(1) TC1—Certificate of Social Security Payments;
(2) TC2—List of Employees;
(3) TC21—Certificate of Social Security Payments for Trainees;
(4) Nominal (pay statements) signed by both the employee and the Contractor; and
(5) Informa de Situacion de Empresa (Report of the Condition of the Enterprise) from the Ministerio de Trabajo y S.S., Tesoreria General de la Seguridad Social (annotated with the pertinent contract number(s) next to the employee’s name).

(b) All TC1’s, TC2’s, and TC21’s shall contain a representation that they have been paid by either the Social Security Administration office or the Contractor’s bank or savings institution. Failure by the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this clause may result in termination of the contract under the clause of the contract entitled “Default.”

(End of clause)

252.222–7005 Prohibition on use of nonimmigrant aliens—Guam.

As prescribed in 222.7302, use the following clause:

PROHIBITION ON USE OF NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS—GUAM (SEP 1999)

The work required by this contract shall not be performed by any alien who is issued a visa or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status under Section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)). This prohibition does not apply to the performance of work by lawfully admitted citizens of the freely associated states of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau.

(End of clause)

252.222–7006 Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements.

As prescribed in 222.7405, use the following clause:

RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF MANDATORY ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS (DEC 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Covered subcontractor means any entity that has a subcontract valued in excess of $1 million, except a subcontract for the acquisition of commercial items, including commercially available off-the-shelf items.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 2.1, to furnish supplies or services for performance of this contract or a higher-tier subcontract thereunder.

(b) The Contractor—

(i) Agrees not to—

(A) Enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration—

(1) Any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; or

(2) Any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; and

(ii) Take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration—

(1) Any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; or

(2) Any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; and

(2) Certifies, by signature of the contract, that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce, any provision of any existing agreements, as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract.

(c) The prohibitions of this clause do not apply with respect to a contractor’s or subcontractor’s agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the applicability of the restrictions of paragraph (b) of this clause in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 222.7404.

(End of clause)

252.223–7000 [Reserved]

252.223–7001 Hazard warning labels.

As prescribed in 223.303, use the following clause:
Hazard Warning Labels (DEC 1991)

(a) “Hazardous material,” as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labelling requirements of one of the following statutes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material (if none, insert “none.”)</th>
<th>Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

252.223–7002 Safety precautions for ammunition and explosives.

As prescribed in 223.370–5, use the following clause:

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVES (MAY 1994)

(a) Definition. Ammunition and explosives, as used in this clause—

(i) Means liquid and solid propellants and explosives, pyrotechnics, incendiaries and smokes in the following forms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material (if none, insert “none.”)</th>
<th>Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Bulk,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Ammunition;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Rockets;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Missiles;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Warheads;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vi) Devices;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(vii) Components of (i) through (vi), except for wholly inert items.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) This definition does not include the following, unless the Contractor is using or incorporating these materials for initiation, propulsion, or detonation as an integral or component part of an explosive, an ammunition or explosive end item, or of a weapon system—

(i) Inert components containing no explosives, propellants, or pyrotechnics;

(ii) Flammable liquids;

(iii) Acids;

(iv) Oxidizers;

(v) Powdered metals; or

(vi) Other materials having fire or explosive characteristics.

(b) Safety requirements. (1) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the DoD Contractors’ Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives, DoD 4145.26–M, hereafter referred to as “the manual,” in effect on the date of the solicitation for this contract. The Contractor shall also comply with any other additional requirements included in the schedule of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall allow the Government access to the Contractor’s facilities, personnel, and safety program documentation. The Contractor shall allow authorized Government representatives to evaluate safety programs, implementation, and facilities.

(c) Noncompliance with the manual. (1) If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor of any noncompliance with the manual or schedule provisions, the Contractor shall take immediate steps to correct the noncompliance. The Contractor is not entitled to reimbursement of costs incurred to correct noncompliances unless such reimbursement is specified elsewhere in the contract.

(2) The Contractor has 30 days from the date of notification by the Contracting Officer to correct the noncompliance and inform the Contracting Officer of the actions taken. The Contracting Officer may direct a different time period for the correction of noncompliances.

(3) If the Contractor refuses or fails to correct noncompliances within the time period specified by the Contracting Officer, the Government has the right to direct the Contractor to cease performance on all or part of this contract. The Contractor shall not resume performance until the Contracting Officer is satisfied that the corrective action was effective and the Contracting Officer so informs the Contractor.