

CHAPTER 7

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT (HMC&M)

0701. Background

a. This chapter identifies safety and occupational health (SOH) functions and defines requirements and responsibilities for shore activity and region hazardous material control and management (HMC&M). HMC&M focuses on preventing, minimizing, or eliminating the introduction of hazardous material (HM) into the Navy system, substituting less hazardous HM for HM already in the Navy system, safely using HM in the workplace, and safely handling and disposing of hazardous waste (HW). HMC&M incorporates the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Standard, the OSHA Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Standard, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), or references 7-1 through 7-5 respectively. HMC&M involves a variety of local organizational and functional elements due to the requirements in reference 7-1, state and local right-to-know laws, overlapping requirements of the laws, and regulations that affect HM use and the logistic aspects of supply and material disposition.

b. HMC&M reinforces the importance of many basic SOH objectives and functions. All SOH personnel have a crucial role in support of the HMC&M program. Active participation of SOH staff in the program should reduce unnecessary functional overlaps and duplication of effort within the activity or region organization. Further, active and aggressive safety, HMC&M, and HAZCOM efforts are an optimal means to eliminate or control personnel exposures to HM in the workplace, as well as reducing Navy liability related to HM use. Management leadership and the active involvement of employees and supervisors in implementing HMC&M-related programs are essential.

c. This chapter summarizes the HMC&M program elements for shore activities, identifies functions for each element, and defines specific responsibilities and actions required for HMC&M program implementation including the implementation and maintenance of a Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program (CHRIMP). Section 0704 addresses afloat requirements.

0702. Responsibilities

a. Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED) shall, in addition to the general occupational health responsibilities for HM evaluation and consultation addressed in chapter 8 of this instruction:

(1) Perform health hazard assessments (HHAs) for new HM or for new uses for existing HM and confirm requirements for toxicological research for new systems or for Navy-unique HM or Navy-manufactured HM. BUMED shall take action, as appropriate, to

ensure development of needed data for the safe use and handling of the HM in Navy systems, both ashore and afloat. Reference 7-6 provides additional guidance.

NOTE:

The Navy operates a toxicology research unit, the Naval Health Research Center Detachment Environmental Health Effects Laboratory (Toxicology) (TOXDET) at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, which conducts toxicological profiles (TP) HHAs for materials of operational concern for the Navy. The Navy directly uses TPs completed by this unit in the setting of allowable exposure limits for HM in operational scenarios. The National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Committee on Toxicology (COT) collaborates with this unit to ensure the quality of the HHAs, proposed allowable limits, TPs, and other application of toxicology information necessary to determine the hazards posed by identified materials. Reference 7-6 contains detailed guidance regarding the procedures for obtaining HHAs for operational use of HM.

(2) Assist Navy systems commands (SYSCOMS), program managers, Region Commanders and activities with implementing HMC&M requirements and performing HHAs associated with management of the facility level authorized use list (AUL). Additionally, BUMED shall, in conjunction with subordinate commands, perform risk assessments and evaluate the potential health hazards associated with reducing or eliminating the use of HM, including specification of protocols for substitution of less hazardous HM. BUMED will partner with the SYSCOMS, Navy Region Commanders, and individual Navy facilities to identify potential alternative actions, materials, and processes in support of cost effective compliance, promotion of personnel safety and health, and reduced emissions. Reference 7-8 provides additional guidance.

b. Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (COMNAVSUPSYSCOM) shall, in conjunction with subordinate commands:

(1) Manage the supply system, develop and recommend to CNO (N09F)/COMNAVSAFECEN, and cognizant program managers those policies and procedures and any associated life cycle costs to enhance personnel safety and systems acquisition or facilities safety, and reduce or minimize the entry of new HM into the supply system.

(2) Establish HM logistics requirements; provide warehousing and material information systems; mark and label containers received, shipped, distributed, or issued for use; provide information on HM storage compatibility; control HM acquired or used overseas; acquire only that HM authorized by shore activity HM AULs; and issue guidance for HM reuse and shelf life management.

(3) Provide guidance to, and coordinate efforts on Navy-wide HM substitution. Reference 7-8 provides guidance on substituting and eliminating HM.

(4) Provide assistance to implement Pollution Prevention program initiatives, CHRIMP, CHRIMP operating warehouses (known as HM Minimization Centers), and the Hazardous Substance Management System (HSMS) or Regional Hazardous Material Inventory

Control System (RHICS). Reference 7-9 provides guidance on CHRIMP implementation. Reference 7-13 provides guidance on implementation of CHRIMP afloat.

(5) With cooperation of Commander, Navy Installations (CNI), develop and implement. Regional CHRIMP operations as prescribed in Reference 7-10.

(6) Implement the Enhanced CHRIMP Afloat Program (ECAP) to improve shipboard HM management practices in cooperation with the Fleets as specified in Reference 7-10.

c. Naval Education and Training Command (NETC) and/or Naval Personnel Development Command (NPDC) shall incorporate HMC&M requirements into the Navy Occupational Safety and Health and Hazardous Material Control and Management Navy Training System Plan (NTSP 40-S-8603D) and provide HMC&M training management and training materials per chapter 6 of this instruction.

d. Commanders of Headquarters Commands and budget submitting offices shall coordinate with BUMED, COMNAVSUPSYSCOM, program managers, field activities, and Navy Region Commanders to implement and maintain HMC&M programs as required by this manual and references 7-7 through 7-10. Budget submitting offices shall provide safety support and funding appropriate to develop and implement HM elimination and substitution processes for all systems and operations under their cognizance. Budget submitting offices and subordinate command safety professionals shall assist in managing the facility AUL to ensure the use of non-hazardous or least hazardous, technically acceptable materials.

e. Navy Region Commanders shall coordinate with CNI, program managers, and field activities to which they provide support to implement, manage, and maintain HMC&M programs as required by this manual and references 7-7 through 7-11. Navy Region Commanders executing centralized HMC&M program functions on behalf of regional shore facilities shall comply with those provisions applicable to shore activities per this chapter and references 7-7 through 7-10.

f. Commanders, commanding officers, and officers in charge of Navy activities in foreign countries shall conform to U.S. OSHA laws and regulations and to this chapter, and to the extent feasible, comply with applicable HM and HW requirements of host nation Status of Forces Agreements (SOFAs), Final Governing Standards, or other official agreements which are more restrictive than U.S. regulations.

g. Commanders, Commanding Officers, and Commanding Officers of Installation Tenant Activities shall:

(1) Define and assign responsibilities within the facility for the HMC&M program and ensure compliance with this chapter and references 7-1 and 7-7 through 7-10.

(2) Develop, implement, manage, and revise as necessary an activity level HM AUL. The AUL shall include all HM and any materials having components that meet, or have potential to meet, the definition of HW per 40 CFR 261 during any phase of its existence.

Materials exempted by 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6) do not have to be listed on the AUL. For each HM listed, the AUL must include the stock number and item name (for stock numbered items purchased via the stock system) or the product name and manufacturer name as they appear on the product label/material safety data sheet (MSDS). In addition, the AUL shall identify the process(es) for each HM listed. The activity shall maintain this AUL for all HM it allows for use.

(3) Ensure that the appropriate SOH professionals perform a safety and health review of HM proposed for addition to the AUL prior to purchase of the HM and that a periodic review of the AUL is performed to eliminate unnecessary HM, substitute less hazardous HM where feasible, and comply with the provisions of reference 7-8. Contact the Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC) for assistance, as required. See references 7-6 through 7-9 for further guidance.

(4) Develop, implement, and revise as necessary a facility level HM inventory that includes, as a minimum, the identity and quantity (by building) of HM present at the facility, including whether the material is an extremely hazardous substance, hazardous substance, or toxic chemical as defined under EPCRA (see chapter 3 in reference 7-7).

(5) Ensure HM is uniquely identified for reference, retrieval, and cross-reference between the label, MSDS, AUL, and HM inventory.

(6) Maintain an MSDS for all HM issued, received, or brought onto the facility. This requirement may be satisfied by subscription to an online MSDS service in lieu of maintaining a hard copy. This does not remove the requirements of Appendix 7-A. See appendix 7-A of this chapter for additional information.

(7) Establish systems to ensure that all HM is properly labeled per the requirements of reference 7-1. There are several allowable options for accomplishing this requirement. All HM must be labeled with:

(a) The original HAZCOM compliant manufacturer's label or an exact copy of the HAZCOM compliant manufacturer's label, or

(b) Standard Department of Defense (DOD) Hazardous Chemical Warning Labels (DD 2521 or DD 2522), or

(c) A label developed by the facility that contains the following information from the MSDS: the manufacturer's name, product identity, and hazard warnings.

NOTES:

- Labeling requirements outlined in this section do not apply to the labeling of FIFRA regulated pesticides. Substitute labeling may be in violation of FIFRA if the new labeling does not contain all of the information found on the original label.

- Activities and regions may accept the content of manufacturer-provided HAZCOM labels at face value and do not need to verify the technical content of the label. The activity or region shall, however, ensure that these labels provide the manufacturer's name, the product name, and hazard warning as required by reference 7-1.
- Labeling deficiencies should be reported to the external supply organization, manufacturer, or distributor that supplied the material to the activity or region.
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) labels do not comply with reference 7-1 and may only be used as a supplement to a HAZCOM compliant label.

(8) Implement and conduct CHRIMP operations as specified in References 7-7 and 7-10.

(9) Ensure activity managers, such as shop heads, general foremen, and supervisors participate in the HMC&M program by:

(a) Notifying the facility's responsible organization, usually the safety office or the HAZMIN center, if HM not allowed for use is delivered to the shop or work center. When notified, the responsible organization shall take action or provide guidance in rectifying the problem. This shall be accomplished before the HM is used.

(b) Overseeing their respective areas of responsibility to ensure that personnel use HM only in processes for which it is authorized via the AUL and to ensure that HM for which there is no apparent authorized use is returned to the HAZMIN center for proper disposal.

(c) Ensuring pipes, tanks, and breakdown containers within their respective areas of responsibility are properly labeled per paragraph 0702(g)(7)(c) and the region's or activity's written HAZCOM Plan.

(10) Ensure that a compliant hazard communication program is implemented at the facility. In meeting this responsibility, the facility's responsible organization shall:

(a) Participate in the DOD Hazardous Material Information Resource System (HMIRS) per the guidance contained in Appendix 7-A.

(b) Establish a system to ensure that current MSDSs are obtained and made readily available to employees during all working hours and that employees have an opportunity to review them prior to working with HM.

NOTE:

The term "readily available" means that employees who wish to do so must have access to MSDSs prior to beginning work with HM. It does not mean MSDSs must be available

in any specific time frame. As long as employees can obtain MSDSs prior to using HM, and there are no significant physical or administrative barriers that inhibit the employee's ability to gain access to a needed MSDS, the MSDS is readily available. It is also important to note that neither employees nor supervisors are required to have MSDSs in their possession, as long as the MSDS can be obtained when needed.

(c) Assist in establishing and implementing procedures for preparing MSDSs for locally developed or manufactured HM and conducting reviews of all locally prepared MSDSs.

(d) Establish criteria and procedures for reviewing incoming MSDSs to ensure they contain the information required by reference 7-1. Report MSDS deficiencies to the cognizant manufacturer/distributor for correction. Report deficiencies in the DOD HMIRS to NEHC at the address listed in Appendix 7-A.

(e) Provide reports and recommendations resulting from the safety and health review to appropriate line supervisors, managers, and the region or activity HMC&M committee (where established).

(f) Provide consultation on the identification of HM, the labeling and marking of HM containers for special applications or conditions of use, and for HM produced or manufactured locally by the facility.

(g) Ensure that a compliant written HAZCOM plan is implemented that addresses the key elements of reference 7-1.

(h) Establish a program that ensures employees receive required HAZCOM training. Assist supervisors and training specialists in conducting HAZCOM training when requested.

NOTE:

Safety professionals or collateral duty personnel assigned duties or responsibilities for the region or activity HMC&M program require the following courses, available through the Naval Occupational Safety and Health and Environmental Training Center (NAVOSHENVTRACEN) or equivalent courses (as determined or approved by the Echelon 2 headquarters):

- Introduction to Hazardous Material (Ashore), course A-493-0031;
- Hazardous Material Control and Management Technician, course A-322-2600 (available and required only for shore and afloat commands with a Secondary Navy Enlisted Classification (SNEC) 9595 authorized billet requirement listed on the region's or activity's manning document.

(i) Provide a mechanism for informing contractors of Navy-owned HM to which their personnel may be exposed, and for informing Navy personnel of contractor-

owned HM to which they may be potentially exposed, and for providing Navy personnel with MSDSs for contractor-owned HM.

(j) Ensure that the activity Pollution Prevention Plan adequately addresses unresolved safety concerns regarding the facility AUL, local purchases of HM, other HM management methods and means used to reduce and eliminate HM use, or operation of hazardous material minimization (HAZMIN) centers and implementation of CHRIMP and HSMS or RHICS, either directly or as support services.

0703. Headquarters Command, Budget Submitting Office, and Program Management Safety and Occupational Health Functions in Support of HMC&M

The full scope of HMC&M extends beyond safety and encompasses all aspects of management, logistics, acquisitions and environmental protection. Those aspects of HMC&M involving occupational environments and workplaces are a major component of SOH programs, and headquarters commands shall support them accordingly.

a. Headquarters commands and budget submitting offices shall assess environment, safety, and occupational health (ESOH) effects of chemicals and materials posing a high hazard potential in operations under their cognizance and use the results in all life cycle cost and trade-off decisions.

b. Headquarters commands and budget submitting offices shall coordinate with program managers to address safety aspects as an integral part of ESOH. Safety considerations shall be integral to system engineering processes, human factors engineering, and HM management principles and practices consistent with reference 7-12, DODI 4715.4, the DOD Desk Book, SECNAVINST 5000.2B, and SECNAVINST 5100.10H. Headquarters commands and budget submitting offices shall assist program managers whenever practicable to assess the ESOH effects of chemicals, processes, and materials posing a high hazard potential and use the results in all life cycle cost and trade-off decisions.

0704. Afloat HMC&M

Chapter 19 of reference 7-7, references 7-8 and 7-9, and chapters B3, C23 and D15 of reference 7-13 delineate functional responsibilities of key HMC&M participants aboard Navy ships. Reference 7-9 outlines responsibilities for CHRIMP operations, and Reference 7-10 prescribes requirements for the Enhanced CHRIMP Afloat Program (ECAP). In general, receiving shore activities shall coordinate with ships regarding the movement of used and excess HM and ensure that containers are properly labeled in accordance with reference 7-1 and section 0702, and ensure that MSDSs not already possessed by the shore activity are provided to the shore activity along with the applicable used or excess HM.

0705. Shore Activities in Foreign Countries

Safety offices shall support and participate in all HMC&M program elements discussed in section 0702 except where legally binding conflict exists with the laws of the foreign country and/or under local status of forces agreements or Final Governing Standards. In such cases,

the region or activity shall identify the conflict to the appropriate higher authority for resolution.

0706. Chemical Hygiene Plans

Activities or regions with laboratories, as defined in reference 7-11, shall develop Chemical Hygiene Plans. The Chemical Hygiene Plans may cover more than one laboratory, as long as similar work is performed at each laboratory and the other requirements of reference 7-11 are met. There may be instances where a laboratory may need both a Chemical Hygiene Plan and a HAZCOM program. Cognizant headquarters commands shall assist subordinate activities in identifying specific laboratories that meet the definitions in reference 7-11.

0707. Process Safety Management

Activities or regions having processes that meet the threshold quantities of reference 7-14 shall follow the requirements of that reference.

Chapter 7

References

- 7-1. Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 1910.1200 of 1 Jul 97, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10099.
- 7-2. Title 29 CFR Section 1910.120 of 1 Jul 97, OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Standard, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=9765
- 7-3. Title 40 CFR Part 240 of 1 Jul 97, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_99/40cfr240_99.html.
- 7-4. Title 40 CFR Subchapter J of 1 Jul 97, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), <http://www.epa.gov/docs/epacfr40/chapt-I.info>.
- 7-5. Title 40 CFR Part 302 of 1 Jul 97, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_01/40cfr302_01.html.
- 7-6. BUMEDINST 6270.8A, of 2 Jan 02, Procedures for Obtaining Health Hazard Assessments Pertaining to Operational Use of Hazardous Materials <http://navymedicine.med.navy.mil/Files/Media/directives/6270-8a.pdf>.
- 7-7. OPNAVINST 5090.1B, of 1 Nov 94, Environmental and Natural Resources Program Manual.
- 7-8. NAVSUP Publication 718, Navy Guidance Manual for the Hazardous Material Substitution Process.

- 7-9. NAVSUP Publication 722, Consolidated Hazardous Material Reutilization and Inventory Management Program (CHRIMP) Manual.
- 7-10. CNO ltr 5090, ser: N4/4u745710 of 4 Feb 04, CHRIMP/Regional HMC&M at Navy Shore Activities. [http://www.naspensacola.navy.mil/logistics/N4%20ltr%205090%20\(4Feb04\).pdf](http://www.naspensacola.navy.mil/logistics/N4%20ltr%205090%20(4Feb04).pdf).
- 7-11. Title 29 CFR Section 1910.1450 of 1 Jul 97, Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in Laboratories, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10106.
- 7-12. DOD Instruction 6050.5 of 29 Oct 90, DOD Hazard Communication Program http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/i60505wch1_102990/i60505p.pdf.
- 7-13. OPNAVINST 5100.19D CH-1, of 30 Aug 01 Navy Occupational Safety and Health Program for Forces Afloat <http://safetycenter.navy.mil/instructions/afloat/510019D.htm>.
- 7-14. Title 29 CFR 1910.119 of 1 Jul 97, OSHA Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=9760
- 7-15. Federal Standard (FEDSTD) 313, Material Safety Data Sheets, Transportation Data, and Disposal Data for Hazardous Materials Furnished to Government Activities Series, (NOTAL).
- 7-16. Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation (DFAR) clause 52-223-3 of Jan 97, Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/reghtml/regs/far2afmcfars/fardfars/dfars/Dfars223.htm>.
- 7-17. Public Law 94-499 of 17 Oct 86, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).
- 7-18. Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation (DFAR) clause 252.227-7013 of Nov 95, Rights in Technical Data-Non-Commercial Items, http://farsite.hill.af.mil/reghtml/regs/far2afmcfars/fardfars/dfars/dfars252_227.htm#P298_15719.
- 7-19. Executive Order 13101 of 14 Sept 98, Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, <http://www.ofee.gov/eo/13101.htm>.

Appendix 7-A

Hazardous Material Information Resource System (HMIRS)

1. Background and Discussion

a. DOD established HMIRS to store and disseminate MSDS and related information on HM. HMIRS provides a means of sharing and communicating information on HM procured by DOD components with other commands, activities, and units within DOD. The overall operation of HMIRS is prescribed in reference 7-12. This appendix discusses the Navy's implementation and operation of HMIRS.

b. The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) manages the DOD HMIRS. Local users receive MSDSs via vendors or suppliers who provide them per references 7-15 and 7-16. MSDSs sent by local users to a service focal point are the means by which HMIRS is populated and updated. The Navy service focal point for HMIRS is the Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC).

c. The provisions of this appendix and reference 7-1 are not applicable to:

(1) HM purchased by the military exchange systems for subsequent resale, though the Consumer Product Safety Commission or other regulatory agencies may regulate the sale of that material.

(2) The acquisition of laboratory quantities of chemicals or other HM when used by qualified professions in Navy laboratories as defined in reference 7-11. In both these situations, however, the special provisions of reference 7-1 apply.

2. System Operation

a. Vendors and Suppliers. Vendors selling material to DOD activities will submit a fully completed MSDS to the procuring activity or region per the procurement contract. Reference 7-15 contains instructions for completing the MSDS forms.

b. Commands, Region Commands, and Activities

(1) Contracting officers for Navy regions, shore activities, or ships purchasing HM or consumables through vendors or other federal agencies (e.g., DLA, Government Services Administration (GSA), etc.) shall require the MSDS as a line item deliverable in the contract, per reference 7-16, for all HM. Contracting officers shall attach a copy of documentation that adequately identifies the product (including National Stock Number (NSN)/Locally (service)-assigned temporary Stock Number (LSN), contract number, applicable military/Federal specification to which the product conforms and date of purchase or requisition and a point of contact within the contracting region or activity) to the MSDS.

(2) Upon award and per reference 7-16, the contracting officer shall forward the MSDS (and the manufacturer's current hazard communication standard compliant hazard warning label) to the Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC), which is the Navy (service) focal point for MSDS submission. Submissions should be addressed to:

Commanding Officer
Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC)
Attn: IH (HMIRS)
620 John Paul Jones Circle Ste. 1100
Portsmouth, VA 23708-2103

(3) For HM locally acquired (blanket purchases, direct buys or "off-the-shelf" purchases) by a Navy region, activity, or ship, that region, activity, or ship shall ensure it obtains an MSDS from the vendor and the MSDS is available at the activity. The Navy region, activity or ship shall determine whether the MSDS is present in the HMIRS and forward the MSDS to NEHC, at the address specified above if it is not present in the HMIRS.

NOTE:

There may be more than one MSDS for a given HM or stock number (LSN or NSN) due to formulation changes or different manufacturers.

(4) To fulfill the requirements of reference 7-1, each activity shall retain either the HMIRS MSDS or copies of the manufacturer's MSDSs for all HM received by that activity.

c. Navy Environmental Health Center (NEHC). NEHC shall:

(1) Act as the Navy service focal point for HMIRS, coordinate Navy HMIRS record processing and review, and train and certify Navy HMIRS data submitters.

(2) Review each MSDS for completeness.

(3) Ensure that all complete MSDSs are properly disseminated or processed for entry into HMIRS in accordance with the requirements and guidelines specified in reference 7-12.

(4) Notify the Naval Operations Logistics Support Center Transportation and Distribution (NOLSC – T & D) of each new Navy-managed HMIRS entry that has a corresponding NSN or LSN so that HMIRS transportation data can be prepared for the record.

(5) Notify the Naval Sea Systems Command Detachment Radiological Affairs Support Office (NAVSEA DET RASO) of each new Navy-managed HMIRS entry that contains radioactive materials so that HMIRS radiological data can be prepared for the record.

d. Naval Operations Logistics Support Center Transportation and Distribution (NOLSC (T&D)). Upon notification from the NEHC that a Navy-managed HMIRS record needs transportation data, NOLSC (T&D) shall prepare and enter transportation data HMIRS using the

procedures and guidelines found in reference 7-12.

e. Naval Sea Systems Command Detachment Radiological Affairs Support Office (NAVSEA DET RASO). Upon notification from NEHC that a Navy-managed record in HMIRS needs radiological data, NAVSEA DET RASO shall prepare and enter radiological data into HMIRS using the procedures and guidelines found in reference 7-12.

3. **Outputs**

a. The DOD HMIRS is an internet-based product. As such, the primary output product for HMIRS is the HMIRS web site. The HMIRS web site allows access to both the proprietary (LR) and non-proprietary (L) versions of HMIRS. Access to the non-proprietary version of HMIRS requires a User Identity (ID). Access to the proprietary version of HMIRS requires both a User ID and a Pass code. DLA issues and managed User Ids and Pass codes for HMIRS. Contact NEHC at the address listed above for more information about obtaining a User ID and Pass code for HMIRS.

b. The HMIRS Compact Disc – Read Only Memory (CD-ROM) set is produced on a periodic basis and contains the complete HMIRS database of MSDS and related information. The HMIRS CD-ROM is available in both proprietary (LR) and non-proprietary versions and is intended primarily for use by deployable units and activities that do not have reliable Internet access. The Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) manages the Navy HMIRS CD-ROM distribution list. Requests for distribution additions or changes should be forwarded to:

NAVICP-M
Attn: Code M0772
Building 312
5450 Carlisle Pike
P.O. Box 2020
Mechanicsburg, PA 17055-0788

4. **Proprietary Information**

The HMIRS outputs and MSDSs may contain information that the supplier considers proprietary. To protect both the supplier and the Government, the contract under which the MSDS is obtained from the supplier shall contain the "Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software Clause" of reference 7-15. In these outputs, all proprietary information of the supplier that satisfies the definition of limited rights data (i.e., technical data pertaining to items, components or processes developed at private expense) is marked with the "limited rights legend" prescribed in the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software Clause. Local activities shall protect this data.