



DoD INSTRUCTION 4140.62

MATERIAL POTENTIALLY PRESENTING AN EXPLOSIVE HAZARD (MPPEH)

Originating Component:	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
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Approved by:	Frank Kendall, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics

Purpose: In accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5134.01 and DoD Instruction (DoDI) 4140.01, this issuance:

- Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the management and disposition of MPPEH, material documented as an explosive hazard (MDEH), and material documented as safe (MDAS).
- Authorizes other publications related to and supporting the management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS.

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SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY. This issuance:

a. Applies to:

(1) OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the “DoD Components”).

(2) MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS that are under DoD control or under the control of DoD contractors to the extent provided in the contract.

b. Does not apply to:

(1) Military munitions (also referred to as ammunition and explosives) and munitions-related materials, including wholly inert components (e.g., fins, launch tubes, containers, packaging material), that are used or reused for their intended purpose and are within a DoD Component’s established munitions management system.

(2) Non-munitions-related material (e.g., horseshoes, rebar, other solid objects) and munitions debris that are solid metal fragments that do not realistically present an explosive hazard.

(3) Other items (e.g., gasoline cans, compressed gas cylinders) that are not munitions or munitions-related material but may present an explosion hazard.

(4) Persons outside the DoD other than DoD contractors as provided in contracts.

(5) Subsurface material.

1.2. POLICY. It is DoD policy that:

a. The management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS will be conducted in a manner that supports operational readiness and mission requirements:

(1) In accordance with:

(a) Operational range sustainability requirements found in DoDD 3200.15 and DoDI 3200.16.

(b) The supply chain materiel management policies found in DoDI 4140.01.

(c) The explosives safety standards found in DoD 6055.09-M.

(d) The environmental requirements found in DoDD 4715.1E, DoDI 4715.4, and DoDI 4715.06.

(2) Pursuant to Subpart M of Part 266 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), to the extent applicable.

b. DoD contractors who manage or are responsible for the disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, or MDAS must comply with this issuance and DoD 4145.26-M through contractual provisions.

c. As part of the MPPEH management and disposition process:

(1) MDEH must not be commingled with MPPEH or MDAS or misidentified or improperly documented as MDAS once the explosive hazards it presents have been determined.

(2) MDAS must not be commingled with MPPEH or MDEH or misidentified or improperly documented as MDEH once the explosive hazards it presents have been determined.

1.3. INFORMATION COLLECTIONS. The incident reports, referenced in Paragraph 3.3.f., do not require licensing with a report control symbol in accordance with Paragraph 1.b.(5) of Enclosure 3 of Volume 1 of DoD Manual (DoDM) 8910.01.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR ENERGY, INSTALLATIONS, AND ENVIRONMENT (ASD(EI&E)). Under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)), the ASD(EI&E):

- a. Has overall responsibility for and oversight of environmental, safety (including explosives safety), and occupational health matters related to the implementation of this issuance.
- b. In coordination with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness (ASD(L&MR)), develops:
 - (1) Guidance for the management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS.
 - (2) Qualification standards for DoD personnel and DoD contractors involved in:
 - (a) Managing and disposing of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS.
 - (b) Determining whether MDEH is safe for transport over public traffic routes.
- c. Monitors compliance with this issuance.
- d. Issues supplementing guidance when necessary.
- e. Through the DoD Explosives Safety Board (DDESB), develops and recommends explosives safety standards for MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS for submission to the USD(AT&L) for approval.

2.2. ASD(L&MR). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), the ASD(L&MR):

- a. Oversees uniform implementation of this issuance and applicable related DoD issuances.
- b. Monitors the effectiveness and efficiency of logistics systems related to the implementation of this issuance.
- c. Confirms that Volume 6 of DoD 4100.39-M provides cataloging data and turn-in requirements for used or demilitarized military munitions.
- d. Establishes procedures for maintaining accountability and disposition of DoD materiel in Volume 11 of DoDM 4140.01 and DoD 4160.21-M.
- e. Implements the DoD Demilitarization Program as outlined in Volume 3 of DoD4160.28-M.

2.3. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING (ASD(R&E)). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(AT&L), the ASD(R&E) acts as the OSD proponent for technologies required to:

- a. Detect the presence of explosives on material, including MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS.
- b. Determine the composition of such explosives to determine whether the explosives present on an individual item or a quantity of items poses an explosive hazard.
- c. Improve the management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS.

2.4. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA). Under the authority, direction, and control of the ASD(L&MR) and in addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.5., the Director, DLA, in coordination with the U.S. Army as the Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) and the other Military Services and pursuant to DoDD 5160.65, maintains a DoD Demilitarization Program Office. The DoD Demilitarization Program Office provides guidelines for demilitarization requirements for DoD materiel in accordance with DoDI 4160.28.

2.5. DoD COMPONENT HEADS. The DoD Component heads:

- a. Comply with the requirements of this issuance and subsequent implementing guidance by providing the necessary policies, guidance, procedures, and funds required.

- b. Require that:

- (1) Management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS are handled in accordance with supply chain materiel management policies and procedures in DoDI 4140.01, disposition procedures in DoD 4160.21-M, demilitarization procedures in Volume 3 of DoD 4160.28-M, explosives safety standards in DoD 6055.09-M, and environmental requirements in DoDD 4715.1E, DoDI 4715.4, DoDI 4715.06, and Title 40, CFR.

- (2) MPPEH and MDEH are controlled and managed to prevent their unauthorized use, transfer, or release. MPPEH and MDEH holding areas are included in local facility threat assessments.

- (3) Commanders or authorized officials certify that DoD Component personnel who have responsibilities associated with MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS meet the qualifications and requirements established in Paragraph 3.2.

- (4) Contracting officers reference or incorporate within the contract mandatory ammunition and explosives (military munitions) safety clauses in accordance with Subpart 223.3 and Sections 252.223-7002 and 252.223-7003 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement for applicable work done by contractors, whether facilities are DoD or contractor-owned. For contractual work performed on DoD-owned facilities, the DoD Components may also include their own ammunition and explosives and other safety standards and procedures to

DoD contracts provided that, at a minimum, they are as stringent as the requirements of DoD 4145.26-M.

(5) The management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS comply with DoD 6055.09-M. The transportation of MDEH and MDAS complies with Parts 100-185 of Title 49, CFR.

c. Establish criteria for:

(1) Determining when MDAS that contains small arms ammunition (SAA) that presents an explosive hazard can no longer be considered MDAS and must be reprocessed as MPPEH.

(2) Applying expert knowledge as an alternative approved means to determine that the release or transfer of material does not present an unknown explosive hazard to the receiver.

d. Coordinate with the Director, DLA, to establish approved demilitarization requirements in accordance with DoDI 4160.28.

2.6. SECRETARY OF THE ARMY In addition to the responsibilities in Paragraph 2.5. and in his or her capacity as the SMCA, the Secretary of the Army:

a. Demilitarizes and disposes of military munitions within DoD Component-established munitions management systems in accordance with DoDI 4160.28 and DoDI 5160.68.

b. Provides procedures to demilitarize unused SMCA-managed military munitions (Class V items) while complying with:

(1) Applicable policies for demilitarization and disposal.

(2) Trade security controls (TSC) in accordance with DoDI 2030.08.

SECTION 3: PROCEDURES

3.1. MILITARY MUNITIONS ACQUISITION PROGRAMS. Program managers for military munitions acquisition programs confirm that military munitions acquisition program planning, design, and implementation include requirements to:

- a. Eliminate or reduce, to the extent practical, potential explosive and environmental hazards remaining on or in used or demilitarized military munitions and associated material.
- b. Document the expected level of explosive residue and other munitions' constituents that remain on used or demilitarized military munitions (e.g., cartridge casings, discarding sabots).
- c. Define specific procedures that comply with applicable DoD explosives safety standards, TSC, and demilitarization requirements.
- d. Seek continuous improvement in technologies and procedures used in the management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS.

3.2. MPPEH MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSITION. By implementing MPPEH management and disposition procedures, the DoD Components will:

a. Implement one of the processes in Paragraphs 3.2.a.(1)-(3) to confirm that unknown explosive hazards are not present when transferring MDEH or MDAS within DoD and when releasing MDEH to a qualified receiver or MDAS to the public.

(1) Visual inspections may be used to determine that material is safe; however, they are not always sufficient to determine that material does not pose an explosive hazard. Visual inspections may be appropriate provided internal cavities are vented to allow a visual inspection of the surfaces of each vented cavity to confirm there are no explosive hazards present. Further details on when venting is applicable or may be waived are provided in Paragraph 3.3.i.

(2) A DDESB-approved means (e.g., thermal treatment) with an appropriate post-processing inspection may be used.

(3) The application of DoD Component-established expert knowledge criteria may be used.

b. Determine the explosives safety status of MPPEH. However, the explosives safety status does not need to be determined before allowing qualified DoD contractors to perform range clearance activities or munitions responses.

c. Ensure contracts for such activities or responses require contractors to meet applicable DoD and DoD Component explosives safety criteria and implement the provisions of this issuance.

d. Require that demilitarization procedures established by DLA and, when applicable, the other DoD Components (including the Secretary of the Army as the SMCA) address:

- (1) When the use of visual inspections is appropriate.
- (2) The procedures that will be used to inspect or process MPPEH.

e. Include documentation requirements for inspections or processes conducted on MPPEH.

f. Consider the use of a closed-circuit process for the management of MPPEH that is either munitions debris or range-related debris. This process should be managed by a single entity that maintains a chain of custody from collection of the material as MPPEH through its final disposition (e.g., melting).

g. Require the explosives safety status of material to be transferred within or released from DoD control be determined and documented in accordance with Paragraph 3.2.a.

h. Require personnel who determine and document the explosives safety status of material as MDEH or MDAS:

- (1) Are trained, as appropriate, for tasks they will perform regarding the:

- (a) Recognition, safe handling, and processing of unused and used or demilitarized military munitions and other MPPEH or MDEH. When appropriate, such personnel will be qualified in accordance with DDESB Technical Paper 18 or trained in accordance with the DoD Component's policy and guidance for training and qualifying personnel who handle military munitions.

- (b) Demilitarization, TSC, and procedures that apply to MDEH and MDAS that will be released from DoD control.

- (c) Management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS, in accordance with applicable federal or State hazardous material and hazardous waste regulations, including applicable regulations for transportation, for the known or suspected hazards present given the type of material involved.

- (2) Can demonstrate or provide proof of adequate training or experience in the duties described in Paragraph 3.2.h.(1).

- (3) Are assigned to a technically qualified position or designated, in writing, by the commander or authorized official directly responsible for controlling the transfer or release of MPPEH, MDEH, or MDAS as technically qualified to perform the duties assigned in accordance with this issuance, related DoD issuances, and DoD Component policy and procedures. Contractor personnel will be designated as technically qualified and approved as provided in the governing contract.

i. Confirm MDEH is transferred or released only to qualified receivers that have provided documentation or upon verification of:

(1) The licenses, permits, and site approvals, as appropriate, required to manage and dispose of the materials being received;

(2) The facilities, capacity, and technical expertise required to safely manage the explosive hazards associated with the MDEH being received;

(3) Procedures in place for the management and disposition of MDEH in accordance with this issuance and DoDD 5134.01, DoD 4160.21-M, and DoDI 4160.28; and

(4) Personnel who meet or exceed the criteria specified in Paragraph 3.2.h.

j. Require the commander or authorized official directly responsible for transferring MDEH within or releasing it from DoD control to approve an explosives safety risk evaluation that documents the adequacy of a qualified receiver's management controls, personnel, and operations before allowing the material to be transferred or released. Such documentation is not required when the receiver is a DoD activity or installation assigned a military munitions-related mission (e.g., a military munitions depot) that is capable of the management and disposition of the material (i.e., MDEH) it is to receive.

k. Ensure that only MDAS is released to the public.

l. Establish and maintain a chain of custody through release from DoD control by ensuring that MPPEH awaiting documentation of its explosives safety status, MDEH, and MDAS are segregated and secured to prevent commingling with one another. Where applicable, MDEH that both poses a different explosive hazard than other MDEH and will be released to a different qualified receiver must also be segregated and secured from other MDEH.

m. Ensure that containers and holding areas for material being processed are secured and clearly marked with:

(1) The hazards, if any, that may be present.

(2) The material's explosives safety status.

n. Require explosives safety siting approval for locations used for MPPEH or MDEH processing operations (e.g., consolidation, inspection, sorting, storage, transfer, release) in accordance with DoD 6055.09-M and the DoD Component's implementing regulations or, where applicable, with permits or licenses.

o. Minimize the quantity and time MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS is accumulated and retained at any location. Under some circumstances the accumulation of MPPEH, including speculative accumulation or its movement from either an operational range or the site of use, could require its management as waste military munitions under applicable federal or State requirements.

p. Confirm a legible copy of the documentation of the material's explosives safety status accompanies the material when it is transferred or released. This documentation will be maintained by the generating DoD Component for a period of at least 3 years thereafter, or longer when required by the DoD Component's regulations. MDEH and MDAS are no longer

considered to be MPPEH as long as the chain of custody remains intact and the required documentation is provided.

(1) Documentation of the material's explosives safety status must state that the material:

(a) Does not present an explosive hazard and is consequently safe from an explosives safety perspective for transfer within or release from DoD control; or

(b) Contains explosive hazards and, if applicable, cavities that remain unvented with the known or suspected explosive hazards stated. Such material is only transferable or releasable to a qualified receiver.

(2) The documentation of material as safe requires two independent signatures by designated personnel.

(a) The first signatory may be either a DoD employee or a DoD contractor. This signatory must have performed or witnessed the initial 100-percent visual inspection or the use of a DDESB-approved means for processing the material, or have applied expert knowledge criteria to determine that the material is in the condition expected.

(b) The second signatory must be a U.S. citizen who may be either a DoD employee or a DoD contractor. If the first signatory performed or witnessed a visual inspection, the second signatory must have performed or witnessed the second independent 100-percent visual inspection. If the first signatory used a DDESB-approved means for processing the material, the second signatory must have witnessed or performed the specified post-process inspection by sampling or other methodology as specified in DDESB-approved means. If the first signatory applied expert knowledge, the second signatory must have independently applied expert knowledge criteria to verify the material is in the condition expected.

(c) Each signatory must confirm the chain of custody was maintained before signing the explosives safety documentation.

(3) When a single visual inspection is sufficient to determine the explosive hazards known or suspected to be present documentation of the MDEH, determination only requires one signature. In such cases, the signatory must be a U.S. citizen who may be either a DoD employee or a DoD contractor.

q. Require that a database be maintained to record all relevant reports pertaining to each incident where:

(1) An unauthorized transfer or release of MPPEH occurred;

(2) MDEH was transferred within or released from DoD control to an unqualified receiver or presented an unintentional explosive hazard to a qualified receiver; or

(3) MDAS was transferred within or released from DoD and was subsequently found to contain an explosive hazard.

3.3. IMPLEMENTING GUIDANCE. By implementing guidance developed in accordance with Section 2, the DoD Components will:

- a. Establish, as appropriate, DoD Component-level points of contact for addressing issues related to the management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, or MDAS.
- b. Provide DoD Component-level oversight of programs established to implement this issuance.
- c. Establish, if required, criteria for:
 - (1) The application of expert knowledge to determine, by MPPEH type, that specific material does or does not pose an explosive hazard.
 - (2) The modified inspection of expended small arms cartridge casings.
- d. Develop procedures for management and disposition of DoD Component-specific MPPEH based on DoD policy.
- e. Establish procedures to ensure that the integrity of processes for management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS (e.g., inspection, re-inspection, documentation) are continuously maintained through the time of release from DoD control. If a DoD Component or one of its contractors breaks the chain of custody at any time before the subject material's release from DoD control, the subject material becomes MPPEH and its explosives safety status must be re-established in accordance with the procedures of this issuance identified in Paragraph 3.2.p.(2) or 3.2.p.(3).
- f. Ensure material transferred within or released from DoD control that is subsequently found to present an unintentional explosive hazard is investigated and reported.
 - (1) Such releases or transfers will be investigated and reported:
 - (a) Through the releaser's chain of command or the contracting officer's representative to the contracting officer;
 - (b) To the appropriate DoD Component's explosives safety office or center; and
 - (c) In accordance with DoDM 5100.76 and applicable DoD Component-established reporting requirements.
 - (2) Mishaps involving such material will also be reported in accordance with DoDI 6055.07 and applicable DoD Component regulations.
 - (3) Should SAA be found mixed with MDAS, the SAA must be removed and undergo proper disposition. Given the low risk posed by SAA generally, both military and commercial, such a discovery does not constitute an explosives or munitions emergency and will not necessarily negate the MDAS determination. However, the DoD Component criteria established in Paragraph 2.5.c.(1) must be followed to decide if the MDAS determination remains valid.

g. Ensure, when possible, MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS are managed and processed (e.g., sorted, vented, inspected, segregated, secured) on the operational range or at the point of use to minimize handling and transport before processing and to facilitate disposition. In certain circumstances, the movement of some material from either the operational range or the site of use could require its management as waste military munitions under applicable federal or State requirements.

h. Prevent, to the extent practical, a release of munitions constituents (e.g., explosive residues, heavy metals) from MPPEH, MDEH, or MDAS into the environment during its management and processing.

i. Ensure the use of DDESB-approved or DoD Component-approved procedures to vent internal cavities of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS to allow a visual inspection of the surfaces of each vented cavity to confirm there are no explosive hazards present before transfer or release as part of the disposition process. This requirement is waived when:

(1) The qualified receiver meets the requirements of Paragraphs 3.2.i. and 3.2.j.; or

(2) Expert knowledge is applied to determine that the subject material is in the condition expected. In this event, MPPEH can be documented as MDEH or MDAS without the venting of cavities. When internal cavities are not vented and expert knowledge does not apply, the qualified receiver must be notified in writing of the cavities' existence and the potential explosive hazards.

j. Establish procedures to both determine the salvage value of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS, if any, and ensure this value will be recovered to the extent required by the DoD and applicable laws and regulations. Funds realized from the sale of recyclable materials must be credited to the appropriate accounts pursuant to Sections 2577 or 4690 of Title 10, United States Code.

k. Ensure that shipments of MDEH and MDAS over public traffic routes comply with DoD 6055.09-M; Title 49, CFR; and applicable federal or State hazardous material and hazardous waste transportation regulations. Transportation of MDEH must also comply with Joint Technical Bulletin 700-2/Naval Sea Systems Command Instruction 8020.8C/Air Force Technical Order 11A-1-47. MPPEH will not be transported over public traffic routes until certified personnel determine its explosives safety status (e.g., it is documented as MDEH).

l. For MDEH or MDAS transferred within or released from DoD control, ensure:

(1) Determination is made regarding whether the subject material constitutes a hazardous waste or is otherwise regulated as a hazardous material.

(2) Subsequent management of this material within DoD complies with all applicable federal or State requirements.

3.4. DEMILITARIZATION REQUIREMENTS. The DoD Components will ensure the implementation of demilitarization requirements of DoDI 4160.28 and DoDI 2030.08 and the DoD Component-developed procedures to address:

- a. Used military munitions and associated material.
- b. Containers and packaging materials for military munitions.
- c. Equipment used to manufacture, maintain, renovate, demilitarize, or dispose of military munitions. When appropriate, the DoD Components should consult with manufacturers to determine if they have recommended disposal procedures to help ensure the safety of human health and the environment.

GLOSSARY

G.1. ACRONYMS.

ASD(EI&E)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations, and Environment
ASD(L&MR)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness
ASD(R&E)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoDD	DoD directive
DoDI	DoD instruction
DoDM	DoD manual
MDAS	material documented as safe
MDEH	material documented as an explosive hazard
MPPEH	material potentially presenting an explosive hazard
SAA	small arms ammunition
SMCA	Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition
TSC	trade security controls
USD(AT&L)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics

G.2. DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise noted, these terms and their definitions are for the purpose of this issuance.

Class V. Defined in Volume 10 of DoDM 4140.01.

expended small arms cartridge casings. Spent cartridge cases from SAA used in live-fire training or testing and collected after use. Also referred to as “fired cartridge cases.”

explosive hazard. Defined in Volume 8 of DoD 6055.09-M.

explosives or munitions emergency. Defined in Section 260.10 of Title 40, CFR.

management and disposition of MPPEH, MDEH, and MDAS. Includes the identification; recovery; collection; inspection; determination of the material's explosives safety status; marking; storage, including segregating by the explosives safety status; security; demilitarization; the accountability, when appropriate; and the transfer or release, including sale.

MDAS. MPPEH that has been assessed and documented as not presenting an explosive hazard and for which the chain of custody has been established and maintained. This material is no longer considered to be MPPEH.

MDEH. MPPEH that cannot be documented as MDAS, that has been assessed and documented as to the maximum explosive hazards the material is known or suspected to present, and for which the chain of custody has been established and maintained. This material is no longer considered to be MPPEH.

MPPEH. Material owned or controlled by the DoD that, before determination of its explosives safety status, potentially contains explosives or munitions (e.g., munitions containers and packaging material; munitions debris remaining after munitions use, demilitarization, or disposal; and range-related debris) or potentially contains a high enough concentration of explosives that the material presents an explosive hazard (e.g., equipment, drainage systems, holding tanks, piping, or ventilation ducts that were associated with munitions production, demilitarization, or disposal operations). Excluded from MPPEH are:

Military munitions and military munitions-related materials, including wholly inert components (e.g., fins, launch tubes, containers, packaging material), that are to be used or reused for their intended purpose and are within a DoD Component-established munitions management system.

Non-munitions-related material (e.g., horseshoes, rebar, other solid objects) and munitions debris that are solid metal fragments that do not realistically present an explosive hazard

Other items (e.g., gasoline cans, compressed gas cylinders) that are not munitions or munitions-related material but may present an explosion hazard.

munitions response. Defined in Volume 8 of DoD 6055.09-M.

qualified receiver. DoD and commercial entities (i.e., activities, units, businesses) that have personnel who are trained and experienced in the safe handling of the MDEH they are authorized, licensed, or otherwise permitted to receive, manage, and conduct disposition and are capable of attaining a DoD-approved site plan.

range clearance. Defined in Volume 8 of DoD 6055.09-M.

SAA. Defined in Volume 8 of DoD 6055.09-M.

sabot. A device that allows a projectile of a smaller caliber to be fired from a weapon of a larger caliber by filling the weapon's bore and keeping the projectile centered. The sabot normally separates and falls away from the projectile a short distance from the muzzle.

transferred within or released from DoD control. A receiver has acknowledged receipt of MDEH or MDAS by signed documentation (e.g., DD Form 1348-1A, “Issue Release/Receipt Document,” available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/forms/efoms/dd13481a.pdf>, or an equivalent document) and has taken physical custody of the MDEH or MDAS.

REFERENCES

- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49
- Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, Subpart 223.3, and Sections 252.223-7002 and 252.223-7003, current edition
- DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 6, “Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual: Supply Management,” May 2010
- DoD 4145.26-M, “DoD Contractors’ Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives,” March 13, 2008
- DoD 4160.21-M, “Defense Materiel Disposition Manual,” August 18, 1997
- DoD 4160.28-M, Volume 3, “Defense Demilitarization: Procedural Guidance,” June 7, 2011
- DoD 6055.09-M, “DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards,” February 29, 2008, as amended
- DoD Directive 3200.15, “Sustaining Access to the Live Training and Test Domain,” December 18, 2013
- DoD Directive 4715.1E, “Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH),” March 19, 2005
- DoD Directive 5134.01, “Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)),” December 9, 2005, as amended
- DoD Directive 5160.65, “Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA),” August 1, 2008
- DoD Explosives Safety Board Technical Paper 18, “Minimum Qualifications for Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Technicians and Personnel,” December 20, 2004
- DoD Instruction 2030.08, “Implementation of Trade Security Controls (TSC) for Transfers of DoD Personal Property to Parties Outside DoD Control,” February 19, 2015
- DoD Instruction 3200.16, Operational Range Clearance (ORC), April 21, 2015
- DoD Instruction 4140.01, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy,” December 14, 2011
- DoD Instruction 4160.28, “DoD Demilitarization (DEMIL) Program,” April 7, 2011
- DoD Instruction 4715.06, “Environmental Compliance in the United States,” May 4, 2015
- DoD Instruction 4715.4, “Pollution Prevention,” June 18, 1996, as amended
- DoD Instruction 5160.68, “Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA): Responsibilities of the SMCA, the Military Services, and United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM),” December 29, 2008
- DoD Instruction 6055.07, “Mishap Notification, Investigation, Reporting, and Record Keeping,” June 6, 2011
- DoD Manual 4140.01, “DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures,” February 10, 2014, as amended

DoD Manual 5100.76, “Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (AA&E),” April 17, 2012

DoD Manual 8910.01, Volume 1, “DoD Information Collections Manual: Procedures for DoD Internal Information Collections,” June 30, 2014

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