

## Appendix B

**Glossary** Of Data Elements on HMIS  
Microfiche Record and Disposal Publication

1. Accountability Acceptance by DRMO

A "Yes" or "No" entry will be used to indicate whether the item is being accepted for accountability by the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) for processing or whether it belongs to one of eight categories of hazardous materials not accepted by DRMO.

NOTE: Custody of material by DRMO is handled on a local basis supported by the most conforming storage policy criteria.

Location: Disposal publication.

2\* ACT CD (Action Code)

A one-letter code indicating an addition (A), change (C), or deletion (D) in the data. "A" appears when new data are added to the file. "C" indicates that some or all data elements have been changed. "D" is used when a focal point determines the item was erroneously entered and does not belong in the HMIS. There must be an entry in this data field.

Location: Microfiche page 1 on identification line and **Disposal** publication.

3. Additional Data

This section includes unique data (particularly transportation data) that applies to the item. It may also contain "overflow data" that exceeds the space limitations established for another section. You may also find an entry indicating that the item is not regulated for transportation.

Location: Microfiche page 1 last item.

4. AFR 71-4 Shipping Name

The shipping name specified in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4, TM 38-250, NAVSUP PUB 505, MCO P4030.19D, DLAM 4145.3, Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

## 5. Appearance and Odor

A description of the physical state of the material and any characteristic odor. For example, a solvent might be described as being a "clear colorless liquid with a ketone odor." You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

## 6. Auto Ign Temp (Auto Ignition Temperature)

The minimum temperature (expressed in degrees F or degrees C) at which the material will burn or explode in the absence of a spark or flame. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

## 7. Boiling Point

The temperature in degrees Fahrenheit - F - or degrees centigrade - C - at which the material **boils** at normal pressure. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

## 8. CG AMMO CD (Coast Guard Ammunition Code)

A three-position code used to describe and classify military explosives so that they can be stowed aboard ship in a safe and compatible manner (see 46 CFR 146.29-100 for the codes). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

## 9. Chemical Family

The generic name of the chemical family to which the product belongs (e.g., acid, base, ketone). This data element only applies to products consisting of a single element or compound. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General Information.

10. Chemical Name

The chemical name of the product. It only applies to products **con-**sisting of a single element or compound (**e.g.**, oxygen). This data element may also list synonyms for the item.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General Information and Disposal publication.

11. Chemical Name (Chemical Name of Hazardous Component Ingredient)

The most commonly used names of each hazardous material in the item. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Components.

12. Class (AFR 71-4)

The hazard class listed in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4. There are 20 possible AFR 71-4 hazard classes.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

13. class (DOT class)

The hazard class for the item being shipped. The hazard class is referenced in 49 CFR 172.101. There are 23 possible entries (e.g., flammable liquid, corrosive material, **ORM-A**).

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data and Disposal publication.

14. Class (IATA Shipping)

The hazard class specified in Section **IV** of the **IATA** regulations. There are 16 possible IATA hazard classes.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

15. COM GP (Ammunition Compatibility Group)

The compatibility group for ammunition as defined for explosives, UN class 1, in the International Maritime Organization (**IMO**) regulations and as defined in DOD Standard 6055.9.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

16. Conditions to Avoid (BeCaUSE of Hazardous Polymerization)

Reasonable foreseeable conditions (such as temperature) that may initiate polymerization. 'You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

17. Conditions to Avoid (Because of Instability)

Identifies the conditions that may cause a dangerous reaction (e.g., temperature limits or shock).' You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under **Health** and Physical Property Data.

18. Date

The Julian date (year and day number) that the most recent MSDS was reviewed and data were entered into the system. This date does not necessarily indicate how current the information is. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche pages 1 and 2 on identification line and Disposal publication.

19. DOT Shipping Name

The name that the Department of Transportation requires on shipping papers for shipping a regulated item. The required shipping names are referenced in **49 CFR** 172.101. Lack of an entry may mean either that the item is not regulated or that no information was provided.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data and Disposal publication.

20. DOT Waste Label

The label specified in 49 CFR 172.101 particular to the National Stock Number (**NSN**) handled as a waste. If the label for the waste is the same as for the NSN as a hazardous material, this information is also in the data field.

Location: Disposal publication.

21. DOT Waste Shipping Name

contains the proper shipping name for shipment of hazardous waste under 49 CFR 172 if it differs from the DOT hazardous material shipping name.

Location: **Disposal** publication.

22\* Disposal Cycle Bypass - New Condition

An affirmative/negative/optional entry that indicates whether a material in new condition can bypass the reutilization, transfer, sales, or donation cycle. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Disposal publication.

23. Disposal cycle Bypass - Used Condition

An affirmative/negative/optional entry that indicates whether a used or contaminated material can bypass the reutilization, transfer, sales, or donation cycle. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Disposal publication.

24. Disposal Method - Large Quantities

Summarizes and provides reference to the DoD Disposal Manual on acceptable treatment/disposal mechanisms for large quantities of the item. The Disposal Manual contains instruction sheets for each treatment/disposal method.

Location: Disposal publication.

25. Disposal Method - Small Quantities

Summarizes and provides reference to the DOD **Disposal** Manual on acceptable treatment/disposal mechanisms for small quantities of the item (**NSN** or **LSN**). The Disposal **Manual** contains instruction sheets for each treatment/disposal method. These sheets present specific technical information regarding disposal requirements.

Location: **Disposal** publication.

26. Disposal Restrictions

Provides technical information on the various constraints or restrictions regarding disposal or transportation of the item (NSN or LSN) as a waste.

Location: Disposal publication.

27. DRMO Disposal Assistance Service

Only a "Yes" or "No" entry indicating those items for which DRMO will provide disposal assistance. An affirmative answer in this data element in conjunction with a negative response in accountability acceptance by DRMO requires additional guidance (in the Supplemental Data element) on the type and extent of assistance which can be expected or the procedures to obtain assistance (e.g., use of a Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service waste service contract).

Location: Disposal publication.

28. Effects of Overexposure

The most common sensations that an individual exposed to the item will feel. This data element also identifies the characteristics/behavior exhibited by the individual. For example, this entry might indicate if the individual will experience nausea, dizziness, euphoria, respiratory distress., or appear drunk. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under **Health** and Physical Property **Data**.

29. EIS/EA Availability

Indicates whether an environmental impact statement (EIS) or environmental assessment (EA) has been prepared by DRMS. Additional data are provided, when appropriate, to provide details on topics covered and location.

Location: Disposal publication.

30. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

The first aid procedures (such as flush under running water for 15 minutes) that should be followed when treating an individual who was exposed to the hazardous material. It is recommended that the individual be examined by a physician as soon as possible after exposure. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

31. Emergency Telephone Number

A telephone number that can be called in emergency situations for product safety or disposal information when focal point personnel cannot be reached. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General Information.

32. EPA Acute Hazardous Waste

A **"yes" or "No"** entry used to indicate whether the item is declared an acute hazardous waste by 40 CFR 261.

LOCatiOn: **Disposal** publication.

33. EPA Hazardous Waste Characteristic - New condition

The characteristic that caused the waste in new condition to be declared hazardous (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, EP toxicity, toxic, acute toxic).

Location: Disposal publication.

34. EPA Hazardous Waste Code - New Condition

An alpha-numeric data element provides the EPA Hazardous Waste Number under 40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D, if applicable, for each new item. **For** each new hazardous item, this code specifies either the compound name, reactivity, or EP toxicity.

Location: Disposal publication.

35. EPA Hazardous Waste Characteristic - Used/Contaminated Condition

The characteristic that caused the waste in a used/contaminated condition to be declared hazardous (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, EP toxicity, toxic, acute toxic). This condition is based on the original intended use of the item (NSN or LSN).

Location: **Disposal** publication.

36. EPA Hazardous Waste Code - Used/Contaminated Condition

An alpha-numeric data element that provides the EPA Hazardous Waste Number under 40 CFR 261, 'Subparts "c and D, if applicable, for the used/contaminated condition of the item. This code is based on the original intended use of the item (NSN or LSN) and specifies either the compound name, waste source, or hazardous characteristic (ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or EP toxicity).

Location: Disposal publication.

37. EPA Hazardous Waste Label

A **"yes"** or **'No'** entry used to indicate when an EPA Hazardous Waste Label is required for the item.

Location: Disposal **publication.**

38. EPA Hazardous Waste Name - New Condition

*Identifies **the name of the waste** from 40 CFR 261. Either a specific compound name or a characteristic may be entered.*

Location: Disposal publication.

39. EPA Hazardous Waste Name - Used/Contaminated Condition

Identifies the name of each waste from 40 CFR 261. Either a specific compound name, waste source, or a characteristic may be entered.

Location: Disposal publication.

40. Evaporation Rate per Reference

A ratio of the rate at which the material evaporates when compared to either **butyl** acetate or **diethyl** ether. The reference material should be identified (e.g., 6.87 [**butyl** acetate]). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

41. Exemption No. (DOT Exemption Number)

The number of the exemption granted by the DOT or the number of the certificate of equivalency issued by the Department of Defense. The exemption allows a shipper of a hazardous material to package the material in a nonauthorized container. The shipper must prove to DOT that the proposed container provides levels of safety equivalent to the authorized container. (See 49 CFR 107.101.) You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Page 1 under Transportation Data.

#### 42. Extinguishing Media

A list of acceptable fire fighting media that can be used on the item if it is burning. For example, materials such as water, water fog, foam, or dry chemical may be specified. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

#### 43. Eye Protection

The recommended type of protective equipment that will shield the eyes from splashes, chipping dust, excessive light, and other hazards to the eyes (e.g., safety goggles, chemical goggles, full-face shield). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

#### 44. Flash Point

The temperature at which the item releases enough vapor to ignite when a spark or flame is applied. The flash point is expressed in degrees F and degrees C. The test method used is identified by the following abbreviations:

**TCC** = Tag Closed Cup  
PMCC = Pensky Martens Closed Cup  
Scc = **SetaFlash** Closed Cup  
TOC = Tag Open Cup  
Coc = Cleveland Open Cup  
cc = closed Cup (Method Not Specified)  
Oc = Open Cup (Method Not Specified)

You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

#### 45. FP IND (Focal Point Indicator)

A one-letter code that identifies the service or agency responsible for entering the data into the **HMIS**. The codes are:

**A** - Army  
**D** - Defense Logistics Agency  
**E** - Hazardous Materials Technical Center  
**K** - Defense Logistics Agency (Special Project)  
**F** - Air Force  
**G** - General Services Administration

M - Marine Corps  
N - Navy  
P - Defense Mapping Agency  
S - National Security Agency  
B - Army and Air Force Exchange Services  
c - United States coast Guard

There must be an entry in this-data field.

Location: Microfiche page 1 on identification line and **Disposal** publication.

46. Form

If the item is radioactive, an indication if the radioactive material is in a normal form as defined in 49 CFR 173.389(d) or in special form as defined in 49 CFR 173.389(g). Special form radioactive materials are in "Massive Solid Form" or encapsulated so that if the shipping package breaks there will be little danger of contamination or radiotoxicity. **Normal form** materials are all those that are not special form. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General Information.

47. Formula

The chemical formula for the item (e.g., KOH). Since the computer cannot print subscripts, an asterisk precedes all subscripts. For example, the formula for sulfuric acid -- H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> -- would appear H\*2so\*4. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General Information.

48. FSCM (Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers)

A five-position code that identifies the manufacturer or supplier of the item. Two codes, 81348 and 81349, identify the item as "Bought According to Specification." There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 on identification line and Disposal publication.

49. Handling and Storage Precautions

An identification of special precautions that should be taken when handling or storing the material to avoid reaction hazards. For example, if

the item is water reactive, you may be cautioned to keep it away from water or sprinkler systems. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures and Disposal publication.

50. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hazardous materials that are produced in dangerous amounts if the material is burned, oxidized, or heated (e.g., specific heavy metals released during welding, carbon monoxides, or other poisonous gases) may be identified. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

51. Haz Polymerization Occur (Hazardous Polymerization Occur)

Indicates (by "Yes" or "No" **entry**) whether a reaction occurs during which polymers are formed at such a rate that large amounts of energy are released. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

52. IATA Shipping Name

The proper shipping name from Section Iv of the International Air Transportation Association (**IATA**) Restricted Articles regulations. A blank entry may indicate that the item is not regulated by **IATA**.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

53. ID No. (Identification Number)

The number that is shown in column 3a of 49 CFR 172.101. This number is used to assist emergency response personnel in identifying hazardous materials. There are two types of identification numbers -- the UN Number (United Nations Number) which is assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the NA Number (North America Number), which is assigned by the U.S. Department of Transportation. A hazardous substance will have either a UN number or an NA number, not both. For example, the ID number for Endrin is **NA2761**. carbon monoxide has an ID number of UN1016. The data element "ID No." is located under 'DOT Shipping Name' and 'AFR 71-4 Shipping Name.' "UN No." is a data element under "IMO Shipping Name" and 'UN or ID No.' is referenced under "IATA Shipping Name."

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data and **Disposal** publication.

54. IMDG Page No. (International Maritime Dangerous Goods)

The page number in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods code on which information concerning **the particular** chemical is found.

Location: Microfiche **page 1** under 'Transportation **Data**.'

55\* IMO Shipping Name

The proper shipping name as found **in the** International Maritime Organization Regulations.

Location: Microfiche page **1** under Transportation Data.

56. Item Name

The name of the product as recorded in the Federal Cataloging System.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General **Information** and Disposal publication.

57. Label (AFR 71-4)

The label specified in Table 4-1 of AFR 71-4.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

58. Label (DOT Label)

The label **required for** the "item as "specified in 49 CFR 172.101. The label depends upon the package size and **the** hazard class for the item. **For** example, a liquid with a flash point below **100°F (37.8°C)** is classified as a flammable liquid and must have a **flammable** liquid label affixed to its package.

Location: Microfiche page **1** under Transportation Data and **Disposal** publication.

59. Label (IATA Label)

The label specified in Section IV of the IATA regulations.

Location: Microfiche page **1** under Transportation Data.

60. LEL/PCT/ (Lower Explosive Limit)

The lowest concentration (percent by volume in air) at which the gas or vapor will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

61. LTD QTY - DOT (Limited Quantity Indicator)

The entry that indicates if the item qualifies for a limited quantity exemption under Department of Transportation regulations.

Location: Microfiche page 1. under Transportation Data.

62. Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility)

Identification of common materials and contaminants with which the item comes into contact that would produce a reaction releasing large amounts of energy and creating hazardous conditions. For example, if the material is an oxidizer, it may be noted that flammable materials should be avoided. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data and Disposal publication.

63. MGR (Item Manager)

The agency or service responsible for maintaining an inventory of the item in the supply system. The entry is coded and comes from the Defense Integrated Data System (DIDS) Cataloging Manual.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item.

64. MAG/MILGAUSS (Magnetism in Miligauss)

Identifies a material with a magnetic field strength of 0.002 gauss or more at a distance of seven feet, or one with such a mass that it could affect aircraft instruments. Items such as loudspeakers and some electrical motors may contain magnets. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item.

65. Manufacturer (Manufacturer's Name)

The name of the manufacturer of the product. When an item is purchased from a distributor, the manufacturer's name will appear first followed by the distributor's name in parentheses. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item and Disposal publication.

66. MMAC (Material Management Aggregation Code)

A code used to associate an NSN or LSN with a particular weapons system or special program.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

67. Mode (Mode Indicator)

A one-position symbol (found in column 1 of 49 CFR 172.101) that indicates the mode of shipment under which the item is regulated. The symbols are:

- + Establishes proper shipping name and class regardless of whether or not the item meets the definition of that class (e.g., carbon monoxide).
- A Restricts application of regulations concerning material to transport by air (e.g., thiriam) unless the letter "E" appears with it and the material is a hazardous waste or substance.
- w Restricts application of regulations concerning material to transport by water (e.g., burlap cloth) unless the letter "E" appears with it and the material is a hazardous waste or substance.
- E Material is subject to regulations regardless of mode of transportation or hazard class if it is a hazardous substance under 49 CFR 171.8 (e.g., a one pound **package** of **Endrin**).

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

68. National Stock Number

See NSN.

69. NET EXP WT (Net Explosive Weight)

The total weight of all active explosive class A and B components of an explosive item. This includes primary explosives, secondary explosives, pyrotechnics, and propellants and is expressed in whole numbers (e.g., 10 kg, 50 lb). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

70. NET PROP WT AMMO (Net Propellant Weight for Ammunition)

The net weight of the propellant ingredient in an explosive. The weight is expressed in whole numbers. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

71. Net Unit WT (Net Unit Weight)

The net **weight** of the hazardous material in the container (e.g., 12 oz). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous **Item**.

72. NIOSH NO. (NIOSH Code)

The number assigned to the chemical in the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (**RTECS**). The **RTECS** is published and maintained by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (**NIOSH**). The **NIOSH number** is assigned to specific chemicals and is a seven-digit number preceded by two letters (e.g., **PA8050000** for **methylene** chloride). **NIOSH** numbers do not exist for nonspecific chemicals or mixtures identified by manufacturers on MSDSS. Such materials are assigned numbers by the HMIS personnel in Richmond, Virginia. The numbers corresponding to those materials are composed of two letters preceded by seven digits (e.g., 1000379AS for **aliphatic** petroleum solvents). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Components and **Disposal** publication.

73. NRC Lic Number (NRC License Number)

The number of the license granted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to the agency that manages the radioactive item. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item.

74. NSN (National Stock Number)

A 13-digit number (e.g., 5640-00-054-7080) consisting of the Federal Supply Class (**FSC**) and the **National** Item Identification Number (**NIIN**). The first four digits represent the FSC; the last nine represent the **NIIN**. In some instances, a **Local** Stock Number (**LSN**) is in the NSN space. A LSN is recognizable by the presence of a letter in the seventh slot (e.g., 6810-00-N00-0048). There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous **Item** and Disposal publication.

75\* Number of Entries

An entry that indicates the number of suppliers of the item (by NSN or LSN), as listed in the HMIS database.

Location: Disposal publication.

76. Other Precautions

This section identifies unique additional precautions that should be taken for the item (e.g., hazardous to livestock, fish, and wildlife may apply to items such as pesticides). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Spill and Leak procedures.

77. Other Protective Equipment

An identification of other recommended safety equipment used to prevent worker exposure to hazardous materials or *conditions*. Examples include special boots, clothing, or hearing protection. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage and Fire Fighting Procedures.

78. Part Number/Trade Name

The name **or** number used by the manufacturer to identify the product. It may also be the catalog name or number used by the manufacturer. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item and Disposal publication.

79. PCT (Percent of Hazardous Component/Ingredient)

The approximate percentage by weight or volume of each hazardous component. If the percentages are by volume, the phrase "ITEM COMPOSITION IS IN PERCENT BY VOLUME" will appear in the supplemental data section. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Ingredients and Disposal publication.

80. PCT VOLT BY VOL (Percent Volatile by volume)

The percentage (by volume) of a liquid or solid that evaporates at room temperature -- 68°F (20°C). For example 74.5 percent of the yellow paint

with an NSN of 8010-00-221-2775 will evaporate when stored in an open container at **68°F**. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

81. PN IND (Part Number Indicator)

A one-position code used to identify individual items in a kit or items that have been improved by the manufacturer. For example, a 2-part polyurethane kit that may show a letter "A" for the **polyol** component and the letter "B" for the **diisocyanate** component. Also, the first time a manufacturer supplies an item, the Part Number Indicator data element should show the letter "A." If subsequent shipments are made under the same stock number and the formulation was changed, a "B" would appear under the data element. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item and Disposal publication.

82. Proprietary (Proprietary Indicator)

An indication of whether or not the manufacturer considers the data about the product to be a trade secret (29 CFR 1910.1200). Two sets of microfiche are distributed. One set, DoD 6050.5-LR contains data that the manufacturer considers proprietary. The second set, DoD 6050.5-L deletes all of the information under the Hazardous Ingredients, Formula, and Supplemental Data data elements when the manufacturer indicates that supplied data are proprietary. There must be an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item and Disposal publication.

83. Protective Gloves

The types of gloves that will protect personnel from the effects of contact with the hazardous material. Specific glove materials such as natural rubber or PVC may be noted. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage and Fire Fighting Procedures.

84. Radioactivity

The identification of any item that emits ionizing radiation with a specific activity greater than 0.002 microcurie per gram. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

CI = Curies  
McI = **millicuries**  
UCI = **microcuries**

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item.

85. Related Local Stock Number `

An entry that "identifies a locally purchased item with the same item previously entered by a focal point. For example, an activity purchases SOLVENT ABC and assigns a local stock number that is entered into the **HMIS**. A second activity **purchases the** same solvent and enters it under a new local stock number. The first local stock number serves as the 'Master' stock number; the second local stock number is entered under the related local stock number data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under General Information.

86. RQ (Reportable Quantity - Hazardous Substance)

This section indicates if the item meets the definition of a Hazardous Substance (49 CFR 171.8) and if the outer package quantity is large enough to be considered a Reportable Quantity (e.g., Endrin has an RQ of 1 lb or 0.454 kg).

LOCatiOn: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data and Disposal publication.

87. SOL in H2O (Volubility in Water)

The ability or tendency of the item to dissolve or uniformly blend in distilled water at 68°F (20°C). The following table is applicable:

|             |    |                           |
|-------------|----|---------------------------|
| Negligible  | -- | LeSS than 0.1% by weight  |
| Slight      | -- | 0.1-1% by weight          |
| Moderate    | -- | 1-10% by weight           |
| Appreciable | -- | More then 10% by weight   |
| Complete    | -- | In <b>all</b> proportions |

You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche Page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

88. Special Fire Fighting Procedures

This indicates when water is an unsuitable agent and specifies the extinguishing procedures to be used. You may also find some instruction on

personal protective equipment to use. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

89. SP GR (Specific Gravity)

The weight of a volume of the-material compared to an equal volume of water at 68°F (20°C). Water has a specific gravity of 1. Materials with a specific gravity greater than 1 will sink in water while a material with a specific gravity less than 1 will float on water. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

LOCatiOn: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

90. Specification

The specification or standard that describes the requirements or quality of the material being purchased. Specifications are expressed in five formats:

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Military Specification | MIL-X-XXXXX        |
| Military Standards     | MIL STD-XXXXX      |
| DoD Specifications     | <b>DOD-X-XXXXX</b> |
| Federal Specification  | XX-X-XX            |
| Federal Standard       | FED STD XXX        |

You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item.

91. Spill and Leak Control (Emergency Control)

Identifies emergency actions that should be followed to control a spill or leak of hazardous material. This section contains precautions for the avoidance of breathing vapors or gases, skin contact, and removal of sources of ignition. Special equipment needed and personal protective equipment required are often identified. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Spill and Leak Procedures and Disposal publication.

92. Stable (Stability)

An indication of whether the material is stable or unstable under expected conditions of storage, transportation, use, or misuse. A "Yes" or

"No" is entered. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

LOCatiOn: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

93. Storage Code (Storage Compatibility Code)

A code that categorizes the item for storage. It is used to ensure that items that may react with each other are separated by space and/or a **firewall**. The code indicates the type of hazard associated with the item (e.g, flammable, corrosive, oxidizer). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property data and Disposal publication.

94. Subsidiary Risk class

The supplementary hazard class that applies to the item under the IATA Dangerous Goods codes.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

95. Subsidiary Risk Label

The supplementary hazard label that may be required for the item under the International Maritime Dangerous Goods codes..

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

96. Supplemental Data

The section of the data sheet that usually identifies hazardous components over and above the five most hazardous components in that particular item. It can also contain information affecting, personnel Safety and accommodate overflow data from other data fields.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Spill and Leak Procedures and Disposal publication.

97. Supplemental Disposal File Data

This data element indicates any unique data relevant to disposal of the item and provides additional explanatory data relative to other data elements.

Location: Disposal publication.

98. Technical Entry For N.O.S. Shipping Name

The proper shipping name including the parenthetical expression that contains the specific chemical name(s) required for **N.O.S.** ("not otherwise specified") items being shipped under international regulations. For example, an item identified as "Flammable Liquid N.O.S." that is comprised primarily of **toluene** would be found under this data element as "Flammable Liquid **N.O.S. (toluene).**"

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

99. TLV for the Mixture

The **TLV** for the mixture is a value that takes into consideration the TLV of each component, the component's percent concentration in the mixture, and the similarity of each chemical's toxicological effects. The TLV for a mixture should be used only by professional industrial hygienists. A **complete** discussion of the TLV for a mixture can be found in the latest ACGIH TLV booklet.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

100. TLV (Threshold Limit value of Individual Ingredients)

The TLV is the time weighted average concentration for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect. The listed TLV is based on the best available information established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (**ACGIH**) at the time an item is entered into **HMIS**. Users are to refer to the latest edition of the **ACGIH** TLV booklet for current TLV information. Users should also understand that the **ACGIH** TLV may be lower (i.e., more conservative) than OSHA permissible Exposure Limits (**PELs**). The TLV is intended to serve as a guide for use by professional industrial hygienists in the control of health hazards, rather than definitive marks between safe and dangerous concentrations. The **TLV** may also include short-term exposure limit concentrations for certain chemicals. The following abbreviations are used in conjunction with the TLV:

MPPCF = Millions of particles/cubic foot of air  
MG/CUM = Milligrams of particulate/cubic meter of air  
UG/CUM = Micrograms of particulate/cubic meter of air  
PPM = Parts/million parts of air by volume  
F/CUM = Fibers/cubic meter of air  
F/CC = Fibers/cubic centimeter of air

You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Components.

101. Type of Cent (Type of Container)

The construction material of the container in which the material is supplied (e.g., polyethylene). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

102. Type of Respiratory Protection

Recommended personal protective equipment that protects the wearer from inhalation of the hazardous material. Recommended respiratory equipment may range from "dust respirator" to "supplied air." You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

103. UEL/PCT/ (Upper Explosive Limit)

The highest concentration (percent by volume in air) at which the gas or vapor will burn or explode if an ignition source is present. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

104. UI Container QTY (Unit of Issue Container Quantity)

Size of the container in which the material is supplied (e.g., 15 **gl**, 55 **gl**, **100** lb). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item and Disposal publication.

105. UI (Unit of ISSUE)

The standard container in which the material is supplied (e.g., drum, bottle, kit). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Hazardous Item and Disposal publication.

106. UN Class (United Nations Class)

The UN hazard class assigned to the shipping name as specified in the General Index of International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Location: Microfiche page 1 under Transportation Data.

107. UN No. (United Nations Number)

See ID No.

108. Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards (Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards)

Identifies uncommon fire or explosion hazards of the item and the special conditions that may produce them (e.g., there may be an indication that "the vapors are heavier than air"). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

109. VapOr Den/Air=1 (Vapor Density)

The weight of a vapor/gas compared to an equal volume of air. The figure is given for a temperature range of 60-90°F (16-32°C). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

110. Vap Press (Vapor Pressure)

Pressure of a vapor in equilibrium with its solid or liquid form. The number is expressed in millimeters of mercury at 68°F (20°C). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

111. Ventilation

The type of ventilation required that will maintain an atmosphere in which personnel can safely work for eight hours per day (e.g. "adequate ventilation to maintain levels below TLV" is often entered). You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Safety Storage Handling and Fire Fighting Procedures.

112. Viscosity

The internal resistance to flow for a liquid. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Microfiche page 2 under Health and Physical Property Data.

113. Waste Elimination (Waste Disposal Method)

An acceptable method for disposal of contaminated materials that were used to control the spill or leak. **This** may indicate proper containerization prior to disposal. You may or may not find an entry under this data element.

Location: Disposal publication.