Hazardous Compliance

Hazardous Material is commonly referred to as HAZMAT or Dangerous Goods by industry and the U.S. Government. Hazardous Material defines as:

Any item or chemical which is a "health hazard" or "physical hazard", including the following:

- Chemicals that are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents that act on the hematopoietic system, and agents that damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes;
- Chemicals that are combustible liquids, compressed gases, explosives, flammable liquids, flammable solids, organic peroxides, oxidizers, pyrophorics, unstable (reactive) or water-reactive; and
- Chemicals that, in the course of normal handling, use or storage, may produce or release dusts, gases, fumes, vapors, mists or smoke having any of the above characteristics.

HAZMAT also includes any aforementioned description item or chemical which is reportable or potentially not reportable as inventory under the reporting requirements (limited quantity items) of the Hazardous Chemical Reporting (CFR), or as an environmental release under the reporting requirements of the Toxic Chemical Release Reporting: Community Right To Know (CFR).

These include chemicals with special characteristics which, in the opinion of the manufacturer, can cause harm to people, plants, or animals when released by spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of in the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other receptacles).

Any item or chemical which, when being transported or moved, is a risk to public safety or is an environmental hazard, and is regulated (regardless of “limited quantity” annotation) as such by one or more of the following:

- DOT-Department of Transportation; Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR 100-180);
- IMO-International Maritime Organization; International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code;
- IATA-International Air Transport Association; Dangerous Goods Regulations;
- ICAO-International Civil Aviation Organization; Technical Instructions; and

All items/cargo/material that are consistent with the above description or information shall be transited IAW the applicable guidelines to the end user. Accountability of 3rd and subsequent party contractors will be placed on business/vendor (contractors) that we GSA bind to procure the requested item. We will pursue maximum penalties for noncompliance.

All personnel (military, civilians, and contractors) participating in the movement of regulated hazardous materials (HAZMAT) must comply with the rules of regulatory bodies governing the safe transportation of regulated HAZMAT for modes of transportation. Handlers, packers, inspectors, and preparers (certifiers) of hazardous materials shall comply with rules designed to maximize safety and security of the aircraft, aircrew, cargo and passengers. They must know the exceptions, special permits, and waivers to federal laws and related government directives that are unique to military airlift operations and how to apply them.

A person who knowingly violates § 171.2(l) of this title or willfully or recklessly violates a requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or a regulation, order, special permit, or approval issued thereunder applicable to the design, manufacture, fabrication, inspection, marking, maintenance, reconditioning, repair or testing of a package, container, or packaging component which is represented, marked, certified, or sold by that person as qualified for use in the transportation of hazardous materials in commerce is liable for a civil penalty and shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, except the maximum amount of imprisonment shall be 10 years in any case in which the violation involves the release of a hazardous material which results in death or bodily injury to any person. Civil penalty of not more than $81,993 for each violation, except the maximum civil penalty is $191,316 if the violation results in death, serious illness, or severe injury to any person or substantial destruction of property.

DOT-Department of Transportation; Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR 100-180), (49 CFR 107.329 & - 107.333);
IMO-International Maritime Organization; International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code;
IATA-International Air Transport Association; Dangerous Goods Regulations;
ICAO-International Civil Aviation Organization; Technical Instructions; and
AF-Air Force "INTERSERVICE" Manual, Preparing Hazmat for Military Air Shipments (AFMAN 24-204)
DTR part II cargo movement Chapter 204 hazardous movement