



**PART 223 -  
ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND WATER  
EFFICIENCY, RENEWABLE ENERGY  
TECHNOLOGIES, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY,  
AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE**

## **Table of Contents**

### PART 223 - ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY, RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

#### SUBPART 223.1

#### SUBPART 223.2—ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

#### SUBPART 223.3--HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

223.302 Policy.

223.303 Contract clause.

223.370 Safety precautions for ammunition and explosives.

223.370-1 Scope.

223.370-2 Definition.

223.370-3 Policy.

223.370-4 Procedures.

223.370-5 Contract clauses.

#### SUBPART 223.4--USE OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

223.405 Procedures.

#### SUBPART 223.5--DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

223.570 Drug-free work force.

223.570-1 Policy.

223.570-2 Contract clause.

#### SUBPART 223.7—CONTRACTING FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

#### SUBPART 223.8--OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

223.803 Policy.

#### SUBPART 223.70--RESERVED

#### SUBPART 223.71—STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

223.7101 Definitions.

223.7102 Policy.

223.7103 Procedures.

223.7104 Exceptions.

[223.7105 Reimbursement.](#)

[223.7106 Contract clause.](#)

[SUBPART 223.72--SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES](#)

[223.7200 Definition.](#)

[223.7201 Policy.](#)

[223.7202 Preaward responsibilities.](#)

[223.7203 Contract clause.](#)

[SUBPART 223.73--MINIMIZING THE USE OF MATERIALS CONTAINING HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM](#)

[223.7300 Definition.](#)

[223.7301 Policy.](#)

[223.7302 Authorities.](#)

[223.7303 Prohibition.](#)

[223.7304 Exceptions.](#)

[223.7305 Authorization and approval.](#)

[223.7306 Contract clause.](#)

## **SUBPART 223.1**

*(Removed August 31, 2000)*

# **SUBPART 223.2—ENERGY AND WATER EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY**

NO DFARS TEXT

# **SUBPART 223.3--HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA**

*(Revised December 9, 2005)*

## **223.302 Policy.**

(e) The contracting officer shall also provide hazard warning labels, that are received from apparent successful offerors, to the cognizant safety officer.

## **223.303 Contract clause.**

Use the clause at 252.223-7001, Hazard Warning Labels, in solicitations and contracts which require submission of hazardous material data sheets (see FAR 23.302(c)).

## **223.370 Safety precautions for ammunition and explosives.**

### **223.370-1 Scope.**

(a) This section applies to all acquisitions involving the use of ammunition and explosives, including acquisitions for—

- (1) Development;
- (2) Testing;
- (3) Research;
- (4) Manufacturing;
- (5) Handling or loading;
- (6) Assembling;
- (7) Packaging;
- (8) Storage;
- (9) Transportation;
- (10) Renovation;
- (11) Demilitarization;
- (12) Modification;
- (13) Repair;
- (14) Disposal;
- (15) Inspection; or

(16) Any other use, including acquisitions requiring the use or the incorporation of materials listed in paragraph (b) of this subsection for initiation, propulsion, or detonation as an integral or component part of an explosive, an ammunition, or explosive end item or weapon system.

(b) This section does not apply to acquisitions solely for—

- (1) Inert components containing no explosives, propellants, or pyrotechnics;
- (2) Flammable liquids;
- (3) Acids;
- (4) Oxidizers;
- (5) Powdered metals; or
- (6) Other materials having fire or explosive characteristics.

### **223.370-2 Definition.**

Ammunition and explosives, as used in this section, is defined in the clause at 252.223-7002, Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives.

### **223.370-3 Policy.**

(a) DoD policy is to ensure that its contractors take reasonable precautions in handling ammunition and explosives so as to minimize the potential for mishaps.

(b) This policy is implemented by DoD 4145.26-M, DoD Contractors' Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives, which is incorporated into contracts under which ammunition and explosives are handled. The manual contains mandatory safety requirements for contractors. When work is to be performed on a Government-owned installation, the contracting officer may use the ammunition and explosives regulation of the DoD component or installation as a substitute for, or supplement to, DoD 4145.26-M, as long as the contract cites these regulations.

### **223.370-4 Procedures.**

Follow the procedures at PGI 223.370- 4.

### **223.370-5 Contract clauses.**

Use the clauses at 252.223-7002, Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives, and 252.223-7003, Change in Place of Performance--Ammunition and Explosives, in all solicitations and contracts for acquisition to which this section applies.

# **SUBPART 223.4--USE OF RECOVERED MATERIALS**

*(Revised December 9, 2005)*

## **223.405 Procedures.**

Follow the procedures at PGI 223.405.

See DoD Class Deviation [2013-00002](#), Extension of Biobased Reporting Requirement, issued on November 2, 2012. This class deviation extends the reporting deadline for reporting on Fiscal Year 2012 purchases, required by the clause at FAR 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts, from October 31, 2012, to December 31, 2012, and provides the reporting portal at <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.



# **SUBPART 223.5--DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE**

*(Revised December 9, 2005)*

## **223.570 Drug-free work force.**

### **223.570-1 Policy.**

DoD policy is to ensure that its contractors maintain a program for achieving a drug-free work force.

### **223.570-2 Contract clause.**

(a) Use the clause at 252.223-7004, Drug-Free Work Force, in all solicitations and contracts—

(1) That involve access to classified information; or

(2) When the contracting officer determines that the clause is necessary for reasons of national security or for the purpose of protecting the health or safety of those using or affected by the product of, or performance of, the contract.

(b) Do not use the clause in solicitations and contracts—

(1) For commercial items;

(2) When performance or partial performance will be outside the United States and its outlying areas, unless the contracting officer determines such inclusion to be in the best interest of the Government; or

(3) When the value of the acquisition is at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

# **SUBPART 223.7—CONTRACTING FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES**

NO DFARS TEXT

# **SUBPART 223.8--OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES**

*(Revised December 19, 2006)*

## **223.803 Policy.**

No DoD contract may include a specification or standard that requires the use of a class I ozone-depleting substance or that can be met only through the use of such a substance unless the inclusion of the specification or standard is specifically authorized at a level no lower than a general or flag officer or a member of the Senior Executive Service of the requiring activity in accordance with Section 326, Pub. L. 102-484 (10 U.S.C. 2301 (repealed) note). This restriction is in addition to any imposed by the Clean Air Act and applies after June 1, 1993, to all DoD contracts, regardless of place of performance.

*(Revised December 9, 2005)*

## **SUBPART 223.70--RESERVED**

## **SUBPART 223.71—STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

### **223.7101 Definitions.**

As used in this subpart, the terms storage and toxic or hazardous materials are defined in the clause at [252.223-7006](#), Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials.

### **223.7102 Policy.**

(a) 10 U.S.C. 2692 prohibits storage, treatment, or disposal on DoD installations of toxic or hazardous materials that are not owned either by DoD or by a member of the armed forces (or a dependent of the member) assigned to or provided military housing on the installation, unless an exception in [223.7104](#) applies.

(b) When storage of toxic or hazardous materials is authorized based on an imminent danger, the storage provided shall be temporary and shall cease once the imminent danger no longer exists. In all other cases of storage or disposal, the storage or disposal shall be terminated as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

### **223.7103 Procedures.**

(a)(1) Storage, treatment, or disposal of toxic or hazardous materials not owned by DoD on a DoD installation is prohibited unless—

(i) One or more of the exceptions set forth in [223.7104](#)(a) is met including requisite approvals; or

(ii) Secretary of Defense authorization is obtained under the conditions set forth in [223.7104](#)(b).

(2) When storage, treatment, or disposal of toxic or hazardous materials not owned by DoD is authorized in accordance with this subpart, the contract shall specify the types and quantities of toxic or hazardous materials that may be temporarily stored, treated, or disposed of in connection with the contract or as a result of the authorized use of a DoD facility or space launch facility. All solicitations and contracts shall specify the conditions under which storage, treatment, or disposal is authorized.

(b) If the contracting officer is uncertain as to whether particular activities are prohibited or fall under one of the exceptions in [223.7104](#), the contracting officer should seek advice from the cognizant office of counsel.

### **223.7104 Exceptions.**

(a) The prohibition of 10 U.S.C. 2692 does not apply to any of the following:

(1) The storage, treatment, or disposal of materials that will be or have been used in connection with an activity of DoD or in connection with a service to be performed on a DoD installation for the benefit of DoD.

- (2) The storage of strategic and critical materials in the National Defense Stockpile under an agreement for such storage with the Administrator of General Services Administration.
- (3) The temporary storage or disposal of explosives in order to protect the public or to assist agencies responsible for Federal, State, or local law enforcement in storing or disposing of explosives when no alternative solution is available, if such storage or disposal is made in accordance with an agreement between the Secretary of Defense and the head of the Federal, State, or local agency concerned.
- (4) The temporary storage or disposal of explosives in order to provide emergency lifesaving assistance to civil authorities.
- (5) The disposal of excess explosives produced under a DoD contract, if the head of the military department concerned determines, in each case, that an alternative feasible means of disposal is not available to the contractor, taking into consideration public safety, available resources of the contractor, and national defense production requirements.
- (6) The temporary storage of nuclear materials or nonnuclear classified materials in accordance with an agreement with the Secretary of Energy.
- (7) The storage of materials that constitute military resources intended to be used during peacetime civil emergencies in accordance with applicable DoD regulations.
- (8) The temporary storage of materials of other Federal agencies in order to provide assistance and refuge for commercial carriers of such material during a transportation emergency.
- (9) The storage of any material that is not owned by DoD, if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that the material is required or generated in connection with the authorized and compatible use of a facility of DoD, including the use of such a facility for testing material or training personnel.
- (10) The treatment and disposal of any toxic or hazardous materials not owned by DoD, if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that the material is required or generated in connection with the authorized and compatible use of a facility of that military department and the Secretary enters into a contract or agreement with the prospective user that—
  - (i) Is consistent with the best interest of national defense and environmental security; and
  - (ii) Provides for the prospective user's continued financial and environmental responsibility and liability with regard to the material.
- (11) The storage of any material that is not owned by DoD if the Secretary of the military department concerned determines that the material is required or generated in connection with the use of a space launch facility located on a DoD installation or on other land controlled by the United States.

(b) The Secretary of Defense may grant an exception to the prohibition in 10 U.S.C. 2692 when essential to protect the health and safety of the public from imminent danger if the Secretary otherwise determines the exception is essential and if the storage or disposal authorized does not compete with private enterprise.

## **223.7105 Reimbursement.**

The Secretary of Defense may assess a charge for any storage or disposal provided under this subpart. If a charge is to be assessed, then such assessment shall be identified in the contract with payment to the Government on a reimbursable cost basis.

## **223.7106 Contract clause.**

Use the basic or the alternate of the clause at [252.223-7006](#), Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials, in all solicitations and contracts which require, may

require, or permit contractor access to a DoD installation.

(a) Use the basic clause, unless a determination is made under [223.7104\(a\)\(10\)](#).

(b) Use the alternate I clause when the Secretary of the military department issues a determination under the exception at [223.7104\(a\)\(10\)](#).

(Revised December 9, 2005)

## **SUBPART 223.72--SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES**

### **223.7200 Definition.**

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

### **223.7201 Policy.**

(a) The requirements of DoD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, shall be applied to contracts when□

(1) AA&E will be provided to the contractor or subcontractor as Government-furnished property; or

(2) The principal development, production, manufacture, or purchase of AA&E is for DoD use.

(b) The requirements of DoD 5100.76-M need not be applied to contracts when□

(1) The AA&E to be acquired under the contract is a commercial item within the meaning of FAR 2.101; or

(2) The contract will be performed in a Government-owned contractor-operated ammunition production facility. However, if subcontracts issued under such a contract will meet the criteria of paragraph (a) of this section, the requirements of DoD 5100.76-M shall apply.

### **223.7202 Preaward responsibilities.**

When an acquisition involves AA&E, technical or requirements personnel shall specify in the purchase request□

(a) That AA&E is involved; and

(b) Which physical security requirements of DoD 5100.76-M apply.

### **223.7203 Contract clause.**

Use the clause at 252.223-7007, Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives, in all solicitations and contracts to which DoD 5100.76-M applies, in accordance with the policy at 223.7201. Complete paragraph (b) of the clause based on information provided by cognizant technical or requirements personnel.



# **SUBPART 223.73--MINIMIZING THE USE OF MATERIALS CONTAINING HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM**

*(Revised June 25, 2013)*

## **223.7300 Definition.**

Legacy system, as used in this subpart, means any program that has passed Milestone A in the defense acquisition management system, as defined in DoD Instruction 5000.02.

## **223.7301 Policy.**

It is DoD policy to minimize hexavalent chromium (an anti-corrosive) in items acquired by DoD (deliverables and construction material), due to the serious human health and environmental risks related to its use. Executive Order 13423, section 3, paragraph (a) requires that the heads of agencies reduce or eliminate the acquisition and use of toxic or hazardous chemicals. Executive Order 13514 requires that the heads of agencies are responsible for reducing and minimizing the quantity of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials acquired, used, or disposed of.

## **223.7302 Authorities.**

(a) Executive Order 13423 of January 24, 2007, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management.

(b) Executive Order 13514 of October 5, 2009, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance.

## **223.7303 Prohibition.**

(a) Except as provided in [223.7304](#) and [223.7305](#), no contract may include a specification or standard that results in a deliverable or construction material containing more than 0.1 percent hexavalent chromium by weight in any homogeneous material in the deliverable or construction material where proven substitutes are available that provide acceptable performance for the application.

(b) This prohibition is in addition to any imposed by the Clean Air Act regardless of the place of performance.

## **223.7304 Exceptions.**

The prohibition in [223.7303](#) does not apply to—

(a) Legacy systems and their related parts, subsystems, and components that already contain hexavalent chromium. However, alternatives to hexavalent chromium shall be considered by the appropriate official during system modifications, follow-on procurements of legacy systems, or maintenance procedure updates; and

(b) Additional sustainment related contracts (e.g., parts, services) for a system in which use of hexavalent chromium was previously approved.

## **223.7305 Authorization and approval.**

(a) The prohibition in [223.7303](#) does not apply to critical defense applications if no substitute can meet performance requirements. The DoD policy of April 8, 2009, Minimizing the Use of Hexavalent Chromium, contains requirements for weighing hexavalent chromium versus substitutes. DoD Program Managers must consider the following factors—

- (1) Cost effectiveness of alternative materials or processes;
- (2) Technical feasibility of alternative materials or processes;
- (3) Environment, safety, and occupational health risks associated with the use of the hexavalent chromium or substitute materials in each specific application;
- (4) Achieving a DoD Manufacturing Readiness Level of at least eight for any qualified alternative;
- (5) Materiel availability of hexavalent chromium and the proposed alternatives over the projected life span of the system; and
- (6) Corrosion performance difference of alternative materials or processes as determined by agency corrosion subject matter experts.

(b) However, unless an exception in [223.7304](#) applies, the incorporation of hexavalent chromium in items acquired by DoD shall be specifically authorized at a level no lower than a general or flag officer or a member of the Senior Executive Service from the Program Executive Office or equivalent level, in coordination with the component Corrosion Control and Prevention Executive. Follow the procedures in PGI [223.7305](#).

## **223.7306 Contract clause.**

Unless an exception in [223.7304](#) applies, or use has been authorized in accordance with [223.7305](#), use the clause at [252.223-7008](#), Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium, in solicitations and contracts, including solicitations and contracts using FAR part 12 procedures for the acquisition of commercial items, that are for supplies, maintenance and repair services, or construction.