Defense Logistics Agency Instruction

DLAI 1506
June 6, 2003
Modified March 31, 2010
J-3314

DLA Packaging Program

References: Refer to Enclosure 1.

1. PURPOSE. This instruction establishes and implements policies, processes and procedures necessary to the effective, efficient and economical conduct of packaging materiel for the Agency’s business. DLA controls and performs various packaging processes in order to provide our customers with adequately protected materiel throughout the various supply chains employed by DLA.

2. APPLICABILITY. This Instruction applies to Headquarters (HQ) DLA, the Defense Supply Centers (DSCs), Defense Distribution Center (DDC), the Defense Distribution Depots (DDs), the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), and the Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC).

3. POLICY.
   a. It is DLA policy that materiel must be procured, received, stored, and shipped with adequate, continuous packaging protection at the lowest overall cost. The proper packaging of materiel is an essential DLA mission. All personnel involved with the preparation and shipment of materiel must be provided the policy guidance and training required for safe, adequate and continuous packaging of materiel bought and/or distributed by DLA.
   b. All Military Service-managed materiel received, stored and shipped will be packaged according to the technical data specified by the managing service packaging office at the Inventory Control Point (ICP).
   c. Packaging will be developed and applied to support the needs of the ultimate consignee.
   d. Packaging levels, methods, materials, and processes will be uniformly applied.
   e. Materiel will be procured fully packaged in a ready for issue state. Packaging services will be obtained from the contractor/vendor with the following exceptions. When the contractor/vendor is unable or unwilling to provide required packaging at a reasonable cost and is unwilling to subcontract for such services, the contracting office will attempt to obtain required packaging from packaging services contractors. Only as a last resort, will the materiel be shipped to the storage depot for packaging after the contracting office coordinates with the recipient depot(s) about their capabilities, i.e. availability of labor, materials, equipment, etc., in advance of the repackaging workload, and provides the reimbursable funding.
f. Packaging requirements will be documented for each item in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1.

g. Regular reviews will be made of procedures, systems, and overall cost effectiveness.

h. State of the art materials, processes, and equipment will be used to the maximum extent possible. Contractors will be encouraged to use state of the art materials, processes, and equipment to fulfill contract requirements.

i. Appropriate corrective action will be taken with contractors who fail to conform to contractual packaging requirements, such as recouping money spent to correct the errors, warning letters, and using other sources of supply.

j. Packaging procedures for protecting materiel for distribution will promote environmental protection.

k. The DLA Packaging Board will serve as the forum for developing policy and guidance on DLA packaging.

l. Local operating procedures may be developed by the DSCs, DDC, DDs, and DRMS to supplement this policy.

m. This Chapter implements policy established by DOD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. DLA J-3314 is responsible for ensuring the content of this instruction is current with joint service instruction DLAI 4145.7/AFJMAN 24-206/NAVSUPINST 4030.28E/MCO 4030.33E, Packaging of Materiel.

(1) Review the Defense Supply Centers’ (DSC), and the Defense Distribution Center's (DDC) packaging systems and procedures for compliance with this chapter.

(2) Provide for representation to joint committees, boards, task groups, and industry groups on packaging matters, except when delegated to DLA Field Activities, as required.

(3) Represent DLA on the Defense Packaging Policy Group (DPPG).

(4) Establish DLA packaging goals and objectives, as required.

(5) Serve as the DLA focal point for all matters of packaging, including Area PACK and other packaging standardization documents; suggestions having application above and beyond the local DSC and/or DDC level; packaging of hazardous materials; and developing parameters for automated systems applications.

(6) Operate the DLA Packaging Board.
(7) Perform packaging field assistance visits to the DSCs and DDC, either with a technical assistance and operational review program, or separately, on an as-needed basis to evaluate the adequacy of field packaging operations, and conformance to the DLA Packaging Program.

b. Defense Supply Centers (DSC), Defense Distribution Depot (DDC) Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services (DRMS) and follow the procedures defined herein when acquiring, handling, storing and distributing materiel as outlined in Enclosures 2 and 3.

c. In addition to normal processing training and certification requirements, distribution employees responsible for the storage, handling and movement of hazardous materials are required to be trained in accordance with the Environmental Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste Training Plan which is maintained by the Agency’s environmental and safety office (http://www.dtc.dla.mil/env/).

5. PROCEDURES. Refer to Enclosures 2 through 4.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE. June 6, 2003

   COL Thomas M. Laffey, USAF
   Director, DLA Enterprise Support

ENCLOSURE(S)
Enclosure 1

References

2. DOD 4140.1-R, *Materiel Management Regulation*  
3. AR 700-15/NAVSUPINST 4030.28E/AFJMAN 24-206/MCO 4030.33E/  
   DLAD 4145.7, *Packaging of Materiel*, dated January 12, 2004. The official version of this is at:  
5. DLAD 4145.41/ AR 700-143/AFJ1 24-210/NAVSUPINST 4030.55B/MCO 4030.40B,  
   *Packaging of Hazardous Materials*, dated September 25, 2008. The official version of this is at:  
6. AFMAN 24-204(I)/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19/ DLAI 4145.3,  
   *Preparing Hazardous Materials For Military Air Shipment*.
7. DLA Environmental Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste (HM/HW) Training Plan  
   (DLATP),  
8. DLAI 4140.55/AR 735 11 2/SECNAVINST 4355.18/AFJMAN 23-215, *Reporting of Supply Discrepancies*, dated August 6, 2001. The official version of this is at:  
9. DLAI 4145.21/ TB MED 284/NAVSUPINST 4610.31A/AFR 167-9, *Preparation of Medical Materiel Requiring Freeze or Chill Environment for Shipment*, dated April 23, 1990. The official version of this is at:  
11. DDC Distribution Training Modules. Training modules are found at:  
12. DOD 4140.65-M, *Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Packaging Material (WPM)* dated September, 7 2007, Incorporating Ch 1, August 12, 2009. The official version of this is at:  
13. Title 49, Chapter I, Part 171, Section 100-178, Transportation
    This document is copyrighted by ASTM – International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West  
    Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.
15. DLAI 4145.4/AR 740-3/AFJMAN 23-231/NAVSUPINST 4400.100/MCO 4450.15, Stock  
a. Complete procurement packaging requirements.

(1) Complete procurement packaging requirements at the Defense Supply Centers, to include developing technical packaging data, and support to procurement. When technical packaging data is provided with Service item transfer, review for completeness and except packaging data for procurement.

(a) Packaging for Procurement. All materiel will be procured, fully packaged in a ready for issue state. When the contractor/vendor is unable or unwilling to provide required packaging at a reasonable cost and is unwilling to subcontract for such services, the contracting office will attempt to obtain required packaging from packaging services contractors. Only as a last resort, the materiel may be shipped to the storage depot for packaging provided that:

[1] The contracting office advises the recipient depot(s) in advance of the repackaging work load; and

[2] Provides the reimbursable funding to accomplish the required work.

(b) Packaging Requirements. Detailed packaging requirements will be clearly stated in procurement documents for military packaging, in terms of levels of protection, by means of Federal and Military specifications and standards, and for commercial packaging by means of industry standards to include ASTM D-3951. For marking military packages of medical materiel (previously, S9M), procurement documents will cite Medical Marking Standard No. 1. For marking all other military packaging, procurement documents will cite MIL-STD-129 and include requirements for bar coding and 2D symbology. Bar coding and 2D symbology requirements need not be cited in contracts for fresh fruits and vegetables, and bulk petroleum, oil and lubricants. When an unreasonable charge for bar coding occurs, the contracting office will attempt to negotiate a fair and reasonable price. If all efforts to resolve the refusal to provide reasonable price bar coding or 2D symbology fail, the contracting office may delete the requirement from the contract, following the steps outlined in paragraph a(1)(a) above. Unless otherwise specified in the procurement document, medical items must only be bar coded on the exterior (shipping) container and unitized load.

(c) Methods of Packaging. Method selection will be by MIL STD 2073-1D to assure uniform packaging for similar items. Each National Stock Number (NSN) or part number will have documented packaging requirements for the military levels of protection appropriate for that item and stored in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS). The Optional Procedure Indicator (OPI) field will be filled with Code “M” (Mandatory) only when specific materials and containers are needed for packaging critical items, such as ESDS items, IRPODs, FSCAPs, or hazardous materials. For packaging other items, the OPI code shall be “O” (Optional). For ESDS items, IRPODs, or FSCAPs, the quantity of items in a unit pack shall be one. When packaging requirements are provided by the Service ESA in the Technical Data Package (TDP) or coded in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1D, follow the procedures in paragraph b.(7).
(d) **Preservation and Packing.** The following matrix outlines the minimum preservation and packing required for typical DLA shipments from contractors' facilities. An asterisk (*) means that commercial packaging in accordance with ASTM D-3951 will apply.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Shipment</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
<th>Packing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICAP/999/NMCS</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepositioned War Reserves/Mobilization</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Assistance Program</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Sales (FMS)</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Aid</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Small Parcel Shipment</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONUS Small Parcel Shipment</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMS Small Parcel</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery for Wholesale Depot Stock</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Vendor Delivery (CONUS)-</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPG I, II, or III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Delivery, other than Small Parcel, Priority 01-08, IPG I or II</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Delivery, Other than Small Parcel, Priority 09-15, IPG III</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) **Unitization.** Cargo will be unitized to the maximum extent practical, following the requirements of MIL-STD-147, Palletized Unit Loads, using the standard warehousing and shipping pallet, four-way entry, 40x48 inch, nonreversible, winged pallet. Pallets should conform to ANSI MH1, Part 9, Pallet, part numbers MH1/9-02SW4048 or MH1/9-03SW4048 or MH1/9-10BW4048. Maximum weight of the load is 3,000 pounds. Maximum height will follow the criteria of MIL-STD-147 and no unitized load will exceed 54 inches in height. Unit loads prepared for shipment in ISO configured freight containers should not exceed 43 inches in height when 2-pallet high stacking is desirable.

[1] Materiel will be unitized to the extent practical at the time of procurement, and will be shipped in a unitized mode whenever possible to take full advantage of mechanized material handling equipment. Methods of unitization include palletizing, bundling, skidding, and multi-packing. All procurements must include a ‘YES’ on the classification screen/packaging tab of the material master in EBS defining the requirement for Palletization No. MD00100452
Revision B dated 07/2008. The palletization sheet may be found at: http://www.dscc.dla.mil/Offices/Packaging/palletization_WPMnotice.html


[3] When shipping materiel in 55-gallon drums, the drums will be palletized. When the drums are shipped in truckload lots using 102-inch wide trailers (98 inch inside width) or less than truckload lots, the drums will be palletized on 48x48 inch pallets, with four drums per pallet. For other truckload lots, drums will be palletized on 40x48 inch pallets, with three drums per pallet. Drums will be secured to the pallet by stretch film per MIL-STD-147, or 3/4 inch steel strapping of finish A, ASTM D 3953, applied lengthwise and girthwise per MIL-STD-147. As an alternate, use nonmetallic strapping of ASTM D 3950, following the criteria of MIL-STD-147. When strapping is used, the load will be provided with a wooden frame cover that does not exceed the length and width of the pallet.

(f) Excessive Packaging. Care will be exercised in developing packaging requirements to avoid excessive packaging, which may add to the tare weight, packaging cost, and transportation cost.

(g) Void-Fill/Loose-Fill Packaging. All loose-fill packaging materials (polystyrene “peanuts”, corn-starch “peanuts”, shredded paper, etc.) are prohibited from use by all DoD activities. Prohibition of loose-fill packaging materials will be clearly stated in all procurement documents for military and commercial packaging.

b. Support procurement packaging requirements.

(1) Packaging Requirements Reviews. Packaging requirements will be reviewed and changed when it is beneficial to the customer and does not degrade the quality of the item, or when major policy changes dictate.

(2) Engineering Support for Packaging. When engineering support is required, it will be obtained in accordance with DLAD 3200.1/AR 715 13/ NAVSUPINST 4120.31/AFPD 21 4/MCO 4000.18D, Engineering Support for Items supplied by Defense Logistics Agency and General Services Administration. When packaging testing support is required, it will be obtained per reference 3, using DD Form 1222, Request For and Results of Tests.

(3) Commercial Packaging. Commercial packaging will be used when the technical details of the packaging construction and/or test performance are well enough known to assure that the commercial packaging will satisfy DoD logistical requirements. Bulk packaging is unacceptable. Commercial standards, such as ASTM D 3951 (reference 14)or other similar documents should be used. The contract packaging requirement should read, "Packaging. All items shall be packaged using commercial packaging in accordance with the latest revision of ASTM D 3951, including 'Performance Testing' requirements.

(4) Level A Shipping Containers. Level A exterior containers are listed in reference 4. Weather resistant class fiberboard will be specified for Level B packing, and either domestic or weather-resistant class fiberboard for Minimal Military Packing shipping containers. Fiberboard will not be specified for Level A shipping containers, except as follows:
(a) For subsistence, packing shall be in accordance with the commercial or military specification or standard specified in the procurement contract; such as, MIL-PRF-44073F, Packaging Food in Flexible Pouches.

(b) For medical materiel, packing in weather resistant fiberboard is acceptable for Level A, packing in domestic fiberboard is acceptable for Level B, and packing in accordance with ASTM D 3951 is acceptable for Minimal Military Packing.

(5) **Hazardous Materials packaging.** References 5 and 6 set uniform policy for the preparation of hazardous materials in a safe manner to provide for conforming storage, handling, and transportation. Hazardous materials will be identified in the DSCs' data management files as such, and contracts and purchase orders will require materiel to be packaged to conform to Title 49 Code of Federal Register (CFR), and other applicable modal regulations.

(a) The provisions of reference 6 will be strictly adhered to in preparing hazardous material for military air shipments. Appropriate regulations and the latest version of the DDC POP program will be utilized to prepare hazardous materials shipments by other modes of transportation.

(b) Training for all persons engaged in packaging hazardous materials for any mode of shipment will be provided for according to references 5, 6, and 7 with recertification as required therein. Persons lacking the necessary training are prohibited from developing packaging requirements for hazardous materials unless constantly supervised by qualified personnel.

(c) DDC-J-3/4 is the DLA central manager for the repository of hazardous materials packaging test reports for all the Military Services and Defense Agencies, as well as maintaining the DDC POP program. All testing of hazardous materials packaging configurations, and contacts with the various test facilities, will be coordinated through the DLA central manager for hazardous materials.

(6) **International Logistics (IL).** Military preservation and a minimum of Level B packing will be provided to IL freight shipments, including Grant Aid and Foreign Military Sales (FMS). Reference 4 will be used as a basis for preparing IL shipments. In all cases, packaging will comply with any special packaging requirements contained in applicable Grant Aid agreements or FMS Letters of Acceptance.

(7) **Packaging specifications transferred during item transfer to DLA.** Upon receipt of the packaging specifications by the Service ESA, DSCs will review for completeness. If the specification is included in the Technical Data Package (TDP), the DSC will assign a Method of Preservation (MOP) code of ‘ZZ’ and specify the TDP drawing number in the Supplemental Packaging data field in EBS. If the packaging specification is provided in MIL-STD-2073-1 coded format, the DSCs will update EBS with the packaging requirements code as defined by the Service and ensure FLIS is updated with same information. If specification is incomplete, DSCs will coordinate with the Service ESA for appropriate requirements, and update EBS and FLIS, as needed.
(8) **Field Visits.** DSC packaging personnel will conduct field assistance visits to the depots stocking their materiel. DSC packaging personnel will perform management visits to contractors' plants to evaluate the adequacy of technical packaging requirements, packaging conformance to design intent, and the effectiveness of technical packaging support in coordination with applicable Administrative Contracting Officers (ACOs) and DCMA Contracting Management Offices.

(9) **Suggestions.** Packaging suggestions will be evaluated locally when appropriate. When HQ DLA approval is required, they will be forwarded through channels to J-321, as appropriate, with approval rationale included. Locally adopted suggestions having use at other DLA field activities will also be coordinated by J-331.

(10) **Packaging Discrepancies.**

(a) When there is a packaging discrepancy with a receipt at a DD due to nonconformance with contractual packaging requirements, follow the procedures outlined in reference 4, except that DLA managed materiel will not be automatically suspended in condition code L for packaging discrepancies. Unless the packaging is so defective as to warrant retention for evidentiary purposes, DLA managed materiel will be received in condition code A and the required packaging will be accomplished as soon as practical. In conjunction with the DLAI 4145.4 (reference 15), Stock Readiness Program, the following procedures will be followed for receipt of materiel, except hazardous material, from contractors with deficient packaging that does not conform to contractual requirements:

1. **Materiel, except for Clothing and Textiles (C&T) (Contract SPM100*),** costing up to $300 to repackage for a contractor caused packaging discrepancy, will be received in condition code A and work will be performed without further authority. An informational SDR shall be submitted to the DSC for contractor trend analysis. For C&T items, the cost threshold is $500.

2. **Materiel, except for Medical Materiel (Contract SPM200*),** costing in excess of $300 ($500 for C&T) to repackage for a contractor caused packaging discrepancy will be received in condition code L. A Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) will be submitted to the DSC for the ICP packaging review, authorization and disposition instructions. The DSC disposition instructions can include the following:

   a. The DSC can authorize the depot to photograph the discrepancy if the photos will clearly show the discrepancy, then release the materiel for repackaging and induction into stock.

   b. The DSC can direct the depot to hold a sample of the discrepant packaging for evidence, then, release the balance of the materiel for repackaging and induction into stock.

   c. The DSC does not necessarily need to hold an entire shipment in condition code L indefinitely while waiting for a response from the contractor. That way, the materiel can be released for corrective work or disposal, as applicable.
[d] The DSC will notify the appropriate DCMA packaging specialists of repeated discrepancies from contractors in their geographic area of responsibility.

[3] Medical materiel (Contract SPM200*) received in defective or damaged containers or in noncompliance with contractual levels of protection, shall be received in condition code L. Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs) will be submitted to the ICP for resolution. Medical materiel, except hazardous materials, not marked as specified in the procurement document will be received in condition code A; contact the Medical ICP for authorization prior to remarking materiel.

(b) The following procedures will be followed for receipt of DLA managed materiel from customer returns with deficient packaging:

[1] Materiel costing up to $300 to repackage will be received in condition code A and work performed without further authority. An informational SDR shall be submitted to the DSC for customer trend analysis and customer notification.

[2] Materiel costing more than $300 to repackage will be reviewed by the DSC Packaging/Product Specialist prior to any work being performed.

[3] Follow the procedures outlined in reference 8 to report the packaging discrepancy to the managing DSC.

(c) When hazardous materials are received from contractors with deficient packaging that does not conform to contract requirements, follow the procedures outlined in reference 5 and 8.
c. Complete distribution packaging requirements:

(1) Methods of Packaging. DDs will refer to the technical packaging data file for the ICP/DSC managing an item to determine proper packaging method selection.

(2) Level A, Shipping Containers. Level A exterior containers are listed in reference 4. Weather resistant class fiberboard will be specified for Level B packing, and either domestic or weather-resistant class fiberboard for Minimal Military Packing shipping containers. Fiberboard will not be specified for Level A shipping containers, except as follows:

(a) For subsistence, packing shall be in accordance with DSCP Form 3507 Loads, Unit, Preparation for Semi-perishable Subsistence Items, General Specifications For. Marking shall be in accordance with DSCP Form 3556, Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semi-perishable Subsistence.

(b) For medical materiel, packing in weather resistant fiberboard is acceptable for Level A, packing in domestic fiberboard is acceptable for Level B, and packing in accordance with ASTM-D-3951 is acceptable for Minimal Military Packing.

[1] For cold chain medical products, the DD must follow the packaging protocols and procedures defined in reference 9.

(3) Determine proper packaging methods.

(a) Packaging Protection. The following matrix outlines the preservation and packing required for typical DLA shipments from DLA distribution sites. Materiel that is preserved and/or packed at higher levels than those shown below will not be repackaged to match this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Shipment</th>
<th>Level of Preservation</th>
<th>Level of Packing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MICAP/999/NMCS- - - - - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>Min. Mil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepositioned War Reserves/Mobilization- - -</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Assistance Program - - - - - -</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Military Sales (FMS)- - - - - -</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Aid - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Small Parcel Shipment - - - - -</td>
<td>MIL</td>
<td>Min. Mil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONUS Small Parcel Shipment - - - - - - - - - Minimum Min. Mil
FMS Small Parcel - - - - - - - - - - - - - Minimum Min. Mil
Delivery for Wholesale Depot Stock- - - - - - - - - - - - MIL Min. Mil
Direct Vendor Delivery (CONUS)-
IPG I, II, or III - - - - - - - - - - - - - Minimum Min. Mil
Overseas Delivery, other than Small
Parcel, Priority 01-08, IPG I or II - - - - - Minimum Min. Mil
Overseas Delivery, Other than Small
Parcel, Priority 09-15, IPG III - - - - - - MIL B

* = Minimum Military Packing (formerly known as Level C)

[1] When unit packs are used as shipping containers, the preservation and packing designators are combined into a single level of pack that matches the appropriate preservation from the table above. Criteria for using cushioned mailing envelopes in small parcel shipments are when the shipment does not weigh more than 8 pounds, is not more than 2 inches high, and is not irregular in shape. Cushioned mailing envelopes are authorized as the shipping container for small parcel shipments.

[2] When cushioned mailing envelopes or small containers are too small to accommodate all labeling and marking requirements in accordance with reference 10, use an appropriate size envelope or container.

(b) Packaging of Military Service and DLA Managed Materiel. As a general rule, depots will follow the technical packaging data that the Military Service ICP prescribes for an item of supply or equipment. Those packaging requirements must be clearly outlined for military packaging in terms of levels and methods by means of ASTM, Federal or Military Specifications and Standards, or MIL-STD-2073-1 coded data for military packaging, and by means of industry standards for commercial packaging. When Military Service data records lack requirements for the required level of protection, depots will follow the general guidelines of reference 4 in developing a suitable package for shipping, and advise the DLA or Military Service ICP to develop the needed packaging data. If the ICPs coded data includes an Optional Indication Code of ‘M’ (mandatory), the DD must follow the prescribed packaging requirements or SPI. If the Code is ‘O’ or blank, the depot may select alternative packaging materials provided the protection is equal to or better than what was specified by the ICP. Each Service and DLA packaging data websites include a feedback link for the DD to provide proposed packaging requirements changes as noted in paragraph c.(3)(b)[3].

[1] When depots receive requests from ICPs to upgrade, repack or modify the packaging of materiel in storage, the depots will provide the requestor with a cost estimate for the requested work via submitting a DD Form 1225. The cost estimates will include accurate projections of direct labor hours and direct non-labor costs. Depots will provide those estimates within 10 working days after receiving the request. No packaging work will be performed until the depot receives the funding from the ICP who requested the work.
[2] In the event of a conflict between the technical packaging requirements from the owning Military Service, and the packaging received with the item or equipment, the following procedures apply:

[a] If the item or equipment is procured with Minimal Military Packaging, and the Military Service's packaging file does not authorize Minimal Military packaging, suspend the materiel in Condition Code L and provide the item manager with a cost estimate to correct the packaging to meet authorized packaging requirements.

[b] If the packaging received with a Military Service managed item or equipment does not conform to the contractual packaging requirements, follow the procedures outlined in reference 8 to report the packaging discrepancy to the managing ICP.

[3] Depots are encouraged to recommend changes to packaging requirements to the ICPs that needlessly drive up costs without any corresponding benefits, or are inconsistent with packaging requirements for similar items or equipment. Such forms as the DD Form 1716, or a locally developed form or procedure have resulted in better applications of military packaging requirements. Send any recommended changes to improve packaging to the appropriate ICP to update their packaging data files. Contact information may be obtained at: www.dscc.dla.mil/offices/packaging/Service packaging data files are also available from this website.

(c) Excessive Packaging. Depots will exercise care and prudent judgment in packaging materiel for shipment to avoid excessive packaging which needlessly adds extra weight and cube, and/or drives up packaging and transportation costs.

(d) Void-Fill/Loose-Fill Packaging. All loose-fill packaging materials (polystyrene “peanuts”, corn-starch “peanuts”, shredded paper, etc.) are prohibited from use by all DoD activities. Prohibition of loose-fill packaging materials will be clearly stated in all procurement documents for military and commercial packaging. Depots will report discrepancies to the DSC/ICP of materiel received with loose-fill packaging materials.

(e) Packaging Requirements Challenges. The depots will challenge those packaging requirements that are obsolete or incorrect when it is beneficial to the customer and does not degrade the quality of the item. The DD will submit a DD Form 1225, Storage Quality Control Report, to the ICP when challenging the packaging requirements. Upon receipt of disposition instructions by the ICP, the DD will repackage as needed.

(f) Engineering/Testing Support for Packaging. When engineering support is required, it will be obtained in accordance with DLAD 3200.1/AR 715 13/NAVSUPINST 4120.31/AFPD 21 4/MCO 4000.18D, Engineering Support for Items supplied by Defense Logistics Agency and General Services Administration. When packaging-testing support is required, it will be obtained per reference 3, using DD Form 1222, Request For and Results of Tests.

(g) Hazardous Materials Packaging. Reference 5 sets uniform policy for the packaging of hazardous materials in a safe manner to provide for conforming storage, handling, and transportation.
A depot file will be maintained for identifying, handling, and packaging of hazardous materials, compatible with the Military Services’ and DLA ICPs’ data. Receipts at depots will be matched to the file to prevent inadequately or incorrectly prepared hazardous material from entering the distribution system, to aid in proper handling, storage and cyclic surveillance, and to aid in preparation for shipment.

The provisions of reference 6 will be strictly adhered to in preparing hazardous material for military air shipments. Appropriate regulations and the latest version of the DDC POP program will be utilized to prepare hazardous materials shipments by other modes of transportation.

Training for all persons engaged in packaging hazardous materials for any mode of shipment will be provided for according to references 5, 6, and 7 with recertification as required therein. Persons lacking the necessary training are prohibited from handling hazardous materials unless constantly supervised.

All DDs that package, mark, and/or certify hazardous materials for shipment will have current editions of the following documents available in either hard copy or electronic media:

[a] Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 100 to 199.

[b] International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation (IATA).


[f] The DDC POP Program.

(h) International Logistics (IL). Military preservation and a minimum of Level B packing will be provided to IL freight shipments, including Grant Aid and Foreign Military Sales (FMS). Military preservation/minimal military packing will be provided to small parcel shipments to freight forwarders in cushioned mailing envelopes when the DSC/ICP data allows a choice of shipping containers, and the shipment does not weigh more than 8 pounds, is not more than 2 inches high, and is not irregular in shape. If the packing data calls for a specific container, the DD may not use a cushioned mailing envelope. If the data calls for a Special Packaging Instruction (SPI), the DD may not use a cushioned mailing envelope. In all cases, packaging will comply with any special packaging requirements contained in applicable Grant Aid agreements or FMS Letters of Acceptance.
(i) Field Visits. DDC Packaging Specialists will perform management visits to DDs to evaluate the adequacy of depot packaging operations, and conformance to the DLA Packaging Program.

(j) Suggestions. Packaging suggestions will be evaluated locally when appropriate. When HQ DLA approval is required, they will be forwarded through channels to DLA J-3314, as appropriate, with approval rationale included. Locally adopted suggestions having use at other DLA field activities will also be coordinated by DLA J-3314.

(4) The Joint Service Instruction that includes detailed procedures of the Stock Readiness program may be found at reference 4.4.15. Any conflicts between the JSI and this Instruction, this Instruction (DLA Packaging Program) takes precedence.

d. Determine marking requirements:

(1) DDs will mark shipments in accordance with reference 10.

(2) Depot Produced Bar Code Labels. When DDs produce bar coded labels with identification data to be applied to unit containers, the item identification data will appear in the following sequence on those labels:

   (a) LOGMARS Bar Code NSN

   (b) NSN

   (c) CAGE and item part number preceded by the letters CAGE and either the part number or PN.

   (d) Item description or nomenclature.

   (e) Quantity and Unit of Issue.

   (f) Contract number.

   (g) Method of preservation, and preservation date.

   (h) Shelf-Life code

   (i) The statement "RE/PACK DLA/*" where * = The first two positions of the RIC for the depot.

   (j) UII data, if required bar coded in 2D symbology

[1] DDs will contact DSCP-Medical ICP prior to producing labels for unit containers of medical materiel.

(3) Special Markings and Labels. Project code disc labels, DLA Form 1737, Project Code Disc 3x3, and DLA Form 1737a, Project Code Disc 9x9, are centrally stocked, pressure sensitive
labels. Local purchase is not authorized. Project codes will be stenciled or machine printed within the disc.

e. Fabricate packaging. A consolidated fabrication and dunnage facility (box shop) will be operated at depots for fabrication and assembly of fiberboard boxes, wood boxes, case liners, car and truck gates, dunnage materials, and specialized skid boxes. Automatic or semiautomatic nailing guns will be used to the maximum.

(1) Wood and fiberboard boxes will be locally fabricated only in nonstandard sizes which are not available through the General Services Administration (GSA) or when GSA is not responsive to immediate requirements.

(2) Maximum use will be made of personnel, equipment, supplies, and operating area to effect best economies. DLA Form 161, Dunnage and Fabrication Work Order will be used to order the fabrication of boxes and dunnage. DLA Form 163, Dunnage and Fabrication Production Control Register, will be used as a register for all work orders.

(3) Items fabricated or assembled will conform to applicable specifications, standards, or other authorized documents. An up to date library of technical data governing container manufacture and fabrication will be maintained. Maximum use will be made of lumber and fiberboard sheet stock.

(4) Certification markings for fiberboard boxes will be applied as shown in the Uniform Freight Classification or National Motor Freight Classification for domestic class boxes, and in ASTM D 5118 or ASTM D 5168, Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes, for weather resistant class boxes. Wood boxes will be marked with the applicable specification number.

(5) Fabrication equipment will have periodic preventive maintenance performed to minimize downtime. Older equipment will be scheduled for replacement or remanufacture when there is excessive downtime or excessive repairs, and the depot continues to have the documented need for that equipment.

(6) Packaging Work Orders. DD Form 1225, Storage Quality Control Report will be used as the standard form for documenting work required and associated costs. All reimbursable work will be documented on this form.

f. Package materiel.

(1) Excessive Packaging. Depots will exercise care and prudent judgment in packaging materiel for shipment to avoid excessive packaging which needlessly adds extra weight and cube, and/or drives up packaging and transportation costs.

(2) Packaging Requirements Challenges. The depots will challenge those packaging requirements that are obsolete or incorrect when it is beneficial to the customer and does not degrade the quality of the item.
(3) **Void-Fill/Loose-Fill Packaging.** All loose-fill packaging materials (polystyrene “peanuts”, corn-starch “peanuts”, shredded paper, etc.) are prohibited from use by all DoD activities. Prohibition of loose-fill packaging materials will be clearly stated in all procurement documents for military and commercial packaging. Depots will report discrepancies to the DSC/ICP of materiel received with loose-fill packaging materials.

(4) **Multipacking:**

(a) When shipping to Military Clothing Sales Stores, each multipack box will be approximately 24 inches long by 20 inches wide with a gross weight of not more than 115 pounds. Shipments to Military Clothing Sales Stores are identified by DoD Activity Address Codes (DODAAC) with the prefix "HX" in the first two positions.

(b) When triple wall corrugated fiberboard boxes are used for multi-packing any commodities, each box will be approximately 48 inches long by 40 inches wide, and not exceed 42 inches in height. The maximum gross weight of the unitized load will not exceed 500 pounds. Each box will be secured to a 40x48 pallet base with steel strapping. Consolidation of materiel in triple wall corrugated fiberboard boxes complies with MIL STD-2073-1, Method 10.

(c) Double-wall P2-Pack containers, aka P2-20 and P2-30, will be used for domestic shipments only. Triple wall corrugated fiberboard boxes noted in f.(4)(b) above will be used when shipping to overseas customers.

(d) When downsizing from tri-wall containers due to smaller cube utilization, use the appropriate sized double-wall containers; e.g. 6- or 10-cube, secured to the appropriate dimensional pallet or skid avoiding excess cube space.

(5) **Electrostatic Sensitive Discharge Items:**

(a) Electrostatic discharge (ESD) protective work stations will be established in all areas where electrostatic discharge sensitive (ESDS) items are inspected and packaged at the depots. Each ESD work station will include a conductive work surface and personnel grounding devices, which shall be kept clean and in good working order. When not in use, the conductive work surface will be kept covered. Additional information about ESD protective work stations is in MIL-HDBK-263, Electrostatic Discharge Control Handbook for Protection of Electrical and Electronic Parts, Assemblies, and Equipment (Excluding Electrically Initiated Explosive Devices).

(b) People who handle ESDS items will be trained in ESD precautionary procedures. This training must include instructions on the proper use of grounding devices, ESD packaging and handling procedures, and proper marking. The recommended source of this training is SMPT 6, Packaging and Handling of Electrostatic Discharge Sensitive (ESDS) Items or DDC ESD distribution training module found at reference 11.

g. **Reutilize packaging materials and containers.**

(1) When practical and economically feasible, packaging materials and containers, such as wood products, boxes, cushioned mailing envelopes, dunnage and cushioning materials, will
be recovered, cared for, and reused to package outgoing shipments. Recovery and reuse of packaging materials generated from unpacking reduces the cost of purchasing new material, and the cost to properly dispose of packaging materials with minimum adverse impact on the environment.

(2) DDC will prepare procedures for recovering, retaining, and reusing packaging materials and containers. The procedures will include on the job training to ensure that personnel are aware of the following steps.

(a) Carefully open and unpack materiel to prevent damage to containers and components. Remove all protruding nails, staples, metal strapping and other sharp metal objects. Place all container parts in, or attach them to the container in a way to prevent loss or damage.

(b) Use packs in which they received reparable items to return a reparable like item to stock. When a reparable like item is not immediately available, keep all interior components and cushioning within the container and place it in storage.

(c) Remove and segregate by class and grade all cushioning materials such as flexible polyurethane foam from packs used to ship consumable items. Also make sure personnel place packs in receptacles for reuse.

(d) Protect reclaimed materiel from contamination and inclement weather during recovery, collection and storage operations.

(e) Deliver SPI packs and wood containers to the storage site in a setup condition; deliver fiberboard boxes knocked down for storage.

(f) Avoid high labor cost tasks in reclaiming fiberboard containers. For example, do not strip tapes and labels since this stripping delaminates the fiberboard and reduces the number of times the container can be reused. Open box flaps by a shallow cutting of the closure tapes (do not cut the inner flaps). Cut off loose ends of existing tape. Tape over the original tapes and place the new label over the old label.

(3) Each depot will develop local implementing procedures for recovering, retaining, and reusing packaging containers and materials. As a minimum, the local depot procedures will:

(a) Identify the collection, screening, and storage sites and make sure that the packaging materials and containers are separated from refuse and supply pickup points.

(b) Ensure that reusable containers for reparable items are available for packaging assets for storage and shipment. Identify containers by a SPI number. If a SPI number has not been assigned by a Military Service, use the container NSN, item NSN, or item part number.

(c) Identify any procedures needed for obtaining containers and materials from storage and screening and disposing of excesses.

(d) Establish a reusable container working group to meet as needed to coordinate actions, analyze deficiencies, and take corrective actions on deficiencies.
(4) Reusable Containers. A reusable container is designed to be used, reclaimed, and reused as a complete system. Reusable containers fall into two categories, depending upon the durability of the exterior shipping container and complexity of the design.

(a) Long Life Reusable Containers. Long life reusable containers should withstand at least 100 trips. The exterior of a long life reusable container usually is made of metal, plastic, synthetic, or composite materials. It is fabricated according to an engineering drawing and produced by industrial equipment. Depots do not generally have the capability to build most long life reusable containers, but may have the capability to repair them. Slotted angle crates (ASTM D 6255), covered by NSNs in FSCs 8140 and 8145, are considered long life reusable containers. Such crates are reparable at the depots.

(b) Short life Reusable Containers. Short life reusable containers should survive at least 10 trips. The exterior of a short life reusable container is made of plywood, wood, fiberboard, slotted angle, or corrugated plastic material. A short life reusable container conforms to a Federal or Military Specification. The SPI describes the complete container system, including the cushioning, die cuts, inserts, fasteners, exterior container, by a drawing and bill of materials. The depot consolidated fabrication and dunnage facility (box shop) has the capability to construct, repair, and renovate short life reusable containers.

(c) There are two reusable container styles, based on use or application. Either reusable container style can be used in constructing either long or short life reusable containers.

[1] Specialized Reusable Containers. Specialized reusable containers generally are the long life variety. Specialized reusable containers will support and protect a specific item, or a limited variety of items, during handling, storage, forward and return shipment, and unpacking operations. Such containers also may protect personnel and equipment from hazardous contents. This type of container frequently includes special features, such as energy absorbing systems or temperature control systems. Engineering drawings define form, fit, function, materials, tolerances and manufacturing techniques. Normally, maintenance activities repair specialized long life reusable containers and control them as accountable property.

[2] Multi-application Reusable Containers. Multi-application reusable containers will protect a variety of items within a given fragility and dimensional range. They can be manufactured in a manner similar to specialized reusable containers or according to an applicable Federal or Military Specification, or Non-Government Standard.

[a] Short life multi-application reusable containers include the four types of fast packs included in PPP-B-1672.

[b] Long life multi-application reusable containers include Types VI through IX in Appendix C of reference 4. These containers are made of a rugged plastic construction and contain internal cushioning pads or permanent shock mitigation systems (e.g., shear mounts, steel coils, springs). They will protect a variety of reparable components during handling, storage and shipment.
(d) Reusable containers specified in SPIs for reparable items will be used for handling, storage, and shipping operations unless the ICP packaging office grants the depot a waiver.

[1] DDs will requisition long life reusable containers through supply channels before manufacturing alternate packs, but alternate packs may be manufactured to meet shipping deadlines. However, requisitions for the long life reusable containers will be processed to support projected packaging requirements. This procedure is intended to make sure that depot stocks of long life reusable containers are used for their intended purpose. This policy also applies to Military Service owned engine and munitions account items.

[2] When the SPI specifies a short life container with a alternate foam-in-place (FIP) pack, and the depot has FIP capability, the most cost effective pack will be manufactured. When insufficient data is available to readily determine the most cost effective pack, the depot will manufacture the primary pack. The DDs will only manufacture the number of FIP alternate packs needed for immediate packaging requirements and projected stocks. Depots will periodically review these manufacturing decisions since the cost of FIP operations vary depending upon the quantity of packs manufactured and the cost of component materials.

h. Wood Packaging Material (WPM) Program. DDC will act as the WPM Program Manager ensuring the DDs are compliant with reference 4.4.3. The DDs will ensure all personnel are properly trained and all shipments with WPM are certified to the ISPM 15 standards in accordance with reference 12.

(1) DDC will maintain contract with American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) to monitor WPM program at CONUS DDs. DDs under contract with an ALSC agency must submit monthly reports to DDC with board feet of lumber procured and used.

(2) DDC will establish procedures for OCONUS DDs to become WPM self-certified in accordance with Appendix A of reference 12. OCONUS DDs will provide monthly reports to DDC with board feet of lumber procured and used.

(3) DDC maintain log of depots using DoD self-certification procedures (Appendix A of reference 12) and stamps used to mark WPM. Monthly report will include moisture meter testing results of WPM that is certified in accordance with Appendix A of reference 12.

(4) DDC maintains electronic records of monthly reports and training records for DoD auditing purposes via the Learning Management System (LMS). The DD will provide certifications to the training coordinator to update LMS.

(5) DDs will submit packaging discrepancies using discrepancy code ‘P215” when receiving non-compliant WPM from the Services and Agencies. New procurements of non-compliant WPM will be suspended and placed in Condition Code ‘L’. Materiel received as unserviceable will be placed in storage as received and WPM will be remediated when materiel is restored to CC ‘A’. When non-compliant pallets are received at the CCP, they will be replaced with compliant WPM pallets. If required, shipments will be placed in Transportation Hold Code ‘W’ until remediation is complete.
i. **Unitization/palletization.** DDs will build unitized loads in accordance with MIL-STD-147, Palletized Unit Loads. Repalletization will be required if shipments are received by suppliers on non-compliant pallets.

(1) Contracted depots shall perform repalletization of material for serviceable return receipts and issues on non-compliant WPM standard or non-standard pallets or skids. The Contractor also shall complete a DLA Form 1759, including the estimated labor hours and material cost and annotating the non-reimbursable JON provided (currently 08WOOD) on the form and submit to the Contracting Officer (KO) or designee for approval prior to performing the repalletization. The KO or designee will provide the Contractor with written approval on the DD 1759. The Contractor shall perform the repalletization of material. The Contractor shall not enter the material in DSS using the “PPP&M” work order. The Contractor shall provide a copy of each DLA 1759 with their monthly invoice.

j. **Validate discrepancy reports involving packaging.**

(1) When there is a packaging discrepancy with a receipt at a depot due to nonconformance with contractual packaging requirements, follow the procedures outlined in reference 8, except that DLA managed materiel will not be automatically suspended in condition code ‘L’ for packaging discrepancies. Unless the packaging is so defective as to warrant retention for evidentiary purposes, DLA managed materiel will be received in condition code A and the required packaging will be accomplished as soon as practical. The following procedures will be followed for receipt of materiel, except hazardous material, from contractors with deficient packaging that does not conform to contractual requirements:

(a) Materiel, except for Clothing and Textiles (C&T) (SMP100*), costing up to $300 to repackage for a contractor caused packaging discrepancy, will be received in Condition Code (CC) ‘A’ and work will be performed without further authority. For C&T items, the cost threshold is $500.

(b) Materiel, except for Medical Materiel (SPM200*), costing in excess of $300 ($500 for C&T) to repackage for a contractor caused packaging discrepancy will be received in CC ‘L’ and will be referred to the DSC for the ICP packaging review, authorization and disposition instructions. The DSC disposition instructions can include the following:

[1] The DSC can authorize the depot to photograph the discrepancy if the photos will clearly show the discrepancy, then release the materiel for repackaging and induction into stock.

[2] The DSC can direct the depot to hold a sample of the discrepant packaging for evidence, then release the balance of the materiel for repackaging and induction into stock.

(c) Medical materiel (SPM200*) received in defective or damaged containers or in noncompliance with contractual levels of protection, shall be received in CC ‘L’. Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs) will be submitted to the ICP for resolution. Medical materiel, except hazardous materials, not marked as specified in the procurement document will be received in CC ‘A’; contact the Medical ICP for authorization prior to remarking materiel.
(2) The following procedures will be followed for receipt of DLA managed materiel from customer returns with deficient packaging:

(a) Materiel costing up to $300 to repackage will be received in condition code A and work performed without further authority.

(b) Materiel costing more than $300 to repackage will be reviewed at Directorate level at the depot and DSC prior to any work being performed.

(c) Follow the procedures outlined in reference 6 to report the packaging discrepancy to the managing DSC.

(3) When hazardous materials are received from contractors with deficient packaging that does not conform to contract requirements, follow the procedures outlined in reference 8.

k. Manage DoD HAZMAT Packaging Central File. DDC-J-3/J-4 is the DLA central manager for hazardous materials who serves as the repository for hazardous materials packaging test reports for all the Military Services and Defense Agencies, as well as maintaining the DDC POP program. All testing of hazardous materials packaging configurations, and contacts with the various test facilities, will be coordinated through the DLA central manager for hazardous materials.

l. Conduct field assistance visits as needed.

(1) HQ DLA J-3314 will perform packaging field assistance visits to the DSCs and DDC, either with a technical assistance and operational review program, or separately, on an as-needed basis to evaluate the adequacy of field packaging operations, and conformance to the DLA Packaging Program.

(2) DSC packaging personnel will conduct field assistance visits to the depots stocking their materiel. DSC packaging personnel will perform management visits to contractors' plants to evaluate the adequacy of technical packaging requirements, packaging conformance to design intent, and the effectiveness of technical packaging support in coordination with applicable Administrative Contracting Officers (ACOs) and DCMA Contracting Management Offices.

(3) DDC packaging specialists will perform management visits to DDs to evaluate the adequacy of depot packaging operations, and conformance to the DLA Packaging Program.
Enclosure 4
Additional Requirements

m. Participate in the DLA Packaging Board. HQ DLA J-3314, the DSCs and DDC collectively constitute the DLA Packaging Board.

   (1) The DLA Packaging Board will convene at the call of the chairperson. Attendance will ordinarily be limited to the designated members or their alternates. Names of members and their alternates will be provided to the chairperson no later than 60 days after receipt of this instruction. Changes in members' names, addresses, telephone numbers and E mail addresses will be furnished to the chairperson as they occur.

   (2) Agenda items will be submitted to the chairperson at least 45 days before regularly scheduled meetings.

   (3) The Board will recommend establishing task or study groups or ad hoc committees, the suggested membership, and scope of activities for a particular area of study. These groups will report their findings in writing to the chairperson.

   (4) The Board will review the need to develop new, or revise/cancel existing packaging specifications and standards, and make its recommendations to the proper standardization authorities.

   (5) The board members and invited participants making presentations will provide a synopsis of their presentations to the chairperson at the meeting for use in preparing meeting minutes. Any recommendations which require decision of higher authority will be submitted for approval by the chairperson.

   (6) Minutes will be distributed within 45 days after each meeting to Board members.

   (7) The respective organizational unit of each Board member from local funds will provide funds for travel and participation in Board activities.

n. Receive packaging training. All personnel performing any of the duties described above and those involved in any process of packaging materiel for handing, storage or transport. The DOD approved training source is the Defense Ammunition Center (formally School of Military Packaging Technology (SMPT)), located at McAlester Army Depot, Oklahoma (see https://www3dacarmy mil/AS). For correspondence courses, personnel will be required to request an Army AKO ID and password before applying for packaging training courses located at: https://atiamtrainarmy mil/soldierPortal/. Personnel will successfully complete the following preservation and packing (or equivalent) courses:

   (a) PACK-1A-DL – Military Preservation and Packing for Storage and Shipment (computer-based prerequisite to PACK-1B) (Completion of SMPT F1 and F2 satisfy the prerequisite for PACK-1B) – (designed for all personnel involved in receiving, storage, and
(b) PACK-1B – Military Preservation and Packing for Storage and Shipment (resident hands-on packaging at DAC) (designed for all personnel involved in packaging, packing and marking for shipment and/or developing packaging requirements for procurement)

(c) PACK-16 – Military Packaging Design (Designed for personnel developing packaging requirements for procurement.

(d) Hazardous Material Requirements defined below are in addition to course requirements detailed in the DLA Instruction, Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Training for Packaging and Transportation Personnel Process Guidance

[1] Hazardous Material Certification - Approved Courses and Schools:

[a] Hazardous Material Preparer Course (L3AZR2T051 00AA, Initial (Resident) or L7AZT2T051 00AA, Initial (Mobile)), 345 TRS/TTTD, Lackland AFB TX 78236-5427.


[2] Hazardous Recertification – Approved Courses and Schools:

[a] Hazardous Material Preparer Refresher (Exportable) (L6ARW2T051 00AA), 345 TRS/TTTD, Lackland AFB TX 78236-5427.


[d] Hazardous Materials Inspector Refresher (Exportable) (L6ARW2T251 00AA), 345 TRS/TTTD, Lackland AFB TX, 78236-5427, Telephone DSN 473-4885 or commercial (210) 671-4885.