

# Chapter 6

## Turning In Hazardous Materials and Waste

“☞” - Indicates that a more restrictive state rule or regulation may exist for particular federal regulation. Reference the units' physical location (state) within the CEU Supplement for further guidance.

<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
6.1 Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Turn-In Process	6-1
6.2 Turning In Hazardous Material	6-3
6.3 Turning In Hazardous Waste	6-6
6.4 Turning in Universal Waste	6-7
6.5 Turning in Recyclables and Non-Hazardous Waste	6-9
6.6 Turning In Empty Containers	6-9
6.7 Forms and Instructions	6-10

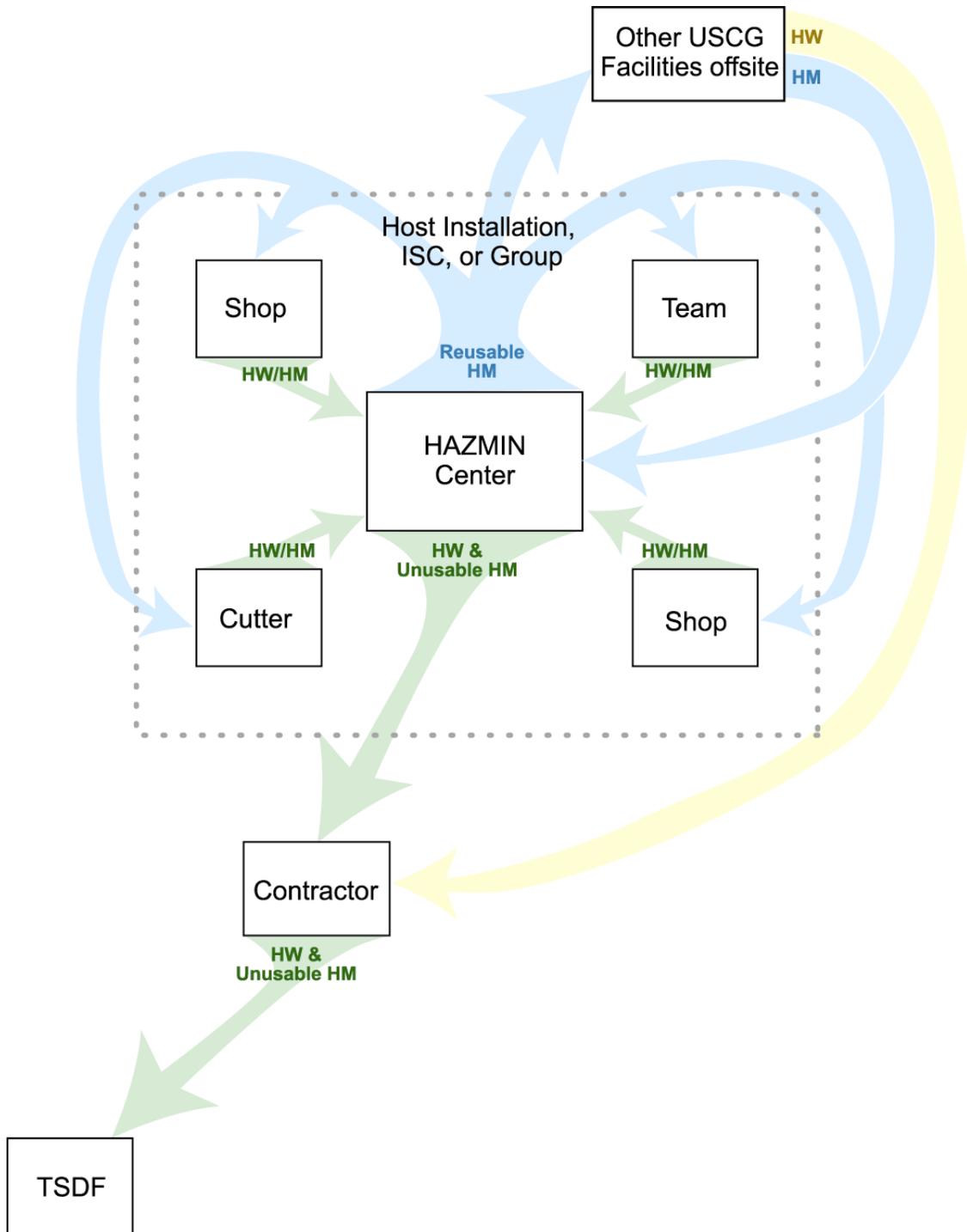
### 6.1 The Hazardous Material and Hazardous Waste Turn-in Process

The HW and HM turn-in process depends on the type of unit and location. For example, larger installations may have HAZMIN Centers where various shops located at the facility are able to turn items in for disposition. Examples of these installations are:

- Host DoD installations where the USCG is a tenant
- Integrated Support Commands (ISCs)
- Groups

Smaller facilities such as units, stations, and aid to navigation teams (ANTONs), and cutters will normally turn items into a larger support center (i.e., an ISC or Group) or arrange to have items picked up by a contractor. Figure 6-1 on the following page illustrates the general overall HW/HM turn-in process. However, consult the applicable CEU Supplement for specific turn-in procedures.

**Figure 6-1. USCG  
Generalized HW/HM Turn-in Process**



## 6.2 Turning In Hazardous Material

For unwanted, unserviceable, or overstocked HM, USCG activities should turn these items in to their onsite HAZMIN center or pharmacy. Excess hazardous materials are not automatically hazardous waste. Follow the site-specific turn-in procedures established by the respective HAZMIN center.

USCG activities not located on a facility with such a system should turn these items into their supporting Group or ISC. The Group or ISC HAZMIN center will try to find a user for the material. If a user cannot be found, the HAZMIN center will “waste out” the material and arrange for it to be picked up for disposal by a contractor. These procedures are summarized in the steps below.

- Step 1. Call the CEU or supporting HAZMIN Center to schedule a pickup or delivery. If the items are to be picked up, the supporting HAZMIN center will take care of packaging, labeling, and shipping papers for the hazardous material.
- Step 2. If the generating facility is responsible for delivering HM items, ensure that the containers are correctly marked and labeled IAW the applicable DOT labeling requirements (see Chapter 5).
- Step 3. Close and seal shipping boxes, containers, or drums, allowing the proper headspace IAW Chapter 5. When sealing boxes, use strapping tape or packing tape. For open-head drums, seal the drums with the ringbolts down so they can be double-stacked if necessary. Screw locking nuts into the middle section of the bolt on the open-head drum before turn-in.
- Step 4. Prepare a HM shipping paper. DOT requires shipping papers for all HM shipments over public roadways. A DD Form 836 may be used as the shipping paper; it meets all DOT shipping paper requirements. See the blank DD Form 836 and instructions in the “Forms and Instructions” section at the end of this chapter. The shipping paper must contain the basic description, quantity, and emergency response information.
- Step 5. Before entering a public roadway, review the shipping paper to see if the shipment includes any amount of the hazard classes identified in Table 6-1 (49 CFR 172.504, Table 1).

**Table 6-1. Hazard Classes I**

Hazard Class	Label	49 CFR Reference
1.1	EXPLOSIVES 1.1	172.522
1.2	EXPLOSIVES 1.2	172.522
1.3	EXPLOSIVES 1.3	172.522
2.3	POISON GAS	172.540
4.3	DANGER WHEN WET	172.548
6.1(Inhalation Hazard Only)	POISON	172.554

Hazard Class	Label	49 CFR Reference
7(Radioactive Yellow Label only)	RADIOACTIVE	172.556

The transport vehicle must be placarded when carrying HM IAW the 49 CFR 172, Subpart F (DOT HM Regulations). Drivers are responsible for determining exact placarding requirements from the DOT Regulations.

Step 6. Check the shipment for the hazard classes identified in Table 6-2 (also see 49 CFR 172.504, Table 2).

Step 7. To determine if a placard is required for these materials, add the total weights of all material listed for each hazard class. If the gross weight of the total shipment is less than 1,000 pounds no placards are required. If the gross weight of the total shipment exceeds 1,000 pounds appropriate placards are required. Placards must reflect the hazard class of the materials being transported. Examples are provided below.

- Battery acid and other acids (Corrosive)
- Caustic soda, boiler chemical radiator shop caustic descalers (Corrosive)
- Flammable liquids (flash point less than 100 degrees F) such as paint thinners, fuels, alcohols (Flammable)
- Combustible liquids (flash point between 100-200 degrees F) such as dry cleaning solvent, cleaning compounds, rust preventive compounds (Combustible)
- ORM-D materials such as trichloroethylene, 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane, most pesticides, fire resistant hydraulic fluid (None)

**Note** If transporting two materials or more with different hazard classes, such as combustible liquid and battery acid, display the placard of the material in the shipment which exceeds 5,000 pounds. Container labeling and vehicle placarding are governed by different regulations. Exclusion or inclusion in one area doesn't necessarily correlate with the other.

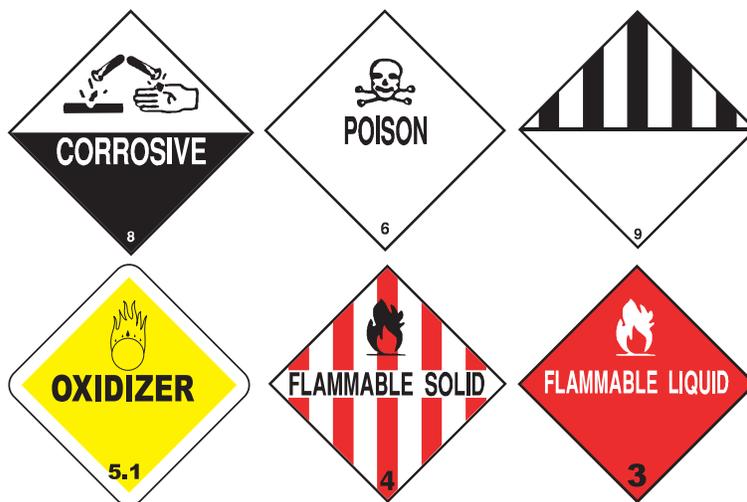
**Table 6-2. Hazard Classes II**

Hazard Class	Label	49 CFR Reference
1.4	EXPLOSIVES 1.4	172.523
1.5	EXPLOSIVES 1.5	172.524
1.6	EXPLOSIVES 1.6	172.525
2.1	FLAMMABLE GAS	172.532
2.2	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	172.528
3	FLAMMABLE	172.542
Combustible Liquid	COMBUSTIBLE	172.544
4.1	FLAMMABLE SOLID	172.546

Hazard Class	Label	49 CFR Reference
4.2	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	172.547
5.1	OXIDIZER	172.550
5.2	ORGANIC PEROXIDE	172.552
6.1(Packing Group I and II, other than Zone A or B inhalation hazardous)	POISON	172.554
6.1(Packing Group III)	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	172.553
6.2	None	
8	CORROSIVE	172.558
9	CLASS 9	172.560
ORM-D	None	

- Step 8. Select the placard listed in these tables for each hazard class (see Figure 6-2 for examples). For items listed in the Table 2 of 49 CFR 172.504, the DANGEROUS placard can also be used, unless there is more than 5,000 pounds of a single hazard class and the single hazard class was loaded at one stop. Placards for other types of HM are located in 49 CFR 172, Subpart F.

**Figure 6-2. Hazardous Class Placards**



- Step 9. Securely attach the placard to the front, rear, and two sides of the vehicle so they are readily visible.
- Step 10. Check the placard(s) to ensure they are easy to see and are not obstructed from view by ladders, pipes, doors, or other parts of the vehicle.
- Step 11. Secure containers in the vehicle and segregated to prevent accidental mixing of incompatible materials that are being transported.

### 6.3 Turning In Hazardous Waste

You must turn HW in before the ☞ accumulation period expires. The HW accumulation period and quantity limit depends on HW generator status (See Chapter 5 for accumulation time limits.). Therefore, timely turn-in is essential.

☞ CESQGs have no accumulation time limit. ☞ SQGs must transfer HW off site within ☞ 180 days (270 days for SQGs who must transport their waste over a distance of 200 miles or more), or their facility becomes subject to RCRA permitting requirements. Also, SQGs must transfer their waste off site before the quantity of waste on site exceeds ☞ 6,000 kilograms (13,200 pounds). LQGs must transfer HW off site within ☞ 90 days or their facility becomes subject to RCRA permitting requirements. There are no ☞ accumulation quantity limits for LQGs.

Note	Some states may impose more stringent requirements than those described above. Consult the applicable CEU Supplement for details.
------	---

As with the case for HM turn-in, USCG activities should turn these items in to their onsite HAZMIN center or pharmacy IAW their established procedures. However, unlike the HM turn-in process, USCG activities not located on a facility with such a system should not turn these items into their supporting Group of ISC. Instead, these types of USCG units should arrange (either through their supporting Group of ISC) to have the HW picked up by a contractor for disposal. USCG units should never self-transport HW or accept HW shipment from another USCG facility.

A ☞ HW manifest and ☞ Land Disposal Notification Form (LDNF) must accompany each shipment of HW. Even though in most states, ☞ CESQGs are exempt from the HW manifest requirements, as a practical matter, transports and designated TSDFs will not accept any HW without a manifest. In most cases, the contractor will prepare a manifest and LDNF, and provide a copy for facility records. Retain these records on site for ☞ three years. The designated treatment facility will send a copy of the manifest and LDNF to the generating facility within 35 days after receiving the waste. These procedures are described in the steps below.

Note	Use the Hazardous Waste Document Register (see the “Forms and Instructions” section at the end of this chapter) to keep track of wastes shipped offsite.
------	--

- Step 1. Call the CEU or supporting Group or ISC to arrange for a contractor pickup.
- Step 2. Ensure all HW containers are properly marked and labeled.
- Step 3. If the contractor has been assigned the duty with preparing the ☞ manifest and LDNF, ensure that the waste type and quantities are accurately reflected on these documents before signing the manifest. If the contractor is not performing this duty, obtain a HW manifest and LDNF from the state to which the items are to be shipped. Complete these forms IAW the instructions provided by that state.

- Step 4. Complete a Form DD Form 1348-1A (Issue Release/Receipt Document). Units requiring support from ISC or Groups must also complete a Form DOT F 4200.1.2CG (Procurement Request Process Rapidly) "Brown Sheet". See the "Forms and Instructions" section at the end of this chapter for a copy of these forms, or call the DRMO for the proper paperwork.
- Step 5. Retain a copy of the manifest in your files for at least 3 years (or longer if required by the state - see the applicable CEU Supplement for guidance).
- Step 6. If a copy of the manifest back is not received from the designated TSDF within 35 days, call the respective CEU immediately.

## 6.4 Turning in Universal Waste

**Note** Before managing a waste as a universal waste, consult the applicable CEU Supplement for guidance. Some states may have more stringent or may not have universal waste standards at all.

Most USCG units that manage universal waste are small quantity handlers of universal waste (SQHUW). SQHUWs time limit on accumulating universal waste is one year (again, consult the applicable CEU Supplement for more stringent standards). SQHUWs may send their universal waste to other handlers of universal waste or directly to a TSDF. However, if a SQHUW self-transport universal waste off-site, the handler becomes a universal waste transporter for those self-transportation activities and must comply with the transporter requirements. For example, if a universal waste being offered for off-site transportation meets the definition of HM, a SQHUW must package, label, mark and placard the shipment, and prepare the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable DOT regulations.

As with the case for HM and HW turn-in, USCG activities should turn universal waste in to their onsite HAZMIN center or pharmacy IAW their established procedures. USCG activities not located on a facility with such a system may either: 1) self-transport these items to their supporting ISC or group and turn them in IAW with their established procedures; or 2) arrange to have these items picked up by a contractor. These procedures are described in the steps below.

- Step 1. Call the respective CEU or supporting Group or ISC to arrange for turn-in or contractor pickup.
- Step 2. Ensure all universal waste containers are properly marked and labeled IAW Chapter 5.
- Step 4. If self-transporting universal waste, prepare a HM shipping paper. DOT requires shipping papers for all HM shipments over public roadways. A DD Form 836 may be used as the shipping paper; it meets all DOT shipping paper requirements. See the blank DD Form 836 and instructions in the "Forms and Instructions" section at the end of this chapter. The shipping paper must contain the basic description, quantity, and emergency response information.

**Note** Most of the universal wastes handled by USCG units are fluorescent light tubes and batteries. One way is determining if your universal waste meets the definition of HM (and subject to DOT transportation requirements) is to look on the packaging in which they were shipped to you facility. In most cases, fluorescent light tubes will not be considered HM. However, most batteries are HM. Table 6-3 below may be used as guide to determine the proper DOT shipping information for universal waste batteries.

**Table 6-3. DOT Shipping Information for Universal Waste Batteries**

Battery Type	Container Markings	DOT Shipping information <sup>1</sup>
Lithium	Universal Waste-Batteries (Lithium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper Shipping Name: Lithium Batteries</li> <li>• Hazard Class: 9</li> <li>• ID Number: UN3090</li> <li>• Packing Group: II</li> <li>• CERCLA RQ: NA</li> <li>• 2000 Emergency Response Guide Number: 138</li> </ul>
Magnesium	Universal Waste-Batteries (Magnesium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, dry, containing potassium hydroxide solid</li> <li>• Hazard Class: 8</li> <li>• ID Number: UN3208</li> <li>• Packing Group: III</li> <li>• CERCLA RQ: NA</li> <li>• 2000 Emergency Response Guide Number: 154</li> </ul>
Mercury	Universal Waste-Batteries (Mercury)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper Shipping Name: Mercury (Contained in Manufactured Articles)</li> <li>• Hazard Class: 8</li> <li>• ID Number: UN2809</li> <li>• Packing Group: III</li> <li>• CERCLA RQ: 20 lbs.</li> <li>• 2000 Emergency Response Guide Number: 172</li> </ul>
Ni-Cad (dry)	Universal Waste-Batteries (Ni-Cad Dry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, dry, containing potassium hydroxide solid</li> <li>• Hazard Class: 8</li> <li>• ID Number: UN3028</li> <li>• Packing Group: III</li> <li>• CERCLA RQ: NA</li> <li>• 2000 Emergency Response Guide Number: 154</li> </ul>
Ni-Cad (wet)	Universal Waste-Batteries (Ni-Cad Wet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper Shipping Name: Waste Batteries, wet, filled with alkali</li> <li>• Hazard Class: 8</li> <li>• ID Number: UN2795</li> <li>• Packing Group: III</li> <li>• CERCLA RQ: 10 lbs.</li> <li>• 2000 Emergency Response Guide Number: 154</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> As universal waste shipments do not require a manifest under 40 CFR 262, they may not be described by the DOT proper shipping name "hazardous waste, (l) or (s), n.o.s.", nor may the hazardous material's proper shipping name be modified by adding the word "waste".

- Step 5. Before entering a public roadway, review the shipping paper to see what hazard classes identified in Tables 6-1, 6-2, and 6-3 is being shipped.
- Step 6. To determine if a placard is required for these materials, add the total weights of all material listed for each hazard class. If the gross weight of the total shipment is less than 1,000 pounds no placards are required. If the gross weight of the total shipment exceeds 1,000 pounds appropriate placards are required. Placards must reflect the hazard class of the materials being transported.

**Note** If transporting two materials or more with different hazard classes, such as combustible liquid and battery acid, display the placard of the material in the shipment which exceeds 5,000 pounds. Container labeling and vehicle placarding are governed by different regulations. Exclusion or inclusion in one area doesn't necessarily correlate with the other.

- Step 7. Select the placard listed in these tables for each hazard class. For items listed in the Table 6-2, the DANGEROUS placard can also be used, unless there is more than 5,000 pounds of a single hazard class and the single hazard class was loaded at one stop.
- Step 8. Securely attach the placard to the front, rear, and two sides of the vehicle so they are readily visible.
- Step 9. Check the placard(s) to ensure they are easy to see and are not obstructed from view by ladders, pipes, doors, or other parts of the vehicle.
- Step 10. Secure containers in the vehicle and segregated to prevent accidental mixing of incompatible materials that are being transported.

## 6.5 Turning In Recyclables and Non-Hazardous Waste

Most USCG facilities manage recyclable and non-hazardous waste streams through local contractors. Used oil and contaminated fuels are usually accumulated on site as recyclable materials designated for energy recover operations or reprocessing into reusable products/material. Certain states have specific rules regarding the management of wastes designated for recycling or reuse, consult the respective CEU supplement and the CEU EPS for clarification regarding recyclables and non-hazardous wastes.

## 6.6 Turning In Empty Containers

For turning in empty containers that held HM or HW, certain procedures must be followed. Containers holding less than one inch of material in the bottom or less than 1% of the total volume of the container (whichever is less) are considered empty. If the container holds more than these two amounts it is not "empty" and must either have more material removed or be handled as HW.

Empty containers that held HW are not designated as hazardous and may be turned in to the DRMO as a surplus drum (no rinsing is required).

Containers in this category are designated as “empty” if any of the following apply:

- The container or inner liner has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate
- The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the generator, to achieve equivalent removal
- The container or inner liner preventing contact of the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate with the container has been removed

## **6.7 Forms and Instructions**

This section contains the following forms and instructions:

- DD Form 836 (and instructions)
- Hazardous Waste Document Register (and instructions)
- Procurement Request Process Rapidly (Form DOT F 4200.1.2CG)
- Issue Release/Receipt Document (DD Form 1348-1A)

**HAZMAT INST//HAZMAT INST//HAZMAT INST//HAZMAT INST****INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING DD FORM 836,  
DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING PAPER/DECLARATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION  
FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTED BY GOVERNMENT VEHICLES/CONTAINERS OR VESSEL****GENERAL**

DD Form 836 shall be completed by a **qualified\*** individual from a transportation office, unit or other organization offering hazardous material (HAZMAT) for transportation in areas accessible to the general public.

\*An individual is considered qualified to complete and sign (certify) DD Form 836, only after having satisfactorily completed either a DoD authorized HAZMAT Course from one of the DoD-approved schools listed in the Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) or technical specialist training in accordance with DTR, Part II, Chapter 204, Para (e). This person shall be appointed in writing by the activity or unit commander, to include scope of authority.

**Item 1.** Fill in the nomenclature, model number, TCN, and bumper number/serial number, of the vehicle/container. For containers carrying sensitive or classified items, the container security seal is required.

**Item 2.** Enter the shipper's address and telephone number of the HAZMAT origination. Telephone number is for **NOTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY**. Emergency assistance shall be obtained from the appropriate **24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE NUMBER(S)** in Item 11c on the first page of this form.

**Item 3.** Enter the place/date the HAZMAT was certified (e.g., C, Company 66 Armor Motor Pool, Fort Myer, VA 1 Sep 2000).

**Item 4.** Enter the date the HAZMAT will move.

**Item 5.** Enter the page number and total number of pages of this form for the vehicle/container carrying the HAZMAT. Example: "Page 1 of 4 Pages". If there are no continuation sheets, annotate "Page 1 of 1".

**Item 6a.** Enter the proper shipping name of the HAZMAT and if applicable include the technical name. (Enter additional information as required by 49 CFR, 172.203 - Example: RQ, Inhalation Hazard or by the IMDG Code General Introduction 9.3 - Example: Flashpoint.)

**Item 6b.** Enter the Hazard class/division and, if applicable, the Compatibility Group.

**Item 6c.** Enter the identification numbers (e.g., NA, UN). The letters "UN" or "NA" must be noted. "NA" may not be used for OCONUS.

**Item 6d.** Enter the packing group (e.g., I, II, or III) of the HAZMAT.

**Item 6e.** Enter the total number of packages/items.

**Item 6f.** Enter the type of packaging (e.g., container, box, drum, pallet), the HAZMAT is packed in.

**Item 6g.** Enter the total net quantity for non-explosive material in metric measure. U.S. measure may be added in parentheses underneath the metric measure. For vessel shipments, add the total gross mass in metric measure.

**Item 6h.** Enter total Net Explosive Weight (NEW) in kilograms for ammunition/explosive (Class 1 items). NEW information is found in the Joint Hazard Classification System (JHCS) in the entry for the NEW (Transportation Quantity). Example: 27.231 kg NEW.

**Item 7.** To be completed by Port Personnel. Enter the name of Port the HAZMAT is being discharged (e.g., Port of Dammam, Saudi Arabia) for OCONUS only.

**Item 8.** To be completed by Port Personnel. Enter the name of the ship used (e.g., USS Watson) and Voyage number for OCONUS only.

**Item 9.** Enter the six digit Department of Defense Activity Address Codes (DODACC) and/or the clear geographical location of the ultimate receiver or consignee of the HAZMAT shipment. If this is a unit move, the unit name will be the same as that for Item 2.) Additional information if needed can be annotated in Item 10 or the continuation of Item 10.

**Item 10.** Additional handling instructions/information.

**Item 11.** Self explanatory.

**NOTE:** For Radioactive Material Shipments only: Cross out the non-applicable numbers (e.g. Army shipments - cross out all but Army's radioactive response number.)

**Item 12.** To be completed by person responsible for packing the vehicle or container. Certifying person must type or print name legibly in 12a. and must sign in writing (longhand) in 12b.

**Item 13.** Certifying person must type or print name legibly in 13a. and must sign in writing (longhand) in 13b. 13c. - Self explanatory.

**Item 14.** For CONUS movements: (X) 49 CFR  
For OCONUS movements: (X) 49 CFR and (X) IMDG

**NOTES:**

1. Units returning from firing range must have a certified or qualified person to ensure that all HAZMAT is properly repackaged and secured (i.e. braced, blocked, and tied down) prior to being transported back to base. **See exception below.**

2. Completion of a new DD Form 836 is not required. Original DD Form 836 may be used provided that:

a. Change Item 3. (Date Prepared) and Item 4. (Date of Travel) as needed.

b. Change Item 6. (Cargo):

(i) HAZMAT used shall be deleted from form by crossing out or lining through.

(ii) HAZMAT which remains, but is in different quantities shall have the correct amounts entered in the appropriate section(s).

**EXCEPTION:**

c. Change Item 13b.:

(i) A qualified individual (if available) shall sign in writing (longhand). If a qualified individual is not available, then the Officer-In-Charge (OIC) or Non-Commissioned Officer-In-Charge (NCOIC) shall sign in writing (longhand) to verify that the above procedures have been performed for the return trip to base.

(ii) Cross out original signature if different certifier will be used.

DD FORM 836 INSTRUCTIONS, JAN 2001

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

**HAZMAT INST//HAZMAT INST//HAZMAT INST//HAZMAT INST**

This page intentionally left blank.

**HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT**

1.a. NOMENCLATURE:		c. CONTAINER SEAL NO.:		e. TCN NUMBER:				
b. MODEL NO.:		d. SERIAL NO.:		f. BUMPER NO.:				
<b>DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING PAPER/DECLARATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTED BY GOVERNMENT VEHICLES/CONTAINERS OR VESSEL</b>								
2. SHIPPER/ADDRESS/TELEPHONE NO.:		3. LOCATION AND DATE SHIPMENT PREPARED		4. DATE OF TRAVEL	5. PAGE 1 OF _____ PAGES			
6. CARGO (To be completed by the unit or shipper Transportation Office (T.O.))								
PROPER SHIPPING NAME (Include RQ, Technical Names, Additional Information per 49 CFR172.203, as required.) a.		HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION b.	UN/ID NUMBER c.	PACKING GROUP d.	PACKAGES NUMBER e.    KIND f.		NET TOTAL QUANTITY & GROSS WT. (kg) g.	TOTAL AMMO (NEW) h.
<i>(Port personnel complete Items 7 and 8.)</i>								
7. PORT OF EMBARKATION (OCONUS only)			8a. SHIP NAME (OCONUS only)		b. VOYAGE NUMBER			
9. CONSIGNEE								
10. REMARKS								
11 a. COPY OF EMERGENCY GUIDE NUMBER(S). _____ ATTACHED (See back of this form.)								
b. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION. In all cases of accident, breakdown or fire, prompt notification must be given to shipper as noted in Item 2.								
c. 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TELEPHONE NUMBERS:								
<b>DOD NON-EXPLOSIVE HAZMAT:</b> <b>1-800-851-8061</b> AT SEA: <b>804-279-3131</b> (COLLECT)		<b>DOD HAZ CLASS 1 (EXPLOSIVE) ONLY:</b> <b>703-697-0218/0219</b> (COLLECT) (WATCH OFFICER)		<b>SAFE HAVEN: 1-800-524-0331</b> <b>NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (NCR): 1-800-424-8802</b> AT SEA: <b>202-267-2675 (COLLECT)</b>		<b>DOD RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.</b> <b>ARMY: (703) 697-0218 (COLLECT)</b> <b>USAF: (202) 767-4011</b> <b>USN/MC: (757) 887-4692/1-888/528-0148</b> <b>DLA: (717) 770-5283</b>		
12. CONTAINER PACKING CERTIFICATE OR VEHICLE PACKING DECLARATION								
It is hereby declared that the goods described above have been packed/loaded into the container/vehicle identified above in accordance with applicable provisions. (Must be completed and signed for all container/vehicle loads by person responsible for packing/loading.)								
CONTAINER NO. _____		VEHICLE NO. _____						
a. TYPE OR PRINT NAME		b. SIGNATURE			c. DATE (YYMMDD)			
13. SHIPPER'S CERTIFICATION								
This is to certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labled, and are in proper condition for transportaion according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation, international and national governmental regulations.								
a. TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF SHIPPER CERTIFIER			c. SIGNATURE(S) OF VEHICLE OPERATOR(S)					
b. SIGNATURE OF SHIPPER CERTIFIER								
14. (X as appropriate) PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH:		49 CFR	IMDGC					

**DD FORM 836, JAN 2001**

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE.

This form meets the requirements of SOLAS 74 Chapter VII, Regulation 5: MARPOL 73/78 Annex III, Regulation 4 and IMDG Code, General Introduction, Section 9.

**HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT//HAZMAT**

## HAZMAT EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFO

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION	
<p>Guide Numbers 112 and 114 from the U.S. Department of Transportation North American Emergency Response Guide Book (RSPA P 5800.7) are reproduced hereon. These guides are applicable to Hazard Class 1 Materials (Explosives).                      Mark an X in the appropriate box:</p>	
<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>USE GUIDE 112 FOR EXPLOSIVES:</b> (1.1), (1.2), (1.3), (1.5) or (1.6) Class A or B</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>USE GUIDE 114 FOR EXPLOSIVES:</b> (1.4) Class C</p>
<p>For all other hazardous materials or substances, annotate appropriate Emergency Response Guide Book Guide Number in the block below, and attach a copy of the guide number page or pages.</p>	
<p><b>GUIDE 112</b></p> <p><b>POTENTIAL HAZARDS</b>  <b>FIRE OR EXPLOSION:</b>                      MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 1600 METERS (1 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.</p> <p><b>HEALTH HAZARDS:</b>                      - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.</p> <p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY:</b>  <b>CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300.</b>                      - Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions. Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.                      - Keep unauthorized personnel away and stay upwind.                      - Ventilate closed spaces before entering.</p> <p><b>PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:</b>                      - Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.</p> <p><b>EVACUATION:</b>  <b>LARGE SPILL</b>                      - Consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.</p> <p><b>FIRE</b>                      - If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire and heavily encased explosives such as bombs or artillery projectiles are suspected, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, initiate evacuation including emergency responders for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.                      - When heavily encased explosives are involved, evacuate the area for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.</p> <p><b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE:</b>  <b>FIRE:</b>  <b>CARGO Fires: DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES CARGO! CARGO MAY EXPLODE!</b>                      - Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions and let burn. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.</p> <p><b>TIRE or VEHICLE Fires:</b>                      - Use plenty of water - FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or dirt. If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.                      - Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by with extinguisher ready.</p> <p><b>SPILL OR LEAK:</b>                      - ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).                      - All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.                      Do not touch or walk through spilled material.                      - <b>DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 METERS (330 feet) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.</b>                      - <b>DO NOT CLEAN UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.</b></p> <p><b>FIRST AID:</b>                      - SEE GUIDE 114 FOR INSTRUCTIONS.</p>	<p><b>GUIDE 114</b></p> <p><b>POTENTIAL HAZARDS</b>  <b>FIRE OR EXPLOSION:</b>                      MAY EXPLODE AND THROW FRAGMENTS 500 METERS (1/3 MILE) OR MORE IF FIRE REACHES CARGO.</p> <p><b>HEALTH HAZARDS:</b>                      - Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.</p> <p><b>PUBLIC SAFETY:</b>  <b>CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300.</b>                      - Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions. Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.                      - Keep unauthorized personnel away and stay upwind.                      - Ventilate closed spaces before entering.</p> <p><b>PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:</b>                      - Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.</p> <p><b>EVACUATION:</b>  <b>LARGE SPILL</b>                      - Consider initial evacuation for 250 meters (800 feet) in all directions.</p> <p><b>FIRE</b>                      - If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions; also, initiate evacuation including emergency responders for 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions.</p> <p><b>CARGO Fires: DO NOT FIGHT FIRE WHEN IT REACHES CARGO! CARGO MAY EXPLODE!</b>                      - Stop all traffic and clear the area for at least 500 meters (1/3 mile) in all directions and let burn. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.</p> <p><b>TIRE or VEHICLE Fires:</b>                      - Use plenty of water - FLOOD it! If water is not available, use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or dirt. If possible, and WITHOUT RISK, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles from maximum distance to prevent fire from spreading to cargo area.                      - Pay special attention to tire fires as re-ignition may occur. Stand by with extinguisher ready.</p> <p><b>SPILL OR LEAK:</b>                      - ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).                      - All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.                      Do not touch or walk through spilled material.                      - <b>DO NOT OPERATE RADIO TRANSMITTERS WITHIN 100 METERS (330 feet) OF ELECTRIC DETONATORS.</b>                      - <b>DO NOT CLEAN UP OR DISPOSE OF, EXCEPT UNDER SUPERVISION OF A SPECIALIST.</b></p> <p><b>FIRST AID:</b>                      - Move victim to fresh air. Call emergency medical care.                      - Apply CPR if victim is not breathing.                      - Administer oxygen if necessary.                      - Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.                      - Flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.                      - Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the materials involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.</p> <p><b>SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:</b>                      Packages bearing the 1.4S label contain explosive substances or articles that are designed of packaged in such a manner that when involved in a fire, may burn vigorously with localized detonations and projection of fragments. Effects are usually confined to immediate vicinity of packages.                      If fire threatens cargo area containing packages bearing the 1.4S label, consider initial isolation of at least 15 meters (50 feet) in all directions. Fight fire with normal precaution from a distance.</p>

DD FORM 836 (BACK), JAN 2001

## HAZMAT EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFO



Complete the Hazardous Waste Document Register in accordance with the following instructions

- Block 1 Enter the Facility Name related to the EPA Identification Number
- Block 2 Enter the EPA or State assigned identification number
- Block 3 Enter the time period that the register was in use.
- Block 4 Enter the waste stream name that appears on the manifest. For manifests that contain multiple waste streams make a separate entered for each waste stream and the quantity of waste shipped.
- Block 5 Enter the quantity of waste shipped in pounds.
- Block 6 Enter the Hazardous Waste Manifest Number from the manifest associated with the waste being shipped.
- Block 7 Enter the date the waste is shipped off site. This date must match the shipping date from the manifest.
- Block 8 Enter the date the return copy of the manifest is received at the facility. This time period must not exceed 35 days. If the return copy is not received within 35 days of the shipment leaving the facility contact your CEU .

Retain the completed Hazardous Waste Document register for a minimum of three years at the facility. Longer record retention requirements may apply based on state regulations. Consult the respective CEU supplement for record retention requirements.



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF PROCUREMENT REQUEST (PR)**

**ITEM 1 - NAME, PHONE NUMBER, AND ROUTING SYMBOL.** of person to contact concerning the request.

**ITEM 2 - TYPE OF REQUEST.**

A. Check "New Request" if this is an initial request. B. If this is a change to a pending PR, check box, and enter PR number assigned by procurement office. C. If PR is and enter order or contract number assigned by procurement office.

**ITEM 3 - ORIGINATION OFFICE DATA.** Enter any internal data needed by the office preparing the PR, such as internal PR number, project or task number, etc.

**ITEM 4 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.** Use this space to indicate suggested sources of supply, any applicable security classification, or for other instructions or data. If the items or services are proposed to be obtained from only one source of supply, furnish a "sole source" justification with the PR.

**ITEM 5 - APPROVALS.**

**COL. A-APPROVING OFFICIAL.** Enter typed name and title for approving officials as indicated below.

(1) Authorized Requisitioner. Signature of person authorized to approve request for procurement action.

(2) Accounting Certification Officer. Signature of accounting representative having authority to certify that funds are available for the procurement.

(3) and (4) For use as may be required by local instructions.

**COL. B-ROUTING SYMBOL.** Self-explanatory.

**COL. C-DATE.** Give date of approval.

**COL. D AND COL. E-INTERNAL ROUTING.** Use these blocks only if internal review and intermediate approvals are required by approving officials.

**ITEM 6 - CONSIGNEE AND DESTINATION.** Enter the name of consignee and address location where requested items are to be delivered or services are to be performed. If shipments are to be made to more than one destination, enter the words "Multiple Destinations" in this block and attach a list of the consignee addresses where shipments are to be made.

**ITEM 7 - DATE(S) REQUIRED.** Enter the date(s) that items are required. Do not use "as soon as possible" or similar terms. When the requested items and/or services are required sooner than the normal procurement lead-time would permit, a written justification should be attached to the PR. The justification should state why expedited handling is necessary and the probable results if the indicated delivery date(s) is not met.

**ITEM 8 - GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY.** If "Yes" is checked, describe each item to be furnished by the Government and state its acquisition cost (estimated if unattainable), and state the use to be made of the item(s) by the contractor.

**ITEM 9 - DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS OR SERVICES.**

**COL. A-ITEM NO.** Enter item numbers in numerical sequence.

**COL. B-ITEM OR SERVICE.** Identify applicable specifications, drawings, and purchase descriptions, and attach a copy of each. Provide Federal Stock Numbers if known and manufacturer's part number, if applicable.

If a brand name or equal product, state the commercial brand name and model, and set forth those characteristics essential to Government needs. Furnish any special shipping and routing instructions, and any preservation, packaging, packing, and marking instructions.

Furnish any other instructions, such as inspection and testing requirements.

**COL. C-QUANTITY.** Enter quantity of each item requested.

**COL. D-UNIT.** The measure, such as "each" or "set".

**COL. E-ESTIMATED UNIT COST.** Use the most current price available, i.e., the reasonable "going market price," as may be obtainable from commercial catalogs, price lists, bulletins, reports, trade journals, and the like. If the requested item or service has been previously procured, and no other more current pricing data is available, use last known purchase price.

**COL. F-ESTIMATED TOTAL COST.** Enter the total estimated cost for each item, and grand total cost.

**ITEM 10 - ACCOUNTING DATA.** Enter the appropriation(s) under which funds have been made available, and any other accounting data required. Reference Finance Center S.O.P. M7000.1.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROCUREMENT REQUEST - CONTINUATION SHEET				PAGE OF PAGES PROCUREMENT REQUEST NO.	
9. DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS OR SERVICES					
ITEM NO. (A)	ITEM OR SERVICE <i>(Include Specifications and Special Instructions)</i> (B)	QTY (C)	UNIT (D)	ESTIMATED COST	
				UNIT (E)	AMOUNT (F)

FORM DOT F 4200.1.2CG (Rev. 2-94)  
PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

This page intentionally left blank



This page intentionally left blank.