designee). Requests for deviations shall be made in writing to the General Services Administration (FB), Washington, DC 20406, with complete justification. A copy of the authorizing statement for each deviation, including the nature of the deviation, the reasons for such special action, and the Administrator’s or designee’s approval, will be available for public inspection under Subpart 105–60.3 of this title.

Subpart 101–42.1 [Reserved]

Subpart 101–42.2—Utilization of Hazardous Materials and Certain Categories of Property

§ 101–42.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes the special policies and methods for the utilization and transfer of hazardous materials and other certain categories of property within the Government in addition to the requirements of part 101–43.

§ 101–42.201 [Reserved]

§ 101–42.202 Identification of hazardous materials.

(a) Current acquisition standards (Fed. Std. No. 313 and Fed. Std. No. 123) and the Federal Acquisition Regulation require that manufacturers identify and document potential hazards on material safety data sheets (MSDSs) as part of the acquisition process. Acquisition of MSDSs is also prescribed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations found in 29 CFR part 1910 and paragraph 1–602(c) of Executive Order 12196, Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees, dated February 26, 1980. GSA’s Federal Supply Service (4FQ) maintains an automated data base, accessible via modem and computer terminal, that contains MSDSs for all GSA-procured hazardous materials. In addition to display of the MSDS on the terminal screen, the system allows for the addition of the MSDS to the user’s local data base and the transmission of the MSDS via facsimile to the user’s site. Detailed instructions on how to access this system may be obtained by sending a self-addressed envelope to General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, Attn: MSDS Coordinator, 401 W. Peachtree St., NE, suite 3021, Atlanta, Georgia 30305.

(b) The Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS) is a collection of MSDS information, transportation information, and disposal information that was established by the Department of Defense to assist personnel who handle, store, ship, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Each record in the data base is defined by a stock number (either national stock number or local numbers), the manufacturer’s contractor and Government entity (CAGE) code, and a part number indicator which is linked to the manufacturer’s part number or trade name. The data base (DoD 6050.5L) is available on microfiche and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM) through the Naval Computer and Telecommunication Area Master Station, Atlantic (NCTAMS LANT), Attn.: Code 911.3, Norfolk, VA 23511–5355.

(c) For items not listed or adequately described in the HMIS or on a MSDS, contact the procuring agency, the manufacturer, or your technical staff for information as to the potential hazards of the item.

(d) Some hazardous items were acquired by Federal agencies prior to implementation of the standards requiring identification of potential hazards. Identification and documentation of the hazardous nature of such items is the responsibility of the owning or holding agency. Hazardous materials are found in most Federal supply classification (FSC) classes. Section 101–42.1101 contains a table of FSC classes composed predominantly of hazardous items and a table of FSC groups and classes which contain a significant number of hazardous items. These tables are designed to assist Federal agencies in reviewing personal property inventories to identify hazardous materials.

(e) When an item has been determined hazardous, the owning Federal agency shall document the accountable inventory record accordingly. If the item has not been appropriately labeled by the manufacturer or distributor, the owning agency shall appropriately label, mark, or tag the
§ 101–42.206 Special requirements for utilization of hazardous materials and certain categories of property.

Special utilization requirements for certain categories of property are provided in §101–42.1102. Many hazardous materials require special storage and handling. It is the responsibility of the holding agency to properly store hazardous materials and ensure the use of appropriate safeguards such as warning signs, labels, and use of protective clothing and equipment by utilization screeners who are inspecting excess hazardous materials.