MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 13-014 – Shelf Life Local Stock Number Requirements and Management for Navy Base Realignment and Closure, Inventory Management and Stock Positioning

References: (a) Navy-DLA BRAC 2005 SS&D Concept of Operations (CONOPS), April 17, 2009

Purpose. This DTM establishes policy for the management of Shelf Life Local Stock Numbers (LSNs) at Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (IMSP) locations. This DTM will expire 12 months from date of issuance or be incorporated into an existing or new DLA Instruction.

Applicability. This DTM applies to DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, DLA Troop Support, and DLA Distribution. It applies specifically to Navy BRAC-IMSP locations in which the DLA IMSP Spiral II Design Solution is currently implemented. Navy BRAC-IMSP locations include:

- Fleet Readiness Center Southwest at Naval Air Station, North Island, CA
- Fleet Readiness Center Southeast at Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL
- Fleet Readiness Center East at Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N.C.

Definitions. See Glossary

Policy. DLA will manage both extendible and non-extendible shelf life LSNs for the BRAC IMSP locations as directed by the Navy-DLA BRAC 2005 SS&D Concept of Operations (CONOPS) (Reference (a)).
Responsibilities.

The Director, DLA Logistics Operations will manage and maintain policy for shelf life LSNs at Navy BRAC IMSP locations. In accordance with Reference (a), at Navy BRAC IMSP implementation DLA will be responsible for the full range of Supply, Storage, and Distribution (SS&D) support for all material handled, managed, and in support of both FRCs (Fleet Readiness Center) and by NSY (Naval Shipyard) non-nuclear production, regardless of whether material is DLA-managed or non-DLA managed, capitalized or not capitalized, and standard or nonstandard.

The Commanders, DLA Aviation, DLA Land and Maritime, and DLA Troop Support and Site Commanders at Navy BRAC IMSP locations will develop, update, and maintain shelf life extension criteria for Type II extendible shelf life LSNs at Navy BRAC IMSP locations when the LSN is established in the Material Master of EBS. In accordance with Reference (a), DLA will be responsible for locally procuring Industrial FRC and NSY emergent, work stoppage, or designated locally procured National Stock Number and non-standard LSN items.

The Commander, DLA Distribution will store and manage shelf life LSNs for BRAC IMSP locations. In accordance with Reference (a), DLA will be responsible for providing full SS&D warehousing support services for all material held by DLA, whether owned or not, including comprehensive Shelf Life Management.

Procedures. See Attachment 1.

Information Requirements. The Materiel Storage System (MSS) located on the DoD Shelf Life Website will be used to input and retrieve shelf life extension criteria for Type II extendible shelf life LSNs.

Internal Controls. DLA J334 with the support of DLA Distribution and the Supply Chain policy offices will assess the shelf life LSN policy and procedures on monthly basis to determine the validity of the policy and attainment to plan of the BRAC IMSP locations. The policy will be reviewed at the implementation of an FRC and NSY to validate the processes and procedures.

Releasability. UNLIMITED. This DTM is approved for public release and is available on the Internet from the DLA Issuances Internet Website at http://www.dla.mil/Issuances/.
My POC for this DTM is the Technical and Quality Assurance Division, J334. Questions may be directed to this office at (703) 767-2686.

KENNETH S. DOWD
MG, USA
Director, DLA Logistics Operations

Attachments:
Procedures

DISTRIBUTION:
MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, DLA AVIATION
MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, DLA LAND AND MARITIME
MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, DLA TROOP SUPPORT
MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, DLA DISTRIBUTION
ATTACHMENT 1

PROCEDURES

1. DLA Equipment Specialist.
   
   a. Shelf Life Markings. Shelf life markings are required to properly manage shelf life materiel. In addition to identification marking information, shelf life material must be marked with date manufactured (or date cured, date assembled, date packed) and expiration date or inspect/test date in accordance with MIL-STD-129 (Reference (b)). If materiel is received at DLA Distribution without the proper markings and the cost to correct is greater than $300, the ES will receive a SF 364 and must provide disposition instructions (Reference (c)).
   
   b. Shelf Life Extension Criteria. The DLA Equipment Specialist (ES) located at the FRC and NSY will establish and maintain the following data elements in MSS:
      
      (1) LSN
      (2) Item Name
      (3) Shelf Life Code
      (4) Shelf Life Months
      (5) Shelf Life Type
      (6) Inspection Type Code
      (7) Visual Defect Characteristic Code(s)
      (8) Number of Extensions
      (9) Extension Months
      
      When necessary, additional shelf life extension instructions may be clearly detailed in the Remarks section of MSS.

      When MSS data elements are not populated or contain inaccurate or unclear information, the Equipment Specialist on record in the Material Master of EBS is responsible for corrective action.

   c. Sources for Extension Criteria. The Equipment Specialist can obtain the shelf life extension criteria for Type II shelf life LSNs from a range of sources including manufacturer’s product sheets, Government product specifications and standards, industry standards, Technical Bulletins, Technical Publications, and quality assurance records. Shelf life extension criteria must be complete, accurate, and consistent.

   d. DD Form 1225. The Equipment Specialist will respond to requests for disposition from DLA Distribution using a DD Form 1225, Storage Quality Control Report (SQCR) (http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1225.pdf) in accordance with DLA Instruction 4145.4 (Reference (c)). When laboratory testing is required, the ES will provide DLA Distribution with sampling and testing instructions to include the following:
(1) Laboratory name, address, POC to send the sample
(2) Number of samples to send to the laboratory
(3) Performance characteristics or detailed technical requirements necessary for testing

Analysis will be performed to determine if it is cost effective to submit samples for laboratory testing. Considerations in the analysis should include the quantity and cost of inventory on-hand, testing costs, disposal costs, and availability of resupply.

2. DLA Distribution.

   a. Shelf Life Materiel without Shelf Life Markings. If shelf life materiel is received without the proper markings and the cost to correct is less than $300, DLA Distribution will perform corrective action and receipt the materiel in the appropriate serviceable condition code (Reference (c)). If shelf life materiel is received without the proper markings and the cost to correct is greater than $300, DLA Distribution will submit a SF 364 and place the materiel in condition code “L” pending disposition instructions from the ES. (Reference (c)).

   b. Type II extendible shelf life LSNs.

      (1) Materiel Storage System (MSS). MSS is located on the DoD Shelf Life Website at [https://headquarters.dla.mil/j-3/shelflife/](https://headquarters.dla.mil/j-3/shelflife/). DLA Distribution will use the shelf life extension criteria in MSS to determine how to extend the shelf life of Type II shelf life LSNs.

      When data elements in MSS are not populated or contain inaccurate or unclear information, DLA Distribution will contact the Equipment Specialist using the MSS “Feedback” feature or by emailing the FRC shelf life focal point at MSS.FRC@dlamil or the NSY shelf life focal point at MSS.NSY@dlamil. Materiel will continue condition code migration and once the inspect/test date is reached, if data elements have not been populated or corrected, materiel will be suspended in Condition Code “J” and a DD Form 1225 will be generated for disposition.

      (2) Shelf Life Extension Process Time Frame. For Type II shelf life LSNs that have not been opened or used, the shelf life extension process should begin NINE MONTHS before the inspect/test date for items requiring laboratory testing and SIX MONTHS before the inspect/test date for items requiring visual inspection only.

      (3) Visual inspections. Visual inspection for Type II shelf life LSNs will be accomplished using the visual defect characteristic codes (Attachment 2) in MSS. Additional instructions for visual inspection may be contained in the Remarks section of MSS. Visual inspections may be accomplished on a 100 percent basis unless a large amount of items are on-hand or the destructive nature of the inspection makes this prohibitive. Failure of one or more criteria will result in a failed inspection.

      (4) Laboratory testing. When Type II shelf life LSNs require laboratory shelf life extension testing, DLA Distribution will submit a DD Form 1225 (SQCR) to the owner for
disposition instructions. Refer to the Stock Readiness DLA Distribution Training manual for instructions on completing the DD Form 1225 via DSS. When laboratory testing is required, the ES will provide testing instructions to be included on the DD Form 1222, Request for and Results of Tests ([http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1222.pdf](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1222.pdf)). DLA Distribution will include the ES’s contact information on the 1222 to ensure the ES receives a copy of the test results. A completed DD Form 1222 will accompany all samples sent to the laboratory. Test laboratories will provide test results to requestors using the DD Form 1222.

c. Type II Shelf Life Extensions.

(1) Type II shelf life extensions are applied to materiel that has successfully passed visual inspection and/or laboratory testing, has the same identification (LSN, lot/batch number, date manufactured), and has not reached its Inspection Limit.

(2) Shelf Life Extension Notice. Type II shelf life LSNs that have successfully passed visual inspection and/or laboratory testing will have a DD Form 2477, Shelf Life Extension Notice, or equivalent label/marking affixed to all exterior, intermediate, and unit pack containers. When resources are not available to apply extension notices to unit and intermediate packages, a sufficient number of preprinted notices shall be places inside a packing envelope and attached to the number one shipping container. The envelope must be clearly marked to indicate shelf life extension notices are enclosed. Upon receipt of the shipment it becomes the receiver’s responsibility to label packages not already labeled.

A DD Form 2477 or equivalent will also be displayed in a conspicuous place at each storage location. The DD Form 2477 can be accessed at [http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/) or [https://headquarters.dla.mil/j-3/shelflife](https://headquarters.dla.mil/j-3/shelflife). The DD Form 2477 may be modified in size to adapt to the size of the container and may be locally produced but must contain all the same information.
ATTACHMENT 2

VISUAL DEFECT CHARACTERISTIC CODES

A1 Brittleness - easily broken, snapped or torn.
A2 Friability - easily pulverized.
A3 Crumbling - broken into small pieces.
A4 Hardening - to be firm, inflexible or not easily penetrated, as opposed to soft.
A5 Caking - compacted into a solid cake or mass.
A6 Coagulation/Solidification - to become solid, jelly-like, or the change of a liquid to a thickened state.
A7 Painting/plating improper or inadequate.
A8 Color not as specified.
A9 Rips/Holes/Tears (fabrics).

B1 Cloth deterioration (thin or bare spots).
B2 Reserved for future use.
B3 Mildew/Mold/Rot - any discoloration, growth or decay caused by fungi.
B4 Odor change - change in normal odor of the material/chemical.
B5 Decay/Rot.
B6 Reserved for future use.
B7 Product texture - soft/mushy.
B8 Product intermingling - grease transfer.
B9 Torn - (Paper).

C1 Corrosion/Rust/Oxidation - eroding or chemical deterioration of metals.
C2 Pitting/Porosity - containing surface depressions, hollows or pores (as opposed to smooth).
C3 Cuts/Abrasions/Scratches/Fraying/Deformed/Warping - excessive wear, dents or bends.
C4 Worn or used - (must be new or equal to new).
C5 Kinked/Tangled/Twisted/Cut or otherwise deformed - (as applied to wire, rope, string thread or tape).
C6 Burrs/Splinters.
C7 Reserved for future use.
C8 Moving parts do not move freely or as required.
C9 Missing components/parts.

D1 Liquefaction - passing from dry, solid or semisolid to a liquid state.
D2 Leak (vapor): air or gas (nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen, etc.).
D3 Evaporation/Leakage - the loss of fluid or critical oil.
D4 Moisture entrapment - critical on electronic tubes.
D5 Separation, liquid - (solution separates into layers).
D6 Decomposition - evidence by strong odor or evolution of gas.
D7 Reserved for future use.
D8 Reserved for future use.
D9 Reserved for future use

E1 Sedimentation/Crystallization - the appearance of undissolved materiel in solutions.
E2 Cloudiness or haziness of solutions as opposed to clearness (clarity).
E3 Contamination - appearance of matter which is foreign to the product or substance in which it is contained, impurity.
E4 Discoloration - change to a color that is not normal for the materiel.
E5 Foreign Objects - such as loose materiel, dirt, chips, insulation (excess wax or lacquer).
E6 Reserved for future use.
E7 Reserved for future use.
E8 Damaged, defective, missing item or parts.
E9 Reserved for future use.

F1 Freezing Damage - Evidence of freezing chilled (perishable) and canned (non-perishable) products (presence of ice crystals).
F2 Defrosting - Evidence of defrosting and refreezing.
F3 Corrosion, metals, stage I, discoloration or staining with no direct visual evidence of pitting, etching, or other surface damage.
F4 Corrosion, metals, stage II, red, brown, green, black, or white corrosion product accompanied by minor etching or minor surface pitting.
F5 Corrosion, metals, stage III, red, brown, green, black, or white corrosion product with or without etching, pitting, or more extensive surface deterioration resulting in a loose or granular condition.
F6 Corrosion, metals, stage IV, red, brown, green, black, or white corrosion progressed to the point where fit, wear, function, or life of the item has been affected. Powdered or scaly condition with pits or irregular areas of material removed from the surface of the item.
F7 Deterioration, polymeric plastic items (celluloid, bakelite, lucite, vinyl, rubber, etc.).
F8 Deterioration, non-plastic or organic items (cloth, leather, hair, fur, felt, paper, cork, cardboard, wood, etc.).
F9 Reserved for future use.

G1 Fusion - melting or joining together of materiel.
G2 Separation - coming apart dispersion of materiel.
G3 Peeling/Flaking/Chipping - loss of exterior coatings due to failure to properly adhere.
G4 Etching/Crazing/Checking - presence of a network of fine lines (other than design) or flaws, disrupting the continuity of an exposed surface. This usually applies to materiel such as rubber, plastic and glass.
G5 Reserved for future use.
G6 Cleaning improper or inadequate resulting in contamination (e.g., dirt, sludge, spots, or foreign matter).
G7 Reserved for future use.
G8 Reserved for future use.
G9 Reserved for future use.

H1 Reserved for future use.
H2 Reserved for future use.
H3 Damaged parts.
H4 Breakage - glass, ceramic or plastic.
H5 Telescoping (of rolled materiel).
H6 Insulation (cracked, broken or crazed, missing or damaged).
H7 Threads damaged.
H8 Threads (protectors missing).
H9 Gage(s), pressure, panel or dial - discolored, incomplete or illegible.

J1 Welding - incomplete, improperly cleaned, poor fusion.
J2 Soldering - insufficient or excessive solder, poor connection, improperly applied.
J3 Defective metal to glass seal.
J4 Defective cover to tube seal (hose).
J5 Seals broken (security/safety).
J6 Locking (Pin/Device) - damaged or missing.
J7 Suspension link missing.
J8 Reserved for future use.
J9 Reserved for future use.

K1 Insect or rodent infestation.
K2 Water damage.
K3 Spots, stains, dirt, etc.
K4 Reserved for future use.
K5 Reserved for future use.
K6 Reserved for future use.
K7 Reserved for future use.
K8 Reserved for future use.
K9 Reserved for future use.

L1 Vacuum Loss
L2 Reserved for future use.
L3 Reserved for future use.
L4 Lubrication insufficient.
L5 Adhesion - (loss of).
L6 Reserved for future use.
L7 Reserved for future use.
L8 Reserved for future use.
L9 Parts, components, or controls loose, improperly installed or assembled, out of adjustment, do not fit, or fail to function properly.

M1 Technical Data/Color Coded - marking missing, incomplete or illegible.
   (See identification marking code as indicated.)
M2 Preservation and packing (P/P) level markings omitted, illegible, or incorrect.
M3 Seals or caps missing - for cable under pressure, thread protection, dust protection.
M4 Data plate/materiel marking missing or incorrect.
M5 Reserved for future use.
M6 Inspection tag missing.
M7 Special Instructions/Warnings missing, incomplete or illegible.
M8 Operations Manual or other documentation missing, incomplete or illegible.
M9 Defective Seals, Gaskets, "O" Rings.

N1 Special markings omitted, illegible or incorrect. Includes shelf life and lot/batch markings.
N2 Description/ID package marking missing, illegible, or incorrect
N3 Contact preservative is missing, deteriorated, or inadequate
N4 Desiccant in Method 40 package is missing, deteriorated, or inadequate
N5 Heat seal failure (package)
N6 Closure/seal failure (e.g., staples, stitching, glue or tape failure to make proper closure)
N7 Container not properly sealed and contents show evidence of deterioration/evaporation
N8 Skids, runners, or materiel handling aids damaged, inadequate, or deteriorated.
N9 Containers/boxes not secure; stapling, nailing, or banding improper or inadequate

P1 Unsecured, leaking, rusted, contaminated, bulged, dented, distorted, or significantly damaged (containers).
P2 Sterile package broken.
P3 Leakers - due to pinholes, improper closure, vapor leaks (packaging).
P4 Wrapping/Barrier Materials improper or inadequate (packaging).
P5 Container damaged, deteriorated, or contaminated
P6 Electrostatic Discharge Protective (ESD) package is missing, deteriorated, or inadequate
P7 Dent, lined, or internal coated container (any dent in surface which could affect internal lining or coating is a major dent)
P8 Dent, metal container – liquid (dent in chime or seam is a major defect)
P9 Preservation and packing for protection omitted or incorrect.

Q1 Coated cloth blistered.
Q2 Tackiness (excessive).
Q3 Coating missing.
Q4 Wrinkles (embedded).
Q5 Cracks or cracking.
Q6 Reserved for future use.
Q7 Reserved for future use.
Q8 Reserved for future use.
Q9 Reserved for future use.

R1 Reserved for future use.
R2 Reserved for future use.
R3 Reserved for future use.
R4 Hard settling, caking, jelling, skinning, curdling, seeding, rusting, putrefaction, separation (Coatings).
R5 Not in uniform suspension with settling or caking (Ink).
R6 Not mixable, not able to spray or deposit uniform film, or actuator not functional (Paint Aerosol Dispensers).
R7 Uneven weave, with frayed edges, slits, or knots (Ribbons).
R8 Performance unsatisfactory (Ribbons produce unclear, unclean, and illegible type impressions).
R9 Separating, layering, settling, lumping, dispersing into inhomogeneous mixture when mixed (Sealants).

S1 Stiffness/Dryness (Leather).
S2 Blobbing, skipping, dotting and varying density of line intensity (Pens/Markers/Refills).
S3 Not adhering satisfactorily (Letters).
S4 Inhomogeneous solutions with evidence of separation, sediment, putrefaction or other degradation (Liquid Chemicals).
S5 Not free flowing with significant water absorption or other contamination (Solid Chemicals).
S6 Not free from grit, seeds, lumps (Coatings).
S7 Abnormal thickening, livering, pigment flotation or excessive settling (Coatings), traces of particulate matter.
S8 Trace of particulate matter suspended or settled (Coatings).
S9 Mixing not accomplished by specified time (Coatings).

T1 Reserved for future use.
T2 Reserved for future use.
T3 Blocked opening.
T4 Bottle not suspended in center of chamber.
T5 Continuity broken (single piece).
T6 Holes/Mounting - blocked, out of alignment, off size, not drilled or incorrect quality.
T7 Reserved for future use.
T8 Reserved for future use.
T9 Reserved for future use.

U1 Wormholes (wood).
U2 Checks/splits - (wood).
U3 Evidence of reaction between the container and its contents.
U4 Reserved for future use.
U5 Reserved for future use.
U6 Visually observable deterioration.
U7 Reserved for future use.
U8 Reserved for future use.
U9 Unsmooth, inhomogeneous mixture not free of lumps, separation or crystallization.

V1 Evidence of debris, mildew, rot and other physical damage.
V2 Reserved for future use.
V3 Evidence of cracks, holes, flaking, corrosion, or fraying.
V4 Evidence of leaks after testing
V5 Not demonstrating good fluidity.
V6 Not adhering well; fraying, other damages.
V7 Reserved for future use.
V8 Reserved for future use.
V9 Reserved for future use.
W1 Reinforcement failure - (e.g., metal straps, wire, tape.)
W2 Reserved for future use.
W3 Reserved for future use.
W4 Reserved for future use.
W5 Reserved for future use.
W6 Separation into components
W7 Reserved for future use.
W8 Adhesive layer has separated from the plastic sheet.
W9 Ragged edges, cracks, pits, and dirt. Surface not smooth and not flat. Backing not completely covered by protective liner (Reflective sheeting)

X1 Evidence of leakage or battery terminal corrosion.
X2 Evidence of Iodine leakage; gas permeating through bottle wall.
X3 Kit components not intact, damaged, contaminated, tampered with; or stained or discolored kit surroundings.
X4 Container leaking; seal not intact or tampered with; tablet packets torn, damaged, stained, discolored, soiling, or other contamination.
X5 Powder not free flowing without clumping or not free of foreign materials.
X6 Reserved for future use.
X7 Reserved for future use.
X8 Reserved for future use.
X9 Reserved for future use.

Y1 Straw Paper wrapping not free of holes, dirt, and discoloration.
Y2 Evidence of ingredient separation.
Y3 Rancid odor.
Y4 Signs of leakage or not having sufficient moisture (towelettes).
Y5 Showing discoloration.
Y6 Congealed or not in powdered state.
Y7 Adhesive no longer active or tape tears when unwound.
Y8 Surface with adhesive has bare spots or air pockets; adhesive not uniform in thickness or tends to separate from plastic tubing; holders showing evidence of deterioration.
Y9 Ribbon has holes, dirt, ragged edges, and discoloration.

Z1 Reserved for future use.
Z2 Reserved for future use.
Z3 Reserved for future use.
Z4 Reserved for future use.
Z5 Reserved for future use.
Z6 Reserved for future use.
Z7 Reserved for future use.
Z8 Reserved for future use.
Z9 Reserved for future use.
GLOSSARY

PART I. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BRAC base realignment and closure
CONOPS concept of operations
EBS enterprise business system
ES equipment specialist
FRC fleet readiness center
IMSP inventory management and stock positioning
LSN local stock number
NSY naval shipyard
MSS materiel storage system
SQCR storage quality control report
SS&D supply, storage, and distribution

PART II. DEFINITIONS

date assembled. The date (MM/YY) items or parts are assembled into components, assemblies, sets, kits, or outfits (CASKO), or the date various CASKO’s are assembled into a larger unit.

date cured. The date (QTR/YY or MM/YY) the item or materiel was altered industrially. The process is sometimes referred to as vulcanizing or crosslinking, as to vulcanize (rubber) or to treat (synthetic elastomers) with heat or chemicals to make them infusible. The cure date may be indicated by the calendar quarter followed by the calendar year (e.g., 4Q05 = fourth quarter, 2005), or calendar month and year.

date manufactured. The date (MM/YY) an item, materiel, or commodity was fabricated, processed, produced, or formed for use. For drugs, chemicals, and biological materials, the date of manufacture for products submitted to the FDA for certification prior to release is the date of the official certification notice. For products manufactured under license of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the date of manufacture conforms to the definitions established by ARS. The date of manufacture will not be shown for medical items having expiration dates.

date packed. (used for subsistence only) The date (MM/YY) on which the product was packed in the primary unit container regardless of dates of secondary packing, shipping, or additional processing.
expiration date. The date by which shelf life items should be discarded as no longer suitable for issue. For Type I (non-extendible), the date will be computed by adding the shelf life months to the date manufactured, date cured, date packed, or date assembled. For Type II (extendible), the expiration date is reached when the Inspection Limit has been reached and the item can no longer be extended.

extension months. A multi-position numeric field used within MSS to identify the shelf life extension time period(s), in months, of a Type II shelf life item.

inspect/test date. The date by which Type II (extendible) shelf life items should be subjected to its first inspection, testing, or restoration. This date will usually be computed by adding the Shelf Life Months to the Date Manufactured, Date Cured, Date Packed, or Date Assembled (also see Next Inspect/Test Date).

inspection type code. A one-position standardized code used within MSS to specify one or more of the following inspection types that are necessary for extending the shelf life of an item:

- code "V" - visual inspection
- code “L” - laboratory testing
- code “M” - machine testing
- code “R” - restorative action

lot or batch. The term lot or batch means “inspection lot” and/or “inspection batch,” i.e., a collection of units of product from which a sample is to be drawn and inspected to determine conformance with the acceptability criteria. Each lot or batch will, as far as is practicable, consist of units of product of a single type, grade, class, size, and composition, manufactured under essentially the same conditions, and at essentially the same time.

next inspect/test date. The date a Type II (extendible) shelf life item may be subjected to an authorized second or subsequent inspection, testing, or restoration. For items requiring inspection or restoration, the next Inspect/Test date will be computed by adding the applicable extension interval to the date of the most recent inspection or restoration of which the item passed. For items that have undergone and passed laboratory or machine testing, the next Inspect/Test date will be provided by the testing activity.

number of extensions. A numeric field within the MSS to depict the total number of possible shelf life extensions (with their corresponding extension months) permitted, in addition to the original shelf life period. It is determined by factors including rate and degree of item degradation and associated criteria, item criticality, packaging, and storage environment.

shelf life and shelf life months. The total period of time (months or quarters) that an item may remain in storage and be able to fulfill its intended purpose, beginning with the date manufactured, date cured, date assembled, or date packed (subsistence only), and ending with the expiration date for Type I (non-extendible) items or the current inspect/test date for Type II (extendible) items. The assigned shelf life of an item can be significantly diminished and be indeterminable when primary packaging or proper storage conditions are compromised.
**Shelf Life Code.** A one-position code assigned to identify the period of time beginning with the date of manufacture, cure, assembly, or pack and terminated by the date by which an item must be used (expiration date) or subjected to inspection, test, restoration, or disposal action. DOD 4140.27-M (Reference (d)) provides a complete listing of shelf life codes cross-referencing to the period of allowed storage time expressed in months/quarters and years. 

*CODE "0" (ZERO) -- NSN is not a shelf life item.*

*CODE "ALPHA" Character (except Code "X") -- TYPE I (non-extendible) item.*

*CODE "NUMERIC" Character (plus Code "X") -- TYPE II (extendible) item.*

**shelf life item.** An item of supply possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that a storage time period must be assigned to ensure that it will perform satisfactorily in service. All shelf life items are classified as one of the following two types:

**Type I** - An item with a definite non-extendible period of shelf life.

**Type II** - An item having an assigned shelf life time period that may be extended after completion of visual inspection, laboratory test, machine test, and/or restorative action.