



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

MCO 4140.5A
LPC-2
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MARINE CORPS ORDER 4140.5A

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS SHELF-LIFE PROGRAM

Ref: See Enclosure (1)

Encl: (1) Reference List
(2) DoD Shelf-Life Item Management Semi-Annual Report
(3) HQMC Shelf-Life Management Semi-Annual Report
(4) Definitions

Reports Required: I. DoD Shelf-Life Item Management Semi-Annual Report
(Report Control Symbol DD-4400-49) (External Report
Control Symbol DD-A&T (L)(SA)1549)), par. 4a(2)(f)1.
and encl (2)
II. HQMC Shelf-Life Management Semi-Annual Report (Report
Control Symbol MC 4140-01), par. 4a(2)(f)3 and
encl (3)

1. Situation. Due to the deteriorative nature of some supply items, the Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (DC, I&L) places great emphasis on the importance of shelf-life management. These items require implementation of intensive controls by the Marine Corps in an effort to minimize environmental, health and financial impacts. Proper shelf-life management increases equipment readiness, and results in improved safety and personnel well being. Pursuant with references (a) thru (aj), this Order provides updated guidance for shelf-life management and reporting of Marine Corps shelf-life items.

2. Cancellation. MCO 4140.5.

3. Mission. This Order provides policy, assigns responsibilities and allows uniformity for implementation of the Marine Corps' Shelf-Life Management Program, per references (a) through (aj).

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. To establish a sound Shelf-Life Management Program within the Marine Corps. This program will execute shelf-life management and establish quality controls at the retail and wholesale inventory levels for Marine Forces and the supporting establishment. Special emphasis will be placed on the management of shelf-life items, in order to mitigate the risk of loss due to shelf-life expiration. Reducing Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) and ensuring customers are provided with usable materiel.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

The policies and procedures contained herein apply to all classes of supply and should be incorporated into appropriate Internal Controls Program. This Order will improve shelf-life management within the Marine Corps by:

(a) Formalizing and codifying the Marine Corps Shelf-Life Management Program.

(b) Complying with Department of Defense (DoD) and Marine Corps Shelf-Life Management Program requirements.

(c) Minimizing the quantity of shelf-life materiel placed on order and in storage.

(d) Monitoring the Marine Corps Shelf-Life Management Program to avoid excessive procurement, acquisition, consumption, storage, and disposal of expired materiel.

(e) Ensuring visibility and accountability of shelf-life materiel.

(f) Increasing the amount of shelf-life materiel ready for issue by decreasing the amount of stock that is in a suspended or unserviceable condition.

(g) Promoting interagency collaboration of materiel acquisition, life cycle management, standardization, redistribution and use of the DoD Shelf-Life Extension Program (SLEP) to the fullest extent possible. Additionally, promoting utilization of the DoD Shelf Life Extension System (SLES) which is part of the DoD Shelf-Life Program.

(h) Ensuring enterprise wide management of shelf-life materiel.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) Shelf-Life Program Acquisition

1. Marine Corps and supporting agencies acquisition and procurement documentation will specify the shelf-life materiel requirement to have no less than 85% of shelf-life remaining at the time of receipt by the first Government activity in accordance with reference (a).

2. All Marine Corps activities possessing requisitioning authority to procure shelf-life materiel will ensure compliance with reference (s), that prescribes priority of use of Government supply sources. Marine Corps inventories will be used as the first supply source, except as required by reference (s), or otherwise approved by the Headquarters Marine Corps Shelf-Life Program Advocate.

3. Acquisition priorities of medical shelf-life materiel (Class VIII) will be in accordance with reference (h).

a. Medical units will fill requirements through the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) Master Catalog. In circumstances when time constraints exist and procurement is critical to the mission, units are authorized to procure materiel that is not listed in the Master Catalog. Justification must be accurately documented and kept with the financial documentation file as required by reference (aj).

b. Units will not procure or dispense controlled substances that do not appear on appropriate Authorized Medical Allowance List (AMAL) and Authorized Dental Allowance List (ADAL). In circumstances when time constraints exist and the procurement is critical to the mission, units are authorized to procure materiel that is not on the narcotic list. Justification must be accurately documented and kept with the procurement documentation file.

4. Marine Corps shelf-life materiel held in War Reserve will be issued prior to procurement of new shelf-life materiel whenever feasible to ensure rotation of the stocks held in War Reserve. Per reference (a), only those shelf-life items with production lead times that exceed 30 days will be held in wholesale War Reserve inventory. Deviation from this requirement warrants submission of a waiver to the Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM) Shelf-Life Focal Point. MARCORLOGCOM will ensure that War Reserves shelf-life items are kept to a minimum stockage level. The review of War Reserve shelf-life items will be conducted annually.

5. All efforts will be made to procure items with longer shelf-life. This will reduce the procurement of hazardous materials through the utilization of reusable and recycled materials and product substitution in accordance with reference (g). All efforts will be made to reduce the quantity of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials acquired, used, or disposed by the Marine Corps. All efforts will be made to maintain cost effective waste prevention and recycling programs in accordance with reference (g).

6. Purchase requests for applicable supply items will include a requirement for contracting activities to obtain manufacturer/supplier Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and hazard warning labels in accordance with reference (l).

(b) Shelf-Life Program Receiving and Storage

1. Receiving. Shelf-life materiel will be processed in accordance with reference (b). Prior to materiel location assignment, responsible individuals will review and validate materiel shelf-life conditions. The detailed procedures for recording and processing receipt transactions are contained in reference (j). In addition, a Kind, Count, Condition (KCC) inspection will be performed in accordance with reference (c).

a. In accordance with reference (c), DoD Components should record and report shipments received with supply discrepancies via the electronic Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), Standard Form 364 (SF 364), Report of Discrepancy. In accordance with reference (c), the electronic equivalent WebSDR is used to report a supply discrepancy and document reimbursable work discovered during receiving operations. Supply discrepancies include both shipping and packaging discrepancies. In accordance with reference (j), SDRs will be originated by the supply activity

that initiated the requisition, procurement, or acquisition, electronically via Product Data Reporting and Evaluation Program (PDREP) SDR application. SDR originators will comply with processes, procedures, and time standards in accordance with reference (c). The discrepancy codes for shelf-life materiel will be used when applicable in accordance with reference (j), e.g. C2-expired shelf life, H5-expired hazardous shelf life item, P306-shelf life markings omitted, incorrect or not legible.

b. Standard Form 368 (SF 368), Product Quality Deficiency Reports (PQDR), will be submitted in accordance with references (z) and (aa). A PQDR will be submitted when a physical or operational condition is considered a hazard to personnel or materiel, or when design of items or components impedes the proper operation, maintenance, or handling of the materiel or item, or when a faulty materiel or poor workmanship is discovered. Medical deficiencies PQDRs will be reported in accordance with reference (i).

c. Per reference (c), Department of Defense Form 1225 (DD Form 1225), Storage Quality Control Report (SQCR), will be submitted by storage activities when changes in the condition of stocks are discovered during stock surveillance, inspections, screening, or during distribution processes requiring stock inspection or screening. The SQCR is forwarded to the materiel owner to obtain disposition instructions, to include approval for reimbursable stock readiness work, e.g. repair, repackaging, testing, etc. The disposition instructions are forwarded to the storage activities in accordance with reference (j).

d. All shelf-life items will be physically marked with shelf-life information in accordance with reference (a). Shelf-life information will be entered into the Marine Corps authorized automated data processing (ADP) inventory system within three working days of receipt according to the respective class of supply.

e. Acceptance of expired shelf-life materiel is strictly prohibited. Acceptance of materiel by the first Government activity, with less than 85% of shelf-life remaining at time of receipt, is prohibited per reference (a), unless consumption is mission imminent.

f. All type II shelf-life items will be registered into the Shelf-Life Extension Program (SLEP), and into DOD Shelf-Life Extension System (SLES) within seven days of receipt. SLES provides on-line SLEP program management; i.e. shelf-life information for type II Shelf-Life items, test results, and test lab points of contact.

2. Storage. Shelf-life management for items held in storage will be managed in accordance with reference (a) through (ad).

a. Capability sets, kits, and assemblies will follow Component, Assembly, Set, Kit and Outfit (CASKO) process specified in reference (a). CASKO may also be known as sets, kits and outfits (SKO) assembly or AMAL and ADAL.

b. Storage activities will comply with all applicable references found in Enclosure (1) and will implement standard operating procedures specific to shelf-life commodities.

c. In accordance with reference (a), Supply Activities (SA) that discover or identify unserviceable shelf-life materiel, will suspend issues and prepare a DD Form 1225, "Storage Quality Control Report", for forwarding to the managing Inventory Control Point (ICP) for corrective action as cited in reference (c).

d. Storage activities will establish Medical Material Quality Control (MMQC) program for Class VIII materiel. The purpose of the MMQC program is to monitor and direct appropriate DOD action with respect to all medical product recalls, hazard alerts, and advisory notices, as well as disseminate information resulting from adjudication of medical materiel complaints. MMQC Program requirements include the following:

(1) Collect and disseminate MMQC information.

(2) Initiate action on all Quality Control (QC) information by ensuring all sequentially numbered U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA) Quad-Service DOD MMQC; vendor generated messages; and recall notices from the supporting commercial distributors, and prime vendor are received, registered, validated, observed and disseminated to all customers.

(3) Provide QC information (such as reports of materiel defects) to the wholesale system based on surveillance findings and reports from customers.

(4) Provide assistance to supporting units for QC matters.

(5) Storage activities will maintain a record, automated as well as a hard copy, of messages required in number (2). At a minimum, the records will reflect the date received, message number, NSN (or other identifying number), customers notified and guidance provided, lot number, expiration date, nomenclature, action required, and remarks. MMQC messages and DoD/FDA SLEP messages will be retained for at least the current and the prior calendar year. See reference (a) for approved disposition instructions. If a message is missing, initiate tracer action through message-routing channels or obtain a copy from either:

(a) World Wide Web Address:

<http://www.usamma.army.mil>

(b) Commander, USAMMA

ATTN: MRMCD-Distribution Operations Center
693 Neiman Street
Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5001

(c) DOD/FDA SLEP System:

<https://slep.dmsbfda.army.mil>

(6) DoD-MMQC messages are published on the USAMMA website (<http://www.usamma.army.mil>). Units and activities are required to register on the USAMMA website to receive Department of Defense Materiel Quality Control (DoD-MMQC) messages via email. These messages are also disseminated via FTP to DLAMMs and also provided to JMAR and DMLSS for dissemination.

(7) Suspended Class VIII materiel will be physically separated from other stock and marked with the authority for suspension, e.g., DD/FDA SLEP messages #XX, MMQC Message YY.

(8) Retention of non-FSC 6505 materiel QC records: Activities without DMLSS will use DOD/FDA SLEP System for all QC records for stocked materiel and the Department of the Army Form 4996-R (DA Form 4996-R) Quality Control Card for all other non-FSC 6505 materiel. Other medical supply operations (those without automated QC systems) will maintain QC records in accordance with command and surgeon guidance. At a minimum, QC records will reflect the manufacturer, lot number, and current expiration date. See reference (a) for approved disposition instructions.

e. Drugs Requiring Special Custodial Care. Pharmaceuticals Care of Supplies in Storage (COSIS) will be in compliance with references (a) and (t).

(1) Alcohol, barbiturate, hypnotic, excitant, narcotic, and tranquilizer medications requiring special custodian care (hereafter referred to as "controlled substances") are those designated by the symbol "C," "R," and "Q" appearing in the "NOTES" column of each identification list in the Federal Supply Catalog. Medical Logistics Company Commanders within the Marine Logistics Group, may designate other drugs as abuse drugs and require security measures similar to controlled substances. Additional guidance can be found in references (a) and (t).

(2) Vaccines are fragile, and must be maintained at the temperatures recommended by vaccine manufacturers and protected from light at every link in the cold chain. Most live virus vaccines tolerate freezing temperatures, but deteriorate rapidly after they are removed from storage. Inactivated vaccines can be damaged by exposure to temperature fluctuations (e.g., extreme heat or freezing temperatures). Potency can be adversely affected if vaccines are left out too long or exposed to multiple temperature excursions (out-of-range temperatures) that can have a cumulative negative effect. Post a sign on the front of the storage unit(s) indicating which vaccines should be stored in the freezer and which should be stored in the refrigerator. Additional guidance can be found in references (a) and (t).

(3) Written routine and emergency storage and handling plans will be developed and maintained. The plan should be easily accessible to staff and identify a backup location where the vaccine can be stored. Considerations when choosing this site include appropriate storage units, temperature monitoring capability and a backup generator. Potential backup locations might include a local hospital, pharmacy, long-term care facility, or the Red Cross.

f. Storage Activities will establish Shelf-Life Extension Program per reference (a).

g. Pharmaceutical guaranteed returns program is utilized to receive partial credit for returning expired pharmaceuticals to the manufacturers per reference (t). Dependent on market conditions, a partial monetary credit can be applied to prime vendor accounts for future spending as specified in contract.

h. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear CBRN shelf-life management will be conducted by Marine Corps Systems Command

(MCSC), Anti-Armor Systems (PMM133), Program Manager, Infantry Combat Equipment (PM-ICE), Family of Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Systems (FCBRNS).

(c) Inventory Management

1. Conduct annual physical inventory per reference (b). Ensure on hand quantities and inventory adjustments for increases or decreases are documented and known.

2. Ensure Marine Corps stock is in an issuable condition at all times. Eliminate inventories of un-issuable, un-usable, obsolete, dormant materiel in order to minimize the financial impact on the Marine Corps due to losses sustained from shelf-life expiration.

3. Maintain an inventory system and supporting documentation to provide fiscal and financial trail for materiel items. Maintain all records concerning inventory adjustments and materiel dispositions for a minimum of two years in an active file after which all records will be archived for an additional period of no less than five years in accordance with reference (u).

4. A minimum 98 percent physical inventory accuracy rate (100 percent for classified or sensitive property) will be achieved and maintained. The parameters for inventory accuracy will be established in the inventory plan. For example, medical is classified as sensitive materiel.

5. Cyclic inspections consisting of physical in-stores quality inspections by attributes will be performed at least annually or as indicated by the individual items next Inspect/Test Date. Use reference (ae) to determine quality levels required, sample sizes and reliability rates.

6. Conduct quarterly ADP inventory system reconciliation of CASKOs/AMALs/ADALs/SCOTs in accordance with attainment reporting. In addition, Class VIII materiel will undergo a physical quarterly inventory reconciliation in accordance with reference (v).

(d) Issue/Shipment

1. The detailed procedures for recording and processing issue transactions are contained in reference (x).

2. The Department of Defense Form 1348-1A (DD Form 1348-1A), Issue Release/Receipt Document will be utilized and completed for all property issued/transferred with the exception of medical controlled substances. Controlled substance custody transfer will be conducted in accordance with paragraph 8 of this section. Materiel shipped will be properly marked with shelf-life data on all unit, intermediate, and exterior containers as required.

3. Shelf-life materiel that is approaching expiration will normally be distributed first prior to procurement of any new shelf-life materiel.

4. When shelf-life items are included in a consolidated shipment, the exterior of the consolidated shipping container will be marked

under the multipack requirements of MIL-STD-129, "Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage" in accordance with reference (ab).

5. For shipments of unitized loads that contain different line items and less than unit load quantities of the same line item, the largest or intermediate shelf-life extension notice will be attached to each individual shipping container.

6. At the time of issue/shipment, when resources are not available at the storage activity to apply shelf-life extension notices to unit-of-issue and intermediate packages, a sufficient number of preprinted notices will be placed inside a packing envelope and attached to the number one shipping container. The packing envelope will be plainly marked to indicate that shelf-life extension notices are enclosed.

7. For hazardous materials, the shelf-life extension notices will not obscure information required for the container to remain marked and labeled, (i.e. product identity, appropriate hazard warnings, and responsible party information as required per references (l), (af) and (ag)).

8. Controlled Substance Custody Transfer

a. When issuing/transferring narcotics, the narcotics custodian officer will utilize the Department of Defense Form 1149 (DD Form 1149), Requisition and Invoice/Shipping. When completed, the document will include:

- (1) Names of issuing and receiving facility or unit.
- (2) Name, strength, and quantity of each drug.
- (3) Date.
- (4) Signatures of the issuing and receiving

custodians.

b. Both units will adjust inventories as required and file copies of the DD-1149 for three years.

c. When the transaction cannot be done in person, it will be completed by registered mail or other mechanism where tracking capability is available. The United States Postal Service Form 3806 (PS Form 3806), Registered Mail Return Receipt, or tracking document, will be maintained by the issuing unit until a signed copy of the DD Form - 1149 is returned. If registered mail is not available, controlled substances require constant surveillance and custody service.

d. A copy of the DD Form 1149 will be sent to the narcotics custodian officer with collateral duty responsibility for the facility in accordance with reference (t) for additional guidance.

e. In order to prevent vaccine spoilage during shipment due to exposure to temperatures outside vaccine parameters, activities will ensure personnel handling products are trained on the proper cold chain management. Vaccines cannot be exposed to temperatures outside 2 to 8 degrees Celsius or 35.6 to 46.4 degrees Fahrenheit. Proper storage devices

must be in place for the safeguarding and handling of the vaccine. When in transit, all temperature controlled supplies will include a temperature monitoring device to ensure supplies have not been compromised.

(e) Disposal

1. Prior to disposition, determine whether the shelf-life item can be extended in SLES.

2. All expired hazardous shelf-life material will be disposed of in accordance with reference (p). For disposal of pharmaceutical waste refer to reference (t) and (y).

3. Shelf-life materiel identified as excess will be transferred, donated or sold in accordance with reference (q), with an exception of CBRN, subsistence, and medical materiel. CBRN, when applicable, will be processed as appropriate through the Defense, Accountability, Reutilization, and Disposal (DARD) office.

4. Ensure items are properly disposed of in accordance with reference (q) and all shelf-life pertaining information is accurately filled out in the Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID), DD Form 1348. When shelf-life property requires DEMIL action, Item Managers will obtain DEMIL instructions and verify the DEMIL code is correct.

5. Excess or deteriorated quantities of controlled substances requiring special custodial care will be disposed per reference (t).

(f) Reporting

1. Submit the DoD Semi-Annual Shelf-Life Report to the DoD Shelf-Life Administrator per reference (a). Submission is required on the first week of January and the first week of June. Report Control Symbol DD-4400-49 and External Report Control Symbol DD-A&T (L)(SA) 1549 is assigned to this reporting requirement.

2. DMMPO currently uses the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) Program to interface with the Joint Medical Asset Repository (JMAR). JMAR provides web based asset visibility to create the Marine Corps Annual Report to Congress. Class VIII shelf-life items managed by DMMPO will be reported as prescribed in this Order to the DC I&L(LPC-2) Shelf-Life Program POC.

3. Submit the HQMC Shelf-Life Management Semi-Annual Report the first week of January and the first week of June each calendar year. Report Control Symbol MC-4140-01 is assigned to this reporting requirement.

4. Conduct annual functional reviews of the Shelf-Life program to ensure compliance with DoD policies and standard operating procedures specific to shelf-life commodities.

(g) Training

1. Position descriptions will reflect the shelf-life management responsibilities for personnel involved in shelf-life code

assignments or reviews and for those responsible for determining how shelf-life items are extended and disposed.

2. Personnel involved in handling hazardous shelf-life materiel will be trained in accordance with reference (1) in order to protect them from occupational health hazards. Workplaces having hazardous materials will have a written Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) plan. The HAZCOM plan will be readily available to all affected personnel and include any installation unique procedures about the local purchase of hazardous materials.

3. Shelf-life training will be provided to personnel whose assigned duties relate to shelf-life materiel, to include administrative, management, or technical functions. DoD shelf-life training will be taken by all personnel working with shelf-life materiel in one or more of the following areas: inventory management, acquisition, procurement, provisioning, engineering, technical quality, stock control, receipt, storage, surveillance, issue, and disposal. The course curriculum is available through the Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP), Mechanicsburg, PA. NAVSUP provides DoD Shelf-Life Training at worldwide locations for both DoD and non-DoD customers.

4. The DoD Shelf-Life Program Computer Based Training (CBT) is available from Defense Acquisition University (DAU). The CBT Module CLL 120 includes an introduction, information on acquisition and procurement, integrated materiel management, receiving, storing and monitoring, materiel disposition, and the use of the Shelf-Life Extension System (SLES) located on the DoD Shelf-Life Program website.

b. Subordinate Element Missions. Each level of the Marine Corps hierarchy has responsibilities for assessing the current state of the program and development of effective shelf-life management control plans and strategies. In addition, the following responsibilities are assigned:

(1) (DC, I&L)

(a) Establish policy for the Marine Corps Shelf-Life Program.

(b) Perform annual policy reviews to ensure they are kept accurate and up to date.

(c) Act as the Commandant of the Marine Corps agent responsible for providing policy and oversight in accordance with current DoD directives and guidance. Establish and maintain the execution of the Marine Corps Shelf-Life Management Program.

(d) Ensure all policies and procedures outlined in this Order are upheld and easily accessible.

(e) Establish, collect, and maintain metrics for monitoring all USMC's shelf-life assets.

(f) Coordinate and consolidate units' submission of the Shelf-Life Management report to DoD as prescribed in reference (a), utilizing the format contained in Enclosure (2) of this Directive.

(g) Per reference (b), provide a chartered member of the DoD Shelf-Life Board.

(h) Chartered member has the authority to delegate and assign functional expertise to the various committees for the management of the Shelf-Life Program.

(i) Report findings related to Hazardous Material and Hazardous Waste to Headquarters Marine Corps Environmental (LF), in accordance with reference (p).

(j) Review the development and monitor updates of Support Agreements and/or Memorandums of Agreement /Understanding and/or Performance Based Agreement (ISSA/MOA/MOU/PBA) with all other agencies that manage, test, store, and dispose USMC's assets. This requirement covers all USMC assets including those held as part of the War Reserve Materiel Requirement (WRMR) at DLA. Any substantial change in processes and requirements will be reported to HQMC, I&L (LPC-2). All agreements are required to be reviewed by MARCORLOGCOM and MARCORSYSCOM on an annual basis.

(k) In accordance with reference (h) and (o), establish and monitor execution of the Medical Shelf-Life Extension Program (SLEP). Provide funding necessary to test Marine Corps shelf-life medical materiel that is under the governance of the Defense Medical Materiel Program Office (DMMPO).

(l) Develop and provide to Field Supply Maintenance Analysis Office (FSMAO) the inspectors' checklist to allow FSMAO to evaluate the effectiveness and compliance with this Order. Collaboration for the development of the checklist will be conducted in coordination with the I&L Safety Division (SD) and I&L Environmental (LF).

(2) Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC, CD&I). Establish allowances for all Table of Equipment items to include those that have shelf-life characteristics.

(3) Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMARCORSYSCOM)

(a) Serve as the Marine Corps Executive Agent for the procurement and management of Class VIII shelf-life materiel in accordance with reference (ad).

(b) Serve as Life Cycle Manager (LCM) for CBRN shelf-life materiel.

(c) Ensure acquisition is in line with the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO).

(d) Maintain visibility and accurate count of enterprise wide Class VIII inventory positions and stocking levels within the governing automated information system.

(e) Ensure that shelf-life materiel is sustained in accordance with policies outlined in this Directive.

(f) Monitor Class VIII consumption rates and patterns in order to anticipate required adjustments to enterprise stocking levels that will be reviewed during the annual inventory stocking level review.

(g) Ensure during materiel requirement development that non-deteriorative, non-hazardous, or long shelf-life period items have been identified and used in lieu of hazardous materiel (HAZMAT), and short period shelf-life items to the maximum extent possible.

(h) Ensure accuracy of shelf-life code assignments per reference (a).

(i) Prior to placing shelf-life items into long term storage, conduct an economic analysis to ensure that Total Life Cycle Management requirements are met.

(j) Report to DC I&L(LPC-2) any unresolvable concern related to Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear(CBRN) or Medical Shelf-Life Program Management.

(k) In accordance with reference (a), ensure CBRN retest or disposal of the shelf-life coded materiel will be completed within 90 days of notification of condition code J of asset's suspension date.

(l) Ensure manufacturers and vendors are contractually obligated to provide the information required for effective management of the shelf-life items as prescribed in reference (a).

(m) Marine Corps Enterprise Resource Program Management, (e.g., GCSS-MC and DPAS) will ensure that capabilities are developed to support shelf-life program management. Ensure at a minimum, the following attributes are included in system capabilities:

1. NSN.
2. Item Nomenclature.
3. Part number.
4. Serial Number.
5. Shelf-Life Code.
6. Lot Number.
7. Batch Number.
8. Date of Manufacture.
9. Contract Number.
10. Number of Days held in Condition Code.
11. Test Date.
12. Date of Last Inspection.
13. Date of Next Inspection.
14. Hazardous Material Code.

- 15. DEMIL Code.
- 16. Expiration Date.
- 17. Item Exit Date.

(n) Submit the DoD Shelf-Life Item Management Semi-Annual Report, for Class VIII as prescribed in reference (a) to DC I&L(LPC-2) and report shelf-life management findings that may significantly impact the Marine Corps.

(o) Submit HQMC Shelf-Life Management Semi-Annual Report as prescribed in Enclosure(3) for Class VIII to DC I&L(LPC-2), during the first week of January and June of each calendar year.

(p) Identify and provide upon request to the DC I&L(LPC-2) shelf-life subject matter expert (SME) for Class VIII to participate in DoD and Marine Corps shelf-life Subcommittee meetings and policy reviews.

(q) Storage Activities will monitor and reconcile annually physical inventory results for the Marine Corps assets that are held in consolidated storage for Class VIII. Shelf-life related discrepancies will be reported to DC I&L(LPC-2).

(r) For Class VIII, identify obsolete and excess shelf-life materiel, at both retail and wholesale, and notify all acquisition, procurement, asset management, and sustainment activities to complete the phase-out process for identified assets. Establish monitoring of the obsolete and excess materiel held for the Marine Corps.

(4) Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command (MARCORLOGCOM). Serve as DC, I&L's Executive Agent for Marine Corps Shelf-Life Management of retail and wholesale stock. In this capacity, Marine Corps Logistics Command will:

(a) Implement the shelf-life management program in accordance with reference (a) for items/stocks managed/owned/held by the Marine Corps.

(b) Establish accountability, visibility and oversight in accordance with the Government Property clause, FAR 52.245-1. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property in the possession of a third party. Ensure that accounting systems and shelf-life materiel records are accurate and updated on a regular basis.

(c) Government Property that has shelf-life characteristics will be managed in accordance with this Order. Shelf-life management will be included into appropriate contractual provisions in the Statement of Work (SOW). In accordance with the Government Property clause, Plant Clearance Officer (PLCO) is responsible for the Disposal of Government Property.

(d) Implement and execute shelf-life management of the Marine Corps owned stocks that are held or warehoused by other agencies. In addition, ensure shelf-life management oversight for the Government Furnished and Contractor Acquired Material. Examples of other agencies holding or warehousing Marine Corps owned stocks are: the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the General Services Administration (GSA) and other DoD Military Services.

(e) Coordinate with the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and other agencies to ensure visibility of the Marine Corps shelf-life asset stored at other than Marine Corps warehouses. Institute data requirements that will allow the establishment of an effective Shelf-Life Management Program. The following data attributes are required for the assets held at DLA/other agencies:

1. NSN.
2. Item Nomenclature.
3. Part number.
4. Serial Number.
5. Shelf-Life Code.
6. Lot Number.
7. Batch Number.
8. Date of Manufacture.
9. Contract Number.
10. Number of Days held in Condition Code.
11. Test Date.
12. Date of Last Inspection.
13. Date of Next Inspection.
14. Hazardous Material Code.
15. DEMIL Code.
16. Expiration Date.

(f) Weapon Systems Management Team will ensure that all items are accurately coded during provisioning and reviewed for shelf-life considerations. Emphasis should be made on identifying and using non-hazardous items and longer shelf-life items, where possible. In addition, conduct annual review of all shelf-life item codes for accuracy and adequacy based upon inspections, tests, and historical records.

(g) Perform expeditious processing of materiel placed into a non-issuable condition (other than A, B, or C) in order to return to an issuable condition. In accordance with the reference (a), Type II extendable shelf-life items that require visual inspection should be inspected six months prior to inspection test date. Type II materiel requiring laboratory testing, will be submitted to the asset owner on DD Form 1225, Storage Quality Control Report, 9 months prior to the inspect/test date while the item is still in condition code A. Prior to testing, the Quality Status Listing (QSL) will be checked to determine if the item has already been tested and extended. After Type II extendable shelf-life items are visually inspected or certified lab-tested, the Department of Defense Form 2477 (DD

Form 2477), Extended Shelf-Life extension form is to be attached to the item.

(h) Utilize the DoD Shelf-Life Extension System (SLES) which consists of two main components: Materiel Quality Storage Standards (MQSS) and Quality Status Listing (QSL) per reference (a). In addition, QSL is updated when the test results are received; however, QSL excludes CBRN assets.

(i) Develop, keep current, and make available to Marine Corps installations a list of approved certified laboratories for testing type II shelf-life materiel.

(j) Consolidated Storage Program (CSP) is responsible for ensuring that maintenance, serviceability checks, and shelf-life management of CBRN assets stored within the CSP are conducted in accordance with references (a), (d) and (m). The Responsible Officer will ensure that items bulk issued from the CSP to a unit is extended, tested and maintained in accordance with this Order.

(k) The CSP will coordinate with MARCORSYSCOM Product Manager Infantry Combat Equipment (PdM-ICE) for all expired or excess CBRN items and request, when appropriate, disposition instructions, in accordance with reference (e).

(l) Ensure that electronic means exist to facilitate shelf-life communication between DLA Distribution, New Cumberland, PA (formerly Defense Distribution Center, DDC), and MARCORLOGCOM. Per reference(a), MARCORLOGCOM will receive and initiate appropriate action on Storage Quality Control Report (SQCR) DD Form 1225s submitted as a result of shelf-life discrepancies/issues.

(m) Supervise and provide oversight to the overall Marine Corps Supply Discrepancy Reporting Process for the stock readiness program. In this role, serve as the functional advocate and process owner. Establish local procedures to screen and monitor the submission of SDRs. Additionally, provide training and assistance to Marine Corps PDREP users with non-response disputes. Coordinate with MARCORSYSCOM submission of the SDR semi-annual report to DC I&L(LPC-2) for management evaluation in accordance with reference (j).

(n) Submit the DoD Shelf-Life Item Management Semi-Annual Report, as prescribed in reference (a) to DC I&L(LPC-2) for all classes of supply except Class I perishable subsistence, Class III bulk petroleum, Class V ammunition, and Class VIII and report shelf-life management findings that may significantly impact the Marine Corps.

(o) Submit HQMC Shelf-Life Management Semi-Annual Report as prescribed in Enclosure(3) for all classes of supply except Class I perishable subsistence, Class III bulk petroleum, Class V ammunition, and Class VIII to DC I&L(LPC-2) during the first week of January and June of each calendar year.

(p) Conduct shelf-life data reconciliation between the storage facilities and Marine Corps systems of record, prior to submission of the HQMC Shelf-Life Management Semi-Annual Report to DC I&L(LPC-2).

(q) Identify and provide upon request to the DC I&L(LPC-2) shelf-life subject matter experts (SMEs) for all classes of supply except Class I perishable subsistence, Class III bulk petroleum, Class V ammunition, and Class VIII to participate in DoD and Marine Corps shelf-life Subcommittee meetings and policy reviews.

(r) Coordinate testing, extension, and proper disposal of shelf-life items. Act on shelf-life issues within 30 days of receipt.

(s) Ensure that wholesale and retail stocks of shelf-life items are maintained at the minimum quantities consistent with operational readiness to minimize the risk of shelf-life expiration per reference (b).

(t) Monitor wholesale inventory control of shelf-life items based on assigned Controlled Inventory Item Codes (CIIC).

(u) Monitor and reconcile annually physical inventory results for the Marine Corps assets that are held in consolidated storages (i.e., DLA Distribution Storages) for all classes of supply except Class I perishable subsistence, Class III bulk petroleum, Class V ammunition, and Class VIII. Shelf-life related discrepancies will be reported to DC I&L(LPC-2).

(v) Develop, revise and keep current Intergovernmental Support Agreements (ISA), Performance Based Agreements (PBA), as appropriate, to ensure accurate accountability records, the conduct of physical inventories, location surveys, inventory reconciliations, and ensure execution and oversight of these agreements. All existing, and future ISA, PBA, contracts will comply with DoD Shelf-Life Directives and this Shelf-Life Order.

(w) Identify and help resolve problems in supply system work processes affecting property accountability records by performing quality control of the work processes. Identify repetitive processing errors and maintain accurate records for supply system transactions generated within the supply system by researching and reconciling property accountability record imbalances and potential discrepancies per reference (j).

(x) Ensure valid demilitarization (DEMIL) codes are registered in FLIS, per references (k) and (x) and coordinate with the responsible MCSC Program Manager when DEMIL codes are invalid.

(y) Identify obsolete and excess shelf-life materiel, at both retail and wholesale, and notify all acquisition, procurement, asset management, and sustainment activities to complete the phase-out process for identified assets. Establish monitoring of the obsolete and excess materiel held for the Marine Corps.

(z) IAW references (f), (n) and (r) establish, maintain and budget for a shelf life program for prepositioning programs (MPF and MCPP-N).

1. MARCORLOGCOM/Blount Island Command (BIC) is responsible for shelf-life management for all classes of supply in the U.S. Marine Corps Prepositioning Programs (MPF Program and MCPP-N), except for the following:

Class I, Subsistence; Class V(W), Ground Munitions; Class V(A), Aviation Munitions, and Aviation Support Equipment.

2. As a general rule, Shelf 1-life coded materiel with a shelf-life less than 24 months remaining upon date of loading will not be prepositioned unless directed otherwise in ref (n) and (r).

3. Materiel with an expired shelf-life code will be shipped to the supporting DLA Disposition Services Office for appropriate action.

(5) Commanding Officers

(a) Develop internal controls and procedures in accordance with this Directive.

(b) Comply with reference (d). It provides guidance for application of Materiel Quality Control Storage Standards (MQCSS) required for shelf-life materiel managed or used by Department of Defense activities.

(c) Ensure that Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDR) are submitted for items received with inadequate shelf-life remaining in accordance with reference (j).

(d) Establish controls for monitoring, inspection and testing of Type II extendible shelf-life items, for materiel requiring visual inspection.

(e) All Retail Activities will comply with the DoD Shelf-Life Management requirements in accordance with reference (a), and submit the report contained in the Enclosure (3) to the MARCORLOGCOM Shelf-Life focal point and to the DC I&L(LPC-2)Shelf-Life Program POC.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. DC I&L will administer the requirements and ensure the accuracy, modification, and distribution of this Order.

b. Request for deviations from any of the provisions of this Order must be submitted to Headquarters United States Marine Corps, Commandant of the Marine Corps (LP), 3000 Marine Corps Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-3000.

c. Submit all recommendations concerning this Order to Commandant of the Marine Corps (LP) via appropriate Chain of Command.

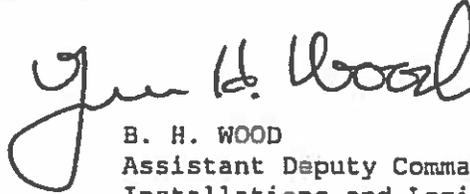
d. Records created as a result of this Order will be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration approved dispositions per reference (ac) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium.

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e. The generation, collection or distribution of personally identifiable information (PII) and management of privacy sensitive information shall be in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, per references (ah) and (ai) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium.

6. Command and Signal

- a. Command. This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.
- b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "B. H. Wood".

B. H. WOOD
Assistant Deputy Commandant for
Installations and Logistics

DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10204390400

References

- (a) DoD Directive 4140.27-M, "Shelf-Life Item Management Manual," May 5, 2003
- (b) DoDM 4140.1, "DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures," February 10, 2014
- (c) DLAI 4145.4, "Stock Readiness," November 9, 2012
- (d) DLAD 4155.37, "Materiel Quality Control Storage Standards", April 21, 2006
- (e) MCO P4400.82F W/CH 2
- (f) MCO 3000.17
- (g) Executive Order 13423
- (h) DoD Instruction 6430.02, "Defense Medical Materiel Program," August 17, 2011
- (i) BUMEDINST 6710.63B, "Reporting of Defective, Unsafe, or Unsatisfactory Medical and Dental Materiel, March 31, 2008
- (j) DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS), Volume 2, "Supply Standards and Procedures," June 13, 2012
- (k) DoD Manual 4160.28-M, Volume 1, "Defense Demilitarization: Program Administration," June 7, 2011
- (l) DoDI 6050.05, "DOD Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program," Certified Current as of May 15, 2011
- (m) TI 10010-10-OR, "Serviceability Standards Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Equipment," October 13, 2010
- (n) TM 4790-14/2C
- (o) BUMEDINST 6710.71, "Navy Medicine Shelf-Life Extension Program", July 11, 2014
- (p) MCO P5090.2A W/CH 1-3
- (q) DoD 4160.21-M, "Defense Materiel Disposition Manual," August 18, 1997
- (r) TM 4790-14/1G
- (s) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 8.002/8.003
- (t) NAVMED P-117, Chapter 21
- (u) MCO 4400.150
- (v) NAVMC 4000.1
- (x) DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP)," June 13, 2012
- (y) BUMEDINST 6280.1B
- (z) SECNAVINST 4855.3C
- (aa) MCO 4855.10B W/CH 1
- (ab) MIL-STD-129P W/CHANGE 4
- (ac) SECNAV M-5210.1
- (ad) MCO 6700.5A
- (ae) ANSI/ASQ Z1.4-2003(R2013)
- (af) 29 CFR 1910.1200
- (ag) 49 CFR
- (ah) 5 U.S.C. 552a
- (ai) SECNAVINST 5211.5E
- (aj) DoD 7000.14-R, "Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation (DoD FMR)," Volume 5, Chapter 21, June 2011

DoD SHELF-LIFE ITEM MANAGEMENT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

RCS: DD-4400-49 (External RCS: DD-A&T(L)(SA)1549)

SERVICE AND/OR AGENCY MANAGED SHELF-LIFE NSNS (WHOLESALE)

Period _____
Date Prepared _____

CONSUMABLES

Managing Service/Agency	Managing ICP	FSC	#NSNS	Dollar Value	Additions		Deletions		Net Change	
					# NSNS	\$ Value	# NSNS	\$ Value	# NSNS	\$ Value

TOTAL MANAGING ICP	
TOTAL MANAGING SERVICE/AGENCY	
GRAND TOTAL	

DoD SHELF-LIFE ITEM MANAGEMENT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

RCS: DD-4400-49 (External RCS: DD-A&T(L)(SA)1549)

SERVICE AND/OR AGENCY MANAGED SHELF-LIFE NSNS (WHOLESALE)

Period _____
Date Prepared _____

NONCONSUMABLES

Managing Service/Agency	Managing ICP	FSC	#NSNS	Dollar Value	Additions		Deletions		Net Change	
					# NSNS	\$ Value	# NSNS	\$ Value	# NSNS	\$ Value

TOTAL MANAGING ICP	
TOTAL MANAGING SERVICE/AGENCY	
GRAND TOTAL	

HQMC SHELF-LIFE MANAGEMENT SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

RCS: DD-4140-01

DATE, YEAR PREPARED: _____

ORGANIZATIONAL CODE: _____

RETAIL _____

WHOLESALE _____

	QUANTITIES	VALUES
TOTAL NSNS TYPE II		
TOTAL TYPE II NSNS ENTERED INTO THE SLEP PROGRAM		
TOTAL CONDITION CODE J ABOVE 90 DAYS		
TOTAL CONDITION CODE H		
GRAND TOTAL IN CONDITION CODE J,K, L,H		
ACTUAL COST AVOIDANCE THROUGH THE SLEP		

DEFINITIONS

Classes of Supply. Ten categories into which supplies are grouped in order to facilitate supply management and planning:

- I. Rations and gratuitous issue of health, morale, and welfare items.
- II. Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, tool sets, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.
- III. Petroleum, oils, and lubricants.
- IV. Construction materials.
- V. Ammunition.
- VI. Personal demand items.
- VII. Major end items, including tanks, helicopters, and radios.
- VIII. Medical.
- IX. Repair parts and components for equipment/maintenance.
- X. Nonstandard items to support non-military programs such as agriculture and economic development.

Component. As "materiel," an assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies, and assemblies mounted together in manufacture, assembly, maintenance, or rebuild. In Logistics, a part or combination of parts having a specific function that can be installed or replaced only as an entity.

Consumer/End User. The individual or organizational element authorized to use supply items. That individual or element is normally the terminal point in the logistics system at which action is initiated to obtain materiel required for the accomplishment of an assigned mission or task.

Controlled Item. Those items designated as having characteristics that require that they be identified, accounted for, secured, segregated, or handled in a special manner to ensure their safeguard or integrity.

Consumable Item. An item of supply (except explosive ordnance and major end items of equipment and reparable) that is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it is designed or intended.

Date Assembled. The date items or parts are assembled into Components, Assemblies, Sets, Kits and Outfits (CASKO) or the date various CASKOs are assembled into a larger unit.

Date Cured. The date the item or materiel was altered industrially, as to vulcanize (rubber) or to treat (synthetic elastomers) with heat or chemicals to make them infusible. The cure date is indicated by the calendar quarter followed by the year.

Date Packed. The date when the product was packaged in the unit container, regardless of dates of packing, shipping, or additional processing (used for subsistence only).

Date Manufactured. The date the item, materiel, or commodity was fabricated, processed, produced or formed for use. For drugs, chemicals, and biologicals, the date of manufacture for products submitted to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for certification prior to release is the date of the official certification notice. For products manufactured under the license of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS), the date manufactured conforms to the definition established by the ARS. The date of manufacture will not be shown for medical items having expiration dates.

Demilitarization(DEMIL). The act of eliminating the functional capabilities and/or inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, crushing, shredding, melting, burning, etc. DEMIL is required to prevent property from being used for its originally intended purpose and to prevent the release of inherent design information that could be used against the United States. DEMIL applies to material in serviceable and unserviceable condition.

Economic Retention Stock. That portion of the quantity of an item greater than the AAO determined to be more economical to retain for future peacetime issues than to dispose and satisfy/projected future requirements through new procurement and/or repair. To warrant economic retention, an item must have a reasonably predictable demand rate.

Excess. That quantity of items held by an activity which exceeds the quantity required or authorized for retention. See also "Economic Retention Stock."

Expiration Date. The date by which non-extendible (Type I) items should be discarded as no longer suitable for issue or use.

Hazardous Material Item. An item of supply consisting of materiel that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may either cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Hazardous Materiel. An item of supply consisting of materiel that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may either cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious, irreversible, or incapacitating reversible illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Inspect/Test Date. The date, by which extendible (Type II) items should be subjected to visual inspection, certified laboratory test or restoration.

Inspection. The physical process of determining compliance with established control measures. The activity such as measuring, examining, testing, or gauging one or more characteristics of an item and comparing results with specified requirements in order to establish whether conformity is achieved for each characteristic.

Intermediate Supply. Intermediate supply refers to any level of inventory between the consumer/end user and wholesale level of inventory and is considered a retail level. The terms "intermediate supply," "intermediate level of inventory," and "retail intermediate echelon" are synonymous.

Inventory. Materiel, titled to the Government, held for sale or issue, held for repair, or held pending transfer to disposal.

Inventory Control. That phase of military logistics that includes managing, cataloging, requirements determinations, procurement, distribution, overhaul, and disposal of materiel. Also called inventory management; materiel control; materiel management; supply management.

Inventory Control Point. An organizational unit or activity within a DOD supply system that is assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Service or for the Defense Department as a whole.

Item. A generic term meaning any article produced, stocked, stored, issued, or used.

Laboratory. A facility equipped with scientific instrumentation that allows the presence or properties of a substance to be determined or physical characteristics to be measured.

Laboratory Testing. A scientific procedure applied in a controlled manner by academically trained personnel in a facility using proper laboratory instruments to determine a physical or chemical change by which a substance may be detected or properties ascertained. The physical measurement to determine conformance of an item to specified tolerances.

Lifecycle Management (LCM). Lifecycle Management is defined as a management process, applied throughout the life of a system, that bases all programmatic decisions on the anticipated mission-related economic benefits derived over the life of the system. This encompasses the acquisition phase, in-service support and sustainment, modernization, and final disposal.

Materiel inventory Management. Includes cataloging direction, requirements computation, procurement direction, distribution management, disposal direction and, generally, rebuilds direction.

Marking. The application of legible numbers, letters, labels, tags, symbols, or colors to ensure proper handling and identification during shipment and storage.

Materiel. All items (including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, and aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts, and support equipment, but excluding real property, installations, and utilities) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes.

Provisioning. The management process of determining and acquiring the range and quantity of support items necessary to operate and maintain an end item of materiel for an initial period of service.

Quality Status List (QSL). A DoD-recognized listing of accumulated test results from testing accomplished by certified laboratories for the purpose of determining whether shelf-life extensions of Type II shelf-life materiel are authorized. The listing is maintained by identifying NSN, contract number, and lot/batch number; and, can be used as an authority for extending existing inventories with the same identification as long as supply storage standard requirements have been adhered to.

Responsibility. The obligation to carry forward an assigned task to a successful conclusion. With responsibility goes authority to direct and take the necessary action to ensure success. 2. The obligation for the proper custody, care, and safekeeping of property or funds entrusted to the possession or supervision of an individual. See also accountability.

Retail. Level of inventory below the wholesale level, either at the consumer level (directly supporting customers) or at the intermediate level (supporting a geographical area).

Retail Stock. Stock held in the custody or on the records of a supply organization below the wholesale level.

Retail Inventory Level. The retail inventory level is the lower level of the Marine Corps supply system. This level is further divided into two levels of supply: Intermediate and Consumer. These levels provide support for a defined geographic area or tailored support for a specific organization or activity. An example of this level would be the Supported Activities Supply System SASSY Management Unit (SMU) located within the Marine Logistics Group (MLG) or an activity's own supply section.

Service Life. A general term used to quantify the average or standard life expectancy of an item or equipment while in use. When a shelf-life item is unpacked and introduced to mission requirements, installed into intended application, or merely left in storage, placed in pre-expended bins, or held as bench stock, shelf-life management stops and service life begins.

Shelf-Life. The total period of time beginning with the date of manufacture, date of cure (for elastomeric and rubber products only), date of assembly, or date of pack (subsistence only), and terminated by the date by which an item must be used (expiration date) or subjected to inspection test (inspect/test date), restoration, or disposal action; or after inspection/laboratory test/restorative action that an item may remain in the combined wholesale (including manufacturer's) and retail storage systems and still be suitable for issue or use by the end-user. Shelf-life is not to be confused with service-life.

Shelf-Life Code. A one-position code assigned to identify the period of time beginning with the date of manufacture, cure, assembly, or pack and terminated by the date by which an item must be used (expiration date) or subjected to inspection, test, restoration, or disposal action.

Shelf-Life Extension System(SLES). An automated system populated by the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) with data elements applicable to Type II extendible SLCs by NSN and will contain the applicable storage standards and laboratory test results that may be used as the authority to extend specified NSNs given the associated contract, lot and batch.

Shelf-Life Item. An item of supply possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that a storage time period must be assigned to ensure that it will perform satisfactorily in service. All shelf-life items are Classified as one of the following two types: TYPE I - An individual item of supply, which is determined through an evaluation of technical test data and/or actual experience, to be an item with a definite non-extendible period of shelf-life. One exception is Type I medical shelf-life items (FSC 6505), which may be extended if they have been accepted into and passed testing for extension through the DoD/FDA Shelf-Life Extension Program (SLEP). TYPE II - An individual item of supply having an assigned shelf-life time period that may be extended after completion of visual inspection/certified laboratory test, and/or restorative action.

Stock Readiness. A DoD program involving the tasks needed to ensure that the proper condition of materiel in storage is known and reported, that the condition is properly recorded, and that the materiel is properly provided with adequate packaging protection to prevent any degradation to lower condition codes. Stock Readiness concerns itself with the in-storage inspection, minor repair, testing, exercising of materiel, and packaging aspects associated with these efforts. Stock Readiness includes the elements of Care of Supplies in Storage (COSIS) plus the functions related to the receipt, identification, classification, and packaging of materiel during the receipt process. Stock Readiness excludes those actions that fall under the area of general warehouse care and depot maintenance, including the use of proper storage aids, identification of materiel/storage locations, and re-warehousing actions.

Testing. An element of inspection that generally denotes the determination of materiel properties by technical means involving the application of established scientific principles. The means used to determine the presence, properties, or quality of a substance or item.

Wholesale. The highest level of organized DOD supply, whose function is to procure, repairs, and maintain stocks to re-supply the retail levels of supply. The terms "wholesale supply," "wholesale level of supply," and "wholesale echelon" are synonymous.

Wholesale Stock. Stock, regardless of funding sources, over which the materiel manager has asset knowledge and exercises unrestricted asset control to meet worldwide inventory management responsibilities. Synonymous with national inventory.