

Federal Property Management Regulations

§ 101-42.1101

to purchasers of hazardous materials with their notice of award.

(e) Unless authorized by the appropriate GSA regional office, a holding agency shall not sell extremely hazardous property unless the property is rendered innocuous or adequate safeguards are provided. Such property shall be rendered innocuous in a manner so as to preserve the utility or commercial value of the property.

§ 101-42.404 Special requirements for the sale of hazardous materials.

Special sales requirements for certain hazardous materials are provided in § 101.42.1102. Hazardous items generally require special storage and handling. It is the responsibility of the holding agency to properly store hazardous items, to provide all necessary information to ensure that prospective bidders are informed of hazards, and to list the precautions bidders should take to protect themselves.

§ 101-42.405 Transportation of hazardous materials.

The transportation of hazardous materials is governed by the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR parts 170-180) issued by the Department of Transportation. Except as otherwise provided below, an agency official, prior to the transportation of hazardous materials, shall certify on the shipping document, based on his/her own examination, that the materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked, and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation in accordance with the hazardous materials regulations. The shipper shall provide such certification in duplicate and give one copy to the originating carrier and retain the other for no less than 1 year. Hazardous materials sold by the Department of Defense (DOD) in packings not marked under the hazardous materials regulations may be shipped from DOD installations, provided DOD certifies in writing on a certificate or equivalency (COE) that the packing meets or exceeds requirements of the hazardous materials regulations.

§ 101-42.406 Abandonment or destruction of surplus hazardous materials and certain categories of property.

In addition to the requirements for the abandonment or destruction of surplus property prescribed in subpart 101-45.9, hazardous materials, including empty hazardous material containers, shall be abandoned or destroyed under Federal, State, and local waste disposal and air and water pollution control standards. Additional requirements for the abandonment and destruction of certain specific hazardous materials are contained in § 101-42.1102.

Subparts 101-42.5—101-42.10 [Reserved]

Subpart 101-42.11—Special Types of Hazardous Materials and Certain Categories of Property

§ 101-42.1100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes disposal procedures for certain hazardous items and lists specific Federal supply classes which may contain hazardous items.

§ 101-42.1101 Federal supply classification (FSC) groups and classes which contain hazardous materials.

(a) Hazardous material identification is required for all material which, by virtue of its potentially dangerous nature, requires controls to assure adequate safety to life, property, and the environment, and which is therefore defined as a hazardous material.

(b) The tables in paragraph (c) of this section list those FSC classes composed predominantly of hazardous materials and those FSC classes which contain a significant number of hazardous materials. Those classes that contain munitions list items (MLI) which require demilitarization are not identified in the tables because the items in those classes must be identified by the appropriate demilitarization code and processed under the procedures in § 101-42.1102-8.

(c) The tables as listed in Federal standard 313 are as follows:

§ 101-42.1101

41 CFR Ch. 101 (7-1-07 Edition)

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSES COMPOSED
PREDOMINANTLY OF HAZARDOUS ITEMS

Federal Supply Class (FSC)

- 6810 Chemicals
- 6820 Dyes
- 6830 Gases: Compressed and liquified
- 6840 Pest control agents and disinfectants
- 6850 Miscellaneous chemical specialties
- 7930 Cleaning and polishing compounds and preparations
- 8010 Paints, dopes, varnishes, and related products
- 8030 Preservative and sealing compounds
- 8040 Adhesives
- 9110 Fuels, solid

- 9130 Liquid propellants and fuels, petroleum case
- 9135 Liquid propellant fuels and oxidizers, chemical base
- 9140 Fuel oils
- 9150 Oils and greases: Cutting, lubricating, and hydraulic
- 9160 Miscellaneous waxes, oils, and fats

FEDERAL SUPPLY CLASSES AND GROUPS WHICH
CONTAIN A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF HAZARDOUS ITEMS

NOTE: If an item is determined to be hazardous as defined in §101-42.001, a material safety data sheet (or equivalent) should accompany the item even though the Federal supply class is not listed in this table.

Federal supply class/grp	Title	Examples of hazardous materials requiring identification
1370	Pyrotechnics	Warning fuse, fire starter.
1375	Demolition materials	Explosive device.
2520	Vehicular power transmission components ...	Items containing asbestos.
2530	Vehicular brake steering, axle, wheel, and track components.	Items containing asbestos.
2540	Vehicular furniture and accessories	Items containing asbestos.
2640	Tire rebuilding and tire and tube repair materials.	Items containing flammable or toxic compounds.
Group 28 ..	Engines, turbines, and components	Engine valves containing metallic sodium.
Group 29 ..	Engine accessories	Engine valves containing metallic sodium.
Group 30 ..	Mechanical power transmission equipment ...	Equipment containing hazardous hydraulic fluids including PCBs.
Group 34 ..	Metalworking machinery	Equipment containing hazardous hydraulic fluids including PCBs.
3433	Gas welding, heat cutting, and metalizing equipment.	Compressed gases.
3439	Miscellaneous welding, soldering and brazing supplies and accessories.	Hazardous items such as cleaners, acids, flux and supplies that contain or produce hazardous fumes.
3610	Printing, duplicating, and bookbinding equipment.	Flammable or toxic lithographic solutions.
3655	Gas generating and dispensing systems, fixed or mobile.	Items that produce hazardous fumes.
3680	Foundry machinery, related equipment and supplies.	Flammable or toxic casting compounds.
4240	Safety and rescue equipment	Items which involve oxygen, or compressed gases, or contain emitting charges.
5610	Mineral construction materials, bulk	Hazardous items such as cutback asphalt, deck and floor covering, deck and surface underlay compound, sealing compound, flight deck compound.
5660	Wallboard, building paper, and thermal insulation materials.	Asbestos cloth which has loose fibers or particles that may become airborne and materials containing formaldehyde.
5820	Radio and television communication equipment, except airborne.	Circuit cooler items that contain gases that are regarded as hazardous to the earth's ozone layer.
5835	Sound recording and reproducing equipment	Recording tape cleaners that contain hazardous cleaning fluids.
5910	Capacitors	Items that contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or sulfuric acid.
5915	Filters and networks	Items that contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
5920	Fuses and lightning arresters	Items that contain radioactive material.
5925	Circuit breakers	Items that contain radioactive material.
5930	Switches	Items containing radioactive materials.
5935	Connectors, electrical	Kits that contain flammable chemicals.
5950	Coils and transformers	Items containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
5960	Electron tubes and associated hardware	Tubes which contain radioactive isotopes and require warning labels and megnetron tubes which require special precautions when being prepared for air shipment.
5965	Headsets, handsets, microphones, and speakers.	Items containing magnetic material.
5970	Electrical insulators and insulating materials	Items containing flammable solvents.
5975	Electrical hardware and supplies	Items containing asbestos.
5985	Antennas, waveguide, and related equipment	Kits that contain flammable chemicals.
5999	Miscellaneous electrical and oxide electronic components.	Contact plates that contain beryllium.
Group 61 ..	Electric wire and power and distribution equipment.	Power factor capacitors containing PCBs.
6120	Transformers: Distribution and power station	Transformers containing PCBs.

Federal Property Management Regulations

§ 101-42.1102-1

Federal supply class/grp	Title	Examples of hazardous materials requiring identification
6135	Batteries, primary	Lead-acid, lithium and mercury batteries and alkaline (with electrolyte).
6140	Batteries, secondary	Items that are wet or moist containing corrosive or other hazardous compounds.
6145	Wire and cable, electrical	Insulated wire containing asbestos.
6220	Electric vehicular lights and fixtures	Items that contain mercury.
6230	Electric portable and hand lighting equipment	Items that contain wet batteries.
6240	Electric lamps	Items that contain mercury.
6260	Nonelectrical lighting fixtures	Items that contain mercury.
6350	Miscellaneous signal and security detection systems	Items that contain wet batteries or radioactive material.
6505	Drugs, biologicals and official reagents	Hazardous items as defined in §101-42.001.
6508	Medicated cosmetics and toiletries	Hazardous items as defined in § 101-42.001 subject to DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations.
6510	Surgical dressing materials	Items containing flammable solvents.
6520	Dental instruments, equipment, and supplies	Items containing flammable solvents, mercury, or asbestos.
6525	X-ray equipment and supplies: medical, dental, veterinary	Items containing hazardous chemicals, solvents.
6625	Electrical and electronic properties measuring and testing instruments	Items containing radioactive materials.
6640	Laboratory equipment and supplies	Items containing flammable compounds, mercury, or asbestos.
6685	Pressure, temperature, and humidity and measuring and controlling instruments	Items containing mercury or compressed gases.
6740	Photographic	Items containing radioactive compounds.
6750	Photographic supplies	Items containing hazardous chemicals, solvents, thinners, and cements.
6780	Photographic sets, kits and outfits	Items containing hazardous chemicals, solvents, thinners, and cements.
7360	Sets, kits, and outfits; food preparation and serving	Items containing compressed gases such as fire extinguishers.
7510	Office supplies	Hazardous items, such as thinners, cleaning fluids, flammable inks, and varnishes.
8405	Outerwear, men's	Maintenance kits containing flammable solvents.
8410	Outerwear, women's	Maintenance kits containing flammable solvents.
8415	Clothing, special purpose	Maintenance kits containing flammable solvents.
8465	Individual equipment	Maintenance kits containing flammable solvents.
8510	Perfumes, toilet preparations, and powders ..	Shipping containers, and pressurized containers with flammable or nonflammable propellants.
8520	Toilet soap, shaving preparations, and dentifrices	Shipping containers, pressurized containers with flammable or non-flammable propellants.
8720	Fertilizers	Items containing weed and pest control or other harmful ingredients or because of their composition, are hazardous.
9390	Miscellaneous fabricated nonmetallic materials	Items containing flammable solvents or asbestos.
9920	Smokers' articles and matches	Lighter fuel and matches only.
9930	Memorials; cemetery and mortuary equipment and supplies	Items containing formaldehyde or its solutions.

§ 101-42.1102 Special requirements for utilization, donation, sale, and abandonment or destruction of hazardous materials and certain categories of property.

§ 101-42.1102-1 Asbestos.

(a) *General.* (1) Asbestos is the common name for a group of natural minerals that occur as masses of compact or relatively long silky fibers. The Environmental Protection Agency classified asbestos as a hazardous air pollutant in 1972.

(2) Friable asbestos materials contain more than one percent asbestos by weight and can, by hand pressure, be

crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder, thus allowing for potential release of asbestos fibers into the air.

(3) Nonfriable asbestos materials cannot, when dry, be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure and contain asbestos which is bonded or otherwise rendered unavailable for release into the atmosphere through normal usage. However, cutting, sanding, crushing, or performing some other disruptive action on items containing nonfriable asbestos can release asbestos fibers into the air.

(4) As noted in this §101-42.1102-1, property containing friable asbestos