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MCO P4400.105D

DLSC-LD

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MATERIAL MANAGEMENT FOR RADIOACTIVE ITEMS IN THE DoD  
[This publication has been revised significantly  
and must be reviewed in its entirety.]

A. REFERENCES

1. DLAM 4145.8/AR 700-64/NAVINSPIINST 4000.34B/AFR 67-8/MCO P4400.105C, Radioactive Commodities in the DoD Supply Systems, 19 Apr 85, cancelled.
2. DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Material Management Regulation.
3. DoD 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual.
4. DoD 4500.9-R, Defense Transportation Regulation, Part II, Cargo Movement.
5. DoD 6050.5-LR, DoD Hazardous Materials Information System.
6. DoD 6050.5-L, DoD Hazardous Materials Information System.
7. DoD 6050.5-M, DoD Hazardous Materials Information System Procedures.
8. DoD 6055.5-M, Occupational Health Surveillance Manual.
9. DoDD 5230.16, Nuclear Accident and Incident Public Affairs (PA) Guidance.
10. DoDI 6050.5, DoD Hazard Communication Program.
11. DoDD 6050.8, Storage and Disposal of Non-DoD-Owned Hazardous or Toxic Materials on DoD Installations.
12. DoDI 6055.8, Occupational Radiation Protection Program.
13. DoD 4500.32-R, MILSTAMP, Chapter 4, Volume I and Appendix F.
14. AFI 24-204/DLAM 4145.3/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments (Packaging and Materials Handling).
15. AFI 40-201, Management of Radioactive Materials in the USAF.
16. AFI 48-125, USAF Personnel Dosimetry Program.
17. AFI 91-204, Investigating and Reporting U.S. Air Force Mishaps, Chapter 10.
18. AR 700-141, Hazardous Material Information System.

19. TM 38-400/NAVSUP PUB 572/AFMAN 23-210/MCO 4450-14/DLAM 4145.12, Joint Service Manual (JSM) for Storage and Materials Handling.
20. TM 38-410/NAVSUP PUB 573/AFR 69-9/MCO 4450.12/DLAM 4145.11, Storage and Handling of Hazardous Material.
21. AR 11-9, Army Radiation Safety Program.
22. AR 11-9, Licensing and Control of Sources of Ionizing Radiation.
23. DA PAM 40-18/DLAI 1000.30, Personnel Dosimetry Guidance and Dose Recording Procedures for Personnel Occupationally Exposed to Ionizing Radiation.
24. SB 11-206, Personnel Dosimetry Supply and Service for Technical Ionizing Radiation Exposure Control.
25. TB 43-0116, Identification of Radioactive Items in the Army.
26. NAVSUPINST 5101.6D, Procedures for Requisitioning, Storing, and Handling of Items Which Contain Radioactive By-Products Materials.
27. NAVSUPINST 5101.11D, Procedures for Receipt, Storage and Handling of Radioactive Material Shipments.
28. NAVSUPINST 3400.5B, Procedures for Requisitioning, Storing, and Handling of U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensed Items Installed on Aircraft.
29. OPNAVINST 6470.3, Navy Radiation Safety Committee.
30. Radiological Affairs Support Program Manual, NAVSEA S0420-AA-RAD-010 (RAD-010).
31. Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Energy.
32. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards.
33. Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, National Defense.
34. Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Protection of the Environment.
35. Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 5--204, Safety and Health Standards For Federal Supply Contractors.
36. Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Transportation.
37. FAR 2.101, Federal Acquisition Regulation.
38. Title 39, CFR, Part 124.3, U.S. Postal Service Regulations for Shipment by mail.
39. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Good Regulations.
40. United Parcel Service Guide for Shipping Hazardous Materials.
41. International Maritime Organization Technical Instructions.

42. International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

43. International Atomic Energy Agency Regulations.

44. MIL-STD-129, Department of Defense Standard Practice For Military Marking.

45. MIL-STD-882, System Safety Program Requirements.

46. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security) Memorandum dated 21 August 1997, Charter for Low Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Program.

47. FED STD 313D or latest version, Federal Standard Material Safety Data, Transportation Data, and Disposal Data for Hazardous Materials Furnished to Government Activities.

48. MCO 5104.3, Marine Corps Radiation Safety Program.

B. PURPOSE. This instruction:

1. Supersedes reference A1.
2. Implements procedures established in paragraph A and this instruction.
3. Provides guidance on the uniform management of radioactive items in DoD.
4. Serves as guidance and a source of information for the control and management of radioactive items in the DoD Supply System. It refers to a number of topics, such as transportation, safety and health and environment that are included in other DoD documents, and is intended to assist personnel in effectively performing their supply and distribution duties.

C. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE. Applies to the United States Army (USA), the United States Air Force (USAF), the United States Navy (USN), the United States Marine Corps (USMC), and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), referred to collectively as " Services" or "Agencies," engaged in the development, training, procurement, storage, maintenance, control, shipment, and disposal of radioactive items. In addition, this instruction applies to overseas DoD locations. Where there is conflict between the provisions of this instruction and the host nation, the more stringent shall be applied. It does not apply to Services or Agencies responsible for nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons or unique radioactive material used in research, test or production devices except for components and ancillary equipment common to other end items of supply. It is not intended to replace or supersede relevant Military Service/Agency or DoD publications.

D. DEFINITIONS

1. Agreement States. Any state with which the Atomic Energy Commission or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has entered into an effective agreement under Subsection 274b of the Atomic Energy Act, as amended.
2. Airborne Radioactive Material. Any radioactive material dispersed in the air, in the form of dusts, fumes, particulate, mists, vapors, or gases.
3. ALARA. As low or reasonably achievable.

4. Anti-Contamination Clothing. Protective clothing worn by an individual to prevent radioactive material contamination of an individual and personal clothing.

5. Controlled Area. An area outside of a restricted area, but inside the site boundary, access to which can be limited by the licensee for any reason.

6. Disassembly. The act or process of making an item, end-item or component safe for handling by personnel and harmless to all properties by removing only the matrix or module containing or housing radioactive material.

7. Demilitarization. The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or material. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, cutting, crushing, scrapping, melting, burning or alternation designed to prevent further use of this equipment and material for its originally intended military or lethal purpose and applies equally to material in unserviceable or serviceable condition, that has been screened through the inventory control point (ICP) and declared surplus or foreign excess.

8. Department of Defense Supply System. The DoD Supply System is a comprehensive level of organized supply (including wholesale and retail supply) linking the producer to the DoD user through an elaborate system of materiel management actions (including provisioning, cataloging, requirements determination, acquisition, distribution, maintenance, and disposal) for both principle items (items of such importance that central inventory control is required) and secondary items (consumable and repairable items) of supply.

9. Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC). A two-digit alphanumeric code (e.g., A1, A2, A3 (radioactive material codes)) that is used to provide a means of categorizing hazardous materials (HAZMAT). The HCCs are assigned by qualified personnel to establish uniformity in identifying HAZMAT that are managed by all Government activities. The HCCs allow personnel to properly receive, handle, store, and process HAZMAT. In addition, the HCC can be used to simplify spill response and cleanup, processing of HAZMAT during recoupment operations, and assist in the identification of potential hazardous wastes. The HCC serves as a tool in determining proper storage segregation and compatibility requirements.

10. High Radiation Area. An area accessible to individuals in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a dose equivalent in excess of 100 mRem in 1 hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or any surface that the radiation penetrates.

11. Ionizing Radiation. Electromagnetic or particulate radiation capable of causing ionization in its passage through matter.

12. License Exempt Material. Items containing radioactive material which are exempt from NRC licensing requirements as specified in Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, Energy.

13. Licensed Material. Source material, special nuclear material or byproduct material, received, possessed, used, transferred or disposed of under a general or specific license issued by the NRC or State Agency. Licensed material also refers to non-NRC licensed material that is licensed by individual states (Agreement States).

14. Life Cycle Controls. The composite of all management actions assuring that the credible hazards associated with the possession and use of radioactive items are minimized. Such controls are established during each phase of the life cycle to ensure the effects of radiation on personnel and environment are maintained within acceptable limits. Controls are established during the research and development phase to ensure that the introduction of radioactive items into the supply systems is minimized, consistent with mission requirements; and special capabilities, facilities, and procedures for supply, transportation, maintenance, use, training, and disposal (including demilitarization) are or will be provided.

15. Natural Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) And Accelerator-Produced Radioactive Materials (NARM). Any natural occurring or accelerator produced radioactive material. It does not include byproduct, source, or special nuclear material. Radioactive materials that are not subject to or limited to NRC controls; however, the receipt, possession, use or transfer may require specific authorization by the Service or Agency.

16. Nondevelopmental Radioactive Items

(a) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, state or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement.

(b) Any item described in subparagraph (a), above, of this paragraph that requires only minor modification or modification of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirement of the procuring service or agency.

(c) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of subparagraphs (a) or (b), above, solely because the item is not yet in use.

17. Occasionally Exposed Individual. An individual, whose work is not normally performed in a restricted area, and whose duties do not normally involve exposure to ionizing radiation and radioactive material; however, an individual may have cause to enter a restricted area in the performance of their duties (e.g., messengers, delivery person, maintenance workers, etc.). The exposure to ionizing radiation of these individuals shall not exceed the dose equivalent limits for members of the general public.

18. Occupationally Exposed Individual. An occupationally-exposed individual is an individual in the course of employment in which the individual's assigned duties involve exposure to radiation and/or to radioactive material from licensed and unlicensed sources of radiation,

whether in the possession of the licensee or other person. Occupational dose does not include dose received from medical practices, from voluntary participation in medical research programs, or as a member of the public.

19. Open Storage. An area that has been graded and hard surfaced or prepared with topping of some suitable material so as to permit effective material handling and storage operations.

20. Radiation Area. An area, accessible to individuals, in which radiation levels could result in an individual receiving a dose equivalent in excess of 5 mrem in 1 hour at 30 centimeters from the radiation source or from any surface the radiation penetrates. For practical purposes, a radiation area shall be

considered to be any area in which radiation levels are greater than 2 mrem per hour, but not to exceed -100 mRem per hour. Specific Service or Agency guidance shall determine which standard will prevail.

21. Radiation Incident. Any loss of control of radioactive material or overexposure of personnel to ionizing radiation.

22. Radioactive Commodity. See Radioactive Item.

23. Radioactive Item. An item composed in whole or in part of radioactive material to which a National Stock number (NSN) or part number has been assigned.

24. Radioactive Device. A radioactive device is a manufactured article, such as an instrument, clock, electron tubes, apparatus or similar device having radioactive material(s) (other than liquids) in a non-dispersible form as a component part.

25. Radioactive Material. Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation. Usually considered to be composition matter of a radioactive item or commodity.

26. Radioactive Waste. Consists of licensed, and non-licensed radioactive material that meet the following criteria:

(a) Property that has become contaminated to the extent that decontamination is economically unsound.

(b) Surplus radioactive items whose reutilization, transfer, donation, sale or recycling is prohibited or restricted and has been declared waste by the Service or Agency.

(c) Radioactive material which is determined to be unwanted after having been advertised as being surplus.

(d) Property which has been determined to be unserviceable, condemned, does not meet repair criteria, Type I shelf-life expiration that has passed expiration date, and Type II shelf-life material that has passed expiration date and cannot be extended.

(e) Waste which is radioactive resulting from production, possession or use of radioactive material.

27. Radiological Safety, Radiation Protection or Radiation Safety Officer. An individual who trained by Service or Agency directives and is designated, in writing, by Commanders or Directors of activities or installations; and provides advice on the degree of hazards associated with radiation sources and on the effectiveness of measures to control these hazards. This individual shall be qualified technically by virtue of education, training, and experience commensurate with the type and hazard of the radioactive material(s) for which he/she is responsible. The terms "radiological safety, radiation protection, and radiation safety officer" are not intended to denote commissioned status. For consistency within this instruction, the term Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) is used.

28. Service Authorization. Documentation issued by the Services authorizing radioactive material use in lieu of an NRC license. This includes USAF and USN Radioactive Permits and Department of the Army Radiation Authorizations and Permits.

29. Service or Agency. Includes Departments of the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Defense Logistics Agency.

30. Use of "Shall," "Will," "Should," and "May". In this instruction the words "shall" or "will" are used in an imperative manner; "should" used in a recommendatory manner; and "may" used in a permissive manner. It may be necessary to use "will" in cases where simple futurity is required, i.e., "Power for the motor will be supplied by the ship." Also, unless the context requires otherwise, words imparting the singular include the plural and vice versa.

31. Supply and Maintenance Facilities. Supply and Maintenance Facilities will include the following:

ARMY: Class II Supply and Maintenance Facilities within CONUS and Overseas, and supply, procurement, maintenance and transportation activities at Class I installations.

NAVY: Any naval activity or fleet unit assigned responsibility to store, maintain or process subject material, such as Naval Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers, Depots, Naval Shipyards, etc.

AIR FORCE: Air Force Materiel Command installations and activities, including Air Logistics Centers.

MARINE CORPS: Marine Corps Logistics Bases.

DLA: Defense Supply Centers, Defense Distribution Center, Defense Distribution Depots or other Defense Logistics Agency activities.

32. User. An individual or an organizational element using or operating a radioactive item or device for the purpose of a mission requirement.

33. Type I Shelf Life Code. An item of supply which is determined, through an evaluation of Technical Test Data and/or actual experience, to be an item with a definite, non-extendable period of shelf life. Type I coding is designated by an alpha character.

34. Type II Shelf Life Code. An item of supply having an assigned shelf-life period that may be extended one shelf-life period only, after completion of inspection/tests or restoration action. Type II codes are identified by a numeric character.

35. Hazardous Characteristic Codes:

A1 - Any radioactive material that requires the issuance of a specific or general license according to Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), to persons who manufacture, produce, transfer, receive, possess, acquire, own or use byproduct material.

A2 - Any radioactive material that does not require the issuance of a specific or general license according to Title 10, CFR, Parts 30 and 40.

A3 - Radioactive material, exempt from specific or general license requirements of Title 10, CFR, but for which the appropriate military services or agency representative has determined that an authorization or permit is required for receipt, transfer, ownership, possession, or use. Included are electron tubes, smoke detectors, or other devices containing radioactive material not exceeding the Nuclear Regulatory Commission license-exempt quantities listed in Title 10, CFR.

36. Radiological Focal Point. A qualified individual, designated by the Military Service or Agency responsible for categorizing, identifying, and assigning hazardous characteristics codes for entry into the HMIS.

E. PROCEDURES. The Services or Agencies shall:

1. Control radioactive items in the DoD Supply System in accordance with uniform procedures prescribed in DoD 4140.1-R and this instruction.

2. Coordinate with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Licensee, National Inventory Control Point (NICP), and authorized Service or Agency's radiological focal point to properly identify radioactive items incorporated as components and ancillary equipment common to kits, sets, assemblies and end items into automated data processing systems.

3. Comply with all applicable Federal, state, local and host nation laws, and applicable DoD directives, instructions, regulations, on the environmental effects, possession, distribution, storage, handling, transportation, and disposal of radioactive items and waste.

4. Avoid developing initial provisional requirements to introduce new items in the DoD Supply System containing RADIUM.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. Commanders of Research and Material Developing Agencies shall:

(a) Ensure non-radioactive or less radioactive (i.e., less quantity, less radioactivity, or less hazardous) substitutes are incorporated into items whenever feasible and do not create greater potential personnel hazards than does radioactive material. Proposals to incorporate a new radioactive item into the DoD Supply System or radioactive material into an item shall include a cost and benefit analysis, to include personnel safety and environmental protection against the use of alternative methods to achieve project goals. The cost benefit analysis shall address decontamination, property restoration, and disposal and be reviewed by a technically qualified member of the Service or Agency. When radioactive materials are incorporated into items, all relevant documents describing the item shall indicate the item is radioactive, the amount(s) of radioactivity, the license or permit number (if applicable), and the radionuclide(s) involved. Commanders will support Training Activities to establish pertinent radiation safety training criteria for the specific radioactive item being fielded.

(b) Ensure required testing is performed and coordinated with health, safety and license managers to ensure the radioactive item complies with military specifications; is safe for its intended use; and life-cycle controls are adequate.

(c) Develop safety criteria in design; and recommend publications (e.g., technical manuals, bulletins, etc.) for specific radiation safety information/standards for the equipment and systems developed. Pertinent excerpts from the finalized publications shall be submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in the license application as support documentation for the radiation protection program.

(d) Prepare documentation to assess the safety and environmental consequences for the life cycle of the item. Documentation shall be in accordance with equivalent commercial or activity standard (MIL-STD-882) and a technically qualified member of the Service or Agency shall review the assessment.

(e) Whenever possible, new devices should be designed and manufactured for distribution under a Specific Domestic License to Manufacture or Transfer Certain Items Containing Byproduct Material.

(f) Ensure non-radioactive substitutes for material research and development are incorporated into kits, sets, assemblies and end items, when feasible, and are less hazardous than radioactive materials.

(g) Ensure proposals to incorporate radioactive items into the DoD Supply System include a justification and cost-benefit analysis, to include personnel safety and environmental protection. A comparison of alternative methods shall be included.

2. Commanders of Training Activities shall:

(a) Conduct training courses for personnel handling radioactive items in accordance with the NRC License, service authorization, this instruction and Federal regulation.

(b) Incorporate specific procedures and standards established by material developing agencies/activities and managers of NRC licenses into applicable training curricula and training documents.

(c) Coordinate the development of specific procedures and standards with the developer and license manager of the specific commodity to be fielded.

(d) Ensure instructions are provided to personnel who handle or use radioactive items and/or waste receive training on radiation safety prior to receipt of such item(s).

3. Commanders of Material and Supply Activities shall:

(a) Obtain and administer required NRC licenses, regulations, or military service authorizations that permit the possession of radioactive items within the service, and ensure the Service or Agency is licensed or authorized to receive the item prior to its transfer, in accordance with Federal regulation and/or Service or Agency directives.

(b) Ensure the Service or Agency responsible for the custodial and logistical responsibility designates, in writing, a manager for each license or Service authorization.

(c) Ensure other DoD components are properly licensed prior to transferring of radioactive material to them.

(d) Ensure appropriate NRC licenses or service authorizations have been obtained by the Service or Agency prior to contract award.

(e) Identify to the Service or Agency with distribution responsibility the radioactive source, the NSN of the component, the name and NSN of the end item that incorporates the component, and any major kit, set, assembly or end item which contains the radioactive item as an ancillary module.

4. Commanders of Contracting Offices shall:

(a) Ensure appropriate clauses and documentation are included in procurement contracts for radioactive items.

(b) Ensure procurement contracts specifying marking and labeling requirements for radioactive items are in accordance with Federal and Service or Agency regulations and other appropriate standards.

(c) Ensure procurement contracts specifying MSDS submission are in accordance with the appropriate contract clause and FED STD 313D or latest version and that MSDSs are provided prior to award. Forward MSDSs, as required by DoDI 6050.5, to appropriate HMIS Service/Agency focal point, in accordance with Service/Agency directives and DoD 6050.5-M.

(d) Ensure provisions of Title 41, CFR, Parts 50-204, Safety and Health Standards for Federal Supply Contracts, are included in all applicable item contracts.

(e) Obtain written approval from the applicable NRC licensee or Service Authorization Manager, through the Material Inventory Control Point, as appropriate, prior to each procurement or reprocurement to ensure compliance with the possession limits and conditions of the applicable license or authorization.

5. Managers of NRC Licenses and Holders of Service Authorizations shall:

(a) Prepare, obtain, administer, review, amend, and maintain necessary licenses and authorizations for radioactive items owned, stored, possessed, and managed by the Service or Agency to which they are assigned.

(b) Provide information and guidance to Service or Agency addressing the limitations, constraints, and conditions or procedures affecting the responsibilities of Commanders for each radioactive item.

(c) Monitor the various elements of the life-cycle program for radioactive items to ensure compliance with terms and conditions of the license or authorization.

(d) Ensure the preparation of maintenance allocation charts which designate allowable repair operations at each maintenance echelon, and indicate which repair echelon requires a license, authorization or permit, and radiation protection/safety officers. A maintenance time schedule for each radioactive repairable (field returns and in storage) shall be provided to the appropriate depot responsible for the distribution of the radioactive item(s).

(e) Authorize the transfer of licensed or Service/Agency permitted items only to Services, Agencies or organizations authorized to possess the material. The manager will provide DLA with a copy of the written authorization for material shipments of radioactive material outside DoD.

(f) Ensure proper disposition of radioactive items and decontamination of areas under their control are completed prior to license or authorization termination, as applicable, and in accordance with Federal regulations. Centrally maintain all documentation required by Federal regulations for the purpose of decommissioning.

(g) Issue Service authorizations (for Master Materials licenses and Service or Agency requiring same) to an organization(s) in accordance with specific Service programs and license conditions, as applicable.

(h) Ensure the adequacy of design and proposed field instructions are evaluated by the license manager or Service or Agency, independent of the developer or potential manufacturer prior to fielding an item.

(i) Maintain an accurate accountability of licensed radioactive and non-licensed material under the licensee's control.

(j) Coordinate, with contracting offices, to ensure compliance with license and Service authorization's possession limits.

(k) Ensure minimum critical data required by enclosure 2, paragraph E3, is developed and entered into the applicable Service/Agency system(s) (e.g., FLIS, HMIS), in accordance with Service/Agency directives, in a timely manner.

(l) Establish and review training programs designated for items under the control of the license.

6. Commanders of Item Management Activities and Material Inventory Control Points shall:

(a) Coordinate all matters pertaining to the management of radioactive items with the appropriate NRC licensee or Service or Agency authorization

holder. Maintain current copies of the appropriate license or authorization for radioactive material under their control.

(b) Ensure the quantity of radioactive items procured does not exceed possession limits mandated by Service or Agency licenses and authorizations.

(c) Ensure that the same NSN is not assigned to both radioactive and non-radioactive items in the Federal Supply System. Similar items which are license-exempt, generally licensed or specifically licensed for distribution shall also be assigned separate NSNs to discriminate them from each other as well as from non-radioactive material.

(d) Ensure radioactive items are transferred under the conditions of applicable licenses or Service/Agency authorization(s) to activities authorized to receive the item.

(e) Provide records of any stock determined to be unserviceable (examples Condition Codes H or P) and request disposition instruction from the licensee.

(f) Maintain records of quantities and locations of radioactive items procured and stored under their cognizance. Coordinate these records with the applicable license manager(s) or service authorization(s) holders.

(g) Maintain the capability to identify all radioactive items including components of kits, sets, assemblies and end items.

(h) Ensure radioactive identification codes (i.e., Hazardous Characteristic Code) are incorporated into the appropriate logistical/supply data systems [e.g., Federal Logistic Information System (FLIS), Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)] for each item of supply under their cognizance. Each radioactive item's hazardous data shall be incorporated into the HMIS in accordance with DoD 6050.5-M and Service/Agency directives.

(i) Verify items procured are identified, marked and labeled in accordance with Federal regulations and Service or Agency directives.

(j) Ensure Services' or Agencies' (Depot and ICP) inventory data base(s) include radionuclides, radioactivity [microcuries (uCi), Becquerels (Bq)], and Hazard Characteristic Code [(HCC) A1, A2, A3] for each radioactive item.

7. Commander, Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) shall ensure the Federal Cataloging System has the capability to assign different NSNs to items that meet the criteria of subparagraphs 6(c) and 6(d), above, of this instruction.

8. Commanders of Supply Distribution and Maintenance Facilities shall:

(a) Ensure the safe handling, storage and shipment of radioactive items at their facilities, in accordance with NRC license(s) and Service or Agency directives.

(b) Ensure repair and maintenance facilities that handle radioactive components are in compliance with NRC license(s) and Service or Agency directives.

(c) Ensure items received for distribution, repair or maintenance are marked and labeled in accordance with applicable Federal regulations and Service or Agency directives.

(d) Ensure storage areas, containing radioactive items, are posted with the appropriate radioactive material warning signs. Radiological surveys of storage area(s) shall be performed in accordance with Federal regulations, NRC licenses and Service or Agency directives.

(e) Ensure procedures are prepared, personnel trained, and essential equipment is readily available for handling emergencies during receipt, storage, maintenance, and shipment.

(f) Ensure items received comply with procurement contract requirements and are processed for inclusion in the HMIS in accordance with DoD 6050.5-M.

(g) Report discrepancies between data published (Service Technical Bulletins for Radioactive Commodities; DOD 6050.5-L or DOD 6050.5-LR) concerning radioactive items, and data determined by examination at the facility. Report discrepancies to the activity responsible for maintenance of the published data, NRC licensee, or Service or Agency authorization holder(s).

(h) Report defective radioactive items to the NRC Licensee or Service/Agency authorization holder and Item Manager.

(i) Promptly, dispose of excess, surplus and condemned radioactive item(s) in accordance with Service or Agency directives and Federal regulations.

(j) Survey and remediate DRMO sites upon closure in accordance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations.

(k) Ensure radioactive items are properly reported for disposal in accordance with Federal regulations, DoD policies and Service or Agency directives.

(l) Ensure radioactive waste is properly packaged, marked, labeled and reported for disposal in accordance Federal regulations and Service or Agency directives.

G. EFFECTIVE DATE. This publication is effective immediately.

H. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS. (Reserved for future use.)

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY AND THE SECRETARIES OF THE AIR FORCE, THE NAVY, AND THE MARINE CORPS

R.B. FREDERICK  
Acting, Headquarters Complex Commandant

KEITH W. LIPPERT  
Rear Admiral, SC, United States Navy  
Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command

Terrence R. Dake  
General, U.S. Marine Corps  
Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps

JOHN W. HANDY, Lt Gen, USAF  
DCS/Installations & Logistics

COORDINATION: DLSC-LC, CA, CAAE, CAIL,