

Packaging Requirements Sheet
(Special Packaging Instructions) DS6419

PRON: M141A153M1 DATE: 17 AUG 2004

NSN: 1240-01-080-7976

SUE LERCH/28202

- A. Military preservation, packing, and marking for the item identified above shall be accomplished in accordance with the specific requirements identified below, all the applicable requirements of, MIL-STD-2073-1, Revision D, Date 15 Dec 99 including Notice 1, dated 10 May 02 and the Special Packaging Instruction (SPI) contained in the TDP.

PRESERVATION: MILITARY

LEVEL OF PACKING: -B--

QUANTITY PER UNIT PACKAGE: 001

SPI NUMBER: P12282298, REV. A, DATED 7 MAY 96

- B. Unitization: Shipments of identical items going to the same destination shall be palletized if they have a total cubic displacement of 50 cubic feet or more unless skids or other forklift handling features are included on the containers. Pallet loads must be stable, and to the greatest extent possible, provide a level top for ease of stacking. A palletized load shall be of a size to allow for placement of two loads high and wide in a conveyance. The weight capacity of the pallet must be adequate for the load. The preferred commercial expendable pallet is a 40 x 48 inch, 4-way entry pallet although variations may be permitted as dictated by the characteristics of the items being unitized. The load shall be contained in a manner that will permit safe handling during shipment and storage.

- C. Marking: In addition to any special markings called out on the SPI;

C.1. All unit packages, intermediate packs, exterior shipping containers, and, as applicable, unitized loads shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129, Revision P, **Change Notice 2, Date 10 Feb 04** including bar coding. The contractor is responsible for application of special markings as discussed in the Military Standard regardless of whether specified in the contract or not. Special markings include, but are not limited to, Shelf-life markings, structural markings, and transportation special handling markings. The marking of pilferable and sensitive materiel will not identify the nature of the materiel.

C.2. Contractors and vendors shall apply identification and address markings with bar codes in accordance with this standard. For shipments moving to overseas locations and for mobile deployable units, the in-the-clear address must also include the host country geographic address and the APO/FPO address. The MSL will include both linear and 2D bar codes per the standard. The DD Form 250 or the commercial packing list shall have bar coding applied as per Direct Vendor Delivery Shipments in the standard (except for deliveries to DLA

Distribution Depots, e.g. New Cumberland, San Joaquin, Red River, Anniston). . Packing lists are required in accordance with the standard, see paragraph 5.3.

C.3. Contractor to contractor shipments shall have the address markings applied to the identification marked side of the exterior shipping container or to the unitized load markings. The following shall be marked "FROM: name and address of consignor and TO: name and address of consignee".

C.4. Military Shipping Label. The following website (**Computer Automated Transportation Tool, CATT**) provides detailed instructions for downloading and installing the Military Shipment Label/Issue Receipt Document (CATT MSL/IRRD) software that will generate a Military Shipping Label to include the required Code 39 and 2D(PDF417) bar codes on the label: http://www.assettrak.com/catt/msl_irrd/mslirrdmain.htm This program was developed by the Army and is free to those with government contracts. Two contractors have introduced a version of the MSL software that can be purchased by contractors. Both programs produce labels that appear to be in compliance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129P. Contractors are MILPAC (<http://milpac.com>) and Easysoft Corporation (<http://easysoftcorp.com>). Insure that the "ship to" and "mark for" in-the-clear delivery address is complete including: consignee's name, organization, department name, office, building, room, street address, city, state, country code, & DODAAC.

D. Heat Treatment and Marking of Wood Packaging Materials: All non-manufactured wood used in packaging shall be heat treated to a core temperature of 56 degrees Celsius for a minimum of 30 minutes. The box/pallet manufacturer and the manufacturer of wood used as inner packaging shall be affiliated with an inspection agency accredited by the board of review of the American Lumber Standard Committee. The box/pallet manufacturer and the manufacturer of wood used as inner packaging shall ensure tractability to the original source of heat treatment. Each box/pallet shall be marked to show the conformance to the International Plant Protection Convention Standard. Boxes/pallets and any wood used as inner packaging made of non-manufactured wood shall be heat-treated. The quality mark shall be placed on both ends of the outer packaging, between the end cleats or end battens; on two sides of the pallet. . Foreign manufacturers shall have the heat treatment of non-manufactured wood products verified in accordance with their National Plant Protection Organization's compliance program.

E. This SPI has been validated and the method of preservation/packing has proven successful in meeting the needs of the military distribution system, including indeterminate storage and shipment throughout the world. Special instructions and/or tailoring of the SPI is detailed in the Supplemental Instructions below. A prototype package is required to validate the sizes and fit requirements of the SPI. Minor dimensional and size changes are acceptable provided contractor provides the PCO and ACO with notification 60 days prior to delivery. Any design changes or changes in the method of preservation that provide a cost savings without degrading the method of preservation or packing or affecting the serviceability of the item will be considered and responded to within 10 days of submission to PCO and ACO. Government reserves the right to require testing to validate alternate industrial preservation methods, materials, alternate blocking, bracing, cushioning, and packing.

F. Hazardous Materials:

F.1..Hazardous Materials is defined as a substance, or waste which has been determined by the Secretary of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce and which has been so designated. (This includes all items listed as hazardous in Titles 29, 40 and 49 CFR and other applicable modal regulations effective at the time of shipment.)

F.2. Unless otherwise specified, packaging and marking for hazardous material shall comply with the requirements for the mode of transport and the applicable performance packaging contained in the following documents:

- ? International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- ? International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)
- ? Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 29, Title 40 and Title 49
- ? Joint Service Regulation AFJMAN24-204/TM38-250/NAVSUPPUB 505/MCO P4030.19/DLAM 4145.3 (for military air shipments).

F.3. If the shipment originates from outside the continental United States, the shipment shall be prepared in accordance with the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in a manner acceptable to the Competent Authority of the nation of origin and in accordance with regulations of all applicable carriers.

F.4. A Product Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) is required to be included with every unit pack and intermediate container and shall be included with the packing list inside the sealed pouch attached to the outside of the package.

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS: -DELETE MIL-P-116 AND REPLACE WITH MIL-STD-2073-1. DELETE MIL-B-117 AND REPLACE WITH MIL-STL-117. DELETE MIL-O-16898 AND REPLACE WITH THE FOLLOWING : CLEANING OF OPTICAL SURFACES SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS: LOOSE PARTICLES OF DUST SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SURFACE OF THE OPTICAL ELEMENTS WITH A CAMEL HAIR BRUSH. THE SURFACES SHALL BE WIPED WITH A CIRCULAR MOTION USING COTTON, LENS TISSUE PAPER OR FRESHLY LAUNDERED CHEESECLOTH WHICH IS SATURATED WITH ALCOHOL. CAUTION: ONLY LENS TISSUE PAPER OR BATISTE CLOTH SHALL BE USED TO CLEAN PLASTIC ELEMENTS. THE SURFACES SHALL BE DRIED BY WIPING WITH CLEAN COTTON, LENS PAPER OR FRESHLY LAUNDERED CHEESE CLOTH. A SWAB SHALL BE MADE BY WRAPPING ONE PIECE OF LENS TISSUE PAPER AROUND THE END OF AN ORANGE STICK OR EQUAL. ONE OR TWO DROPS OF ALCOHOL SHALL BE ADDED ON THE TIP OF THE SWAB. EXERT LIGHT DOWNWARD PRESSURE

ON THE SWAB END WHILE MOVING IN A CIRCULAR MOTION BEGINNING AT THE CENTER OF THE POLISHED SURFACE. INCREASE RADIUS OF SWABBING AREA UNTIL THERE IS NO TRACE OF DIRT, LINT, OR SMEARES ON THE SWABBED SURFACE.

A RUBBER SYRINGE SHALL BE USED AS BELLOWS TO REMOVE ANY PARTICLES REMAINING ON THE CLEANED SURFACE.