

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INSPECTIONS

CHAPTER 6

INTRODUCTION

6-1 GENERAL.

Instructions and procedures in this section are designed to achieve maximum standardization in support of the DNSC Sales program. This chapter pertains to but not limited to commodities titanium, tungsten concentrates (NRC & DOT regulated), tungsten metal powder, thorium nitrate, mercury, and columbium / tantalum source material.

6-2 INSPECTION OF PACKAGING, PACKING, AND MARKING.

a. The Specialist must exercise the utmost care in conducting the visual inspection of packaging, packing, marking, and loading for compliance with all specification requirements contained in the contract or specifications referenced therein. Strategic and critical materials are packed, packaged, and marked to protect them from deterioration in long-term storage, from loss or damage during handling in transit, and for proper identification (material name, grade/type, quantity of material, etc.).

b. The term "packaging" refers to interior packages or liners and related techniques to protect material from deterioration and prevent loss or damage to the material. "Packing" refers to exterior or shipping containers and includes preparation for shipment or storage, blocking, bracing, cushioning, wrapping, weatherproofing, and placement in the exterior containers. "Marking" refers to any written or printed symbol placed on and/or in a container or in a unit to provide information about the contents of the container or unit, handling, preservation, warning, consignor, and consignee.

c. Packaging, packing, and markings are inspected in accordance with contract specifications. Such requirements are usually stipulated by reference to a National Defense Stockpile Purchase Specification (NDSPPS) or other specifications. The Defense National Stockpile Operations Manual, DNSCM 4145.1, is a valuable guide for packing, packaging, and marking requirements

d. The Specialist must check the equipment to be used for shipment to determine soundness and cleanliness prior to loading, as well as the bracing, blocking, or dunnage used, and compliance with weight requirements after loading.

6-3 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

a. The Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act prohibits the introduction into interstate commerce (or within the District of Columbia or other territory not organized with a legislative body) of any mislabeled or misbranded package of a hazardous substance. The contract or purchase order for material covered by the Act must stipulate that the

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requirement does not relieve the Specialist of the responsibility of determining that the manufacturer provides proper packaging and labeling.

b. A hazardous substance is defined in the Act as one that is toxic; corrosive; an irritant; a strong sensitizer; flammable; that generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means; or is radioactive.

c. In addition to the appropriate hazard warnings, the product label must include the ingredients, the name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer or other responsible party.

d. Material Safety Data Sheets must accompany the containers of the hazardous material.

e. All outgoing material will conform to packaging/packing requirements, labeling requirements, shipping procedures, methods and regulations contained in the applicable parts of the following Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR): 10 CFR (Energy), 29 CFR (Labor), 40 CFR (EPA), 49 CFR (Transportation).

f. All personnel will adhere to DLA/DNSC Occupational Health Guidelines for the use and handling of hazardous stockpile materials and any other instructions issued by the DNSC Occupational Safety and Health Manager.

g. All questions regarding hazardous materials will be referred to the DNSC Occupational Safety and Health Manager (DNOC-EH).

6-4 REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES.

The following steps outlined below must be accomplished for the hazardous materials inspection.

Inventory Verification. Inventory Verification consists of a visual/physical check of a particular commodity by the Specialist. The basis for the verification is to check the official depot inventory record against a visual count or computation of the material under survey. Discrepancies from the official inventory must be fully explained. The Specialist may also be required to obtain other information in addition to the quality and quantity data. Each commodity must be treated separately. The following information is usually required:

- (1) Verification of quantity;
- (2) Description of material; e.g., ingot size, drum size, box size, pile dimension, bale size, particle size, etc;
- (3) Condition according to visual inspection;
- (4) Description of packaging and packing, with emphasis on the ability to withstand out loading and transporting; and

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(5) Accessibility, facilities for out loading, rate of out loading, and weighing facilities.

6-5 REPORTING.

For hazardous materials inspection, a report will be issued for each facility and commodity. DNSC Form 32 will normally be used.

6-6 INFORMATION FOR PROSPECTIVE BUYERS.

When requested, or if required by IFB Special Conditions, a Specialist will accompany prospective buyers during the inspection of materials offered for sale to provide general information and to record the nature of the inspection. DNSC Form 32 reporting procedures will be used for this type of inspection.

Under normal circumstances prospective bidders are required to submit their requests for an appointment to inspect material no later than 10 workdays prior to the visit date. After receiving the request, the responsible Depot Manager will coordinate the scheduling of the visit, the availability of the material, and ensure that all visitors comply with applicable rules and regulations at the DLA/DNSC depot or storage facility.