DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DEFENSE LOGISTICS SERVICES CENTER
74 WASHINGTON AVE N
BATTLE CREEK MI 49017-3084

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Volume 4

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1 April 1995

FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (FLIS) PROCEDURES MANUAL

Volume 4. Change 1.

I. Volume 4, DoD 4100.39-M, 1 January 1995, change as follows: Remove pages listed below and insert revised pages. Additions and changes are indicated by ***bold-face italic*** type. Deletions are indicated in the Significant Changes paragraph below.

	REMOVE OLD	INSERT NEW
Glossary	iii and iv, vii thru xiv, xxiii thru xxxi	iii and iv, vii thru xiv, xxiii thru xxxi
Table of Contents	1 and 2	1 and 2
Chapter 4	4.4-1 thru 4.4-7	4.4-1 thru 4.4-7
Chapter 5	4.5-1 thru 4.5-8	4.5-1 thru 4.5-9
Chapter 10	4.10-1 thru 4.10-3	4.10-1 thru 4.10-3
Chapter 12	4.12-1 thru 4.12-22	4.12-1 thru 4.12-23
Chapter 14	4.14-1 thru 4.14-7	4.14-1 thru 4.14-8

II. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

A. The page changes are effective upon receipt.

III. This change sheet will be filed in front of Volume 4 for reference purposes after changes have been made.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR:

LAURENCE E. SIMPSON
Colonel, USMC
Commander
Defense Logistics Services Center

DLSC - The Key to Readiness

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GLOSSARY
PART I - ACRONYMS

		Volume(s)
AAC	Acquisition Advice Code	6,14,15
ACN	Advance Change Notice, FLIS	1,2
ADC	Air Dimension Code	15
ADP	Automatic Data Processing	1,3,4,7
ADPEC	Automatic Data Processing Equipment Identification Code	6,15
ADPP	Automatic Data Processing Point	15
ADPS	Automatic Data Processing System	1
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Dangerous Articles	10
AFFC	Air Force Fund Code	
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command	6,13
AFM	Air Force Manual	6,13
AIN	Approved Item Name	3,4,6
AINRP	Approved Item Name Reclassification Program	6
AMC	Acquisition Method Code	6,14
AMSC	Acquisition Method Suffix Code	6,14
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.	2,3,7
APSN	Association Package Sequence Number	
AQL	Acceptable Quality Level	2,14
AR	Army Regulation	2,6,13
ARC	Accounting Requirements Code	15
ASCII	American National Standard 2 Code for Information Interchange	
ASD	Assistant Secretary of Defense	
ASPR	Armed Services Procurement Regulation	7
AUTOVON	Automatic Voice Network	1,2,3, 4,5,15
CAC	Civil Agency Catalog	15
CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity Code	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
CAO	Contract Administration Office	1,15
CB	Change Bulletin	15
CCAL	Certified Contractor Access List	15
CDA	Catalog Data Activity	6

		Volume(s)
CIC	Card Identification Code, Item Management Coding	4,6,14
	Content Indicator Code	2
	Continuation Indicator Code	2
CIT	Consumable Item Transfer	6
CIMM	Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager	1,2,5, 6,13,14
CMD	Catalog Management Data	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
COM-RI	Communications Routing Identifier	2,6
CSS	Cataloging Statistical Series	2,14
DA	Description Available	15
DAAS	Defense Automatic Addressing System	1,2,6
DAASO	Defense Automatic Addressing System Office	1,2,4, 5,6,14
DAC	Document Availability Code	4
DCN	Document Control Number	1,4
DCSC	Defense Construction Supply Center	2,14
DCSN	Document Control Serial Number	6
DD Form	Department of Defense Form	1,2,3, 4,5,7,15
DEMIL	Demilitarization	4,15
DESC	Defense Electronics Supply Center	2,14
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	2,14
DGSC	Defense General Supply Center	2,14
DHCO	Departmental Headquarters Catalog Office	2,14
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency	13
DIC	Document Identifier Code	1,2,4,6,7, 13,14,15
DIPEC	Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center	1,2,6,7,13
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	2,14
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency	1,2,4,5,6, 13,14,15
DLAH	Defense Logistics Agency Handbook	
DLAR	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation	6,13
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	All
DM	Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,14
DNA	Defense Nuclear Agency	2,4,6,13,14
DNACA	Defense Nuclear Agency Cataloging Activity	4

		Volume(s)
LMF	Language Media Format	2
LOA	Level of Authority	2,6,13,14
LR	Logistics Reassignment	4,6
LS	Lead Service	6
LTL	Less Than Truckload Rating Code	15
MAC	Maintenance Action Code	6
MADS	***Message Accountability Delivery System***	***1,2,4, 5,6,7***
MC	Marine Corps	1,2
MCC	Materiel Category Code Materiel Condition Code	
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base	13
MCO	Marine Corps Order	13
MCSA	Marine Corps Supply Activity	
MEC	(Marine Corps) Management Echelon Code	13,15
MFR	Manufacturer	4
MIL-RI	Military Routing Identifier	6
MILSCAP	Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure	1,7,15
MILSPEC	Military Specification	3
MILSTAAD	Military Standard Activity Address Directory	
MILSTAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure	6
MILSTD	Military Standard	2,3,4,7
MILSTICCS	Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures	3,15
MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedure	15
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure	6
MIM	Military Inventory Manager	14
MM	Materiel Manager	
MMAC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code-AF	1,13
MMC	Materiel Management Category Code-DoD (Commodity)	13
MOE	Major Organizational Entity	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13,14
MOWASP	Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing	6
MRC	Master Requirement Code	1,3,4,5,15

		Volume(s)
MRD	Master Requirement Directory	3,15
MRM	Military Retail Manager	14
MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command	1,2,4,6,15
NADEX	NATO Data Exchange	1
NAIN	Non-Approved Item Name	
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	1,2,4,5,6, 7,13,15
NCB	National Codification Bureau	2,4
NDUP	Non-Duplicate	4
NHCI	Nuclear Hardness Critical Item	2,4
NIDS	Nuclear Integrated Data System	4
NIIN	National Item Identification Number	All
NIMSC	Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code	2,6
NMFC	National Motor Freight Classification (Code)	1,2,6,15
NOCA	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	2,4
NOCO	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office	2,4
NSA	National Security Agency	1,2,4,6, 13,14
NSCM	NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers	1,4,5,7,15
NSN	National Stock Number	1,2,3,4,
OCR	Optical Character Recognition (Reader)	1,2,7
ODRC	Output Data Request Code	1,2,4,5,6
OE	Organizational Entity	1,4,5,7,15
PDM	Partial Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,4
PIC	Priority Indicator Code	1,2,4,5,14
PICA	Primary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
PMIC	Precious Metals Indicator Code	6,15
PORM	Plus or Minus	2,3
PSCN	Permanent System Control Number	1,2,4, 5,6,15
PSMAT	Provisioning Screening Master Address Table	1,5,7
PSN	Package Sequence Number	1,2,4,5,7
PSOS	Pseudo Source of Supply	6
PVC	Price Validation Code	
Q/R	Query Response, AUTODIN	
QUP	Quantity Unit Pack	2,6,15

		Volume(s)
RCS	Reports Control Symbol	2,14
RD	Restricted Data	4
RIC	Routing Identifier Code	1,2,6
RM	Reference Method (Item Identification)	2,4,14
	Retail Manager	6
RNAAC	Reference Number Action Activity Code	1,2,4
RNCC	Reference Number Category Code	2,4,5,6,15
RNFC	Reference Number Format Code	4,5
RNJC	Reference Number Justification Code	1,4
RNSC	Reference Number Status Code	4
RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code	5,6,15
ROFC	Remote Output Format Code	16
RPDMRC	Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code	1,2,4
S/A	Military Service/Civil Agency	2,13,14
SAC	Secondary Address Code	3,4
SADC	Service/Agency Designator Code	2,4,15
SAIC	Secondary Address Indicator Code	
SAN	System Advisory Notice (FLIS)	1
SCN	System Control Number	1,4
SCR	System Change Request (FLIS)	1,6,15
SFM	Simplified File Maintenance	1,2
SIC	Statistical Indicator Code	
SICA	Secondary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,5,6, 13,14
SICC	Service Item Control Center	2,6,13,14
SIN	Submittal Identification Number	
SLC	Shelf Life Code	2,6,15
SMIC	Special Material Identification Code	15
SMR	System Management Release, (FLIS)	1
SNOCA	Service Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	4
SoS	Source of Supply Code	1,2,4,6, 4,15
SoSM	Source of Supply Modifier Code	
SPSN	Submitted Package Sequence Number	
SR	Standard Requirement	4
SSR	Supply Support Request	1,2,6,13

		Volume(s)
	System Support Record	1,2,5,6, 7,13,14,15
STDB	Standard Test Data Base	1
STIR	Sequential Total Item Record	2,6
TACOM	U.S. Army Tank Automotive Command	2,6,13,14
TIC	Terminal Identifier Code	
TSN	Terminal Serial Number	
UFC	Uniform Freight Classification (Code)	1,6,15
U/I	Unit of Issue	2,6,15
U/M	Unit of Measure	
U/P	Unit Price	15
USCG	United States Coast Guard	1,2,6
WIMM	Weapons Integrated Materiel Manager	2,4,5,6, 13,14

GLOSSARY
PART II - TERMS

	Volume(s)
Acceptable Quality Level (AQL). The maximum percent defective that, for purposes of sampling inspection, can be considered satisfactory.	2,4,14
Accounting Requirements Code (ARC). See DRN 2665, volume 12.	15
Acquisition Advice Code (AAC). See DRN 2507, volume 12.	2,6,14,15
Acquisition Method Code (AMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6,14
Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6,14
Activity Code. A two-character code assigned by DLSC, upon request, for use in the Federal Catalog System to identify an activity for cataloging, standardization, or other management purposes.	2,3,4,5,6
Adopt Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by an ICP to items of supply currently managed by a IMM, wherein the ICP or another activity within the same Service is not currently recorded as a user in the FLIS data base and desires to add user interest and obtain supply support from the appropriate IMM.	6
Advance Change Notice - See FLIS Advance Change Notice	
Air Commodity/Special Handling Code. See DRN 9215, volume 12.	1,2,15
Air Dimension Code (ADC). See DRN 9220, volume 12.	1,2,15
Air Force Fund Code. See DRN 2695, chapter 12.2	
American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). The bit configuration standard subset requirement for FLIS and all Government computer systems.	2
Applicability Key. The code used to reference the applicability of a requirement to an item name in a FIIG.	3

	Volume(s)
Approved Item Name (AIN). The name which is selected (approved by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, as the Official designation for an item of supply), and delimited where necessary, to establish a basic concept of the item of supply to which the item belongs and with which it should be compared. It may be a basic name, or a basic name followed by those modifiers necessary to differentiate between item concepts having the same basic name. Approved item names, basic names, and colloquial names are published in Cataloging Handbook H6. When two or more names are applicable to an item, the name which is most commonly used by the Government and industry shall be selected as the item name. The other name(s) shall be cross-indexed to the selected name.	3,4,6,15
Approved Item Name Reclassification Program (AINRP). A DoD-directed program designed to (1) identify item names (by five-digit code) which represent large quantities of consumable items originally classified in FSC classes for the next higher assemblies; (2) take action to reclassify such items from the next higher assembly FSC to the "home" FSC class; and, (3) apply IMC procedures to items migrating from weapons system oriented to commodity oriented FSC classes.	6
Association Code. A code number assigned by DLSC, for internal use, to a corporate complex which has two or more divisions, branches, subsidiaries, etc., each of which has been assigned a different Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). This code number is used by DLSC in screening operations for determining duplication and possible duplication when the reference number is the same but the CAGE Code is different.	1,4,5,14
Association Package Sequence Number (APSN). See DRN 8252, volume 12.	
Authorized Item Identification Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, chapter 12.2.	2,6
Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code (ADPEC). See DRN 0801, volume 12.	8,9,10,15
Cancelled Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which is no longer authorized for use to identify an item of supply.	2,4,6
Card Identification Code, Item Management Coding. See DRN 0099, volume 12.	1,2,6,14
Catalog Management Data (CMD). The total range of information compiled and published in Management Data Lists including requisitioning, stock, and financial management and other management control data; and including various referenced relationships to other items, documents, or materiel management conditions.	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15

	Volume(s)
Cataloging Handbook H2. A handbook containing Federal Supply Classification data in various sequence. This handbook consists of the structure of the Federal Supply Classification showing all groups and classes in the four-digit FSC code numbering system. Where appropriate, the main inclusions and exclusions which delimit the coverage of a particular class are shown.	3,4,15
Cataloging Handbook H6. Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging.	3,4,15
Cataloging Statistical Series (CSS). A series of informational type documents which provide statistical data in support of the Federal Cataloging Program.	2,14
Category A Single Submitter. Where management responsibility includes all items of supply in a given FSC class, the IMM is the sole submitter of cataloging actions related to items of supply in the applicable class. This includes proposals for new or revised cataloging tools; new, reinstatement, or revised item identifications; and new or changed data related to existing item identifications such as add, delete, or change MOE Rule data, changes in item status codes, add or delete references, etc.	2,4
Category B Single Submitter. Where management and cataloging responsibility is established on a by item basis within a given FSC class, the IMM is the sole submitter of proposed catalog data changes against existing item identifications representing items of supply under the management cognizance of that activity. This includes add, delete, or change MOE Rule data; changes in item status codes; add or delete references, etc.; but excludes original and reinstatement item identifications and proposed new or revised cataloging tools.	2
Central Catalog File. See FLIS Data Bank.	2,4
Change Bulletin. Publications issued following a basic edition for updating purposes. The data content is cumulative. Change bulletin is synonymous with the terms "advance notice" and "supplement".	15
Change Coding. The method of changing data elements previously furnished as a result of IMC. Excluded are changes from Service management to Integrated Materiel Management or vice versa. Such latter changes shall be accomplished under initial, maintenance, retroactive, or return coding as appropriate.	6
Change Indicator. See DRN 0122, volume 12.	

	Volume(s)
Characteristics Reply. The total reply to a FIIG requirement in MILSTICCS format. It consists of the primary address code and may consist of a secondary indicator code, along with a secondary address code (if applicable), or it may consist of a double dollar symbol ($$) to identify the AND condition or a single dollar symbol ($) to identify the OR condition. These symbols will be used to chain materials and the like which do not govern other requirements. Also included is the mode code and the item characteristics (either clear text or coded or a combination of the two as specified in the FIIG) followed by the record separator symbol.	3,4
CIMM Assignment on a By-Item Basis. For items of supply classified in those FSC classes included in the CIMM assignment but the management assignment for each individual item of supply is determined on a by-item management coding basis.	1,2,6
Codification Project Code. A two-character alphabetic code assigned by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) to identify catalog data related to a codification project for NATO or other foreign countries.	4
Collaborating Activity. An activity designated by a Military Service or participating agency to review proposed item logistics changes.	2,4
Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, volume 12.	2,13
Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). Any reference number entered into the Federal Catalog System will have a CAGE Code assigned to it prior to entering the central catalog file. The CAGE Code is a five character data element assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. The first position and last positions of a CAGE Code will be numeric. Under certain conditions revision actions shall be initiated by DLSC: When a CAGE Code is cancelled and replaced by a code assigned to a single manufacturer; or when DLSC cannot determine, without collaboration, which items formerly manufactured by a defunct organization are now manufactured by the acquiring organization(s). Where the applicable CAGE Code cannot be determined under the conditions cited above, recorded cataloging activities shall initiate appropriate action to update the central catalog file. DLSC will not cancel a CAGE Code until all numbers of that manufacturer have been withdrawn.	
Commodity Integrated Materiel Manager (CIMM). The activity/agency designated to exercise integrated materiel management for a commodity oriented Federal Supply Classification group/class, commodity, or item on a DoD and/or Civil Agency basis.	1,2,5,6, 13,14

	Volume(s)
Item Identification (II). A collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The minimum data to develop an item identification are a combination of the item name, FSCM, manufacturers' identifying part/reference number, Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). The maximum data required are the item name, all of the physical and performance characteristics data prescribed by a specific FIIG, and the manufacturers' identifying part/reference number. It may also include additional related reference numbers.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Item Intelligence. The sum total of data for a given item.	4
Item Intelligence Maintenance (IIM). A function in FLIS which provides for the processing of adjustments/revisions to established item identifications and characteristics in the FLIS data base	
Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT). The medium used for formatting data required to be transmitted to the data bank.	4
Item Management Classification Activity (IMCA). See DRN 4075, volume 12.	2,6
Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in FSC classes assigned for integrated materiel management qualify for management by the individual Military Services or other DoD components. Coding is accomplished in accordance with established IMC criteria contained in DoD 4140.26-M, volume I, Defense Integrated Materiel Management for Commodity Oriented Consumable Items.	1,2,6, 13,14
Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA). See DRN 2748, volume 12.	2,6,13,14
Item Management Statistical Series (IMSS). A series of informational type documents providing statistical data in support of the Federal Catalog System.	6,14
Item Name. See DRNs 5010 and 5020, volume 12.	1,3,4, 5,6,15
Item Name Code (INC). See DRN 4080, volume 12.	1,3,4,5 6,14,15
Item of Production. Consists of those pieces or objects grouped within a manufacturer's identifying number and conforming to the same engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection.	4

	Volume(s)
Item of Supply. An item of supply may be a single item of production or two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable or that may be substituted for the same purpose and that are comparable in terms of use. It is more meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production, or may be a modification (accomplished by the user or at request of the user) of a normal item of production.	2,3,4, 5,6,7, 14,15
Item Standardization Code (ISC). See DRN 2650, volume 12.	1,4,5, 6,14,15
Key Data Element(s). Data element(s) submitted to obtain the desired interrogation/search output as specified by the Output Data Request Code.	5
Language Media Format (LMF). A code used for AUTODIN transmission to the FLIS data bank. The code indicates source media and preferred output media.	2
Less Than Carload Rating Code (LCL). See DRN 2760, volume 12.	1,2,15
Less Than Truckload Rating Code (LTL). See DRN 2770, volume 12.	1,2,15
List. One of the types of catalogs within a series of publications.	4,15
Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
MADS Data Transmission Message Control. A procedure that may be used by interested recorded MADS users to identify and verify receipt of FLIS data transmitted over MADS for a fixed time period. See volume 8, DIC KWA.	***2***
Maintenance Action Code (MAC). See DRN 0137, volume 12.	6
Maintenance Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to all new or existing National Stock Numbered items which enter FSC classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished.	6
Major Organizational Entity (MOE). The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.).	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Management Cognizance. The duties and responsibilities of a DSC, a Military Service activity, other DoD activity(ies), FAA, or GSA for management of an item of supply to the extent indicated by the MOE Rule.	2,6

	Volume(s)
Manufacturer (Mfr). A manufacturer may be an individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity that controls the design and production of an item, or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials or components, with or without modification, into more complex items.	4,7
Mass Change Processing. Mass change processing falls into two categories. Pre-programmed mass change is initiated by an SSR transaction which triggers or permits subsequent multiple actions to the DLSC and/or Service/Agency files. Special project mass change will require that original analysis and programming be accomplished to accommodate the requested actions.	1,2,6
Mass Data Retrieval. Mass data retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS Data Base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s). The content of the segments from the FLIS data base and the content of data elements from the SSR will be controlled through input of the appropriate Output Data Request Code DRN as indicated in volume 10, table 28 (Output Data Request Code/Access Key(s)).	1,5
Master Requirement Code (MRC). See DRN 3445, volume 12.	1,3,4,5,15
Master Requirements Directory (MRD). A publication containing the requirements, reply tables, Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS), Master Requirement Codes (MRCs), and mode codes contained in published Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).	1,3,5
Materiel Category Codes (MCC). See DRNs 2680 and 9256, volume 12.	
Materiel Condition Codes (MCC). See DRN 2835, volume 12.	
Materiel Management. Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspections, quality control, packaging, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning. Encompasses materiel control, inventory control, inventory management, and supply management.	2,6
Materiel Management Aggregation Code - AF (MMAC). See DRN 2836, volume 12.	1,13
Materiel Manager (MM). The director or organizational component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for assigned items.	1

	Volume(s)
Message Accountability Delivery System (MADS). This system is a world-wide Department of Defense computerized general purpose communications system which provides for the transmission of narrative and data pattern traffic on a store-and-forward (message switching) basis and subscriber (circuit switching) basis. (Formerly: Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN)).	*1,2,4, 5,6,7*
Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP). A uniform data system designed to maintain consolidated freight location data and shipment handling information.	6
Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, or 77991.	4
Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed or manufactured by a Military Service or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11.	4
Military Specification (MILSPEC). A procurement specification in the military series promulgated by one or more of the military agencies and used for the procurement of military supplies, equipment, or services.	3
Military Standard (MILSTD). An established or accepted level of performance in the military used as a yardstick in evaluating actual progress.	2,3,4,7
Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure (MILSCAP). MILSCAP will provide uniform procedures, rules, formats, time standards, and standard data elements for the interchange of contract-related information between and among DoD components and contractors. The provisions of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation are to be implemented in machine processable form, where feasible, in MILSCAP. The system administrator and the chairman of the ASPR Committee will assure compatibility between the two procedures.	1,7,15

	Volume(s)
Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures (MILSTICCS). The coding structure used to code characteristics data for item identifications, transmission, storage, and processing.	3,15
Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). MILSTRIP will prescribe uniform procedures, codes, formats, documents, and time standards for the interchange of requisitioning and issue information for all materiel commodities (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)) between requisitioners and supply control/distribution systems in DoD and other participating agencies. MILSTRIP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS)	6
Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP). MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents, and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue, and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots, and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports.	
Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP). The MILSTAMP DoD Regulation will contain all necessary forms, formats, codes, procedures, rules, and methods required by DoD components in the movement of materiel. It is a complete reference for policy and procedures governing data elements, documentation and information flow. Supplementing procedures are authorized only to the extent of assuring more detailed operating instruction required by action offices or to cover variances in capabilities. Prescribed address-marking data elements, formats, and requirements are contained in MILSTAMP and will be reflected in MIL-STD-129, Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage, which is maintained by the Department of the Army. MILSTAMP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).	6
Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). A command under the Department of the Army responsible for procurement, use, cost, and control of commercial transportation services required in the movement of cargo and passengers for the DoD components.	1,2,4,6,15

	Volume(s)
MINIMIZE. A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed.	2,4
MOE Rule Related Data. Consists of Item Management Status Data and the NIMSC Code, AF Materiel Management Aggregation Code, supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Item Management Code, the IMCA, and effective date.	2,4,6
National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. See DRN 4130, volume 12.	4
National Item Identification Number (NIIN). See DRN 4000, volume 12.	All
National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC). See DRN 2850, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
National Stock Number (NSN). See DRNs 3960, 3790, 0126, 8525, 4120, 4150, 0260, 2895, 8875, 8869, 8878, and 8977, volume 12.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
NATO Stock Number (NSN). An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. identified by that nation by the assignment of a NATO Stock Number (e.g., 0000-21-000-0000). When such items enter the supply system of the U.S. Government, they will be identified by the NATO Stock Number if codification agreements have been extended to provide for acquisition of foreign item identification data through DLSC. For such items, the NATO Stock Number will be used and recognized as the National Stock Number in internal management of the item in the U.S.	1,4,6
NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM). See DRN 4140, volume 12.	1,4,5, 7,15
Navy Cognizance Code. See DRN 2608, volume 12.	1,13
Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. This term is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2-1) or is listed specifically as an entry in the Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2). The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems.	4
Nominal Value. A value, excluding tolerance, used for the purpose of general identification usually expressed as a fraction, size number or letter, code number, cage number, or decimal number.	

	Volume(s)
Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). See DRN 5020, volume 12.	3
Non-Duplicate (NDUP). When the item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing Federal item identification and there are no matching reference numbers.	4
Normal Source of Procurement. See DRN 0721, volume 12.	
Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI). As defined in DoD-STD-100C. A hardware item at any assembly that is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation, and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear environment if hardness were not considered.	
On Hand/Due In. See DRN 0722, volume 12.	
Operational Feasibility. The determination of whether a data system change will operate properly and be properly used once developed and implemented.	1
Operational Need Date. See DRN 0726, volume 12.	
Optical Character Recognition (Reader) (OCR). A data processing technique (device) which converts, by optical means, the characters placed on paper into a code suitable for input to a computer.	1,2,7
Organizational Entity (O.E.). An organizational element, segment, or entity for cataloging; DoDAAC, bidders, manufacturing, or nonmanufacturing activity or establishment, etc.; and attribute data ascribed in the entity for the purpose of intensifying its meaning, characteristics, responsibility,eligibility, and area(s) of authority.	1,3,4, 5,6,7, 14,15
Original Federal Item Identification. An item identification which has been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center and assigned a National Stock Number, but which has not been revised, transferred, or cancelled.	4
Originating Activity. Any participating activity which originates proposed new or revised cataloging tools and/or proposed new or revised item identifications and related data for submittal directly or indirectly to DLSC for approval. It may be a managing activity which prepares its own catalog data for submittal or may be another activity functioning as a catalog agent for the managing activity. In those cases where the originating activity is authorized to submit proposals directly to DLSC rather than through an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Nuclear Agency), the originating activity assumes the status also of a submitting activity.	2,4,5,6

	Volume(s)
Originating Activity Code. See DRN 4210, volume 12.	1,4,5, 6,15
Output Data Request Code (ODRC). See DRN F 4690, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,6
Package Sequence Number (PSN). See DRN 1070, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,7,14
Partial Descriptive Method Item Identification (PDM). A Partial Descriptive Method (PDM) of item identification is a type 4 item identification which contains one or more characteristics in addition to the item name but does not contain all characteristics required for an FDM.	2,4,14
Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). See DRN 4250, volume 12.	1,2,4, 5,6,15
Physical Security/Arms, Ammunition and Explosives Security Risk/Pilferage Codes. See DRN 2863, volume 12.	15
Possible Duplicate Item-of-Supply Concepts. An item-of-supply concept expressed by an existing item identification shall be considered a possible duplicate of a concept expressed by a proposed item identification or another existing item identification when (1) there is enough similarity in descriptive data and/or (2) there is one or more common reference number(s) related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved, or that the one single concept is adequate or may be established to identify the item of supply. Such cases warrant reference to the managing activity(ies) for verification of descriptive and/or reference data. Reconciliation of such data normally will result in revision of one or both concepts to more clearly differentiate the items or in a proposal to cancel one of the item identifications as an actual duplicate, as invalid, or to use the other item identification (cancel-use).	4
Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC). A code indicating the presence of precious metals (Gold, Silver, Platinum or a combination).	8,9,10,15
Price Validation Code, Air Force (PVC). See DRN 0858, volume 12.	
Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). See DRN F 2866, volume 12.	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
Primary Reference Number. The number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item through its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. The number is the "design control reference''.	4

	Volume(s)
Priority Indicator Code (PIC). See DRN 2867, volume 12.	2,4,5,14
Procurement Method Code (PMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6,14
Procurement Method Suffix Code (PMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6,14
Production Lead Time. See DRN 0730, volume 12.	
Proposed Original Item Identification. An item identification for an item in or entering a supply system which has not yet been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) as a Federal item identification assigned a National Stock Number.	2,4
Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT). See DRN 0232, volume 12.	1,5,7
Provisioning Supply Support Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code P to show that a Supply Support Request received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	2,6
Qualitative Value. The portion of a reply that expresses quality such as color, shape, material, condition, etc.	3
Quantitative Value. The portion of a reply which expresses a numeric value for such characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc.	3
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP). See DRN 6106, volume 12.	6,15
Rail Variation Code. See DRN 4760, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Reactivation Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to inactivated NSNs for which a IMM was the last manager, and the ICP is not currently recorded as a user.	6
Receiver Code. See DRN 2534, volume 12.	
Record Separator. The symbol used to indicate the completion of a characteristic reply or to indicate end of record.	16
Reference Method of Item Identification (RM). The reference method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by reference(s) to the item-identifying number(s) of one or more manufacturers denoting the item or items of production included under the concept. Thus, under the reference method the essential characteristics of the item of supply are not delineated in the item identification but are ascertainable by research of the data represented by the manufacturers item-identifying number(s).	2,4,6,14

ITEM IDENTIFICATION
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CHAPTER 4
PROPOSED FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF A NIIN OR PERMANENT SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER

4.4.1 Determination of Appropriate Type of Item Identification. The type of item identification to be prepared shall be determined as follows:

a. A type 1 (full descriptive) item identification shall be prepared when the item-of-supply concept is or is not limited to a single item of production and can be identified on the basis of the descriptive characteristics alone. Type 1 is appropriate when: (1) one or more manufacturer's design is known to relate to the item of supply, and (2) all descriptive characteristics contained in the drawing(s) which relate to the item of supply can be reflected either directly or indirectly in the item identification without reference to the design drawing(s)

b. A type 1A (full descriptive-reference) or a type 1B (full descriptive-reference-descriptive) item identification shall be prepared when the item of supply is limited to a single item of production and cannot be identified on the basis of the descriptive characteristics alone. Type 1A or 1B is appropriate when: (1) only one manufacturer's design drawing is known to relate to the item of supply and, although closely related items of production exist, technical or supply considerations require the selection of only one of these items of production and the differentiation of this item from the closely related items; or (2) reference to the design drawing of the single item of production is required to reflect all of the descriptive characteristics of the item of supply.

(1) A type 1A item identification shall be prepared when the manufacturer's number is item-identifying for the single item of production. However, when logistics management requires the packaging of an item of production in varying quantities and the item-of-supply concept must be identified on the basis of packaging, a type 1B item identification shall be prepared.

(2) A type 1B item identification shall be prepared when the item of supply contains a feature not inherent in the manufacturer's item-identifying number (including packaging data) or when the manufacturer's number does not fully identify the item of supply because it covers a range of items of production. Type 1B combines the data required for a type 1A item identification with the data required in reply to standard requirement Master Requirements Code (MRC) ZZZY (see section 4.5.5).

c. A type 2 (reference) item identification shall be prepared only when the item of supply cannot be identified by the descriptive method and can be identified solely on the basis of the essential data arranged as follows: Name (approved item name or part name). Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). Reference number(s) related to the item(s) of production.

(1) A Government activity may control the design of the item of production. The manufacturer's code shall be the applicable entry in the CAGE Handbook H4/H8 Series under U.S. Government Manufacturers. Select the code number of the lowest level Government activity which controls the design.

(2) When the manufacturer is not listed in CAGE Handbook H4/H8 Series, it will be necessary to request assignment of an CAGE Code in accordance with volume 7, paragraph 7.1.2.a, Add Total O.E. (Organizational Entity) Record - Type A - CAGE Code.

(3) Reference numbers given in reply to this requirement shall be as originally configured by the manufacturer with exceptions as outlined in volume 2, chapter 2.9.

(4) When an item of production is identified only by a trade name or symbol, the trade name or symbol shall be given in reply to this requirement.

(5) A reference number, trade name, or symbol given in reply to this requirement must be completely item identifying; i.e., it must identify the item of supply without the use of additional data.

d. A type 4 (partial descriptive) item identification shall be prepared in the same manner as a type 1, but the descriptive characteristic data available are less than required for a full description. The minimum description is a reply to MRC NAME and a positive reply to one additional requirement MRC from either section I or section III of a Federal Item Identification Guide. The maximum description is one reply less than a full description, as indicated in the Applicability Key Index for FIIG section I. The item identification data submitted includes an item-identifying reference number.

e. A type 4A (partial descriptive-reference) item identification shall be prepared in the same manner as a type 1A, but the descriptive characteristic data available are less than required for a full description.

f. A type 4B (partial descriptive-reference-descriptive) item identification shall be prepared in the same manner as a type 1B, but the descriptive characteristic data available are less than that required for a full description. Type 4B combines the data required for a type 4A with the data required in reply to standard requirement MRC ZZZY (section 4.5.5).

4.4.2 Application of Descriptive Method Item Identification.

a. The descriptive method of item identification shall be used under the following conditions:

(1) An approved item name and Federal Item Identification Guide exist. The item of supply can be identified under the approved item name and applicable FIIG. Special Features (MRCs FEAT or CBBL) may be used where necessary to record characteristics which are not covered in replies to other requirements of the FIIG but are essential for complete identification of the item. Special Features shall not be used merely to avoid selection of a more appropriate name and/or FIIG when the item of supply otherwise fails to conform to the general scope of the FIIG used.

(2) An approved item name exists, but the applicable FIIG is inadequate to fully identify the item of supply. It is technically and economically feasible to revise the FIIG.

(3) An item name, definition, and FIIG can be developed. Sufficient variations of the item of supply are known to exist or are expected to be developed to justify word descriptions for comparing and evaluating by other potential users.

b. The descriptive method of item identification shall not be used when:

(1) The item of supply is of peculiar design and cannot be readily identified by characteristics essential to differentiate it from other items of supply.

(2) The originator's item-of-supply concept is limited to several, but not all, of the known or possibly available items of production, and this limitation can only be expressed by use of a reference method (type 2) item identification.

4.4.3 Differentiation between a Type 1 and Type 1A Item Identification. In determining the appropriate type of item identification to be prepared in

accordance with section 4.4.1 when only one manufacturer's design drawing is known to exist for the item of supply, the following criteria shall be used:

a. A type 1 item identification shall be prepared when all descriptive data required to identify an item of supply represented in the source document(s) can be reflected in the replies to the various FIIG requirements with or without the use of the Special Features MRCs (FEAT or CBBL) and applicable ZZZ- MRCs. NOTE: When a reply to MRC FEAT or CBBL is given, the characteristics must be essential for identification and in context with the concept of the FIIG.

b. A type 1A item identification shall be prepared when all of the descriptive data required to identify the item of supply represented in the drawing or other source document(s) cannot be reflected in the replies in the FIIG requirements.

4.4.4 Preparation of Item Identification Data

a. Using existing applicable tools, prepare an item identification in accordance with the Document Identifier Code listed below and explained in section 4.4.5.

Proposed Item Identification	Type	DIC
Partial Descriptive Method	4,4A,4B	LNC
Reference Method	2	LNK
Permanent System Control Number (PSCN) Assignment	1	LNP
Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers	1,1A,1B	LNR
Partial Descriptive Method	4,4A,4B	LNC
Full Descriptive Method without Reference Numbers	1	LNW

b. FIIGs contain information to describe full and partial descriptive items. If all required data for a full descriptive item (type 1, 1A, or 1B) under a FIIG is not available, the item identification will be prepared as a type 4, 4A, or 4B.

c. FIIG A239 is available for items outside the scope of A-FIIGs and T-FIIGs (Interim FIIGs); that is, the approved item name for the item is not recorded in an A-FIIG or T-FIIG. Items under FIIG A239 will be prepared as partial descriptive item identifications.

d. Items not covered by approved item names with available descriptive data will be prepared in accordance with FIIG A239 as partial descriptive items.

e. For items with approved item names or non-approved names for which no descriptive data is available, see paragraph 4.4.4.o.

f. Proceed in accordance with Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT) instructions for the preparation of a proposed item identification as covered in chapter 4.5.

g. Assign the applicable Federal Supply Classification (FSC) class to the proposed item identification in accordance with chapter 4.2.

h. The appropriate Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) must be included in all partial descriptive method (types 4, 4A, and 4B) and reference method (type 2) item identifications.

i. When the proposed Federal item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing FII, MRC 9001 must be cited to preclude the return of the proposed FII as a possible duplicate. The use of MRC 9001 must be substantiated if so requested by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC).

j. Identification of a Source-Controlled Item of Supply.

(1) A source-controlled item of supply, as defined in MIL-STD-100A, shall be identified by the use of a type 1, 4, or 2 item identification when the vendor's reference (part) number(s) on the source control drawing represents a non-reparable item (has no repair components capable of being removed, exchanged, and reinstalled). Identification (segment A), Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rules (segment B), and reference number data segments (segment C) with two or more reference numbers shall be submitted to DLSC. Standardization data (segment E) and characteristics data (segment V) shall also be submitted, when applicable.

(a) The reference data for the source control drawing shall contain Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) 1 and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) 2.

(b) The reference number data for the "design control reference" for each item of production certified for inclusion in the concept of the type 1, 2, or 4 source-controlled item identification shall contain RNCC 3 and RNVC 2. Additional reference numbers must be coded in accordance with volume 10, table 8.

(2) A source-controlled item of supply, as defined in MIL-STD-100A, shall be identified by the use of a type 1B or 4B item identification when the vendor's reference (part) number(s) on the source control drawing represents a reparable item having component parts which can be removed, exchanged, and reassembled. Segment A, segment B, and two or more C segments shall be submitted to DLSC. Segment E data shall also be submitted, when applicable. Segment V is mandatory on input.

(a) The reference number for the source control drawing number shall contain Reference Number Category Code 1 and Reference Number Variation Code 3.

(b) When an item represented by a vendor's number on a source control drawing has reparable spare parts and it is necessary to establish a separate National Stock Number (NSN) for the vendor's item, a type 1B or 4B item identification is required. The reply to MRC ZZZY shall read as follows: ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY THE SOURCE CONTROL DWG NO #.

(c) The reference number data "design control reference" (one only) shall contain Reference Number Category Code 3 and Reference Number Variation Code 3. Additional reference numbers must be coded in accordance with volume 10, table 8.

k. Concurrent with a proposed new item identification submittal for the assignment of a National Stock Number, the input shall contain appropriate MOE Rule data as covered in volume 13.

l. An extra long reference number (ELRN) is

defined as any number which exceeds 32 characters. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.9.2.h.)

(1) A type 1B or 4B item identification shall be prepared when the prime reference number (RNCC 3) to appear in segment V is an ELRN. The complete ELRN shall appear with MRC ELRN, and the phrase "as differentiated by extra long reference number" shall appear in MRC ZZZY. Do not prefix the ELRN with the five-digit Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE).

Example:

ELRNG5678312711146213192745514532217813-7221212061521
ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY EXTRA LONG REFERENCE NUMBER

NOTE: MRC ELRN is acceptable in any type 1B or 4B item identification even though it is not published in the FIIG.

(a) The first 31 characters of the ELRN shall appear in the reference number segment followed by a dash in position 32. RNCC 3 and RNVC 1 shall be reflected in the reference number segment.

(b) When an item requires coding as a type 1B or 4B and is an extra long reference number, the ILDT must contain a positive reply to MRC ZZZY (e.g., ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY EXTRA LONG REFERENCE NUMBER #) and list the entire extra long reference number under MRC ELRN (e.g.,ELRNGJFDRI327 1114612319274551-45322178136166773AFODK#).

(c) All additional ELRNs for type 1B, 4B, or any other type of item identification shall be shortened to 31 characters with a dash in position 32; the remaining overflow portion of the number shall be disregarded. RNCC 5 and RNVC 1 shall be reflected in the reference number segment.

(2) For all shortened ELRNs, the complete reference number shall be retained by the activity indicated by the Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC, DRN 2900) in card columns 50-51 of the reference number data.

m. Extra Long Characteristic Description. Master Requirements Code (MRC) ELCD (Extra Long Characteristic Description) will be used for submittal of all segment V data to DLSC that consists of more than 5000 characters.

(1) Segment V transmitted by wire shall be coded as type 1, 1A, or 1B when all of the mandatory MRCs with their related applicable as-required MRCs in the applicability key are included in the first 5000 characters submitted. When all of the above MRCs cannot be answered within the first 5000 characters, the item must be identified as a type 4, 4A, or 4B.

(2) Activities may submit the first 5000 characters (including ELCDDA#) by ***MADS***. DLSC will review the item in accordance with the applicable FIIG and cataloging rules, and notify the submitter of the results through normal cataloging procedures. When DLSC has approved the original input, all remaining characters in excess of 5000 must be submitted to DLSC by mail.

(3) Maintenance actions will be transmitted to DLSC in the same manner as the original submittal.

n. Candidates for PSCN assignment must be prepared as type 1 item identifications.

(1) PSCN assignments in accordance with DIC LNP are restricted to standardization application.

The assigned PSCN format is alphanumeric and thirteen positions in size. The first four positions are the numeric FSC, the fifth and sixth position will be the National Codification Bureau Code, the seventh position must be an alpha P when used for the DoD standardization application, the eighth and ninth positions will be alpha, and the tenth through thirteenth positions will be numeric (e.g., 590500PAA1234). PSCNs not involved in standardization relationships shall be assigned Item Standardization Code 5 by DLSC.

(2) Item identifications under PSCNs will be used to identify preferred or replacement items resulting from new or revised superseding military specifications/standards. They are determined by the preparing activity for specifications/standards and implemented by the preparing activity for item reduction in assigned Federal Supply Classes. These items are not currently stocked, stored, or issued, but are authorized for procurement.

(3) Input data must include segments A, C, and V. Segment B is not allowed and segment E is optional (see volume 6, section 6.5.6).

(4) The transaction will be processed in the same manner as type 1 proposals with reference data.

(5) A PSCN item will be converted to a NIIN item when it is determined that an existing or proposed item identification is reflected by the PSCN item (see chapter 4.6).

o. A type 2 item identification should be used when descriptive data is not currently available, or it is impractical or impossible to furnish any data that may exist. Submittal of a type 2 item identification indicates that there is no FIIG section I or III data known for the item.

(1) The Reference/Partial Description Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) reflecting conditions surrounding the preparation of the proposed type 2 shall be cited in the submitted data.

(2) When RPDMRC 5 is cited, additional data must be submitted within 180 days of original approval. If data will not be submitted within that time, the RPDMRC 5 must be changed to another valid code to preclude additional follow-up action via output DIC KFP.

(3) For type 2 items, secondary references in excess of 32 characters will be shortened to 31 characters followed by a dash in position 32. The rest of the numbers will be disregarded. RNVC 1 will apply.

(a) For all shortened extra long reference numbers (ELRN), the complete reference number shall be retained by the activity indicated by the Reference Number Action Activity Code.

(b) For preparation of "complete" reference numbers up to 32 characters, see volume 2, chapter 2.9.

(4) The extra long reference number concept is not acceptable for the design control or source control (primary) reference for a type 2.

4.4.5 Submittal of Data for NIIN/PSCN Assignment

a. Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method without Reference Numbers) (LNW): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1 item identification, excluding manufacturer's reference data, expressed as replies to appropriate Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) requirements.

See volume 8 chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

b. Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers) (LNR): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1, 1A(K) or 1B(L) item identification, including manufacturer's reference data, expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

c. Request for NIIN Assignment (Partial Descriptive Method) (LNC): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 4, 4A(M) or 4B(N) expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

d. Request for NIIN Assignment (Reference Method) (LNK): The preparation and submission of a type 2 item identification (excluding descriptive characteristics) including manufacturer's reference data for NIIN assignment. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

e. Request for PSCN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Numbers) (LNP): The preparation and submission of a controlled collection of coded and/or clear text data for a type 1 item identification expressed as replies to appropriate FIIG requirements. Submittals must contain, as a minimum, the definitive Government specification or standard and may contain other manufacturer's reference data. Submittals for PSCN assignment are limited to item identifications which have been determined through standardization to be "authorized for procurement", but for which no requirement yet exists. They either have or have not been identified as the replacement for an item "not authorized for future procurement". See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

4.4.6 NAIN Screening Program

a. ***DLSC examines all NIIN requests, including reinstatements, which identify the item as a Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). These transactions are identified by blanks in the Item Name Code (INC) field. DLSC manually reviews these items. If an Approved Item Name (AIN) is located, DLSC returns the item to the submitter. The Return Action Code on the item is HO and Segment Q contains the recommended INC. If no AIN is found, the transaction will continue processing and receive a NIIN.***

b. ***Upon receipt of a rejected transaction the submitter has two options:***

(1) Accept the INC and resubmit.

(2) If the INC is not correct for the item, the submitter should fill the INC field with Zs and resubmit with the NAIN. The transaction will bypass the NAIN Screening Program.

CHAPTER 5
PREPARATION OF A PROPOSED DESCRIPTIVE METHOD FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION

4.5.1 Catalog Data Input Worksheets. A proposed Federal Item Identification (FII) shall be prepared on cataloging input worksheets as follows:

Segment A - Identification Data.

Segment B - Major Organization Entity (Moe) Rule Data.(Not to be used for Permanent System Control Number (PSCN) assignment.)

Segment C - Reference Number Data

Segment E - Standardization Data. (Optional for National Item Identification Number (NIIN) assignment.)

Segment H - Catalog Management Data. Mandatory when Primary Inventory Control Activity Level of Authority on MOE Rule is 01, 02, 06, 11, 22, 23, or 26 (Coast Guard).)

Segment R - Data Element Oriented with Value

Segment T - Cancellation/Delete MOE Rule Data

Segment V - Coded Item Characteristics Data.

Segments to be used are determined by the applicable Document Identifier Code (DIC) to be employed. The first 39 card columns of each of the above segments remain constant on the card formats; card column 40 always contains the FLIS Segment Code. The remaining 40 positions contain variable data depending upon the segment being used. (See volume 8 for fixed (card) formats.)

4.5.2 Item Characteristics Data. Item characteristics data for segment V shall be prepared in accordance with the Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) for each characteristic available to identify the item.

a. Enter all applicable Master Requirements Codes (MRCs) with mode codes and replies in the same sequence as reflected in the applicability key in the appropriate FIIG.

b. Enter a Data Element Terminator Code (#) at the end of each Characteristic Data Group.

c. Enter the Segment V Terminator Code (##) following the last Characteristics Data Group in the item characteristics data record.

d. More than one MRC and reply may be included on a card if space permits. (See volume 8, segment V format.)

e. In card column 80, enter a Continuation Indicator Code (-) if a continuation card is necessary; otherwise leave blank.

f. The reply portions of the coded characteristics will adhere strictly to the format directed by the FIIG requirements. When a reply code is used, it will be placed in the first position immediately following the mode code. When a coded characteristic includes clear text, the first character will be entered in the first column following the mode code. The remainder will be in conformance with the rules for word spacing and punctuation so that the resulting print-out of the data will be in clear, readable language. A clear text reply will not exceed 990 characters. When secondary address coding or AND/OR coding is authorized for a requirement, the maximum number of replies for any single Master Requirement Code (MRC) will not exceed 78.

(1) When the AND/OR address coding is utilized, the $ symbol(s) will always be entered to precede the mode code for the second and subsequent replies. Use only as directed by the applicable FIIG.

(2) Inadvertently omitted characteristics may

be entered at the end of the previous characteristic within an item description. When the last entry of the worksheet shows two Data Element Terminator Codes (##) indicating the end of the item, the second crosshatch will be deleted and the omitted charateristic(s) entered on the next line(s). Enter two Data Element Terminator Codes at the end of the last entry to indicate the end of the item record.

g. Adjustments Affecting Secondary Sequence Coded Replies. Secondary sequence coded replies for a MRC in an item record shall be treated collectively as a single element for the adjustment process. Secondary sequence charateristics data can only be corrected by using DIC LCC to input the complete replacing data for the given MRC.

h. Replies to Requirements. In preparation of the worksheet, a reply will be given to each requirement in accordance with the instructions contained in the FIIG. When data for a reply in section I is not available, omit the MRC and submit the item identification as a partial descriptive. Section III data may be entered either at the same time as section I data or later when available. The reply may be expressed as shown on the source document or as a standard value or range as determined from the appropriate criteria in section II.

i. E Mode Code Replies. The use of an E Mode Code to input an exception type reply is authorized when a normally acceptable reply has not been provided for in tables or in instructions for structuring a reply to a FIIG requirement.

(1) Any E Mode Code reply must be in context with the requirement with which it is used.

(2) An E Mode Code reply must always be given totally in clear text. If the normal reply for the requirement consists of two table codes plus a variable, the E mode reply must consist of a full text display replies plus the variable data called in for the requirement.

(3) An E Mode Code reply must be structured in the same manner as the replies authorized for use with the requirement. Additional data not called for in the requirement will not be input as a part of an E Mode Code Reply.

(4) E Mode Code replies are not valid for requirements with an assigned mode code of A, B, F, G, or L. The occurrence of E Mode Code replies in lieu of assigned mode codes of H or J should be minimal.

(5) Except for FIIG A239, E Mode Code replies are not valid for use with MRC NAME.

(6) E Mode Code replies are not valid for any requirement wherein the style number of an appendix B sketch or drawing is required.

(7) E Mode Code replies are not valid in FIIGs containing a tan cover, or if so stated in the General Information section of a FIIG.

j. Clear Text Replies. Authorized abbreviations will be used for all clear text replies, unless otherwise directed.

k. Replies to Reference Drawing Requirements. When a requirement in a FIIG refers to a reference drawing in appendix B, the reply must be given in terms indicated by the applicable FIIG requirement. Replies to all legends on a specific style in the reference drawing must be given unless otherwise indicated in the FIIG examples or requirement instructions, exempted by reference drawing instructions, or submitted under the type 4 concept. Optional characteristic styles created by broken lines may be assigned suffix letters to relate to the

applicable style(s). Reply to all legends assigned to these styles.

l. If an appropriate style or sketch is not known in appendix B, the response to the requirement must be omitted and the item submitted as a type 4, 4A, or 4B as appropriate. If the item represents a general style which is a candidate for inclusion into appendix B of the applicable FIIG, a drawing must be submitted by mail to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and referenced to the applicable FIIG. The related item characteristics data will be forwarded through normal channels in accordance with the following:

(1) Utilize applicable legend MRCs for replying to dimensions.

(2) For dimensions not included in the FIIG, use Special Features; list all such dimensions in clear text with the word "and" separating each dimension. List as NOM, MIN, or MAX; the value; IN, MM, CM, etc., or clear text scale; then the dimension title in clear text; followed by the record separator.

m. Use of Special Features Requirement (MRCs FEAT or CBBL). When it is necessary to include a characteristic not provided for in specific FIIG requirements and not shown in the reply table for the Features Provided requirement, it will be reported in the Special Features requirement. Such a requirement may be determined to be inherent and essential in a substantial portion of items covered by a FIIG. DLSC will then recommend to the maintenance activity that a requirement addressing this characteristic be added, or that the reply table for Features Provided be expanded, as applicable.)

n. When an item is technically critical, by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, or other characteristics which affect identification of the item, it will be coded C in the Criticality Code block of segment A. In addition, the critical requirement(s) will be identified by Criticality Justification MRC CRTL. If more than one requirement is critical, ANDing will be used to identify each (e.g., CRTLAANNA$$A-SUZK#).

When an item is required to harden a weapon system because it is specifically designed or selected to perform its functions in an environment created by a nuclear explosion, it will be coded with Criticality Code H or M in Segment A. In addition, the nuclear hardness requirement must be identified by the presence of MRC NHCF. If the item is nuclear hardened and is without any other critical features, Code H will be assigned. If in addition to being nuclear hardened the item possesses other critical features such as tolerance, fit restrictions, or other characteristics affecting the identification of the item, Criticality Code M will be assigned. Each of these codes require the presence of Nuclear Hardness Identity MRC NHCF. In addition, Code M requires a reply to Criticality Justification MRC CRTL. If an item possesses neither a nuclear hardness feature nor any other critical feature, assign Criticality Code X. If an item is not nuclear hardened but has some other critical feature such as tolerance, fit restrictions, or other characteristics, assign Criticality Code Y and reply to MRC CRTL.

o. Reference Modification of Differentiation Requirements. Standard Data and the Manufacturers Data requirements are recorded on segment data records in lieu of being included in the FIIG. However, the need still exists to provide descriptive data for those design control numbers which are not fully item-identifying to themselves to establish an item-of-supply concept. To complete identification of an item under the conditions expressed under

standard MRC data for FIIG items, the MRCs reflected in section 4.5.5 will apply and the data provided as defined.

p. FSC Justification requirement is not item differentiating; it will be included in section III when applicable.

q. When the citation of a test data document is determined to be a differentiating characteristic for the commodity area covered by a FIIG, this requirement will be included in section I.

r. When the requirements contained in the FIIG are inadequate to bring out proper descriptive data or a requirement is lacking for an essential characteristic, a proposal for the revision of the FIIG will be submitted in accordance with volume 3 of this manual.

s. The Data Element Terminator Code will be included as the last character of a coded characteristic with no spaces between it and the last character of the reply portion of the coded characteristics. In manual use the record separator is reflected as a crosshatch (#), but since its binary configuration differs among machines, it will be reflected as a Hollerith 3-8 in the FIIG automated system. When a worksheet for an item has been completed, a second crosshatch will be inserted after the crosshatch of the last addressed requirement. The double crosshatch (##) always indicates the end of the item logistics data record in machine processing.

t. Use of the Worksheet for Adjustments. When an adjustment of item data is proposed, only the header data and the specific addressed reply being added, changed, or deleted shall be transmitted. An adjustment consisting of additional item data or a change of existing item data shall contain all the elements of the addressed replies being added or changed. Deletion of item data shall be accomplished by transmitting only the MRC followed by the crosshatch. The MRC represents the addressed characteristic to be deleted, including all secondary addressed elements under it, if any. When the last adjustment is entered on the worksheet, there shall be two crosshatches.

u. Quality Control. Each activity engaged in the preparation, submittal, and processing of catalog data and mechanized inputs/outputs thereof will be responsible for instituting quality control measures. Sampling and acceptable quality levels for batches of data subject to review will be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.

v. Transmittal of Data. Data shall be transmitted by ***MADS*** in accordance with established procedures, using the authorized character subset contained in volume 2, paragraph 2.3.2.g.

4.5.3 Standard MRC Data for FIIG Items. These standard data requirements are labor-saving devices which avoid the necessity of repeating lengthy requirements each time they are used in conjunction with a FIIG. Each standard requirement has been assigned a brief title and a four- position alpha code (ZZZ-). The following standard MRC data are not reflected on DD Form 635 records and will be included in the Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT) preparation where applicable:

a. CBBL-Features Provided. The MRC to be used to cite those features not covered by other requirements in the FIIG but which are required for proper functioning of the item being described. Features covered by a cited specification or standard are not to be considered when replying to this requirement. Enter the MRC, mode code, the applicable reply code (e.g., CBBLDAAB#). (See paragraph 4.5.2.m.)

b. CRTL-Criticality Code Justification. The MRC to be used to cite the MRCs of those requirements which are technically critical by reason of tolerance, fit restrictions, or other characteristics which affect identification of the item. A reply must be given to this requirement if the header record for the item identification has been coded as critical (C). Enter the MRCs for the requirement(s) which reflect a reply(ies) that renders the item as being critical (e.g., CRTLAANNQ#; CRTLAANNA$$AANNQ#).

c. ELCD-Extra Long Characteristic Description. The MRC to be used to indicate an item contains more than 500 coded item characters. Enter the applicable reply code to indicate that the remaining characters over 5000 will be processed on a separate record (e.g., ELCDDA#).

d. ELRN-Extra Long Reference Number. The MRC to be used for citing a complete extra long part number (more than 32 characters) relating to the manufacturer's data. The entire extra long reference number will be entered using Mode Code G. Do not include the manufacturer's 5 digit code (e.g.,ELRNGJFDR13271114612319 27455145322178136166773AFODK#). MRC ZZZY will be replied to as ELRN, and the item will be coded as either a type 1B or 4B item identification.

e. FEAT-Special Features. The MRC to be used to cite unusual or unique characteristics of an item being described, which are not covered by other requirements in the FIIG but which are considered essential for complete identification. Characteristics covered by a cited specification or standard are not to be considered special features. All special features are to be entered in clear text and as instructed in the individual FIIG (e.g., FEATGONE 0.070 IN. DIA. LOCKING WIRE HOLE IN HEX HEAD#).

f. SPCL-Special Test Features. The MRC to be used to cite test conditions and ratings, or environmental and performance requirements that are different, more critical, or more specific than those specified in a governing test data document. Special test features are to be entered in clear text (e.g., SPCLGO.9 KV AC DIELECTRIC WITH STANDING VOLTAGE AT ALTITUDE OF 700,000 FT#).

g. SUPP-Supplementary Features. The MRC to be used to cite characteristics or qualities of an item that are not covered in other requirements, which are considered essential for one or more functions other than National Stock Number (NSN) assignment (e.g., SUPPGMAY INCLUDE HOLE IN UPPER SUPPORT FOR MOUNTING DURING SHIPMENT#).

h. ZZZK-Specification/Standard Data. Use this MRC to cite professional/industrial association, limited coordination, revised, cancelled, or superseded specifications or standards and source control or specification control drawings. Enter the applicable reply code for the document type, the five-digit Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) of the entity controlling the document, and a dash followed by the document designator (reference number). The agency that controls the limited coordination document must be preceded and followed by a slash following the designator. The word "cancelled" or "superseded" must be preceded and followed by a slash. Professional and industrial association specifications/standards are different from a manufacturer's specification in that the data has been coordinated and published by the association. Include amendments and revisions where applicable (e.g., ZZZKJT81337-30642B#; ZZZKJS81349-MIL-D-180REV1/CANCELLED/#;

ZZZKJS81348-QQ-B-726/CANCELLED #).

i. ZZZP-Purchase Description Identification. The MRC to be used to cite the controlling activity that procures an item by a purchase description in lieu of a specification (used in FIIG section III data only). Enter the five-digit CAGE code, followed by a dash (-) and the identifying number of the document (e.g., ZZZP81337- 30624A#).

j. ZZZS-Non-Government Document Data. The MRC to be used to cite the non-Government document controlling the item being described. Applicable are professional and industrial association specifications, standards, and the like, which are required to delimit the item but do not conform to criteria for source controlling data. The five-digit CAGE code will be entered, followed by a dash (-) and the document designator (e.g., ZZZSG80205-NAS1103#).

k. ZZZT-Nondefinitive Spec/Std Data. The MRC to cite type, style, grade, class, or other designators included in a non-item identifying specification or standard with which the item being described is in conformance. This specification type designator is the data which is not recorded on EAM data. Enter the reply code for type, or style, or grade, or class, etc., followed by a number, letter, or symbol. Use AND/OR combination coding (HELP!!!) when more than one of the designators in the reply table apply (e.g., ZZZTJCLII#; ZZZ-TJGR1020#; ZZZTJTY1$$JSTA#;ZZZTJTY1$JTY 2#).

l. ZZZW-Departure from Cited Document. The MRC to be used when technical differentiating characteristic(s) of the item of supply departs from the text of a specification or a standard. The item represents a selection from characteristics stated as being optional, or a variation from the stated characteristics, or an additional characteristic not stated in the specification or standard. Only the explaining data is required (e.g., ZZZWGAS MODIFIED BY MATERIAL#; ZZZWG7IN.LG#). The appropriate reply is AS MODIFIED BY followed by the full title of the requirement in the FIIG, the reply for which contains the variation. MRC ZZZW will also be used when only a portion of a specification or standard is applicable to the item, and no other specification is available to cover the required characteristics (e.g., ZZZWGMIL-D-16680, PARAGRAPH 3.2.1, DRY INGREDIENTS#).

m. ZZZX-Departure from Cited Designator. The MRC to be used to explain the variation when the item is in conformity with a type covered by the specification or standard, except in regard to one or more technical differentiating characteristics. Only the explaining data is required (e.g., ZZZXGAS MODIFIED BY TERMINAL DATA#; AS MODIFIED BY MATERIAL#; AS MODIFIED BY OVERALL LENGTH#). The appropriate reply phrase is AS MODIFIED BY followed by the full title of the requirement in the FIIG, the reply for which contains the variation.

n. TEST-Test Data Document. The MRC to be used when the item of supply is required to meet certain environmental and performance requirements and test conditions. These are as listed in a Federal, military, industrial association, or commercial specification or standard, or in a contractor's or original equipment manufacturer's basic document. A reply to this MRC will be entered when necessary, even if it duplicates an entry also recorded in the EAM data. Omission of a reply will always mean that a test data document for the item (not attributes of the item, such as materials, which are recorded separately) does not exist or is not required to describe the item. In the reply, enter the applicable reply code for the document type, followed by the five-digit CAGE code, a dash, and the document identification number (e.g.,

TESTJA12345- CWX654321#).

o. ZZZV-FSC Application Data. The MRC to be used when the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) code number is assigned to an item on the basis of its application. The name of the next higher classifiable assembly, or the kind of equipment, as appropriate, with which or in which the item is used will be given in clear text. If the item is not classified as above, the MRC will be omitted (e.g., ZZZVG-SPRAY GUN, PAINT#). The following instructions and interpretations are furnished for guidance in replying to this requirement and should be carefully studied before a reply is made:

(1) Application to Components or End Items. Reply to this requirement when assignment of the FSC is determined by the classification appropriate to the next higher classifiable assembly for which the item is specifically designed, or by the use of the item in or with a specific kind of equiment.

(2) Determination of the Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. The next higher classifiable assembly shall be determined in accordance with the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual (DoD 4130.2-M). Reply to this requirement in sufficient detail to indicate clearly the appropriate FSC class.
Example:

An antenna specifically designed for use in an airborne radio navigation system is excluded from FSC class 5985--Antennas, Waveguides, and Related Equipment by a note at the head of the Class. It is classified with its next higher classifiable assembly in FSC 5826. The appropriate reply is RADIO SET, NAVIGATION, AIRBORNE.

(3) The specific kind of equipment shall be determined in accordance with the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual.

Examples:

1. An engine dial indicating pressure gage is classified in FSC class 6620. The appropriate reply is ENGINE.
2. A piston ring is classified in FSC class 2815. The appropriate reply is DIESEL ENGINE.

4.5.4 Administrative Data Requirement. An Administrative data requirement will be submitted, as applicable, immediately following the last FIIG requirement reply, using the MRC and mode code given below:

MRC	Mode	Requirement	Example
9001	A	Nonduplication of NSN. (Indicates that, though characteristics seem similar, research revealed difference(s) requiring assignment of different NSN.)	9001 A5905-00-123-4567# 9001 A5905-00-123-4567$$ A5905-00-345-6789#
CLQL	G	COLLOQUIAL NAME (Common usage name by which an item is known)	CLQLGWOVEN WIRE CLOTH#

4.5.5 Differentiation Characteristics for a Manufacturer's Reference Number. Reply to MRC ZZZY when the item of supply contains a feature not inherent in the manufacturer's number or when the manufacturer's number does not fully identify the item because it covers a range of items (type 1B or 4B item identification).

a. A specific reply to MRC ZZZY shall be

included, even though the differentiating characteristic(s) is given in reply to the identification requirements, in which case the reply shall be by reference (e.g., AS DIFFERENTIATED BY COLOR).

b. All those differentiating characteristics shall be given in reply to MRC ZZZY which are necessary to differentiate the item of production from other items bearing the same number of the same manufacturer.

c. A reply to MRC ZZZY shall not reference an identification requirement to which the reply has been omitted.

d. When an item represented by a vendor's number on a source control drawing has reparable spare parts and it is necessary to establish a separate NSN for the vendor's item, a type 1B or 4B item identification is required. The reply to MRC ZZZY shall read as follows: ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY THE SOURCE CONTROL DWG NO.#.

e. ZZZY Reference Number Differentiating Characteristics. The MRC to be used when the item of supply contains a feature not inherent in the manufacturer's number, or when the manufacturer's number does not fully identify the item of production because it covers a range of items. The data for the item will be entered as required under MRC ZZZY (e.g., ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY COLOR#; ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY MODEL B#). The appropriate reply phrase for MRC ZZZY is AS DIFFERENTIATED BY followed by the full title of the requirement, the reply for which contains the variation.

f. When an item requires coding as a type 1B or 4B, the ILDT must contain a positive reply to MRC ZZZY (e.g., ZZZYGAS DIFFERENTIATED BY EXTRA LONG REFERENCE NUMBER#). List the entire extra long reference number under MRC ELRN(e.g., ELRNGJFDRI3271 1146123192745514532217813616677 3AFODK#).

g. The requirements title portion of a reply to MRCs ZZZW, ZZZX, and ZZZY must be input exactly as it appears in the FIIG. NOTE: If the reply to MRC ZZZW, ZZZX, and ZZZY consists of data not covered by any other requirement in the FIIG, the variation data will be input in full text. Examples of valid replies would be: 7 IN. LG; 3300 RPM; KEYWAY ON DRIVE END; etc.

4.5.6 Use of FIIG A239 - Miscellaneous Items. This FIIG is to be used with any Approved Item Name (AIN) listed in Cataloging Handbook H6 as referencing A239 or with any unapproved name (any name to which Item Name Code (INC) 77777 may be applied) to provide a limited amount of descriptive data for item identification. The purpose is to furnish some descriptive data, as opposed to developing a type 2 item identification which has no provision for descriptive data. Either section I or III data is sufficient to meet the requirements of FIIG A239.

a. Instructions in the General Information pages of FIIG A239 apply fully.

b. MRC TEXT is used to reflect any descriptive data available. There is no restriction on the amount, nor is there a sequencing order. Each element of descriptive data must be separated by a semicolon. When needed, use authorized abbreviations, unless otherwise directed (e.g., TEXTGSILVER; RECTANGULAR; 6 IN.W; 15 IN.L; ROMAN NUMERAL INSCRIPTION MCMXXI#).

c. MRC ZZZY must be answered when the proposed type of item identification is 4B (e.g., ZZZY-GAS DIFFERENTIATED BY MATERIAL).

d. Any MRC in section I or III qualifies the item as a type 4 or 4A item.

e. Item Identifications under FIIG A239 are limited to type 4, 4A(M), or 4B(N).

CHAPTER 10
CANCELLATION OF A FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION (FII)

4.10.1 Action by the Submitting Activity. When cancellation of an FII is required under the conditions set forth in the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual, DoD 4130.2-M, prepare a request for cancellation in accordance with the following:

a. A Cancel-Duplicate (Document Identifier Code LKD) action is required when an item identification is determined to be a duplicate of another item identification representing the same item of supply. A Permanent System Control Number item identification duplicating a National Item Identification Number (NIIN) or another PSCN item identification also requires a Cancel-Duplicate action. Prepare applicable cancellation data (DIC LKD) for the item identification (NIIN or PSCN) to be cancelled. For priority of cancellation of NIINs, see volume 10, table 12. A NIIN cannot be cancelled as a duplicate of a PSCN. A PSCN can be cancelled as a duplicate of either a NIIN or another PSCN.

(1) A Cancel-Duplicate request will not be approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) unless the FIIs actually duplicate item-of-supply concepts. When each of the FIIs depicts a valid and different (although closely related) item-of-supply concept but only one of these FIIs is required by an activity, alternative action should be taken: Either cancel the item identification using DIC LKU (see below) or submit a Delete MOE Rule (LDU) for the FII not required and adopt (LAU) the FII required. (See volume 6, chapter 6.3 for Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule actions.)

(2) When an FII proposed for cancellation is considered to be a duplicate of another FII, the submitting activity shall, prior to submittal to DLSC, forward the proposed cancellation request to the collaborating activities for concurrence on DD Form 1685 or DD Form 173. (See volume 2, chapter 2.2.)

(3) If the item-of-supply concepts expressed by item identifications do not match exactly in the content of the characteristic and/or reference number data, but they were intended and used as the same items of supply, all but one of the National Stock Numbers (NSNs) shall be cancelled as actual duplicates of the item of supply. Prior to submittal to DLSC, the submitting activity shall collaborate the proposal with all collaborating activities for concurrence.

b. A Cancel-Invalid (DIC LKV) action is required when an item identification, because of incomplete, conflicting, or erroneous data, does not clearly or adequately establish the identity of the item; the item cannot be furnished by any known manufacturer; or the item for which the FII was intended is no longer in any supply system. Collaborate the proposal with recorded collaborating activities using DD Form 1685 for mail or DD Form 173 for ***MADS***. Collaboration with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries is required for Cancel-Invalid actions. (See volume 2, chapter 2.2.)

NOTE: When a Federal Item Identification Guide is revised (i.e., revision, reprint, or page change) and FIIs require revision, DLSC may cancel the FIIs for which there is no recorded MOE Rule data.

c. A Cancel-Use (DIC LKU) action is required when two different item identifications with different NIINs do not depict actual duplicate item-of-supply concepts, but using activities have indicated that one should be cancelled to use the other. Collaborate the proposal with recorded collaborating

activities using DD Form 1685 or ***MADS.*** Collaboration with NATO countries will be in accordance with section 4.10.2. Prepare a Cancel-Use action and transmit to DLSC via ***MADS.*** (See volume 2, chapter 2.2.)

d. A Cancel-Inactive (DIC LKI) action is required when an FII represents an item of supply no longer in any supply system, and has been in an inactive state (all MOE Rules withdrawn) for at least five years. The Cancel-Inactive action will be used only by DLSC.

e. LKD, LKU, and LKV must be submitted with an LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in an LMD package unless the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS data base or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code.

f. Use the format on page 4.10-3 when requesting cancellation actions under paragraphs 4.10.1.a, 4.10.1.b, and 4.10.1.d. Include explanation; e.g., "Corrective action required because above NIIN has been assigned to two different item identifications."

g. The use of effective dating for cancellations shall be in accordance with volume 2, chapter 2.8.

4.10.2 Collaboration with NATO Countries

a. When a FII is to be cancelled as invalid (LKV) or cancelled to use (LKU), and a NATO country is reflected in the MOE Rule Record, the proposing activity shall collaborate with DLSC-SD; DLSC-SD will collaborate with the NATO country. DLSC-SD will be given one hundred twenty days to allow for collaboration with NATO countries. If the NATO country does not concur, DLSC-SD will send a request to DLSC-SB to change the NIIN/PSCN Status Code to "1" . (See Vol 10, Chap. 4, Table 9, for the list of NATO countries)

b. The activity proposing cancellation may withdraw interest for itself and other concurring U.S. activities instead of proposing cancellation if the 120 day time frame is not feasible.

4.10.3 Submittal of NIIN/PSCN Cancellation Actions

a. Cancel-Inactive (LKI) (DLSC only): The preparation and submission of data to cancel an item identification that has had no recorded MOE Rule Number for five years. The Cancel-Inactive action will only be used internally by DLSC. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

b. Cancel-Invalid (LKV): The preparation and submission of data to cancel an item identification without replacement. A LKV must be submitted with an LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in an LMD package. A LAD or LCM is not required if the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

c. Cancel-Duplicate (LKD): The preparation and submission of data to cancel an item identification as a duplicate of another item identification. A NIIN may be cancelled only as a duplicate of another NIIN; however, a PSCN may be cancelled as a duplicate of a NSN or a PSCN. A LKD must be submitted with a LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in a LMD package. If the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS or futures file

contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code, a LAD or LCM is not required. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

d. Cancel-Use (LKU): The preparation and submission of data to cancel one item identification to use another even though they are not exact duplicates. A LKU must be submitted with an LAD or LCM (to inactivate segment H) in an LMD package. A LAD or LCM is not required if the wholesale manager's segment H in the FLIS or futures file contains the appropriate inactive Phrase Code. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 for fixed format procedures or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for variable format procedures. See volume 2, section 2.3.2 for data transmission procedures.

FORMAT FOR REQUESTING CANCELLATION ACTIONS

NSN	Item Name	Type	Date
XXXX-XX-XXX-XXXX	XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXX, XXXXX	X	XX/XX/XX
XXXX-XX-XXX-XXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXXXXXXXX, XXXXX	X	XX/XX/XX

CHAPTER 12
INTERNATIONAL CATALOGING

4.12.1 Introduction

a. This chapter contains the concepts and procedures to be used in the international exchange of catalog data and cataloging services. These concepts and procedures apply to:

(1) Requests by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) participants and other foreign governments (FG) for Federal catalog data and cataloging services from the United States National Codification Bureau (NCB).

(2) Requests by the United States Military Services and Agencies (through the United States NCB) for catalog data and cataloging services from the other NATO countries. The Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) functions as the NCB for the United States.

b. This chapter is divided into four sections plus appendices as follows:

(1) NATO/FG Input and Requests for Services (section 4.12.2).

(2) U.S. Activity Input and Requests for Services (section 4.12.3).

(3) Revision, Transfer, and Reinstatement of Item Identification by NATO/FG and U.S. Activities (section 4.12.4).

(4) Release of Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Data to NATO/FG (section 4.12.5).

(5) Applicable forms (appendices.)

4.12.2 NATO/FG Input and Requests for Services

a. General.

(1) NATO National Codification Bureaus (NCBs) exchange cataloging data and services free of charge. For non-NATO governments and NATO activities other than NCBs, a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) agreement between DLSC and a NATO/FG is a prerequisite for Federal catalog data and cataloging services.

(2) To establish an FMS case for Federal catalog data and services, write to the Commander, Defense Logistics Services Center, Battle Creek, MI 49017-3084, DLSC-SD.

(3) To receive Federal catalog data, the following input transactions may be submitted to DLSC:

TITLE	DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE (DIC)	REFERENCE PARAGRAPH
Search by Reference Number for Other Than Provisioning and Preprocurement	LSN	4.12.2.b
Interrogate by NIIN/PSCN	LTI	4.12.2.c
Add MOE Rule Number	LAU	4.12.2.d
Delete MOE Rule Number	LDU	4.12.2.e
Add Reference Number and Related Codes	LAR	4.12.2.f

Change Reference Related Codes	LCR	4.12.2.g
Delete Reference Number	LDR	4.12.2.h
Request for Codification and Registration of User	LSA	4.12.2.i
Multiple DIC Input	LMD	4.12.2.j
Follow-Up Interrogation	LFN	4.12.2.o

(4) Changes to catalog data resident in the FLIS that cannot be accomplished by the DICs in paragraph 4.12.2.a(3) may be requested by correspondence to DLSC-SD.

b. Search by Reference Number for Other Than Provisioning and Preprocurement (DIC LSN).

(1) This input transaction is used to submit a part number and related CAGE Code to be screened against the FLIS to determine if the part number is related to an existing item identification.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LSN appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The following conditions apply to DIC LSN and shall be observed:

(a) A limitation of three reference numbers for each Document Control Number.

(b) All reference numbers within the same Document Control Number must be item identifying and represent the same item of supply or production.

(c) Type of Screening Code S or F is allowed. Explanation of Codes S and F and definitions of match conditions encountered appear in volume 5, chapter 2, paragraphs 5.2.2.d and 5.2.2.e and volume 10, chapter 4, table 33.

(d) The Output Data Request Code (ODRC) is limited to Data Record Numbers (DRNs) 0743, 9901, 9905, 9906, 9910, 9914, 9939, 9948. These ODRC DRNs appear in Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 30, and represent the following segments:

ODRC	APPLICABLE SEGMENTS
0743	A,B,C,F,Z
9901	A,Z
9905	A,B,H,Z
9906	A,B,C,E,M,Z
9910	A,B,C,E
9914	A,B,C,E,V
9939	B,Z
9948	C,Z

Future Data (segment Z) will be included in output when applicable to the requested segments. When the characteristics segment is effective dated, segment M or V output will reflect only the effective dated characteristics. Segment Z will be included at the end of the package with reference to DRN 9111 (Clear Text Characteristics Segment) or DRN 9118 (Coded Item Characteristics Data Segment) only.

(e) Statistical Indicator Code C is standard.

(f) When a reference number, logistics, exceeds 32 positions, the Extra Long Reference Number Indicator (dash symbol) will be submitted as the 32nd character and the remainder of the reference number will be disregarded.

(4) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LSN to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(5) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) If the submitted reference number matches a Reference number under an Assigned National Stock Number (NSN) or Assigned Permanent System Control Number (PSCN) in the FLIS, file data for the matched reference number will be forwarded to the submitter under the appropriate output DIC. The output DIC will indicate the degree of match.

(b) If the submitted reference number fails to match a reference number in the FLIS, negative results will be forwarded to the submitter under output DICs KSR and KNR.

(c) If the submitted reference number matches a reference number in the FLIS registered under a NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number, the submittal will be rejected under DIC KRE, return code AU.

(d) If the search request fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

(6) Output Limitations. Output of FLIS file data will be limited to a maximum of 20 matches (NSNs) per reference number. Output of reference numbers applicable to the matching items will be limited to 25 reference numbers per NSN. If more than 25 reference numbers are recorded against an NSN, the twenty-sixth segment C output record will have a numeric 9 in all pertinent data element fields, including one 9 in the reference number field. If all references are required for a specific application, use the interrogation transaction under DIC LTI to acquire the overall reference numbers.

(7) Replacement of Cancelled CAGE Code. In all reference number screening processes, when the submitted CAGE Code has been cancelled and replaced by another CAGE Code, the submitted CAGE Code will be indicated as cancelled/replaced on output. The screening process will continue employing the replacement CAGE Code.

c. Interrogate by NIIN or PSCN (DIC LTI).

(1) A tailored interrogation addresses on item identification in the FLIS through the use of its National Item Identification Number (NIIN) or Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). It requests file data from the data bank through the use of an Output Data Request Code DRN. The Output Data Request Codes available for the tailored extraction of FLIS segments appear in volume 10, chapter 4, table 34.

(2) The Output Data Request Code DRNs have been developed to extract the most desirable segment or segment mix of FLIS data. For international cataloging, only one Output Data Request Code may be used per interrogation.

(3) Definition, input format, and instructions for the preparation of DIC LTI appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(4) Limited selected data chains, segments, or combination of segments can be obtained. There are additional limitations covered in the following paragraphs relating to individual segments. Segments K, R, and Z are not included as segments to be interrogated.

(a) Segment K, NIIN/PSCN Status/ Cancellation Data, is automatically output when the interrogated NIIN/PSCN is found to be cancelled or security classified.

(b) Segment R, Data Element Oriented with Value, is a specific format that is used to output individual data elements and their values, when requested through DIC LTI. (See volume 10, table 35 for the data elements that are established for individual interrogation.)

(c) Segment Z, Futures Data, will be output for interrogation transactions only when the futures data recorded is applicable to a segment being interrogated. A Federal Supply Class (FSC) change or deletion of an NSN with an effective date will always be output regardless of the segments requested when the interrogation leads to the applicable NIIN. When future data is included in the output, all applicable current data will first be output in the appropriate segment sequence. The Segment Z will be succeeded by the appropriate segment applicable to the futures data. For example, the following segments will be stored in the futures file and will be output with the Segment Z:

Type of Transaction	Segment	Segment DRN
Add MOE Rule	B	9101
Change MOE Rule	B	9101
Delete MOE Rule	T	9117
Add Catalog Management Data	H	9108
Change Catalog Management Data	H	9108
Change FSC	R	9115
Delete NSN	T	9117

(5) Segment M, Clear Text Characteristics, will always include segment A as output data. Multiple M segments may be required to output a complete characteristics description.

(a) Each M segment is constructed to identify the Master Requirement Code (MRC), requirement statement and reply data. A print format routine will be required by the receivers to convert the M segments to a desired display.

(b) Errors may occur in the decoding of segment V, Coded Item Characteristics Data, to the clear text characteristics of segment M due to changes and updates of the Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs) and decoding guides. If this occurs during interrogation, asterisks will appear in the MRC position, and the MRC with the statement "unable" to decode will appear in the requirement statement position of the segment M.

(6) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LTI to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(7) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) If the submitted NIIN/PSCN matches a NSN/PSCN recorded in the FLIS, the file data requested by the submitted Output Data Request Code will be forwarded to the submitter. NOTE: It is not an error condition if all data requested is not received by the submitter. Any requested data missing from an output package was not in the FLIS under the matched NSN/PSCN.

(b) If the submitted NIIN/PSCN is not recorded in the FLIS, negative output results will be forwarded to the submitter.

(c) If the interrogation request fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

d. Add MOE Rule Number (DIC LAU).

(1) This input transaction is used to add a MOE Rule Number (which represents the user of a NSN) to an existing NSN.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LAU appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LAU to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(4) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) Addition of the submitted MOE Rule Number will result in a FLIS data package to the new authorized Item Identification (II) data receiver and file maintenance to other data receivers.

(b) If the proposed addition of a MOE Rule Number fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating reason for return.

e. Delete MOE Rule Number (DIC LDU).

(1) This input transaction is used to delete a MOE Rule Number (user registration) recorded against an existing NSN.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LDU appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LDU to DLSC will appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(4) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) Deletion of the submitted MOE Rule Number will result in file maintenance to authorized II data receivers.

(b) If the proposed deletion of a MOE Rule Number fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

f. Add Reference Number and Related Codes (DIC LAR).

(1) This input transaction is used to add a reference number and its mandatory related reference number codes to an existing item identification as either a secondary reference or a NATO-reproduced item identification number.

(2) If a reference number is to be added to an existing item identification as a secondary reference, make certain that the number being submitted is in accordance with volume 10, chapter 4, table 6. Submittals will be limited to Reference Number Format Code (RNFC) 1 or 4.

(3) If a reference number is to be added to a NATO reproduced item, the reproducing country, prior to submittal, must substantiate in writing to DLSC-SD that the item represents the same item of production identified in the Federal Catalog System under the number of the U.S. manufacturer producing the original item (see RNCC 8, volume 10, chapter 4, table 6). When authorization has been

granted to use the NSN, DIC LAR may be submitted. Make certain that the conditions for using the original stock number for the reproduced item have been met (specified in Chapter 4 of the NATO Manual on Codification (ACodP-1)) and that DIC LAU (Add MOE Rule Number) has been previously submitted and approved. Submittals will be limited to reference numbers with RNCC 8 and RNFC 1 or 4.

(4) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LAR appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(5) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LAR to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(6) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) Addition of the submitted reference number(s) will result in file maintenance to authorized II data receivers.

(b) If the proposed addition of a reference number and related codes fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

g. Change Reference Number Related Codes (DIC LCR).

(1) This input transaction is used to change the reference number code(s) related to a reference number recorded in the FLIS for an existing item identification. Applicable data elements are Reference Number Format Code, Reference Number Category Code, Reference Number Variation Code, Document Availability Code, and Reference Number Status Code.

(a) Submittals will be limited to reference numbers with RNCC 5 or 8.

(b) Reference number related codes may be changed only when the submitter code in the Submitting Activity Code field of the DIC LCR is the same as the NATO/FG code in the Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC) field of the applicable segment C record in the FLIS.

(c) Reference number related codes may be changed independently or in combination (i.e., RNCC and RNVC, RNVC and DAC, etc.). If a reference number in the FLIS shows a RNCC of C, it may not be changed with this DIC.

(d) Changes to the RNAAC must be requested by correspondence to DLSC-SD.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LCR appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LCR to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(4) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) Change to the reference number related code(s) will result in file maintenance to authorized II data receivers.

(b) If the proposed change to a reference number related code(s) change fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

h. Delete Reference Number (DIC LDR).

(1) This input transaction is used to delete a reference number and related reference number codes recorded against an existing item identification.

(2) After determining that the submitting NATO/FG is a recorded user and the secondary reference number or NATO reproduced item identification number is no longer required, DIC LDR may be submitted to DLSC.

(a) Submittals will be limited to reference numbers with RNCC 5 or 8.

(b) Reference numbers may be deleted only when the submitter code in the Submitting Activity Code field of the DIC LDR is the same as the NATO/FG code in the RNAAC field of the applicable segment C record in the FLIS.

(3) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LDR appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(4) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LDR to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(5) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) Deletion of the reference number will result in file maintenance to authorized II data receivers.

(b) If the proposed deletion of a reference number fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

i. Request for Codification and Registration of User (DIC LSA).

(1) This input transaction is used to request the codification of an item identified by the reference number(s) and related CAGE code(s) and to register the requesting country or NATO agency as a user of the corresponding item identification.

(2) The following conditions are applicable to DIC LSA and shall be observed:

(a) A limitation of three reference numbers for each Document Control Number.

(b) Statistical Indicator Code of C.

(c) RNFC of 1 or 4.

(d) When a reference number, logistics, exceeds 32 positions, the Extra Long Reference Number Indicator (dash symbol) will be submitted as the 32nd character and the remainder of the reference number will be disregarded. The entire reference number will be included on the NATO Form AC/135-No.7 or L07.

(3) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LSA appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(4) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LSA to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(5) Upon receipt, DLSC will process the input transaction.

(a) If the submitted reference number(s) matches an item identifying reference number(s) (RNVC 2 or 3 and RNCC 1, 2, 3, 5, or 7) in the FLIS on a one-for-one basis under one NSN, the MOE Rule Number of the submitter will be added to the matched item. A FLIS data package for the

matched reference number will be forwarded to the submitter and file maintenance will be forwarded to other data receivers.

(b) If the submitted reference number(s) matches under multiple NSNs, to a non-identifying reference number(s), or through the association code technique, output file data will be forwarded to DLSC-SD for determination of acceptability.

(c) If the submitted reference number(s) fails to match an item in the FLIS, notification of no-match will be forwarded to DLSC-SD for resolution. DLSC-SD will prepare a new item identification reflecting the MOE Rule Number of the submitter and submit the input package to DLSC for processing. Upon approval of the new item identification, FLIS data will be forwarded to the recorded data receiver.

(d) If the DIC LSA request fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to the submitter indicating the reason for return.

j. Multiple DIC Input (DIC LMD).

(1) This input transaction is used when multiple DIC transactions are submitted under the same Document Control Number. Allowable DIC combinations are limited to LDR, LAR and LCR.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of a NATO Multiple DIC Input (LMD) appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transaction modes for submitting DIC LMD to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

k. Format, media and transaction modes for the transmission of catalog data between NATO/FG and DLSC.

(1) Catalog data may be electrically transmitted (by ***MADS)*** or mailed to and from DLSC. In addition, countries using the International Logistics Communication System (ILCS) may transmit catalog data via this mode to an intermediary activity, the Defense Automatic Addressing System Office (DAASO), Dayton, Ohio. DAASO, in turn, will transmit the catalog data to DLSC via ***MADS.*** The resulting output will be transmitted from DLSC to DAASO via ***MADS*** and from DAASO to the applicable countries via ILCS.

(2) Fixed formats are available for submission of transactions. Each country or NATO agency using the data bank should notify DLSC of the media that will be used for the input and output of data. Select from the following:

FORMAT	MEDIA	TRANSACTION MODE
Fixed	Magnetic Tape	Mail
Fixed	Wire	***MADS***

(3) Transactions mailed to DLSC must be accompanied by a completed DD Form AC/135 No. 26, Shipment Advice Notice (appendix 4-12-A). LSA transactions must also be accompanied by a completed NATO Form AC/135 No. 7 or DIC L07, Request for Codification Services (appendix 4-12-B).

(4) If the DIC LSA transactions in a shipment represent different end items, pieces of equipment, or assemblies, a separate NATO Form AC/135 No. 7 or DIC L07 is required for each end item, piece of equipment, or assembly grouping due to the

additional data required by the form.

(5) The general procedure for the submittal of magnetic tape to DLSC appears in volume 2, chapter 3, paragraph 2.3.2.c. and volume 10, chapter 4, table 10.

(6) The general telecommunications procedure for ***MADS*** transmission to and from DLSC appears in volume 2, chapter 3, paragraph 2.3.2.d. Specific procedures for the international exchange of catalog data via ***MADS*** will be provided by DLSC-SD upon request.

l. Restrictions against the Output of Other Countries' File Data.

(1) When the submitted NIIN contained in DIC LAR, LAU, LCR, LDR, LDU, or LTI has been either cancelled with replacement, cancelled-use, or cancelled asduplicate and the replacement NIIN is non-U.S. (NCB Code represents another country), file data for the replacement NIIN will not be forwarded. Only data coded KFS reflecting the replacement NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number in the segment K record will be forwarded. File data for the NATO Stock Number may be obtained from the country represented by the NCB Code.

(2) If an NSN is cancelled as duplicate of a NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number, the NATO MOE Rule(s) registered on the NSN which was cancelled will not be transferred to the NATO Stock Number. On the effective date of the cancellation, only data coded KKD will be forwarded to the NATO/FG(s) registered on the NSN being cancelled. The KKD will reflect the replacement NATO Stock Number in the segment K record. File data for the NATO Stock Number may be obtained from the country represented by the NCB Code.

(3) If an NSN is cancelled to use a NATO (non-U.S.) Stock Number, file data for the "use" stock number will not be forwarded to the NATO/FG(s) registered on the cancelled NSN. On the effective date of the cancellation, only data coded KKU will be forwarded to the NATO/FG(s) registered on the NSN being cancelled. The KKU will reflect the "use" NATO Stock Number in the segment K record. File data for the NATO Stock Number may be obtained from the country represented by the NCB Code.

m. Refer to volume 2, chapter 2.9 of this manual for preparation and procedural instructions for reference numbers.

n. Follow-up Interrogation (DIC LFN).

(1) This input transaction is used to interrogate the status of a previously submitted transaction for which no output data has been received within the required timeframe.

(a) DIC LAR, LAU, LCR, LDR, LDU, or LMD input shall not be followed-up until 90 days have elapsed.

(b) DIC LSA input shall not be followed-up until 180 days have elapsed.

(1) Accelerated LSA input may be followed-up after 90 days.

(2) Emergency LSA input may be followed-up after 14 days.

(c) DIC LFN input shall be allowed 60 days before another LFN with the same DCN is initiated.

(d) DIC LSN and DIC LTI are not applicable to the LFN follow-up procedure.

(2) The input format and instructions for the preparation of DIC LFN appear in volume 8, chapter 1.

(3) The media and transportation modes for submitting DIC LFN to DLSC appear in paragraph 4.12.2.k.

(4) Volume 10, chapter 4, table 175 identifies the transaction status codes applicable in the output results of DIC LFN.

4.12.3 U.S. Activity Input and Requests for Services

a. General. For items of supply or production manufactured in another NATO country, submit a request for foreign item identification data and services to DLSC in compliance with the procedures contained in this section.

b. Request for Codification and for Registration on Non-U.S. Manufactured Items (DIC LSB).

(1) Submit DIC LSB to DLSC if a stock number requirement exists for an item manufactured or produced in a NATO country other than the U.S. DO NOT SUBMIT A REQUEST FOR U.S. NIIN ASSIGNMENT. Volume 10, chapter 4, tables 9 and 131 list NATO countries.

(a) In compliance with NATO policy, a NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM) assigned by a non-NATO country shall not appear in the FLIS (Refer to volume 10, chapter 4, table 131 for NSCM Codification Bureau Codes assigned to NATO and non-NATO countries). If a cataloging requirement exists for an item which contains a non-NATO NSCM, the non-NATO NSCM will be subject to replacement by a NSCM with prefix S, for example, S1234. Submit a request (either NATO Form AC/135 No. 2 or letter) to DLSC-SBB for assignment of a replacement NSCM). As necessary, DLSC-SBB will request appropriate action from the NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA), the custodian for control and replacement of non-NATO NSCMs. An item represented by a NSCM with prefix S shall be subject to U.S. NIIN assignment. A reference number data record (segment C) containing the foreign country NSN, for example 5905-99-001-2345, will be submitted in addition to the normal catalog data required for the item. CAGE 99995, RNCC 6 and RNVC 9 apply to the segment C record that contains the foreign country NSN.

(b) When an item has one or more U.S. reference numbers and one or more foreign reference numbers and a U.S. reference is the primary number, the item shall be subject to U.S. NIIN assignment. Include the foreign reference number(s) as secondary. For example, RNCC 5. If a foreign reference is the primary number and it represents a NATO country, subject the item to DIC LSB input.

(2) Refer to paragraph 4.12.3.m for preparation and input of DIC LSB to DLSC.

(3) DLSC will subject the LSB to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processed, the LSB will process through the mechanized search routine to determine if a match condition exists in the FLIS.

(4) A match condition will result in output notification to the submitting activity. Adoption of the item will require submission of LAU (Add MOE Rule and Related Data). DLSC will generate Output

Notification in the following configurations:

(a) An exact match condition will result in KSR (Screening Results) with KMR (Matching Reference-Screening) and either KFC (File Data Minus Security Classified Characteristics Data) or KFD (FLIS File Data) for each match. For example, the submitted reference(s) matches exactly with an item-identifying reference(s) in the FLIS.

(b) A partial match condition will result in KSR with KMR and either KFC or KFD for each match. For each non-match a KNR (Negative Reply-Screening) will result. For example, at least one submitted reference matched and at least one did not.

(c) A match by association will result in KSR with KMR and KFA (Match Through Association) for each match.

(d) A submitted reference(s) that matches more than one II or a non-item-identifying reference will result in KSR with KMR and either KFA, KFC, or KFD for each match. For example, RNVC 1 or 9 and RNCC 4, 6 or 8.

(5) A no-match condition will result in KNN (Notification of NCB Processing), to the submitter, indicating that codification will be requested from the NATO NCB of the manufacturing country. DLSC will send an image of the submitted LSB a DLSC developed international LSA (Request for Codification and for Registration of User) to DLSC-SD.

(6) DLSC-SD will suspend the LSB and mail the LSA under cover of NATO Form AC/135 No-7 or DIC L07, to the applicable NATO NCB. (See volume 10, tables 9 and 51 for codes of countries and NCBs.)

(7) DLSC-SD will forward any reject notification to the submitting activity if the country is unable to process the request. Reject notification will be a copy of the country's response, for example, K27 transaction (APPENDIX 4-12-E) or NATO Form AC/135 No. 27 (APPENDIX 4-12-F)).

(8) Receipt of the output file data package(s) from the NATO NCB will activate the suspended LSB and DLSC will prepare a new item identification. The new item identification, LNK, LNC or LNR, will reflect the NATO Stock Number provided by the NATO NCB. DLSC will merge the suspended LSB and output data package from the NATO country to develop segments A, B, C, H and V.

(a) Activity code 9Z (DLSC-SD) will be the Submitting Activity and receive all reject notification. The original U.S. submitter will receive the approved output notification.

(b) Since a NATO Stock Number is already assigned by the NATO country, the input will bypass the stock number assignment routine. Although the original input by the U.S. activity was LSB, the input DIC (DRN 3921) field in the output header of the output file data package will reflect the DIC used by DLSC-SD to process the new item identification. For example, LNK, LNC, LNR. A file data package will be sent to all recorded data receiver(s).

(9) Standardization Decision Data (segment E) and Freight Classification Data (segment G) will be subject to the same procedural guidelines for a NATO Stock Number being added to and maintained in the FLIS as would apply for U.S. stock number assignment and maintenance.

c. Add Reference Number and Related Codes

(DIC LAR) to a NATO Stock Number.

(1) To add a reference number and CAGE Code (Commercial and Government Entity Code), submit LAR to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3.m. The CAGE Code must represent a U.S. entity. Only RNCC 5 or 8 are allowed. When RNCC 8, requirements in paragraph 4.12.3.d apply.

(2) DLSC will subject the LAR to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processable, DLSC will send KNN to the submitter. DLSC will send an image of the submitted LAR and a DLSC developed international LAR to DLSC-SD.

(3) DLSC-SD will submit an international LAR to the applicable NATO NCB (The NCB Code is the first two positions of the NIIN). With receipt of output (KAR) from the NATO NCB, DLSC-SD will prepare and submit a LAR to the FLIS. DLSC-SD will resolve LAR transactions rejected by a NATO NCB.

(4) DLSC will send notification of approval to the originator/submitter and file maintenance to recorded data receivers. If the LAR fails to process, DLSC will send DLSC-SD the reject notification for resolution of the error condition.

(5) If the reference number to be added contains a NATO NSCM (NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers), do not use LAR to add a non-U.S. reference number to a NATO Stock Number. When the manufacturers code of the reference number represents the same country as the NATO Stock Number, submit a written request to DLSC-SD. For example, a German manufacturers code and a German stock number. As a minimum, the letter must contain the following data elements:

> Reference Number, Logistics (DRN 3570) NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (DRN 4140) NATO Stock Number (DRN 4150) Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720) of the requestor

DLSC-SD will request that the producing NATO country's NCB add the reference number. DLSC will send DIC KAR to the recorded data receivers. This procedure is necessary to prevent possible violation of the item-of-supply concept within producing country.

d. Add Reference Number and Related Codes (DIC LAR) for a NATO-Reproduced Reference Number (RNCC 8). Before input of LAR with RNCC 8, the U.S. activity must receive permission from the originating country through DLSC-SD, the NCB for the USA. Upon receipt of permission, the U.S. activity may submit LAR, with RNCC 8, according to paragraph 4.12.3.m. Complete NATO Form AC/135 No-6 and send to DLSC-SD to receive permission to add a RNCC 8 reference number (appendix 4-12-D, reproduction authorized). The U.S. agency can also prepare a written request to DLSC-SD providing the information as required by the instructions for NATO Form AC/135 No-6. Substantiate the following conditions:

(1) Adoption of the item-of-supply concept of the originating country.

(2) U.S. agencies will conform to the requirements of the original drawing and/or specifications. Deviations cannot affect the item-of-supply concept and must be approved by the originating country.

Accepted deviations include Equivalent Raw Materials, Manufacturing processes and/or Non-identity of non-essential dimensions or tolerances.

(3) Reproduction is according to terms of the licensing agreement entered into between the original manufacturer and the reproducing manufacturer. Reproduction is also determined within existing agreements between the United States and the originating country.

e. Change Reference Number Related Codes (DIC LCR) against a NATO Stock Number.

(1) If the reference number related code(s) to be changed contains a CAGE Code or NSCM other than as specified in paragraph 4.12.3.e(5), submit LCR to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3.m.

(2) DLSC will subject the LCR to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessable, DLSC will forward reject notification to the LCR submitter.

(b) If processable, DLSC will forward DIC KNN to the submitter and the LCR image and a DLSC developed international LCR to DLSC-SD.

(3) DLSC-SD will mail the international LCR to the applicable NATO NCB. With receipt of DIC KCR from the NATO NCB, DLSC-SD will prepare and submit LCR against the FLIS. DLSC will resolve international LCRs rejected by a NATO NCB.

(4) DLSC will send notification of approval to the originator/submitter and file maintenance to recorded data receivers. If the LCR fails to process, DLSC will send DLSC-SD the reject notification for resolution of the error condition.

(5) When a recorded reference number with related NSCM and NATO Stock Number in the FLIS represent the same country, submit a letter, instead of LCR, to DLSC-SD to request change of a reference number related code. As a minimum, the letter must contain the following data elements:

Document Control Number (DRN 1015) for control purposes Reference Number, Logistics (DRN 3570) NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (DRN 4140) NATO Stock Number (DRN 4150) Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720) of requestor Reference Number Related Code to be changed

DLSC-SD will take appropriate action through the producing NCB to change the reference number related code(s). Upon completion of processing, DLSC will output KCR to recorded data receivers.

f. Delete Reference Number (DIC LDR) from a NATO Stock Number in the FLIS.

(1) To delete a U.S. reference number and related CAGE code, submit LDR to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3m.

(2) DLSC will subject the LDR to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processable, DLSC will output KNN to the submitter and the LDR image and a DLSC developed international LDR to DLSC-SD.

(3) DLSC-SD will submit an international LDR to the applicable NATO NCB (The NCB Code is the first two positions of the NIIN). With receipt of output (KDR) from the NATO NCB, DLSC-SD

will prepare and submit a LDR to the FLIS. DLSC-SD will resolve LDR transactions rejected by a NATO NCB.

(4) DLSC will send notification of approval to the submitter and file maintenance to recorded data receivers. If the LDR fails to process, DLSC will send DLSC-SD the reject notification for resolution of the error condition.

(5) Deletion of a non-U.S. reference number from a NATO Stock Number must be by written request instead of submitting LDR when the manufacturers code of the reference number represents the same country as the NATO Stock Number. As a minimum, the letter must contain the following data elements:

Reference Number Logistics (DRN 3570) NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (DRN 4140) NATO Stock Number (DRN 4150) Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720) of the requestor

Send the letter to DLSC-SD. DLSC-SD will take appropriate action through the producing NATO country NCB to delete the reference number. Upon completion of processing, DIC KDR will be sent to recorded data receivers.

g. Request for Codification and Registration on Non-U.S. Stock Numbers. Add MOE Rule Number and Catalog Management Data (DIC LMD/LAU/LAM) to a NATO Stock Number.

(1) Prepare and transmit LMD to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3.m. Use the combination of LAU with LAM under LMD.

(2) DLSC will subject the LMD to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processable, DLSC will send KNN output notification to the submitter. DLSC will send an image of the LMD to DLSC-SD. DLSC will suspend the LMD with the NATO Stock Number.

(3) DLSC-SD will suspend the LAU and LCM image, and mail an international LAU (with MOE Rule Number ZZ01) to the applicable NATO NCB. DLSC-SD will resolve LAU transactions rejected by a NATO NCB.

(4) Receipt of the output file data package(s) from the NATO NCB will activate the suspended LMD and DLSC will prepare a new item identification. The new item identification, LNK, LNC or LNR, will reflect the NATO Stock Number requested by the originator/submitter. DLSC will merge the suspended LMD and output data package from the NATO country to develop segments A, B, C, H and V.

(5) DLSC will process the new item identification. Since a NATO Stock Number has already been assigned, the item will by pass the stock number assignment routine. Notification of approval will be sent to the submitter, and a file data package will be sent to the new recorded data receiver. Although the original input by the U.S. activity was LMD, the input DIC (DRN 3921) field in the output header of the output file data package will reflect the DIC (e.g., LNK) used by DLSC-SD to process the new item identification. If a new item identification fails to process, reject notification will be sent to DLSC-SD for resolution of the error condition.

h. Delete MOE Rule Number (DIC LDU) from a NATO Stock Number in the FLIS.

(1) Prepare and transmit LDU to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3.m. When applicable to system requirements, use the combination of LDU with LDM, LCM or LAD under LMD.

(2) DLSC will subject the LDU to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processable, DLSC will delete the submitted MOE Rule Number from the NATO Stock Number. DLSC will send notification of approval to the originator/submitter. DLSC will send file maintenance to the recorded data receivers.

(3) If the deleted MOE Rule Number was the only U.S. MOE Rule Number on the item when the LDU processed, DLSC will send an image of the LDU to DLSC-SD. DLSC-SD will place the international LDU in a 5 year suspense file. If, after 5 years, there is no U.S. interest in the NATO Stock Number, DLSC-SD will submit the international LDU to the applicable NATO NCB to delete the U.S. MOE Rule. Upon receipt of DIC KDU from the NATO NCB, DLSC-SD will then initiate DIC LKI action to remove the NATO Stock Number from the FLIS.

i. Other Multiple DIC Input (DIC LMD) for NATO Stock Numbers. Multiple DIC inputs allowed are a combination of LAR (Add Reference Number and Related Codes), LCR (Change Reference Number Related Codes) and LDR (Delete Reference Number). Use the rules in paragraphs 4.12.3.d, 4.12.3.e and 4.12.3.f (LAR, LCR and LDR procedures, respectively) for processing LMD.

j. Search by NATO Reference Number for Other Than Provisioning and Preprocurement (DIC LSN).

(1) Prepare and transmit LSN to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3.m. To search the record of a NATO NCB, follow the guidelines specified below. Otherwise, search will only be of the FLIS.

(a) The Destination Activity Code, Output (DRN 3880) and the NSCM Codification Bureau Code (DRN 4180) located in the first position of the NSCM (DRN 4140) field must represent the same country. If the Destination Activity Code, Output is ZC (Canada), the CAGE Code (DRN 9250) must represent Canada.

(b) The Type of Screening Code (DRN 9505) must be S or F.

(c) The Output Data Request Codes (DRN 4690) permitted are 9910 and 9915.

(d) The Statistical Indicator Code (DRN 3708) must be C.

(e) The Reference Number(s), Logistics (DRN 3570) must be formatted according to volume 2, chapter 2.9.

(f) One Document Control Number is limited to a maximum input of three (3) reference numbers.

(2) DLSC will subject LSN to the mechanized search routine to determine if a match condition exists in the FLIS. Use ODRC DRN 9906, DRN 9910, DRN 9914, or DRN 9915.

(a) If the LSN is in error or a corresponding reference number is in the FLIS, DLSC will send the appropriate output results to the submitting activity.

(b) If a corresponding reference number is not contained in the FLIS, DLSC will send KNN (Notification of NCB Processing) to the submitter. DLSC will send an image of the LSN to DLSC-SD.

(3) DLSC-SD will suspend the LSN image, prepare an international LSN by overlaying the Submitting Activity Code field with activity code ZZ (U.S. designation), and mail it to the applicable NATO NCB. Upon receipt of search results from the NATO NCB, the search results will be mailed to the Submitting Activity.

k. Interrogation by NIIN (DIC LTI). The NCB code must be other than 00 or 01.

(1) Prepare and transmit LTI to DLSC according to paragraph 4.12.3.m. The following are the only ODRC DRNs approved by the NATO countries:

DRNs 0118, 0119, 0120, 9901, 9906, 9907, 9909, 9910, 9914, 9915, 9936, 9939, 9940, 9942, 9948, 9949.

(2) DLSC will process LTI to determine if a non-U.S. NIIN is in the FLIS.

(a) If the LTI is in error or a corresponding non-U.S. NIIN is in the FLIS, DLSC will send the appropriate output results to the submitting activity.

(b) If a corresponding non-U.S. NIIN is not in the FLIS, DLSC will send KNN (Notification of NCB Processing) to the submitter. DLSC will send an image of the LTI to DLSC-SD.

(3) DLSC-SD will prepare an international LTI by overlaying the Submitting Activity Code field with activity code ZZ (U.S. designation), and send it to the applicable NATO NCB. Upon receipt of interrogation results from the NATO NCB, DLSC-SD will mail the results to the Submitting Activity.

l. Add U.S. National/NATO Stock Number as Informative Reference (DIC LAB).

(1) When it is determined that a NATO Stock Number in the FLIS represents the same item of supply as a recorded U.S. NSN and there is recorded interest in one or both of the stock numbers, submit LAB to cross-reference the two stock numbers. The following requirements apply:

(a) The Assigned NSN field must contain a U.S. NSN with NIIN Stauts Code 0.

(b) The reference number must be a NATO Stock Number with NIIN Status Code 0.

(c) The FSC must be the same on both stock numbers.

(d) Neither stock number may be previously recorded as a cross-indexed reference.

(e) The reference number related codes must be RNCC 6, RNVC 9 and DAC 9.

(2) Transmit LSB according to paragraph 4.12.3.m.

(3) DLSC will subject the LAB to the applied processing routine.

(a) If unprocessed, DLSC will send reject notification to the submitting activity.

(b) If processable, DLSC will add the U.S. NSN to the NATO Stock Number segment C file. DLSC will then add the NATO Stock Number to

the U.S. NSN segment C file. DLSC will send notification of approval to the submitter, and file maintenance notification to all data receivers registered on the U.S. NSN and NATO Stock Number.

m. Preparation/Transmission of Input Data.

(1) Prepare input transaction according to the fixed format procedures in volume 8, chapter 8.1 or the variable format procedures in volume 9, chapter 9.1.

(2) Follow the data transmission procedures in volume 2, section 2.3.2 and the following requirement for LSB input.

(a) ***MADS*** - Complete NATO Form AC/135 No-7 (appendix 4-12-B) and mail to DLSC-SD. U.S. Services are authorized to reproduce NATO Form AC/135 No-7 from the FLIS Manual. Transmit LSB via ***MADS***. DLSC will hold the LSB request pending receipt of the completed NATO form. To accelerate the codification process, include technical documentation. For example, manufacturers drawing or catalog, with the NATO form.

(b) FLOPPY DISK - If unable to transmit via ***MADS***, complete NATO Form AC/135 No-7 (appendix 4-12-B) and mail to DLSC-SD with the Floppy Disk. To accelerate the process, include technical documentation. For example, manufacturers drawing or catalog, with the NATO form.

(c) EMERGENCY LSB - Send message, FAX or written request to DLSC-SD for processing an emergency LSB request. Include justification and all segments required in a normal LSB request. Include a NATO Form AC/135 No-7 and any available technical data. Transmit LSB transaction via ***MADS***.

(d) ACCELERATED LSB - Follow the normal procedures for an LSB request listed above. Include a justification and the word "ACCELERATED" in bold red print on the NATO Form AC/135 No-7.

(3) To request changes to the data elements in (a), (b), and (c) below, when represented by a NATO Stock Number in the FLIS, send a written request to DLSC-SD. Include the appropriate input transaction, for example, LCC, LCD, LCG, LCR. DLSC-SD will provide a reply and/or output results from the NATO country.

(a) Segment A - Federal Supply Class, FIIG Guide Number, item name, type of item identification, Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code or criticality Code.

(b) Segment C - Reference Number Action Activity Code and/or Reference Number Status Code.

(c) Segment V - Characteristics Data.

(d) Effective dated transactions may be subject to revision as the result of negotiation between the submitter and DLSC-SD in situations where a NATO country fails to respond in time to meet the original effective date. In such cases, DLSC-SD will contact the submitter.

n. Requests for Additional Services by U.S. Activities - Project Code Assignment. Assignment of a project code may be necessary when a U.S. activity purchases an end item, or major component, from a foreign manufacturer which requires codification of repair parts by the country.

(1) Complete NATO Form AC/135 No-1 (appendix 4-12-C), or prepare a letter providing the

information as required by the instructions for NATO Form AC/135 No-1. Reproduction is authorized for NATO Form AC/135 No-1.

(2) Mail the completed NATO Form AC/135 No-1 or the prepared letter to DLSC-SD. DLSC-SD will respond when the information becomes available from the responsible country.

o. Requests for NATO Supply Code for Manufacturers (NSCM) Assignment. The procedure in volume 7, paragraph 7.1.2.c. should be followed by U.S. activities when they have contracted with a foreign manufacturer for which there is no NSCM listed in Catalog Handbook H4-3.

p. Submit cancellation requests against NATO Stock Numbers to DLSC-SD . Instead of cancellation, to establish the proper standardization condition, submit a Delete MOE Rule Number (LDU) and notify the standardization organizational entity.

4.12.4 Revision, Transfer, or Reinstatement of Item Identification by NATO/FG or U.S. Activity

a. Request for Revision or Transfer of Approved U.S. Item Identification by NATO/FG. DLSC-SD will be informed of a proposed change to item identification data when the change affects the item-of-supply concept or the assigned NSN of an item identification.

(1) Forward the proposed change to DLSC-SD, by letter, for review, collaboration, and processing.

(2) DLSC-SD will forward the proposed item identification change (when such action requires collaboration) to the item manager for collaboration with all recorded U.S. users.

(3) When the proposed change is concurred on by all the collaborating U.S. activities, the item manager will prepare the appropriate maintenance transaction for submission to DLSC. If one or more of the collaborating U.S. activities do not concur with the proposed change, DLSC-SD will notify the NATO/FG of the nonconcurrence, no further action will be taken.

b. Request for Revision or Transfer of Approved NATO Item Identification by U.S. Activity. DLSC-SD will be informed of a proposed change to item identification data when the change affects the item-of-supply concept or the NATO Stock Number of an item identification.

(1) Forward the proposed change to DLSC-SD, by letter, for review. DLSC-SD will then forward the request to the appropriate NATO NCB.

(2) DLSC-SD will receive notification from the NATO NCB, by letter, indicating whether or not the revision or transfer action was taken. If the action was taken by the NATO NCB, file data will be forwarded with the letter. DLSC-SD will then prepare the maintenance action for submission to DLSC. DLSC-SD will notify the requesting U.S. activity of the NATO NCB decision.

c. Request for Reinstatement of Cancelled U.S. NSN by a NATO/FG.

(1) Forward a letter to DLSC-SD listing the NSNs, with reference numbers, and technical data if available.

(2) DLSC-SD will review the NSNs to determine if reinstatement action is appropriate. As required, a reinstatement item identification will be prepared and submitted to DLSC for processing. Upon approval, FLIS data will be forwarded to the

requesting NATO/FG. If a transaction fails to process, reject notification will be forwarded to DLSC-SD for resolution of the error condition.

d. Request for Reinstatement of Cancelled NATO NSN by a U.S. Activity.

(1) Forward a letter or DD Form 1685 to DLSC-SD listing the NSNs, with reference numbers, to be reinstated. An 80 column worksheet (e.g., DLA Form 1000) must accompany each request providing all the mandatory data for the required transaction.

(2) DLSC-SD will suspend the reinstatement request, then prepare and forward a letter requesting reinstatement to the applicable NATO NCB.

(3) Upon receipt of the file data package from the NATO NCB, DLSC-SD will use the appropriate combination of data elements from the reinstatement request and the NATO data package to prepare a reinstatement transaction for input to DLSC.

(4) Upon approval of the reinstatement transaction, notification will be forwarded to the originator/submitter, and FLIS file data will be forwarded to the new recorded data receiver. If the reinstatement transaction should reject during processing, reject notification will be forwarded to DLSC-SD for resolution of the error condition.

4.12.5 Release of Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Data to NATO and other Foreign Governments (NATO/FG). Requests for nuclear ordnance cataloging data will be considered on an individual basis. Releasability will be determined by a combination of need-to-know, security classification, Department of Energy (DOE) classification, and the accesses authorized for the requesting government. In no case will release of any nuclear ordnance cataloging data to a NATO/FG be performed as an automatic nonreview function.

a. For release of nuclear ordnance cataloging data, a NATO/FG must submit the appropriate cataloging request accompanied by a letter of request to:

Commander
Defense Logistics Services Center
ATTN: DLSC-SD
Battle Creek, MI 49017-3084

b. DLSC will, within five days, verify that the NATO/FG request represents a nuclear ordnance item and forward the request to the Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office (NOCO).

c. NOCO will, within 10 days, validate the NATO/FG request, establish item entry control, determine the sponsoring Nuclear Ordnance Control Activity (NOCA) and forward the NATO/FG request to the appropriate NOCA. The designated NOCAs are as follows:

Army Activity BF	Commander U.S. Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command ATTN: AMSMC-MMC-N(R) Rock Island, IL 61299-6000
Navy Activity JF	Commanding Officer Navy Ships Parts Control Center ATTN: Code 00D1 P.O. Box 2020 Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788
Air Force Activity SC	San Antonio Air Logistics Center ATTN: SWRCC Kelly AFB, TX 78241-5000
FCDNA	Field Command

Activity XB Defense Nuclear Agency
ATTN: FCPNC
Kirtland Air Force Base,
NM 87117-5000

d. The sponsoring NOCA will, within 45 days, complete the following:

(1) Insure that the sponsoring NOCA has recorded interest (MOE Rule) against the item in the NIDS before submitting a NATO/FG certification to NOCO.

(2) Insure that the sponsoring NOCA maintains interest (MOE Rule) until after NATO/FG interest has been withdrawn from the item.

(3) After approval of the NATO/FG request, prepare the appropriate NIDS input transaction and complete a written certification of the authorization and need-to-know. The certification will include the following information:

The weapon system involved.
The NATO/FG authorization or need-to-know.
The defense classification of the data to be released.
The service comments concerning the release of the data.

(4) Forward the NIDS package to NOCO.

e. NOCO will, within 15 days, complete the following:

(1) Determine if the NIDS package (i.e., NIDS input transaction and complete written certification) contains associated Restricted Data (RD) or Formerly Restricted Data (FRD) or other than RD/FRD. If for any reason a NIDS package is in error, it will be returned to the sponsoring NOCA with an explanation for the rejection.

(2) Coordinate the release of all Department of Energy (DOE) data (i.e., RD, FRD, non-RD or non-FRD) with the DOE. Obtain written certification from the DOE for the release of the data.

(3) If the NIDS package contains other than RD or FRD, forward the NIDS data to DLSC-SD. Certification from the NOCA is considered to be authorization to forward file maintenance data on the individual items without further certification.

f. DLSC will, within 5 days, add the NIDS data to the next scheduled file output transmitted to the NATO/FG. Subsequent update of previous releases will also be added to scheduled file output transmittals in a similar manner.

g. If the NIDS package contains RD or FRD, NOCO will release the NIDS data to a NATO/FG only on a case-by-case nonrecurring basis. NOCO will process each request or required update of previous releases as follows:

(1) Prepare the appropriate cataloging entries and forward the NIDS package to the appropriate Service Headquarters Office. The data forwarded will advise the Service Headquarters Office what specific RD and FRD information is contained in that data. Forward a courtesy copy of transmittal document to DLSC-SD.

(2) The designated Service Headquarters Offices are as follows:

Army	Headquarters, Department of the Army ATTN: DAMO-NCS Washington, D.C. 20310
Navy	Chief of Naval Operations (OP-622) Department of the Navy Washington, D.C. 20350
Air Force	Department of the Air Force ATTN: CVAII Washington, D.C. 20330

h. The Service Headquarters Office will, within 15 days, process the release of such RD and/or FRD through the Joint Atomic Information Exchange Group for release to the NATO/FG in accordance with appropriate directives. A copy of the transmittal document will be furnished to NOCO. If disapproved, the NIDS package will be returned to NOCO.

i. NOCO will, within five days, complete the following:

(1) If a copy of the transmittal document is received from the Service Headquarters Office, forward courtesy notification to DLSC-SD.

(2) If release of the RD or FRD is not granted, provide written notification to the appropriate NATO/FG. Forward a courtesy copy to DLSC-SD, and the appropriate NOCA.

4.12.6 Withdrawal of NATO/FG user interest from a Nuclear Ordnance item.

a. Withdrawal action initiated by a NATO/FG.

(1) A NATO/FG requesting withdrawal of user interest from a Nuclear Ordnance item must submit a letter of request to DLSC (ATTN: DLSC-SD).

(2) DLSC will initiate a letter to NOCO requesting withdrawal of user interest for the NATO/FG. The letter of request from the NATO/FG shall be enclosed with the letter to NOCO.

(3) After cursory review, NOCO will forward the letter of request received from DLSC to the sponsoring NOCA for appropriate action.

(4) The sponsoring NOCA will initiate appropriate cataloging action to delete the NATO/FG MOE Rule from the NIDS. If the sponsoring NOCA is recorded as a user only for support of the NATO/FG, action will be initiated to delete both the NATO/FG and sponsoring NOCA MOE Rules. The effective date for deletion of a sponsoring NOCA MOE Rule shall be greater than the effective date for deletion of the NATO/FG MOE Rule. The delete MOE Rule transaction(s) will be forwarded to NOCO.

(5) NOCO will process the delete MOE Rule transaction(s) into the NIDS and forward the resulting output to authorized data receivers.

b. Withdrawal/cancellation action initiated by a NOCA

(1) Cancel-Duplicate:

(a) When a NATO/FG is recorded as a user on an item of supply, and the NOCA determines it is to be canceled as a duplicate (LKD), the sponsoring NOCA will forward a DD Form 1685 and certification for the NATO/FG to be recorded on the duplicate item of supply.

(b) After receipt of the DD Form 1685 and certification, the NOCO will submit appropriate cataloging action to delete the NATO/FG MOE Rule from the canceled item, and to record the

NATO/FG MOE Rule on the duplicate item. NOCO will then forward the appropriate output cataloging data to the NOCA and DLSC.

(c) DLSC will forward the cataloging data to the NATO/FG.

(2) Cancel Invalid/Cancel-Use:

(a) When a NOCA determines a nuclear ordnance item is to be Canceled-Invalid (LKV) or Canceled-Use (LKU), and a NATO/FG MOE Rule is recorded as a user, the sponsoring NOCA will collaborate the proposal with NOCO using DD Form 1685. The DD Form 1685 will include justification for the recommended withdrawal of the NATO/FG. The DD Form 1685 will also contain certification for the NATO/FG to be recorded on the Cancel-Use item of supply.

(b) NOCO will forward the DD Form 1685 to DLSC-SD. One hundred and twenty calendar days shall be given to DLSC-SD to permit collaboration with the NATO/FG and further internal collaboration within the country. DLSC-SD will forward the NATO/FG reply to the NOCO. If no reply is received from DLSC-SD within 120 calendar days, concurrence will be assumed.

(c) NOCO will forward the collaboration results to the sponsoring NOCA for appropriate action.

(1.) If a collaborating NATO/FG nonconcurs, the NATO/FG will provide the justification for continuation of the user interest.

(2.) DLSC-SD will forward the annotated DD Form 1685 with a copy of the NATO/FG nonconcurrence to NOCO.

(3.) NOCO will terminate the withdrawal action and refer the NATO/FG nonconcurrence to the NOCA for appropriate follow-up.

(4.) If all NATO/FG users concur:

(a.) Cancel-Invalid - NOCO will submit appropriate cataloging action to delete the NATO/FG MOE Rule(s). NOCO will then forward the appropriate output cataloging data to the NOCA and to DLSC.

(b.) Cancel-Use - NOCO will submit appropriate cataloging action to record the NATO/FG MOE Rule(s) on the Cancel-Use item. NOCO will then forward the appropriate output cataloging data to the NOCA and to DLSC.

4.12.7 Establishing NSNs and/or Registering Foreign Governments on Items Supported through Foreign Military Sales (FMS).

a. The Military Services may provide support to Foreign Governments who buy standard or non-standard items through FMS. A non-standard item is one with or without an NSN that DoD does not actively manage either because applicable end items have been retired or were never purchased for DoD activities.

b. Military Services/Agencies will perform the cataloging services that provide FMS support. The following data must be provided:

(1) For a new Item Identification (DIC LNC, LNK, LNR):

(a) MOE Rule Number for the foreign country and MOE Rule Number and related data for the sponsoring Military Service.

(b) Approved Item Name (AIN) or Non Approved Item Name (NAIN).

(c) Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE).

(d) Reference Number, Logistics and if available, related characteristics.

(e) Document Control Serial Number (DCSN).

(f) FSC.

(g) Acquisition Method Code/Acquisition Method Suffix Code.

(h) Appropriate Segment H Data.

(2) For an Add User request (DIC LAU):

(a) NSN.

(b) Document Control Serial Number (DCSN).

(c) MOE Rule Number for the foreign country and MOE Rule Number and related data for the sponsoring Military Service.

(d) Only the U.S. National Codification Bureau (NCB) (DLSC) or another NATO NCB is permitted to add foreign government registration.

(e) Military Service/Agency requests to add Foreign Government Registration are to be sent to DLSC-SD.

(3) To withdraw user interest (DIC LDU):

(a) The Military Service/Agency may withdraw from the item when the FMS commitment is fulfilled.

(b) The Foreign Government Registration will remain until the country approves its removal.

(c) Only the U.S. National Codification Bureau (NCB) (DLSC) or another NATO NCB is permitted to withdraw Foreign Government Registration.

(d) Military Service/Agency requests to withdraw Foreign Government Registration are to be sent to DLSC-SD.

CHAPTER 14
OUTPUTS GENERATED FROM PROCESSING ITEM IDENTIFICATION DATA

4.14.1 Notifications. This section covers output conditions applicable to notifications caused by item identification establishment attempts, additions, changes, corrections, deletions, or cancellations.

a. Match Through Association (KFA). The output notification of a possible matching condition revealed by a reference number match through association code relationship screening. See volume 5, chapter 5.2 for instructions applicable to association code screening matches. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

b. File Data Minus Security Classified Characteristics (KFC). The secondary notification of a matching or other condition as specified by the primary output Document Identifier Code (DIC) in the output header. It is used when the National Stock Number (NSN) in the L segments has security classified characteristics data. Unclassified data elements/segments are forwarded in DIC KFC. However, if your activity requires the characteristics data, they must be obtained through the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) recorded against the Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule cited in the B segment. See volume 2, chapter 2.4 for instructions applicable to security classified items. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

c. FLIS data base (KFD). The secondary output notification for a matching or other condition as specified by the primary output DIC in the output header. It is used when the NSN/PSCN in the output header requires file data of the National Item Identification Number/Permanent System Control Number (NIIN/PSCN) in this L segment for review to determine subsequent actions. The reasons for this output include duplication caused by an input transaction, rejection caused by a maintenance attempt on an inactive item, or rejection caused by error conditions requiring this data for review. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. For North Atlantic Treaty Organization/foreign country (NATO/FC) data recipients only, KFD is generated as secondary output to KKU on the effective date in lieu of the processing date.

d. Informative Data for Pending Effective Dated Actions (KIF). This notification will be furnished when an effective dated transaction has been processed and recorded in the future file. It will be furnished to item identification data receivers preestablished for the MOE Rule Numbers currently recorded in the FLIS data base and any supplementary II data receivers recorded. The segment Z record will contain the data which was recorded in the future file. It will also reflect the effective date, the input DIC, and the originator of the transaction. The FLIS data base will be updated on the effective date and normal file maintenance data furnished. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. For NATO/FC data recipients only, KIF output will be suppressed; file maintenance data will follow when the effective date is reached.

e. Follow-up Notification (KFP). This notification of follow-up conditions is forwarded to the submitting activity when item logistics data required to be added to, or changed for, the NSN in this output header has not been received by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). See volume 10, section 10.3.7 for the applicable Follow-Up Condition Code cited in this segment R record. Review the Follow-Up Condition Code in

conjunction with the NSN/PSCN cited in this output header and submit the applicable required data or data changes. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

f. NIIN/PSCN Status Index (KFS). The output notification sent to an applicable activity indicating that the submitted NIIN/PSCN is recorded in the FLIS data base with the NIIN/PSCN Status Code reflected in this segment K record. Verify the submitted NIIN/PSCN and, if in error, correct and resubmit. If the submitted NIIN/PSCN is correct, follow the instruction for the applicable NIIN/PSCN Status Code. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. See volume 10, table 18 for status code definitions/instructions.

g. Exact Match with Errors in Submitted FII (Submitter) (KMU). The output notification to a submitter requesting a NIIN/PSCN assignment or reinstatement (NIIN only) which contained one or more errors and which also was revealed (during processing) to be an actual duplicate of an existing item identification. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. See volume 10, chapter 10.2 for definition of return codes.

h. Notification of Approval (KNA). This output is to notify the submitter (and originator if different from the submitter) that the transaction represented by this document number was processed and approved. File maintenance action will be forwarded under its applicable DIC(s). See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

i. Conflict Notification (KNI). This output notification indicates that the input DIC identified in the output header has been processed and the data recorded in the FLIS data base current or future file; however, a conflict condition was revealed during processing which requires correction. See volume 10, table 109 to define the conflict condition code and make the required correction. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

j. Possible Duplicate with Errors in Submitted FII (Submitter) (KPE). This notification indicates that your submittal requesting NIIN/PSCN assignment or reinstatement, revision (adjustment), or transfer of a Federal Item Identification (NIIN only) is returned as a possible duplicate of an existing FII.

(1) FLIS data base data coded KFD for the possible duplicate(s) is forwarded. In addition, a segment P or segment Q record identifying the error condition(s) will be included in the output and will precede the KFD data. If the output contains a purge date, the original submittal has been placed in the suspense file. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. See volume 10, chapter 10.2 for definition of return codes.

(2) Review the FLIS data base data supplied for each possible duplicate. If the FII represents your item of supply, submit the appropriate LAU or LCU transaction (NIIN only) to record your activity's interest. If the item(s) does not represent your item of supply, correct and resubmit the proposal and apply the appropriate Reference Number Justification Code(s) to the references causing the matches. If the submittal was to revise or transfer and the duplication is concurred in, initiate the proper cancellation action.

k. Notification of Return to the Submitter

(KRE). The output notification sent to the submitter of a transaction which was processed and found to contain erroneous, missing data or relationship conflicts which preclude approval and consummation. This output will cite those conditions using specific return codes which define the condition and recommend appropriate action. See the definitions of the return codes in volume 10, chapter 10.2. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

l. Return of Cancellation Action, Retained FII Invalid (KRF). This output notification indicates that the submittal to cancel as duplicate (LKD) or to cancel-use (LKU) is returned because the NIIN/PSCN reflected in the Replacement NSN or PSCN field of the submitted segment T record does not represent an existing FII (NIIN/PSCN Status Codes 3, 4, 5, 7, or 8). Review the Replacement NSN. If incorrect, correct and resubmit. If correct, take appropriate action based on the status of the Replacement NSN. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format, and volume 10, table 18 for the status codes.

m. Notification of Exact Match (Submitter) (KRM). This output notification indicates that your submittal requesting NIIN/PSCN assignment or reinstatement of a NIIN, revision (adjustment) of a NIIN/PSCN, or to transfer a NIIN was revealed during processing to be an actual duplicate of an existing NIIN/PSCN. FLIS data base data coded KFD for the actual duplicate is forwarded. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

(1) Submitted MOE Rule Number(s), item management status codes, and any supplementary authorized data collaborators/receivers not represented by the MOE Rule Number will not be added to the duplicate NIIN/PSCN. Additional reference number(s) submitted will be added to the duplicate NIIN/PSCN. Data receivers on the duplicate NSN will receive output DIC KAR for the added reference number(s), if possible.

(2) Review the FLIS data base data and submit, if applicable, an LAD, LAU, or LCU transaction. If your activity is properly recorded on the duplicate item, no further action is required.

n. Notification of Possible Duplicate (Submitter) (KRP). This output notification indicates that your submittal requesting NIIN/PSCN assignment or reinstatement of a NIIN, revision (adjustment) of a NIIN/PSCN, or to transfer a NIIN was revealed during processing to be a possible duplicate of an existing NIIN/PSCN. FLIS data base data coded KFD or KFA for the possible duplicate(s) is forwarded. If the output contains a purge date, the original submittal has been placed in the suspense file. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

(1) Review the FLIS data base data supplied for each possible duplicate. If the FII represents your item of supply, submit an LAU or LCU (NIIN only) or an LCP if duplicate is a PSCN. If the item does not represent your submitted item of supply, resubmit the proposal and apply the appropriate Reference Number Justification Code(s).

(2) If the submittal was to revise or transfer and duplication is concurred in, initiate the appropriate cancellation action.

o. Submitted NIIN/PSCN Security Classified (Originator Only) (KSE). Your activity was the originating activity (different from the submitter) on

the transaction represented by this document number. The transaction was returned to the submitter because the NIIN/PSCN is security classified, and this notification is forwarded to advise your activity of this condition. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

p. Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter) (KRU). This output notification is forwarded to the submitting activity when the input transaction is unprocessable because a control data element required for processing was missing or not identifiable. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

q. Notification of DLSC Change Data (Segment 1). See volume 8, chapter 8.3 or volume 9, chapter 9.3.

r. Notification of National Codification Bureau (NCB) Processing (KNN). This output indicates that your transaction against a NATO Stock Number or reference number was forwarded to the applicable NATO NCB for processing. The input transaction passed DLSC edits and is being controlled by DLSC-SD. Upon response from the NATO NCB and processing through the DLSC FLIS data base (if appropriate), you will receive the results of your input. DIC KNN will be generated only when it is necessary for your transaction to be forwarded to a NATO or other foreign government for further processing.

4.14.2 File Maintenance. This section covers output conditions applicable to file maintenance caused by item identification establishment, additions, changes, corrections, deletions, or cancellations.

a. Add Data Element(s) (KAD). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers indicating that a Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) and/or a Demilitarization Code has been added to this NSN. This transaction will be output under multiple file maintenance DIC KMD when an item identification has been downgraded from a type 1, 1A(K), or 1B(L) causing an RPDMRC to be required. Add this data element for this NSN to your file(s). See section 4.8.1 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

b. Add Reference Number and Related Codes (KAR). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers indicating that the reference number(s) and related codes submitted on an input transaction have been added to the FLIS data base for this NSN/PSCN. Add this data to your file. This output may occur within a multiple file maintenance transaction under DIC KMD. See section 4.8.4 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

c. Add FLIS data base Data (KAT). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers or activities recorded by Federal Supply Class (FSC) for distribution of new NIIN/PSCN assignment(s), reinstatements of an NSN, or the addition (to activity(s) being added) of activity(s) as a data receiver to this NSN (including changes of PSCNs to NIINs). Add this data to your file. See chapters 4.4, 4.6, and 4.11 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

d. Change Data Element(s) (KCD). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change to an established NSN/PSCN has

been added to the FLIS data base file (e.g., Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) Number; Item Name Code; Criticality Code; Item Name, Non-Approved; type; Demilitarization Code; or RPD-MRC). This output may occur within multiple file-maintenance transaction DIC KMD if the original input required an LMD transmittal. Change the data element(s) in your file(s) to reflect the values shown in this file maintenance package. See section 4.8.1 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

e. Change FSC (KCG). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change to an FSC alone or in combination with an item name, type of II, or RPDMRC has been added to the FLIS data base. Replace the applicable data element(s) in your files with the corresponding data element(s) in the segment R record. If the changed data element(s) was for a type 1, 1A(K), 1B(L), 4, 4A(M) or 4B(N), the revised and recorded characteristic data (M segment) reflected in the FLIS data base will be furnished in their entirety under output DIC KTD. Replace the characteristic data in your file(s). See section 4.8.3 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

f. Change PSCN to a NIIN (KCP). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change of the PSCN in the output header to the NIIN reflected in the segment K record has been made in the FLIS data base. Replace the PSCN record in your file(s) with this segment K index record. FLIS data base data coded KAT will be forwarded to all data receivers recorded against the NIIN as a separate file maintenance action to record the item data for the assigned NIIN. See chapter 4.6 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

g. Change Reference Number Related Codes (KCR). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a change(s) to the cited reference number related code(s) has been made in the FLIS data base. Locate the reference number(s) in your files and replace it with this segment C data for the NSN/PSCN in the output header. See section 4.8.4 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

h. Delete Reference Number Data (KDR). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when a deletion of the cited reference number and its related codes has been made in the FLIS data base. Delete this data for the NIIN/PSCN in the output header from your file(s). See section 4.8.5 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

i. Notification to Increment FMSN (KFM). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the transaction represented by the input DIC reflected in the output header has been processed, the FLIS data base updated, and the File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN) incremented. Your activity is recorded as a data receiver for this NSN/PSCN, also reflected in the output header. However, mechanized output file maintenance data has been suppressed for your activity. This record will be used to increment the FMSN in your mechanized file(s). See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

j. Cancel-Duplicate (KKD). The output file

maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the NSN/PSCN reflected in this output header will be cancelled as a duplicate of the NSN/PSCN reflected in the segment K record on the cited effective date. All applicable data for the cancelled NSN/PSCN will be removed and replaced with the segment K index record. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. For NATO/FC recorded data recipients only, KKD will be generated on the effective date in lieu of on the processing date.

k. Cancel-Inactive (KKI). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers on the FSC distribution table when the NSN reflected in the output header will be cancelled as inactive. Applicable segment data (except segments E and H) for the cancelled NSN will be removed and replaced with this segment K index record. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

l. Cancel-Use (KKU). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the NSN reflected in the output header will be cancelled to use the NSN reflected in the segment K record on the cited effective date. All applicable data for the cancelled NSN will be removed and replaced with the segment K index record on the effective date. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for the variable format. For NATO/FC recorded data recipients only, KKU will be generated on the effective date in lieu of on the processing date.

m. Cancel-Invalid (KKV). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when the NSN/PSCN reflected in the output header will be cancelled as invalid. All applicable data for this NSN/PSCN will be removed from the files and replaced with the segment K index record on the cited effective date. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format. For NATO/FC recorded data recipients only, KKV will be generated on the effective date in lieu of on the processing date.

n. Multiple DICs (KMD). The output file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers when multiple file maintenance DICs are included in the package. Two or more related action DICs under one document number must be accomplished before the whole maintenance transaction is completed. See the definitions and actions required for the individual DICs included in the package. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

o. Total Data (KTD). The file maintenance sent to recorded data receivers consisting of total item characteristics data. It results from add/change/delete actions to item characteristics data or change of FSC, type of II, and/or item name for the NIIN/PSCN reflected in the output header. Replace the item characteristics data in your file for the NSN/PSCN with this data. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

p. Output Exceeds ***MADS*** Limitations (KEC). This notification is forwarded to advise your activity that the output transaction generated by processing your submittal resulted in an output package consisting of 39,841 or more characters. The transaction package will be forwarded by mail and will contain the same document number. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 variable format.

q. Processing Malfunction (KPM). This DIC is

output to all data recipients of output transactions generated by DLSC during a hardware/software malfunction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for format.) Data output by KPM is used to replace erroneous data previously transmitted or missing output data lost between processing and transmission. Recipients of this DIC must consider all data previously received with a matching Document Control Number as being erroneous. If corrective action by DLSC generates new output for a recipient, the generated output DICs will immediately follow this transaction.

r. Follow-Up Interrogation Results (KFU). Forwarded are the results of your follow-up interrogation for the status of the Document Control Number (Data Record Number 0131) reflected in the segment R record of this package. The current status is reflected by the KFU Status Code (DRN 0166) also cited in segment R. Review the output package for appropriate action. If the cited status code is DX, GX, or HX, the transaction will terminate with segment R. All other status codes specify what additional data will follow the segment R record in conventional segment format. See volume 10, section 10.3.6 for KFU Status Codes and volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.

s. Add Standardization Relationship (KAS). DIC KAS is an output reflecting that a submittal resulted in a standardization replacement relationship established for an NSN "not authorized for procurement" being replaced by a PSCN or an NSN "authorized for procurement". See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

t. Delete Standardization Relationship (KDS). DIC KDS is an output reflecting that a submittal resulted in a standardization replacement relationship being deleted. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

u. Change Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship (KCS). DIC KCS is an output reflecting that a submittal caused a change to a data element contained in the standardization record for an item in a standardization relationship. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

v. Notification of Change to Standardization Decision Data (KNS). A cancel-duplicate transaction has created an invalid standardization replacement relationship with the retained NSN instead of the cancelled NSN/PSCN. DLSC has changed the retained NSN standardization decision data to reflect the cancelled NSN/PSCN standardization data to show a valid combination of Item Standardization Codes for the relationship(s). The deleted standardization relationship will be forwarded under output DIC KDS, and the current standardization relationship under output DIC KAS. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.

w. Add Freight Data (KAF). This output file maintenance is sent to recorded data receivers in accordance with volume 10, table 115, part 2 (Activities Authorized to Receive Freight Classification Data for their Respective Service/Agency). It may result from an adoption, add/change supplementary receiver(s), change MOE Rule Number, change FSC/item name, or change PSCN to a NIIN. Add the freight classification data assigned to this NSN to your file. See volume 6, section 6.4.8 for applicable instructions. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for variable format.

x. ***MADS*** Data Transmission Control (KWA). This notification enables your activity to verify

receipt of all FLIS data transmitted via ***MADS***. The FLIS output control message reflects the activity code and the ***MADS*** Station Serial Number(s) for a specific time date. At a fixed time interval, once per day, a message containing the ***MADS*** Station Serial Numbers, along with a total message count and the date, will be generated and transmitted to each requesting activity. If no messages were transmitted for a specific time period, a negative message count (0000) will be transmitted to the requesting activity. See volume 10, table 101, for KWA Data Transmission Control Codes and volume 8, chapter 8.2 for fixed format.

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