# DLA MASTER LIST

# OF

# TECHNICAL AND QUALITY

# REQUIREMENTS

Version 8.0

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Changes from the revisions are indicated by using strikethrough to mark deleted text and yellow highlighting to mark added text

HQ Defense Logistics Agency
Technical and Quality Assurance Division
Logistics Operations

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**I. TECHNICAL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS**

**II. CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS LIST**

**RA001 TECHNICAL AND QUALITY REQUIREMENT DOCUMENTATION**

This document incorporates technical and/or quality requirements (identified by an "R" or an "I" number) set forth in full text in the DLA Master List of Technical and Quality Requirements found on the web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx. For simplified acquisitions, the revision of the master in effect on the solicitation issue date controls. For large acquisitions, the revision of the master in effect on the RFP issue data applies unless a solicitation amendment incorporates a follow-on revision, in which case the amendment data controls.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RP001: DLA PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCUREMENT**

1) Additional Packaging and Marking Requirements:

(a) Prohibited cushioning and wrapping materials: Use of asbestos, excelsior, newspaper, shred paper (all types, including wax paper and computer paper), and similar hygroscopic or non-neutral materials and all types of loose-fill materials, including polystyrene, is prohibited for application such as cushioning, fill, stuffing, and dunnage. In addition, the use of yellow wrapping or packaging material is prohibited except where used for the containment of radioactive material.

(b) MIL-STD-129 establishes requirements for contractors that ship packaged materiel to the Government to provide both linear bar codes and two-dimensional (2D) symbols on shipping labels. Shipping labels with 2D symbols are referred to as Military Shipping Labels (MSL) and are required on all CONUS and OCONUS shipments with the following exceptions:

(1) Subsistence items procured through full-line food distributors (prime contractors), "market ready" type items shipped within the Continental United States (CONUS) to customers within CONUS;

(2) Any item for which ownership remains with the contractor until the item is placed in designated locations at the customer location prior to issuance to the customer. Government control begins upon placement of the item by the contractor into the designated location or issuance from the designated location by contractor personnel (i.e., the contractor is required to stock bins at the customer location and/or issue parts from a contractor controlled parts room).

(3) Bulk petroleum, oil and lubricant products delivered by pipeline; or tank car, tanker and tank trailer for which the container has a capacity greater than 450 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a liquid; a maximum net mass greater than 400 kg (882 pounds) and a capacity greater than 450139 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a solid; or a water capacity greater than 454 kg (1000140 pounds) as a receptacle for a gas.

(4) Medical items procured through Customer Direct suppliers or prime contractors that do not enter the Defense Transportation System.

(5) Delivery orders when the basic contract has not been modified to require MIL-STD-129.

(c) MIL-STD-129 provides numerous illustrations of what should be bar-coded and the recommended placement of the bar code. Further information is available on the DLA Packaging Web Site at:
http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Offers/Services/TechnicalSupport/Logistics/Packaging.aspx

(d) PIID and MIL-STD-129 label marking requirements. The FAR has been amended to implement a uniform award identification system. This uniform numbering system is referred to as the

Procurement Instrument Identification (PIID). For current DFARS compliant DOD contracts, cite the 13 character PIID (e.g. SPE8EJ16F0001) on the MIL-STD-129 label as the contract marking. For legacy contracts, cite the PIIN (contract number or purchase order number (e.g. SPE8EJ14D0002)) including four-digit delivery order or call number ((e.g. 959U) if applicable) and lot number.

(2) Requirements for Treatment of Wood Packaging Material (WPM)

(a) Assets packed in or on wood pallets, skids, load boards, pallet collars, wood boxes, reels, dunnage, crates, frames, and cleats must comply with the Heat Treatment (HT) or Heat Treatment/Kiln Dried(HT/KD) (continuous at 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes) standard in DOD Manual 4140.65-M"Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Packaging Material(WPM)". WPM must be stamped or branded with the appropriate certification markings as detailed in DOD 4140.65-M and be certified by an accredited American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC)-recognized agency. The WPM certification markings must be easily visible, especially in pallet loads, to inspectors.

(3) Palletization shall be in accordance with MD00100452, REVISION C, DATED 09/2016 found at http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Offers/Services/TechnicalSupport/Logistics/Packagng/Palletization.aspx Among the required pallet's characteristics are winged slides and four way entrance. Complete specification of the acceptable pallets can be found in Part 9 of ANSI MH1.

(4) If vendors/contractors providing Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) sensitive items encounter a situation in which the packaging requirements in the contract reflect ASTM-D3951 and do not reflect MI-SD 2072 Military ESD packaging (i.2. Method of Preservation GX, etc.) requirement, then the vendor contractor must contact the contract issuing agency (i.e. DLA Land and Maritime, DLA Aviation, DLA Troop Support) to seek clarification for the proper packaging requirements.

(End of TQ Requirement)

## RP003: PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION COMMERICAL MATERIAL

The contractor shall preserve, package, pack and mark all items as cited in procurement documents.

### 1. PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS

a. The contractor shall preserve all items intended to enter the military distribution system (stock) in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1E, "Standard Practice for Military Packaging," Packaging Requirements Code specified in the procurement documents.

1) When a specified packaging material has an associated Qualified Products List (QPL), the contractor shall use only packaging materials produced by a manufacturer listed on the applicable QPL. Barrier materials that have QPLs are MIL-PRF-131K, MIL-PRF-81705E, MIL-PRF-22019E, MIL-PRF-3420H and MIL-PRF-22191F. Sources for QPL material can be obtained from the Qualified Products Database at http://qpldocs.dla.mil/

b. IMMEDIATE USE SHIPMENTS -Any national stock numbered (NSN) item required for immediate use or installation and destined for a Continental United States (CONUS) government activity or contractor-owned facility shall be preserved and packed in accordance with ATA Specification 300, Revision 2014.1, and "Specification for Packaging of Airline Supplies." Quantity per Unit Pack (QUP) shall be 001. All procurements for immediate use or installation destined for overseas shipment (OCONUS) shall be preserved in accordance with MIL-STD-2073-1E.

**2. PACKING REQUIREMENTS** – The contractor shall pack as follows. Exterior shipping containers for Packing Levels A and B are detailed in MIL-STD-2073-1E. Reusable containers, fast pack containers or wood containers are shipping containers and do not require over packing for shipment.

| | |
|---|---|
| Domestic Shipments (CONUS) | Level B |
| Overseas Shipments (OCONUS) (including Navy ships at sea) | |
| Via air, FPO, APO | Level B |
| Via freight forwarder | Level B |
| Via surface | Level B |

**3. MARKING REQUIREMENTS** - All unit, intermediate and shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129R. In addition, the following specific requirements apply:

a. ADDITIONAL MARKING FOR SPARES ONLY – Each MIL-STD-129R label shall also include the following:

1) Supplementary Procurement Instrument Identification Number (SPIIN) – the 4-digit order number that follows the basic BOA or long-term contract number (e.g. 0001, A001, 5001, 7001, etc.),
2) Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) – the 4-digit individual line item number (e.g. 0001, 0002, etc.) and
3) SubCLIN – the 6-digit sub line item number (e.g. 0001AA, 0001AB, 0002AA, 0002AB, etc.).

b. 2D BAR CODE MILITARY SHIPPING LABEL (MSL) – 2D bar code requirements in accordance with MIL-STD-129R, Paragraph 5.2.2.6

c. RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID) LABEL – RFID requirements in accordance with clause DFARS 211.275-2 "Passive Radio Frequency Identification."

**4. PALLETIZATION.** Palletization shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-147E- Palletized Unit Loads with requirements outlined in MD00100452, REVISION C, DATED 09/2016 found at: http://www.dla.mil/LandandMaritime/Offers/Services/TechnicalSupport/Logistics/Packaging/Palletization.aspx

**5. WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL (WPM).** Assets packed in or on wood pallets, skids, load boards, pallet collars, wood boxes, reels, dunnage, crates, frames, and cleats must comply with the Heat Treatment (HT) or Heat Treatment/Kiln Dried (HT/KD) (continuous at 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes) standard in DoD Manual 4140.65-M "Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Requirements for Wood Packaging Material (WPM)". WPM must be stamped or branded with the appropriate certification markings as detailed in DOD 4140.65-M and be certified by an accredited American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC)-recognized agency. The WPM certification markings must be easily visible, especially in pallet loads, to inspectors.

**6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -** Packaging and marking of hazardous material (HAZMAT) items shall be in accordance with requirements detailed in MIL-STD-2073-1E. The contractor shall identify any HAZMAT items and prepare Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) in accordance with the FED-STD-313E.

**7. SHELF LIFE** - The contractor shall use the applicable shelf-life paragraphs and table in MIL-STD-129R to apply either Type I or Type II shelf -life markings for an item's unit, intermediate and shipping containers. Contractors will ensure that at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the shelf-life requirement is remaining when received by the first government activity.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**IP025: PACKAGING, MARKING, AND SHIPPING OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

1. Packaging and marking for hazardous materials shall comply with applicable requirements including Performance Oriented Packaging (POP) contained in the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations, AFMAN 24-204/DLAI 4145.3, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment or the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) and with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 29, Title 40 and Title 49.

2. All performance test requirements shall be supported by certificates and reports attesting to the date and the results obtained from performance oriented packaging testing. The contractor, if not a self-certifier, shall be responsible for assuring that third party sources providing performance testing services are, in fact, registered with the Department of Transportation.

3. The contractor's signed certification that the packaged configuration meets DOT, IATA or IMDG requirements shall be incorporated on the DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, and other related acceptance document if the DD Form 250 is not used. Ensure the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (SDDG) is included for all air shipments in accordance with IATA and/or AFMAN 24-204/DLAI 4145.3, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment. All certificates and reports (including training records) shall be available for inspection by authorized Government representatives for a period of three years.

4. Shipment to a military aerial port or through a military container consolidation point to include, but not limited to those DOD Activity Address Codes **(**DODAAC) listed below, for onward movement to an OCONUS customer shall comply with AFMAN 24-204/DLAI 4145.3, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment. Publication is available at: http://static.e-publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a4_7/publication/afman24-204_ip/afman24-204_ip.pdf

SW3225 – CCP (Tracy, CA)
SW3123 – CCP (New Cumberland, PA)
SW3142 – Yokosuka, Japan
N45627 – Norfolk NAS Terminal
FB4479 – McCord, WA
FB4427 – Travis AFB
FB4497 – Dover AFB
FB4418 – Charleston AFB
FB4484 – McGuire AFB

5. Shipment by a commercial air carrier for onward movement to an OCONUS customer, packaging and certification shall comply with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations International.

6. Shipment to a water port for onward movement via vessel, packaging and documentation shall comply with the IMDG, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

7. Training and certification for preparing DOD shipments by any mode of transport may be obtained by contacting the DOT/Technical Safety Institute at: Transportation Safety Institute, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd, Oklahoma City, OK 73169-6900, Commercial: (405) 954-4500, Web address: www.tsi.dot.gov

(End of TQ Requirement)

**IP027: PACKING AND MARKING REQUIREMENTS FEDERAL STOCK CLASS (FSC) 5961 SEMICONDUCTORS AND HARDWARE DEVICES AND FSC 5962 ELECTRONIC MICROCIRCUITS**

(1) In addition to MIL STD-129 packaging requirements, the following also applies:

(a) Special marking as required under the applicable Military Specification [e.g. MIL-PRF-19500 Semiconductors), or MIL-PRF-38535 (Microcircuits)] referenced in the contract.

(b) Semiconductor devices and microcircuits not procured under a military specification shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129 for additional markings of unit package and include:

(1) Identification number

(2) Manufacturer's identification

(3) Manufacturer's date code

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RC001: DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCE APPROVAL REQUEST (SAR)**

(1) If an item other than what is cited in the Purchase Item Description (PID) specified in the solicitation is offered under the provisions of DLA Procurement Notes "L04 Offers for part numbered Items" or **"**M06 Evaluation of Offers for Part Numbered Items" then additional documentation requirements are needed to evaluate that the offered items meet the requirements for Critical Application Item (CAI) and/or Critical Safety Items (CSI) specified in the PID.

(2) The mandatory requirements to submit a SAR for CATEGORY I - III critical parts can be found on the applicable DLA Office of Small Business Programs web site. To find the applicable DLA Office of Small Business Program, go to http://www.dla.mil/HQ/SmallBusiness.aspx select the under DLA Office of Small Business hyperlink, then the applicable DLA Small Business Office hyperlink, than look for the information SAR.

(3) The offeror shall determine which category applies (see below). The specific documentation for that category, as well the documentation specified in paragraph three shall be submitted in support of the manufacturing process.

(a) CATEGORY I: Manufacturer of the same item for the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), or for the Department of Defense (DOD). 365

(b) CATEGORY II: Manufacturer of a similar item for the OEM or DOD. A similar item is defined as an item whose design, application, operating parameters, material, and manufacturing processes are similar to those of the item for which source approval is sought. 369

(c) CATEGORY III: New manufacturer. The exact or similar item has not been previously provided to the OEM or DOD. 372

(4) SAR documentation requirements are also required for all non-critical parts: 374

(a) If the offeror seeking approval is not a manufacturer, the offeror shall submit SAR documentation on the manufacturer. 377

(b) Any SAR identified to Boeing Rights Guard must comply with the Boeing Rights Guard Agreement.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RD001: DEMILITARIZATION: SMALL ARM WEAPONS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES (CATEGORY I – MUNITIONS LIST ITEMS, CATEGORY I–DODM 4160.28- VOL 3)**

1. Demilitarization of small arms weapons, weapons parts, accessories, and associated technical data will be accomplished in accordance with the most current version of the Department of Defense (DOD) Manual 4160.28, Volume 3, Enclosure 3 found on the Web at: http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pub1html.

2. Mandatory demilitarization training requirements will be fulfilled in accordance with DOD Manual 4160.28, Volume 1**,** Enclosure 4.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ001: HIGHER LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENTS (MANUFACTURERS AND NON-MANUFACTURERS)**

1. The minimum Higher Level Contract Quality Requirements for manufacturers for DLA is either AS9003, or ISO 9001 tailored to the requirements of SAE AS9003. Such tailoring shall not affect the organization's ability, or responsibility to provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. MIL-I-45208 and MIL-Q-9858 are obsolete and no longer acceptable when higher level quality is required.

2. Manufacturing contractors may also choose to offer a quality management program meeting the requirements of full ISO 9001:2000, full ISO 9001:2008, full ISO 9001:2015, or a program that exceeds ISO 9001. Examples of higher-level quality standards include overarching quality management system standards, such as ASQ/ANSI E4, ASME NQA-1, SAE AS9100 and ISO/TS 16949.

3. Higher-Level Contract Quality Requirement for Non-Manufacturers:

(a) If a non-manufacturer is supplying the material, the non-manufacturer shall:

(i) Furnish items produced at a manufacturing facility conforming to the higher-level contract quality requirement for manufacturers as specified in paragraph one; or

(ii) Maintain and provide documented evidence that material furnished under this contract was produced at a manufacturing facility conforming to the specified higher-level contract quality requirement and that the material meets all requirements. At a minimum, the documented evidence shall be sufficient to establish the identity of the product and its manufacturing source; and include the basic item description, the item(s) part number and/or national stock number, the item(s) manufacturing source, the manufacturing source's commercial and government entity code (e.g. CAGE code), and clear identification of the name and location of supply chain intermediaries from the manufacturer to the direct source of the product for the offeror/contractor, to the item(s) acceptance by the Government. It should also include, where available, the manufacturer's batch identification for the part(s), such as date codes, lot codes, or serial numbers.

(iii) Maintain documentation of the Non-Manufacturers' quality assurance program; receiving/verification processes; records management system; procurement system; inventory control system; testing results; and any other records associated with the material being provided.

(End of TQ Requirement)

## RQ002: CONFIGURATION CHANGE MANAGEMENT – ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL REQUEST FOR VARIANCE (DEVIATION OR WAIVER?)

1. The Configuration Change Management section of SAE EIA-649-1 Configuration Management Requirement for Defense Contracts, Paragraph 3.3, shall be used for configuration control of material.

2. Furnished item(s) shall conform to the approved configuration requirements/revision, unless a Request for Variance (RFV) is processed and approved. The term" Request for Variance" includes Requests for Deviations and Waivers.

3. Value Engineering Change Proposals (VECPs) for cost saving improvements to the Technical Data Package (TDP) should not be processed per SAE EIA-649-1 and should be referred to FAR Part Value Engineering.

4. All Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs) submitted will be deemed routine. If an ECP is considered as an emergency or urgent; that justification for the rationale shall be included in the ECP submittal with all applicable supporting documentation.

5. For ECPs, RFVs, Notices of Revision (NORs) or Specification Change Notices (SCNs), the contractor must submit the applicable documentation listed in sub-paragraphs 5(a) through 5(d) to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), with an information copy to the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO). Failure to submit a complete legible package may result in return of the ECP/RFV/SCN/NOR without processing.

(a) Documentation listed in EIA-649-1 Paragraph 3.3.1 (for ECPs), 3.3.2 (RFV), 3.3.3 (for SCNs) or 3.3.4 (for Notices of Revision (NORs)).

(b) DD Form 1692 (current revision) for ECP.

(c) DD Form 1694 (current revision) for RFV.

(d) DD Form 1695 (current revision) for NOR.

6. Questions regarding the status of previously submitted ECP or RFV should be directed to the PCO. Incorporation of an approved RFV and/or ECP will require a contract modification execution.

7. The submission of an ECP/RFV/SCN/NOR does not affect the required delivery date of the contract. If a delivery date change is needed, a contract modification is required.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ003: CONFIGURATION CHANGE MANAGEMENT FOR EDGEWOOD FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICIAL CENTER MATERIALS - ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL REQUEST FOR VARIANCE (DEVIATION OR WAIVER**

1. The Configuration Change Management section of SAE EIA-649-1 “Configuration Management Requirement for Defense Contracts”, Paragraph 3.3, shall be used for configuration control of material with the following exclusions: paragraph 3.3(3); the second sentence of paragraph 3.3.1.8.1(1), and the General Note in paragraph 3.3.2.4(1) which reads as "Generally, Minor RFVs address product changes that are temporary and do not impact the baseline."

2. Furnished item(s) shall conform to the approved configuration requirements/revision, unless a Request for Variance (RFV) is processed and approved. The term "Request for Variance" includes Requests for Deviations and Waivers.

3. Value Engineering Change Proposals (VECPs) for cost saving improvements to the Technical Data Package (TDP) should not be processed per SAE EIA-649-1 and should be referred to FAR Part 48 Value Engineering.

4. All Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs) submitted will be deemed routine. If an ECP is considered as an emergency or urgent; that justification for the rationale shall be included in the ECP submittal with all applicable supporting documentation.

5. For ECPs, RFVs, Notices of Revision (NORs) or Specification Change Notices (SCNs), the Contractor must submit the applicable documentation listed in sub-paragraphs 5, (a) through 5. (d) to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), with an information copy to the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO). Failure to submit a complete legible package may result in return of the ECP/RFV/SCN/NOR without processing.

   (a) Documentation and/or use of DD Form 1692 (current revision) and delivery of data per DI-SESS-80639 is detailed in paragraph 3.3.1 of EIA-649-1 for ECPs.
   (b) Documentation and/or use of DD Form 1694 (current revision) and delivery of data per DI-SESS-80640 is detailed in paragraph 3.3.2 of EIA-649-1 for RFVs.
   (c) Documentation and/or use of DD Form 1695 (current revision) and delivery of date per DI-SESS-80642 is detailed in paragraph 3.3.4 of EIA-649-1 for NORs.
   (d) Documentation and delivery of data per DI-SESS-80643 is detailed in para. 3.3.3 of EIA-649-1 for SCNs.

6. Questions regarding the status of previously submitted ECP or RFV should be directed to the PCO. Incorporation of an approved RFV and/or ECP will require a contract modification execution.

7. The submission of an ECP/RFV/SCN/NOR does not affect the required delivery date of the contract. If a delivery date change is needed, a contract modification is required.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ004: FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT (FIFRA)**

(1) All insecticidal, acaricidal, herbicidal, fungicidal or algacidal pesticide products delivered or utilized in the production of finished supplies or delivery of services must be specifically labeled for the intended use as a pesticide by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(2) When a pesticide is specified by a contract but is not available with an EPA approved label, the offeror shall request a deviation from the specification and designate a substitute product with an EPA approved label for the use required by the specification.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ005: LENGTHS, TICKETS, PACKAGING, MARKING OF CUTS OR PIECES – DLA TROOP SUPPORT, CLOTHING AND TEXTILES (C&T)**

(1) LENGTHS OF CUTS OR PIECES. The gross length of single continuous pieces (regular length) is in the applicable specification or deviation. On pieces where shade swatches have been removed, gross yards shall exclude any material cut pursuant to the shade evaluation requirement. Pieces less than 50 yards in length will be considered for acceptance as follows:

| Gross Length of Short Pieces (Yards) | | Maximum % Permitted Of Total Contract Yardage | Discount From Contract Price |
|---|---|---|---|
| From: | To: | | |
| 40 | 49-7/8 | 4% | 2% |
| 30 | 39-7/8 | 3% | 5% |
| 20 | 29-7/8 | 2% | 10% |

Pieces less than 20 yards in length will not be accepted. When splicing is permitted, each individual cut so spliced will nevertheless be considered as a separate piece. Short lengths listed in this paragraph as acceptable must be presented to the Government Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) in separate groupings, identified as short lengths, and segregated by respective length ranges. The total yardage within any short length range, presented for acceptance at any stage of contract performance, shall not exceed the percentage specified in relation to the total yardage (gross of all regular and short length pieces) shipped to date on the contract plus the yardage in the lot being presented for acceptance.

(2) PIECE TICKETS:

(a) The piece ticket shall not include in the gross quantity any yardage removed there from for purposes of contractor and Government verification testing, shade evaluation, standby samples, etc. but shall show only actual yardage in the piece.

(b) One-piece ticket shall be required for each length (whether a regular length or a short length as outlined in paragraph (a) above) showing gross yardage. Information on the ticket shall be specified in the applicable requirements for preparation for delivery.

(c) Where permitted, when two or more pieces are put up on the same roll and the roll is shipped unwrapped, one ticket shall be attached to each piece and one additional ticket shall be attached to the roll.

(d) Where permitted, when two or more pieces are put up on the same roll and the roll is shipped wrapped, one ticket shall be attached to each piece and two additional tickets shall be attached to the roll. One of the additional tickets shall be inserted in the paper tube and the other such additional ticket so positioned that, though covered by the wrapping, it can be readily located and drawn. An "X" marked on the outside wrapping shall indicate the position of the latter ticket.

(e) The additional tickets required by subparagraph (3) or (4) above shall be as specified in the applicable requirements for preparation for delivery. These tickets shall show gross yardage of each piece on the reverse side and the total gross yards of the pieces comprising the roll on the face side.

(3) PACKAGING AND MARKING OF SHORT LENGTH:

(a) Packaging: Lengths from 20 to 49-7/8 yards will be packed separately from regular length pieces. In addition, each length ranges as indicated in the table of paragraph (a), "Length of Cuts or Pieces" will, in turn, be packed separately. The total number of short lengths rolled on a tube shall be limited by the maximum yardage or maximum weight (whichever is applicable) specified for a roll.

(b) Marking: Marking of containers shall clearly indicate "Short Lengths", followed by the length range of the contents. This information shall immediately follow the nomenclature.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ006: QUALITY CONFORMANANCE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS**

(1) This applies when manufactured parts are being acquired and the item description state that qualification inspections s required.

(2) Specifications Standards:

(a) American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B46.1, Surface Texture.

(b) ASME Y14.5, Dimensioning and Tolerancing.

(c) ISO 100012-2003 “Requirements for the Measurement Processes and Measuring Equipment”, excluding paragraph 7.3.1 of ISO 10012-2003, and adding the requirements that “The collective uncertainty of the measurement standards shall not exceed 25 percent of the acceptable tolerance for each characteristic being calibrated. The contractor’s calibration system description may include provision for deviating from the uncertainty requirements, provided the adequacy of the calibration is not degraded. The contractor shall be responsible for assuring that the sources providing calibration services, other than U.S. National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or DOD laboratories, are capable of performing the required service to the satisfaction of this ISO standard. Certificates or reports from other than the U.S NBS or DOD laboratory shall attest to the fact that the measurement standards used in obtaining the results are traceable.”

(d) National Bureau of Standards FED-STD-H28, Screw Thread Standards for Federal Services.

(e) American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) Standards.

(f) ASTM E8/E8M – Standard Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials.

(g) ASTM E10 – Standard Test Method for Brinell Hardness of Metallic Materials.

(h) ASTM E18 - Standard Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials.

(i) International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 9000 "Quality Management Systems.”

(3) Requirements:

(a) Items with a technical data package that is complete for manufacture (e.g., Government drawing, commercially-available technical data, etc.) shall be tested or examined as follows:

(i) Machined surfaces of parts specified to a surface roughness value shall be examined in accordance with ASME B46.1 to determine conformance of surface roughness to a specified value.

(ii) Product threads shall be examined in accordance with FED-STD-H28.

(iii) Specified dimensional and geometric tolerances shall be measured using only calibrated measuring equipment that is certified and traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for accuracy.

(iv) Testing shall be in accordance with applicable standards.

(b) Finished products shall be uniform in quality and condition; and clean, smooth and free from scale, burrs, slivers, sharp edges (unless a technical requirement), ragged or torn edges, and other defects considered detrimental to serviceability of product.

(4) Quality Assurance Provisions:

(a) Sampling for quality conformance inspection shall be as specified in the contract.

(b) The following classification of characteristics shall apply, unless otherwise specified:

(i) Critical:

a. Diametrical and linear dimensions having a total tolerance of 0.001 inch (0.025 MM)or 645 less.

b. Surface finishes having a 16 rms value or less.

c. Geometric Tolerances having a tolerance of 0.002 inch (0.051 MM) or less.

d. Nondestructive tests - Magnetic particle inspection, Liquid penetrant inspection, Ultrasonic testing, Radiographic testing, etc.

(ii) Major

a. Diametrical and linear dimensions having a total tolerance greater than 0.001 inch (0.025 MM) up to and including 0.005 inch (0.1270 MM).

b. Surface finishes having specified rms values over 16 but less than or equal to 63.

c. Geometric Tolerance having a tolerance greater than 0.002 inch (0.051 MM) and equal to or less than 0.008 inch (0.2032 MM).

d. Threads specified to Class 3 tolerances

(iii) Minor:

a. Diametrical and linear dimensions having a total tolerance in excess of 0.005 inch (0.1270 MM).

b. Surface finishes specified to rms values in excess of 63.

(c) Visual and dimensional characteristics that are found to be nonconforming with the requirements of the applicable drawing and the requirements are contractual nonconformance.

(d) Chemical Test Lot - For chemical analysis, a test lot shall consist of one heat or melt of material regardless of product sizes/shapes produced.

(e) Mechanical Test Lot - For mechanical testing, when heat treatment is a technical requirement, a lot shall consist of:

(i) One size/shape of "as received" material from a "Chemical Test Lot", or

(ii) Each heat treats batch or continuous furnace run of end items from a "Chemical Test Lot".

(f) Material Certification - Written certification shall state that the material used conforms to the specification requirements and that test reports are on file. The material manufacturer's certificate of test for each heat or melt of material used in the manufacture of inspection lot product is required. The certificate shall show that the test results are in accordance with specification requirement and shall be entered into the inspection record. When a Certificate of Quality Compliance (COQC) is a requirement, the material certification:

(i) Shall be signed by an authorized company officer or contractor representative responsible for Quality Assurance;

(ii) Shall include actual test/inspection results; and

(iii) Shall include documentation for all required processes.

(g) Metallic Products: Products produced from "as received" material, or from material purchased in accordance with technical requirements of the contract/order, including products to be heat treated during the manufacturing cycle, shall require certificates (test report results) or mill source certification; and shall be verified by the Contractor for conformance with the requirements of the applicable material specification, including conformance with the properties for the type, grade, class, condition ordered. Inconclusive certification will require verification testing in accordance with the applicable specification and shall be performed on the chemical test lot and mechanical test lot of any particular material received; and test

report results shall form part of the contract inspection records.

(i) Heat Treated Parts: Those articles which during the manufacturing cycle have been heat treated as may be required by drawing to obtain desired mechanical properties must be tensile and/or hardness tested as applicable to assure conformance to the drawing requirements.

(ii) When necessary due to product size, tensile test coupons may be taken from the same material from which the part is made. Test coupons shall be the same thickness as the maximum section of the part being heat treated and shall be subjected to the same heating and cooling cycles performed in the heat treatment of the parts.

(h) Non-metallic Products: Test certificates from the raw material producer or source certification shall be examined by the Contractor for conformance to the applicable material application. The certification received from the material producer/supplier may be the sole basis for acceptance when the certificate establishes that the material meets the requirements of the applicable specifications. If the certificate is not complete, additional testing must be performed or data obtained to establish that material meets the requirements of the applicable specifications.

(i) Surface Finishes and Treatments/Metallic Coatings:

a. Plating, Surface Finishes and Treatments: Samples shall be selected, examined and tested in accordance with requirements of the applicable finish specification cited within technical documents of the contract with the acceptance/rejection criteria of the specification applying. In lieu of specific testing inspection criteria, the Contractor may furnish the plating contractor's certification with inspection results attached as objective quality evidence of surface finish conformance with specified requirements.

b. When hydrogen embrittlement relief treatment is required, the Contractor shall include on the certification a statement that product was so treated by baking at the temperature and time required.

(j) Examination for Preparation for Delivery - Examination of the preparation for delivery shall be performed to determine conformance with contractual requirements.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ007: QUALIFIED MANUFACTURERS (QML) INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, HYBRID MICROCIRCUITS AND SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – DLA MARITIME**

(1) This is a QML item. Military specification MIL-M-38510, MIL-PRF-38534, MIL-PRF-38534, or MIL-PRF-19500 apply, as applicable.

(2) QML item(s) shall be in strict conformance to the military specification referenced in the item description of the solicitation/contracting, including applicable revisions and slash sheets.

(3) The contractor shall provide a certificate of conformance and adequate supply chain traceability documentation, Certificate of Conformance/Traceability (CoC/T), IAW the applicable military specification referenced in paragraph one. The CoC/T documentation must also reference the contract number. Failure to provide adequate CoC/T will result in the rejection of the offeror.

(4) If the contract requires inspection and acceptance at origin, the contractor shall furnish the original and two copies of the CoC/T to the Government Quality Assurance (QAR) representative with the items offered for acceptance. The CoC/T must clearly reference the applicable contract number. Upon acceptance, the QAR shall sign all copies indicating approval of the certification and acceptance of the supplies. The contractor shall email the signed copy to DLA Land and Maritime at Maritime.CDAP.Monitor@dla.mil. The second copy shall be retained by the QAR. The original shall be maintained by the contractor.

(5) If the contract requires inspection and acceptance at destination, the Contractor shall email one copy of the CoC/T to DLA Land and Maritime at Maritime.CDAP.Monitor@dla.mil upon shipment/delivery. The CoC/T must clearly reference the applicable contract number.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ008: WARRANTY OF INDUSTRIAL PLANT EQUIPMENT (IPE) FEDERAL SUPPLY GROUP (FSG) 34**

(1) The contractor warrants that for one year all supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material and workmanship and will conform to all requirements of this contract. Warranty period begins from the date of acceptance.

(2) Any supplies or parts corrected or furnished in replacement by the contractor shall be subject to the conditions to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. This warranty shall be equal in duration to one year and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.

(3) When the machine is inoperable because of a defect, deficiency and/or nonconformance subject to the contractor's warranty, and after the contractor has received written notice of the defect, inoperable (i.e., length of time from when contractor receives notification until machine is operable.)

(4) The contractor shall not be obligated to correct or replace supplies if the facilities, tooling, drawings, or other equipment or supplies necessary to accomplish the correction or replacement have been made unavailable to the contractor by action of the Government. In the event that correction or replacement has been directed, the contractor shall promptly notify the contracting officer, in writing, of the non-availability.

(5) The contractor shall also prepare and furnish to the Government data and reports applicable to any correction required (including revision and updating of all affected data called for under this contract) at no increase in the contract price.

(6) When supplies are returned to the contractor, the contractor shall bear the transportation costs from the place of delivery specified in the contract (irrespective of the free on board point, or the point of acceptance) to the contractor's plant and return. When defective items are returned to the contractor from other than the place of delivery specified in the contract, or when the Government exercises alternate remedies, the contractor's liability for transportation charges incurred shall not exceed an amount equal to the cost of transportation by the usual commercial method of shipment between the place of delivery specified in the contract and the contractor's plant and subsequent return.

(7) The warranties expressed herein are in lieu of any implied warranties of merchantability and "fitness for a particular purpose".

(8) Remedies available to the Government.

(a) In the event of a breach of the contractor's warranty, the Government may, at no increase in contract price:

(i) Require the contractor, at the place of delivery specified in the contract (irrespective of the F.O.B. point or point of acceptance), or at the contractor's plant, to repair or replace, at the contractor's election, defective or nonconforming supplies, or

(ii) Require the contractor to furnish at the contractor's plant the materials or parts and installation instructions required to successfully accomplish the correction.

(iii) Where it is impracticable for the Government to pursue remedies at (i) and (ii), the Government may arrange for the repair or replacement of defective or nonconforming supplies by the Government or by another source at the contractor's expense. Where the Government is to accomplish the repair, the contractor at the Government's option will furnish the material or parts and the instruction required to successfully accomplish the repair.

(9) If the contracting officer does not require correction or replacement of defective or nonconforming supplies or the contractor is not obligated to correct or replace under paragraph (4) the Government shall be entitled to an equitable reduction in the contract price.

(10) The contracting officer shall notify the contractor in writing of any breach of the warranty in paragraph (b) of this clause within a reasonable period, but not later than 45 days after discovery of the defect. The contractor shall submit to the contracting officer a written recommendation within two working days as to the corrective action required to remedy the breach. After the notice of breach, but not later than five days after receipt of the contractor's recommendation for corrective action, the contracting officer may, in writing, direct correction or replacements in paragraph (8)(a) and the contractor shall comply with this direction within five days of receipt. If it is later determined that the contractor did not breach the warranty in paragraphs (1) and (b) the contract price will be equitably adjusted.

(11) If supplies are corrected or replaced, the period for notification of a breach of the contractor's warranty in paragraph 10 shall be 45 days from the discovery of the defect.

(12) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of the contract.

(13) The contractor shall be liable for the reasonable costs of disassembly and/or reassembly of larger items when it is necessary to remove the supplies to be inspected and/or returned for correction or replacement.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ009: INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT ORIGIN**

The inspection location for supplies is the awardee's CAGE CODE address unless otherwise indicated in the contract/purchase order. Inspection will be conducted by the Government's Quality Assurance Representative (QAR). Inspection of packaging, if required, may be conducted at the packaging location cited in the award. The place of acceptance is the location where the Government conducts the last inspection before shipment, unless the contractor indicated a different physical location per DLA Procurement Note E06 "Inspection and Acceptance at Source".

**SECTION I (All Awards)**

a. Objective evidence of conformance with all contract quality assurance requirements must be present at the inspection location. When requested, manufacturer drawings and technical information and complete records of all inspection work performed to verify that the supplies meet technical requirements shall be provided. If required to determine conformity with contract requirements, subcontractor records shall also be provided. The Government Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) may require additional examinations and tests.

b. Objective evidence to establish the location of the actual manufacturing source may also requested to confirm the end product country of origin and/or business size of the manufacturer.

c. If the supplier is not the manufacturer of the supplies, furnish objective evidence ~~must be furnished~~ to establish that the supplies were produced by an approved manufacturer or approved source. If supplies being provided are described only by manufacturer's name/CAGE Code and part number, objective evidence must be furnished to establish that the supplies were manufactured under the direction of or under agreement with the CAGE Code of the part number offered.

d. ~~The QAR is required to notify~~ The Post Award Administrator (PCO), will be notified if the QAR is denied access to the offeror's facility at time of Government Source Inspection (GSI).

~~e.: The QAR may require additional examinations and tests to determine:~~

~~i. Completeness of item~~
~~ii. Material is new and unused~~
~~iii. Absence of rust~~
~~iv. Contamination, or deterioration~~
~~v. Correct identification/item marking~~
~~vi. Correct packaging~~
~~vii. Absence of any damage~~
~~viii. Compliance with preparation for delivery~~

**SECTION II (Surplus Awards)**

a. The QAR may require examinations and tests to determine conformance as referred to in Section I (a) above.

b. The item shall be in the original packaging and/or package markings of each item of supply may be visually verified to pervious Government contract number and part number by the QAR prior to packaging for delivery. Any deviation shall be cause for rejection of the item.

c. Unless the solicitation states otherwise, offerors of surplus material are authorized to open packages, inspect material, and reseal packages to verify material conforms to conditions of the contract. Each time this is accomplished, the offeror's authorized representative or inspector must sign documentation showing where they resealed the package and annotate the date of inspection. The Procuring Activity may add additional inspection requirements based on the evaluation of the surplus offer. Such additional requirements will be identified before award or at time of issuing a unilateral purchase order (offer).

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ010: DATA NAME PLATES**

(1) The most current version of military standard (MIL-STD) 130 is applicable with the exception of paragraphs 4.1, 4.5, 4.6, 4.11 and 4.13. Data name plates shall be made of minimum 22-gauge corrosion-resisting metal and attached to each item by rivets, screws, or welding in such a manner as to meet the applicable National Sanitation Foundation sanitary requirements for this equipment. The plate shall contain the following information stamped, engraved or applied by photosensitive means.

a) National stock number

b) Procurement Instrument Identification Number

c) Specification data

d) Manufacturer's name, address, phone number

e) Supplier's name, address, phone number

f) Manufacturer's model number

g) DIC approved manual number

(2) Each plate shall be placed so that it is readily visible to the operator during normal operating use. Each plate shall be placed in a manner as to not adversely affect the life and utility of the item.

(End of TQ Requirement)

## RQ011: REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT IDENTIFICATION FROM NON-ACCEPTED SUPPLIES

The Contractor shall remove or obliterate from a rejected end item and its packing and packaging, 8 any marking, symbol, or other representation that the end item or any part of it has been produced or manufactured for the United States Government. Removal or obliteration shall be accomplished prior to any donation, sale, or disposal in commercial channels.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ012: QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST (QPL) CONNECTOR ASSEMBLIES AND QPL ELECTRICAL CONTACTS**

This is a qualified item. DLA Directive (DLAD) Procurement Note "H01 Qualified Products List (QPL) for Federal Supply Class (FSC) 5935 Connector Assemblies and Contacts" applies. The full text of H01 is in the DLAD Procurement Notes located on the Web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ013: QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS LIST OF MANUFACTURERS (QSLM) FOR GUN PARTS**

This is a qualified item. DLA Directive (DLAD) Procurement Note "M02 Qualified Suppliers List of Manufacturers (QSLM) for Gun Parts Federal Supply Class (FSCs) 1005, 1010, 1015, 1025, 1055, and 1095" applies. The full text of M02 is in the DLAD Procurement Notes located on the Web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ014: QUALIFIED SUPPLERS LIST OF DISTRIBUTORS (QSLD) AND QUALIFIED TESTING SUPPLIERS LIST (QTSL) FOR FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASS (FSC) 5961 SEMICONDUCTORS AND HARDWARDS DEVICES AND FSC 5962 ELECTRONC MICROCIRCUITS**

This is a qualified item. The DLA Directive (DLAD) Procurement Note "M01 Qualified Suppliers 9for Federal Supply Class (FSC) 5961 Semiconductors and Hardware Devices and FSC 5962 Electronic Microcircuits" applies. The full text of M01 is in the DLAD Procurement Notes located on the Web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx.

(End of TQ Requirement)

## RQ015: QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS LIST FOR MANUFACTURERS (QSLM)/QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS LIST FOR DISTRIBUTORS FOR TROOP SUPPORT

This is a qualified item. The DLA Directive (DLAD) Procurement Note "M03 Qualified Suppliers List for Manufacturers (QSLM)/Qualified Suppliers List for Distributors (QSLD) for Troop Support" applies. The full text of procurement note M03 can be found in the DLAD Procurement Notes located on the Web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ016: COMPONENT QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LISTS (QPL)/QUALFIED MANUFACTURERS LISTS (QML)**

This is a qualified item. The item contains one or more components defined by a specification(s) with an associated Qualified Products List (QPL) or Qualified Manufacturers List (QML). The DLA Directive (DLAD) Procurement Note "H02 Component Qualified Products List (QPL)/Qualified Manufacturers List (QML)" applies. The full text of H02 can be found in the DLAD Procurement Notes located on the Web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ017: PHYSICAL IDENTIFICATION/BARE ITEM MARKNG**

(1) Unless authorized by exclusions listed below, items shall be marked as specified in the current military standard 130 (MIL-STD-130). The following supplemental marking requirements shall take precedence in case of conflict with MIL-STD-130:

(a) Unless the design control document specifically cites other marking requirements, the item will be considered too small to mark under the conditions listed below (however, IP027 Packing and marking Requirements for Federal Stock Class (FSC) 5961 and Semiconductors and Hardware Devices and FSC 5962 Electronic Microcircuits) applies:

(2) For federal supply classes (FSCs) 5905, 5910, 5935, 5961, 5962, and 5999, items smaller than .100 inch in diameter and .250 inch in length or .100-inch square X .250 inch in length, exclusive of wire leads, will not be marked.

(3) Items from other FSCs will not be marked if the item is smaller than .250 inch in diameter X .500-inch-long or .250-inch square X .500-inch-long, exclusive of wire leads.

(4) Restrictions (1) and (2) above will not preclude marking of items of smaller dimensions if it is the manufacturer's standard practice to do so.

(a) No other physical item marking exclusions are authorized unless specified by MIL-STD-130.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ018: CONTRACTOR RETENTION OF SUPPLY CHAIN TRACEABILITY DOCUMENTATION (AUG 2016)**

This item requires supply chain traceability documentation in accordance with DLA Directive (DLAD) Procurement Note "C03 Contractor Retention of Supply Chain Traceability Documentation (AUG 2016)". The full text of C03 can be found in the DLAD Procurement Notes located on the Web at: http://www.dla.mil/HQ/Acquisition/Offers/eProcurement.aspx.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RQ019: FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) AIRWORTHINESS APPROVAL**

1. This item is required to be produced and procured in accordance to FAA Directives. Procurement Note L32 and M10 apply to this acquisition. The contractor shall furnish appropriate documentation with each shipment of the item in accordance with CDRL.

2. Appropriate documentation is defined as one of the following:

a. FAA 8130-3, Authorized Release Certificate, Airworthiness Approval Tag
b. Certificate of Conformance (CoC) with information equivalent to an FAA 8130-3, in compliance with the CDRL.
c. EASA Form 1- Authorized Release Certificate
d. TCCA Form One Authorized Release Certificate

3. Documentation furnished with each shipment shall also include a statement certifying ALL items in the shipment are new and unused and meet contract requirements.

4. Surplus will not be accepted for this item.

5. Each quantity unit pack (QUP) equal to each unit of issue requires a copy of the documentation described here to be packaged with the material prior to shipment. If material is manufactured in different lots, each lot requires appropriate certification documentation.

6. Marking/labels are required to be placed on the outside of the packaging. Such marking/labels must indicate appropriate certification (8130-3/CoC) is inside the package.

(End of TQ Requirement)

**RT001: MEASURING AND TEST EQUIPMENT**

Gauges and other measuring and testing equipment used for product acceptance shall conform to specified technical requirements and shall be calibrated in accordance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 10012: Latest Revision -"Requirements for the Measurement Processes and Measuring Equipment," excluding paragraph 7.3.1 of ISO 10012-Latest Revision, and adding the requirements that "The collective uncertainty of the measurement standards shall not exceed 25 percent of the acceptable tolerance for each characteristic being calibrated. The contractor's calibration system description may include provisions for deviating from the uncertainty requirements, provided the adequacy of the calibration is not degraded. The contractor shall be responsible for assuring that the sources providing calibration services, other than U.S. National Bureau of Standards (NBS) or DOD laboratories, are capable of performing the required service to the satisfaction of this ISO standard. Certificates or reports from other than the U.S National Bureau of Standards or DOD Laboratory shall attest to the fact that the measurement standards used in obtaining the results are traceable."

(End of TQ Requirement)