2.2.a. and b.

(2) See Section 4.3 Para B.2.b Record Format.

APPENDIX A

Acceptable Characters

A through Z

1 through 9 and 0

! - exclamation point

" - quotes

- symbol for "number"

$ - dollar sign

% - percent

& - ampersand (represents "and")

' - single quote

(- open parenthesis

) - closed parenthesis

| - vertical dash

- - horizontal dash (or minus sign)

@ - symbol for "at"

= - equal sign

; - semicolon

+ - plus sign

: - colon

* - asterisk

¢ - cent mark

¬ - not equal to

< - less than

> - greater than

, - comma

. - period

? - question mark

/ - slash

NOTE: For any special characters not in the above set which appear in the MSDS, contact DGSC-STF for character conversion instructions.

Character Conversion Instructions:

Brackets, [ ] = Parentheses, ( )

APPENDIX B

Unit of Issue Abbreviations

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
	A	
AM	*Ampoule	A small glass or plastic tube sealed by fusion after filling.
AT	Assortment	A collection of a variety of items that fall into a category or class packaged as a small unit constituting a single item of supply. Use only when the term "assortment" is a part of the item name.
AY	Assembly	A collection of parts assembled to form a complete unit, constituting a single item of supply, e.g., hose assembly. Use only when the term "assembly" is a part of the item name.
	B	
BA	*Ball	A spherical-shaped mass of material such as twine or thread.
BE	*Bale	A shaped unit of compressible materials bound with cord or metal ties and usually wrapped, e.g., paper and cloth rags.
BF	Board Foot	A unit of measure for lumber equal to the volume of a board 12" X 12" X 1".
BG	*Bag	A flexible container of various sizes and shapes which is fabricated from such materials as paper, plastic or textiles. Includes "sack" and "pouch".
BK	*Book	A booklike package, such as labels or tickets, fastened together along one edge, usually between protective covers.
BL	*Barrel	A cylindrical container, metal or wood, with sides that bulge outward and flat ends or heads of equal diameter. Includes "Keg".
BD	*Bundle	A quantity of the same item tied together without compression.
BO	*Bolt	A flat fold of fabric having a stiff paperboard core.

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
BR	*Bar	A solid piece or block of various materials, with its length greater than its other dimensions, e.g., solder. Not applicable to items such as soap, beeswax, buffing compound.
BT	*Bottle	A glass, plastic, or earthenware container of various sizes, shapes, and finishes such as jugs but excluding jars, ampoules, vials, and carboys, with a closure for retention of contents.
BX	*Box	A rigid, three dimensional container of various sizes and materials. Includes "case", "carton", "tray", and "crate".
	C	
CA	*Cartridge	Usually a tubular receptacle containing loose or pliable material and designed to permit ready insertion into an apparatus associated with adhesives and sealing compounds.
CB	*Carboy	A heavy duty, bottle-type container used for transportation and storage of liquids. Usually designed to be encased in a rigid protective outer container for shipment.
CE	*Cone	A cone-shaped mass of material wound on itself such as twine or thread, wound on a conical core.
CF	Cubic Foot	A unit of cubic measure.
CK	*Cake	A block of compacted or congealed matter. Applicable to such items as soap, buffing compound.
CL	*Coil	An arrangement of material such as wire, rope, and tubing wound in a circular shape.
CN	*Can	A rigid receptacle made of fibre, metal, plastic, or a combination thereof. Cans may be cylindrical or any number of irregular shapes. Restricted to items which cannot be issued in less than container quality. Includes "pail" and "canister". Do not use when the packaged quantity equates to a unit of measure, i.e., pint, quart, gallon, ounce, or pound.

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
CO	*Container	A general term for use only when an item is permitted to be packaged for issue in optional containers, e.g., bottle or tube for a single NSN.
CD	Cubic Yard	A unit of cubic measure.
CY	*Cylinder	A rigid, cylindrical, metal container designed as a portable container for storage and transportation of compressed gases, generally equipped with protected valve closure and pressure relief safety devices.
CZ	Cubic Meter	A unit of cubic measure expressed in the metric system of measurement. Limited in application to locally assigned stock numbers used in the local procurement of items such as ready-mix concrete and asphalt in oversea areas where the metric system prevails.
	D	
DR	*Drum	A cylindrical container designed as an exterior pack for storing and shipping bulk materials, e.g., fuels, chemicals, powders, etc. Drums may be made of metal, rubber, polyethylene or plywood, or fibre with wooden, metal, or fibre ends.
DZ	Dozen	Twelve (12) of an item of supply.
	E	
EA	Each	A numeric quantity of one item of supply. Do not use if a more specific term applies, such as kit, set, assortment, assembly, group, sheet, plate, strip or length.
	F	
FT	Foot	Unit of linear measurement, sometimes expressed as "linear foot".
	G	
GL	Gallon	Unit of liquid measurement.

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
GP	Group	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, e.g., test set group. Use only when the term "group" is a part of the item name.
GR	Gross	One hundred forty-four (144) of an item.
	H	
HD	Hundred	One hundred (100) of an item
HK	*Hank	A loop of yarn or roping, containing definite yardage, e.g., cotton, 840 yards; worsted, 560 yards. See "skein" for comparison.
	J	
JR	*Jar	A rigid container having a wide mouth and often no neck, typically made of earthenware or glass. Excludes "bottle".
	K	
KT	Kit	A collection or related items issued as a single item of supply, such as the tools, instruments, repair parts, instruction sheets and often supplies typically carried in a box or bag. Also includes selected collections of equipment components, tools, and/or materials for the repair, overhaul, or modification of equipment. Use only when the term "kit" is a part of the item name.
	L	
LB	Pound	A unit of avoirdupois weight measure equivalent to 16 ounces.
LG	*Length	Term applies to items issued in fixed or specific linear measurement, without deviation. This term no longer applies to random length which will be expressed in definitive units of linear measure such as foot or yard. Excludes "strip".
LI	Liter	A unit of liquid measure expressed in the metric system of measurement.

DESIGNATIONS	TERM	DEFINITION
		M
MC	Thousand Cubic Feet	A unit of cubic measure expressed in the thousand (1,000) increment.
ME	Meal	The measure of food generally taken by an individual at one time.
MR	Meter	A unit of linear measure expressed in the metric system of measurement, equivalent to 39.37 inches. Limited in application to locally assigned stock numbers used in the local procurement of items such as pipe, lumber, tubing, and hose in oversea areas where the metric system prevails.
MX	Thousand	One thousand (1,000) of an item.
		O
OT	Outfit	A collection of related items issued as a single item of supply, such as the tools, instruments, materials, equipment, and/or instruction manual(s) for the practice of a trade or profession or for the carrying out of a particular project or function. Use only when the term "outfit" is a part of the item name.
OZ	Ounce	A unit of liquid or avoirdupois weight.
		P
PD	*Pad	Multiple sheets of paper that are stacked together and fastened at one end by sealing.
PG	*Package	A form of protective wrapping for two or more of the same item of supply. To be used only when a unit of measure or container type term is not applicable. Includes "envelope".
PM	Plate	A flat piece of square or rectangular-shaped metal of uniform thickness, usually $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or more. Use only when "plate" (FSCs 9515 and 9535) is used in an item name to denote shape.

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
PR	Pair	Two similar corresponding items, e.g., gloves, shoes, bearings; or items integrally fabricated of two corresponding parts, e.g., trousers, shears, goggles.
PT	Pint	A unit of liquid or dry measure.
PZ	*Packet	A container used for subsistence items. Use only when "Food Packet" is part of the item name (FSC 89).
	Q	
QT	Quart	A unit of liquid or dry measure.
	R	
RA	Ration	The food allowance of one person for one day. Use only when "ration" (FSC 8970) is part of the item name.
RL	*Reel	A cylindrical core on which a flexible material, such as wire or cable, is wound. Usually has flanged ends.
RM	Ream	A quantity of paper varying from 480 to 516 sheets, depending upon grade.
RO	*Roll	A cylindrical configuration of flexible material which has been rolled on itself such as textiles, tape, abrasive paper, photosensitive paper and film, and may utilize a core with or without flanges.
	S	
SD	*Skid	A pallet-like platform consisting of a load bearing area fastened to and resting on runner type supports.
SE	Set	A collection of matched or related items issued as a single item of supply, i.e., tool sets, instrument sets, and matched sets. Use only when the term "set" is a part of the item name.
SF	Square Foot	A unit of square measure (area)

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
SH	Sheet	A flat piece of rectangular-shaped material of uniform thickness that is very thin in relation to its length and width, such as metal, plastic, paper, and plywood. Use of this term is not limited to any group of items or FSCs. However, it will always be applied when "sheet" is used in the item name to denote shape, e.g., aluminum alloy sheet, except items in FSC 7210.
SK	Skein	A loop of yarn 120 yards in length, usually wound on a 54-inch circular core. See "hank" for comparison.
SL	*Spool	A cylindrical form with an edge or rim at each end and an axial hole for a pin or spindle on which a flexible material such as thread or wire is wound.
SO	Shot	A unit of linear measurement, usually applied to anchor chain, equivalent to 15 fathoms (90 ft.).
SP	*Strip	A relatively narrow, flat length of material, uniform in width, such as paper, wood, and metal. Use only when the term "strip" is a part of the item name.
SX	*Stick	Material in a relatively long and slender, often cylindrical form for ease of application or use, e.g., abrasives.
SY	Square Yard	A unit of square measure (area).
	T	
TN	Ton	The equivalent of 2000 lbs. Includes short ton and net ton.
TO	Troy Ounce	A unit of troy weight measure, based on 12 ounce pound, generally applied to weights of precious metals.
TU	*Tube	Normally a squeeze-type container, most commonly manufactured from a flexible type material and used in packaging toothpaste, shaving cream, and pharmaceutical products. Also applicable as foam around which items are wound, such as thread. It is not applicable to mailing tube, pnuematic tube, or cylindrical container of a similar type.

DESIGNATION	TERM	DEFINITION
		V
VI	*Vial	A small glass container, generally less than an inch in diameter. Vials are flat-bottomed and tubular in shape and have a variety of neck finishes.
		Y
YD	Yard	A unit of linear measure, equivalent to 3 feet and sometimes expressed as "linear yard".

NOTE: Those terms preceded by an asterisk (*) require a quantitative expression which is the Unit of Issue container quantity - (Item 9 of section 3.2.2.3.2 and item 15 of section 3.3.2.1.1).

APPENDIX C

Alphabetical Listing of Addendum Worksheet Data Elements

1. Action Code
2. Date
3. Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers/Nonmanufacturers
4. Focal Point Indicator
5. Item Name
6. Manager
7. National Stock Number
8. Net Propellant Weight for Ammunition
9. Nuclear Regulatory Commission License Number
10. Part Number (Trade Name)
11. Part Number Indicator
12. Proprietary Indicator
13. Specification Number
14. Storage Code
15. Supplemental Data

APPENDIX D

Alphabetical Listing of Material Safety Data Sheet Elements

1. Appearance and Odor
2. Boiling Point
3. Chemical Family
4. Chemical Name (Hazardous Components)
5. Chemical Name and Synonyms
6. Conditions to Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization
7. Conditions to Avoid - Stability
8. Effects of Overexposure
9. Emergency and First Aid Procedures
10. Emergency Telephone Number
11. Evaporation Rate
12. Extinguishing Media
13. Eye Protection
14. Flash Point
15. Formula
16. Hazardous Decomposition Products
17. Hazardous Polymerization Occur
18. Incompatibility
19. Lower Explosive Limit
20. Manufacturer's Name
21. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Number
22. Other Precautions
23. Other Protective Equipment
24. Percent of Each Component

25. Percent Volatiles by Volume
26. Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage
27. Protective Gloves
28. Respiratory Protection
29. Solubility in Water
30. Special Fire Fighting Procedures
31. Specific Gravity
32. Stability
33. Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled
34. Threshold Limit Value (each component)
35. Threshold Limit Value (mixture)
36. Trade Name and Synonyms
37. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
38. Upper Explosive Limit
39. Vapor Density
40. Vapor Pressure
41. Ventilation
42. Waste Disposal Method

APPENDIX E

Alphabetical Listing of Transportation Data Sheet Data Elements

1. Action Code
2. Additional Data
3. Aerosol Propellant
4. Air Force Regulation 71-4 Class
5. Air Force Regulation 71-4 Label
6. Air Force Regulation 71-4 Shipping Name
7. Air Only Indicator
8. Autoignition Temperature
9. Coast Guard Ammunition Code
10. Compatibility Group (IMCO Regulations)
11. Date
12. Department of Transportation Class
13. Department of Transportation Exemption Number/Department of Defense Certificate of Equivalency.
14. Department of Transportation Indicator
15. Department of Transportation Label
16. Department of Transportation Shipping Name
17. Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer/Nonmanufacturer
18. Flash Point
19. Focal Point Indicator
20. Form (Radioactivity)
21. International Air Transport Association Article Number
22. International Air Transport Association Class
23. International Air Transport Association Label
24. International Air Transport Association Shipping Name

25. International Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) Indicator.
26. Magnetism
27. National Stock Number
28. Net Explosive Weight
29. Net Unit Weight
30. Part Number (Trade Name)
31. Part Number Indicator
32. Radioactivity
33. Tariff 6D Class
34. Tariff 6D Label
35. Tariff 6D Shipping Name
36. Transport Group
37. Type Container
38. Unit of Issue
39. Unit of Issue Container Quantity
40. United Nations Class
41. United Nations Number
42. Viscosity
43. Water Class
44. Water Label
45. Water Shipping Name

APPENDIX F

Mailing Addresses of the Focal Points

1. Army

A. Safety and Health:

Commander
U. S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency
ATTN: HSE-OI
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. 21010

Telephone: AUTOVON 585-3928/2559/3161 *
Commercial (301)671-3928/2559/3161 *

B. Transportation:

Commander
Tobyhanna Army Depot
DARCOM Packaging, Storage and
Containerization Center
ATTN: SDSTO-TC-T
Tobyhanna, Pa. 18466

Telephone: AUTOVON 247-9025/9070
Commercial (717)894-9025/9070

2. Defense Logistics Agency

A. Safety and Health:

Commander
Defense General Supply Center
ATTN: DGSC-STF
Richmond, Va. 23297

Telephone: AUTOVON 695-3104/3988/3990
Commercial (804)275-3104/3988/3990

B. Transportation:

Same as above

3. Air Force

A. Safety and Health:

USAF Occupational and Environmental
Health Laboratory
ATTN: ECH
Brooks AFB, TX 78235

Telephone: AUTOVON 240-3214
Commercial (512)536-3214

* B. Transportation:

Department of the Air Force
HQ AFLC/LOZP P
Wright Patterson AFB, OH 45433

Telephone: AUTOVON 787-3422/4503
Commercial (513)257-3422/4503

4. General Services Administration

A. Safety and Health:

*

General Services Administration
Federal Supply Service
ATTN: FREC-P
Crystal Mall - 4, Room 501
Washington, D. C. 20406

Telephone: Commercial (202)557-7488

B. Transportation:

Same as above

5. Marine Corps

A. Safety and Health:

Same as Navy Safety and Health Focal Point

B. Transportation:

Same as Navy Transportation Focal Point

6. Navy

A. Safety and Health:

*

*

Navy Environmental Health Center
ATTN: HMIS, Code 71
Bldg. X 353, Naval Station
Norfolk, VA 23511

Telephone: AUTOVON 690-4657
Commercial (804)444-4657

B. Transportation:

Naval Supply Systems Command
ATTN: SUP 052
Washington, D. C. 20376

Telephone: AUTOVON 225-0567
Commercial (202)695-0567

7. Defense Mapping Agency

A. Safety and Health:

Director
Defense Mapping Agency
Building 56, U.S. Naval Observatory
Washington, D. C. 20305

Telephone: AUTOVON 294-4475
Commercial (202)254-4475

B. Transportation:

Same as above

8. National Security Agency

A. Safety and Health:

Director
National Security Agency
ATTN: L542
Ft George G. Meade, MD 20755

Telephone: AUTOVON 235-6981
Commercial (301)688-6981

B. Transportation:

Same as above

9. U. S. Coast Guard

A. Safety and Health:

Commandant (G-CSP)
U. S. Coast Guard
Washington, D. C. 20590

Telephone: Commercial (202)426-1886

B. Transportation:

Same as above

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