Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DOD 252.225-7009

Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals (JUL 2009)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
(1) Alloy means a metal consisting of a mixture of a basic metallic element and one or more metallic, or non-metallic, alloying elements.
(2) Produce means the application of forces or processes to a specialty metal to create the desired physical properties through quenching or tempering of steel plate, gas atomization or sputtering of titanium, or final consolidation of non-melt derived titanium powder or titanium alloy powder.
(3) Specialty metal means—
   (i) Steel—
   (A) With a maximum alloy content exceeding one or more of the following limits: Manganese, 1.65 percent; silicon, 0.60 percent; or copper, 0.60 percent; or
   (B) Containing more than 0.25 percent of any of the following elements: Aluminum, chromium, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, niobium (columbium), titanium, tungsten, or vanadium;
   (ii) Metal alloys consisting of—
   (A) Nickel or iron-nickel alloys that contain a total of alloying metals other than nickel and iron in excess of 10 percent; or
   (B) Cobalt alloys that contain a total of alloying metals other than cobalt and iron in excess of 10 percent;
   (iii) Titanium and titanium alloys; or
   (iv) Zirconium and zirconium alloys.
(4) Steel means an iron alloy that includes between .02 and 2 percent carbon and may include other elements.

(b) Any specialty metal delivered under this contract shall be melted or produced in the United States or its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

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