Alternate I (NOV 1995). As prescribed in 223.7103(b), add the following paragraphs (c) and (d) to the basic clause:

(c) With respect to treatment or disposal authorized pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2692(b)(9), and notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the Contractor assumes all financial and environmental responsibility and liability resulting from any treatment or disposal of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a military installation. The Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold the Government harmless for all costs, liability, or penalties resulting from the Contractor's treatment or disposal of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a military installation.

(d) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract which requires, may require, or permits a subcontractor to treat or dispose of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials as defined in this clause.


252.223–7007 Safeguarding sensitive conventional arms, ammunition, and explosives.

As prescribed in 223.7203, use the following clause:

SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES (SEP 1999)

(a) Definition. “Arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E),” as used in this clause, means those items within the scope (chapter 1, paragraph B) of DoD 5100.76–M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

(b) The requirements of DoD 5100.76–M apply to the following items of AA&E being developed, produced, manufactured, or purchased for the Government, or provided to the Contractor as Government-furnished property under this contract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>National stock number</th>
<th>Sensitivity category</th>
</tr>
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</table>

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DoD 5100.76–M, as specified in the statement of work. The edition of DoD 5100.76–M in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation for this contract shall apply.

(d) The Contractor shall allow representatives of the Defense Security Service (DSS), and representatives of other appropriate offices of the Government, access at all reasonable times into its facilities and those of its subcontractors, for the purpose of performing surveys, inspections, and investigations necessary to review compliance with the physical security standards applicable to this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall notify the cognizant DSS field office of any subcontract involving AA&E within 10 days after award of the subcontract.

(f) The Contractor shall ensure that the requirements of this clause are included in all subcontracts, at every tier—

1. For the development, production, manufacture, or purchase of AA&E, or
2. When AA&E will be provided to the subcontractor as Government-furnished property.

(g) Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for complying with applicable Federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations (including requirements for obtaining licenses and permits) in connection with the performance of this contract.

[61 FR 7750, Feb. 29, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 51077, Sept. 21, 1999]


As prescribed in 223.7306, use the following clause:

PROHIBITION OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (MAY 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Homogeneous material means a material that cannot be mechanically disjointed into different materials and is of uniform composition throughout.

Examples of homogeneous materials include individual types of plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, paper, board, resins, and surface coatings.

Homogeneous material does not include conversion coatings that chemically modify the substrate. Mechanically disjointed means that the materials can, in principle, be separated by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding, and abrasive processes.

(b) Prohibition. (1) Unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not provide any deliverable or construction material under this contract that—

1. Contains hexavalent chromium in a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by weight in any homogenous material; or
2. Requires the removal or reaplication of hexavalent chromium materials during