RR-C-901C
January 1, 1981
SUPERSEDING
Fed. Spec. RR-C-901B
August 1, 1967

FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

CYLINDERS, COMPRESSED GAS:

HIGH PRESSURE, STEEL DOT 3AA,

AND ALUMINUM APPLICATIONS,

GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR

This specification was approved by the Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, for the use of all Federal Agencies.

1. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

1.1 Scope. This specification covers new cylinders in accordance with the Department of Transportation Specification 3AA for 4130X steel fabrication and when specified, for application of approved DOT standards for high pressure aluminum fabrication.

1.2 Classification. Classification of the cylinder shall include this specification letter and number followed by the slash number for the applicable specification sheet and the dash number for the size cylinder as specified (see 6.2). (Ex. RR-C-901/2-5 (see 6.4)).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein:

Federal Specifications

PPP-B-601	- Boxes, Wood, Cleated Plywood.
PPP-B-621	- Boxes, Wood, Nailed and Lock Corner.

Federal Standards

FED-STD-123	- Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies).
FED-STD-H28	- Screw Thread Standards for Federal Services.

(Activities outside the Federal Government may obtain copies of Federal specifications, standards and commercial item descriptions as outlined under General Information in the Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions. The Index, which includes cumulative biorthly supplements as issued, is for sale on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

(Single copies of this specification, other Federal specifications, standards and commercial item descriptions required by activities outside the Federal Government for bidding purposes are available without charge from General Services Administration Business Service Centers in Boston, New York, Philadelphia; Washington, DC, Atlanta; Chicago; Kansas City, MO, Fort Worth, Houston, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle, WA.

(Federal Government activities may obtain copies of Federal specifications, standards and commercial item descriptions and the Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions from established distribution points in their agencies.)

Military Specifications.

MIL-V-2	- Valves, Cylinder, Gas (for Compressed or Liquefied Gases) General Specification for.
MIL-T-704	- Treatment and Painting of Materiel.
MIL-C-17376/1	- Caps and Flanges, Compressed-Gas Cylinder, Caps.
MIL-C-17376/3	- Caps and Flanges, Compressed-Gas Cylinder. Flange, High Pressure.

Military Standards.

MIL-STD-101	- Color Code For Pipelines and for Compressed-Gas Cylinders.
MIL-STD-105	- Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.
MIL-STD-129	- Marking for Shipment and Storage.
MIL-STD-147	- Palletized Unit Loads.
MIL-STD-1186	- Cushioning, Anchoring, Bracing, Blocking, and Waterproofing with Appropriate Test Methods.

Drawings

Bureau of Ships

810-1385867	- Decal-comanla For Navy Gas Cylinders.

Publications

TM-38-250	- Preparation of Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipment.

(Copies of Military Specifications, Standards, Drawings and Publications required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Transportation 100-199.

(The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the Federal Register (FR) are for sale on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. When indicated, reprints of certain regulations may be obtained from the Federal agency responsible for issuance thereof.)

2.2 Other publications. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal shall apply.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:

E23 - Notched Bar Impact Testing of Metallic Materials.
A370 - Mechanical Testing of Steel Products, Methods and Definitions for.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.)

National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc., Agent:

National Motor Freight Classification.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Trucking Associations, Inc., Traffic Department, 1616 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.)

Uniform Classification Committee, Agent:

Uniform Freight Classification.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Uniform Classification Committee, Room 1106, 222 South Riveside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606.)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Description. Steel cylinders shall conform to DOT Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Specification 3AA, from 4130X steel, shall be as specified in the applicable specification sheet and as specified herein. Aluminum cylinders shall conform to current aluminum cylinder specifications approved by the Department of Transportation, with dimensions as specified by the procuring agency (see 6.2), and as specified herein.

3.2 Construction.

3.2.1 Stability. Cylinders shall be true to form and shall be stable in the upright position.

3.2.2 Nonshatterability. 3AA, 4130X steel cylinder designs over 4 inches in diameter, with wall stress at the minimum specified test pressure under 70,000 psi, and 3AA, 4130X steel cylinder designs under 4 inches in diameter, with wall stress at the minimum specified test pressure under 60,000 psi shall be accepted as nonshatterable and shall be permanently marked "NONSHAT". 3AA, 4130X steel cylinder designs under 4 inches in diameter, with wall stress at the minimum specified test pressure over 60,000 psi and aluminum cylinders shall be subjected to and pass the gunfire test specified in 4.4.2.3 to become acceptable as nonshatterable (see 6.5).

3.2.3 Closure. The steel cylinder neck after forming shall be drilled and tapped with NGT threads in accordance with FED-STD-H28 to receive a valve in accordance with MIL-V-2 for the gas service specified (see 6.2), or when specified, (see 6.2) shall be closed with a plug and gasket capable of maintaining a gas tight seal, and the cylinder shall be prime painted for depot storage. Gas service assignment shall be made at the time of distribution. The aluminum cylinder neck after forming shall be drilled and tapped with straight pipe threads. The boss shall be long enough to receive eleven (11) threads which shall be topped with a sealing flange extending from the boss approximately 1/8 of an inch. The valve inlet sealing flange shall mate with a O-ring in a recess at the top of the internal cylinder neck straight pipe threads to form a gas-tight closure with the cylinder. The valves shall be aluminum and shall be in accordance with MIL-V-2 as applicable, with straight pipe threads (see 6.2). A valve protection cap and a neck flange in accordance with MIL-C-17376/1 and MIL-C-17376/3 shall be provided for cylinders with capacities over 625 cubic inches and for all medical cylinder over 300 cubic inches in capacity. Fire extinguisher applications, industrial cylinders with capacities under 625 cubic inches, and C and D size medical cylinders, shall be supplied without cap and neck flange. When supplied, the neck flange shall be pressed on the neck or peened tight around the neck and onto the shoulder of the cylinder.

3.2.4 Impact resistance. When impact resistance is specified (see 6.2) samples of each heat of steel represented in a lot of cylinders shall have a minimum lateral expansion of 0.015 inches or greater than 50 percent fibrous fracture at a temperature, not higher than, -50° C in accordance with ASTM Test E 23 for Charpy impact testing. Subsized samples from a cylinder wall may be used or a sample from a cylinder wall of greater thickness may be used if the source, processing, and heat treatment of the steel parallels the source, processing, and heat treatment of the cylinders under consideration.

3.3 Cylinder processing.

3.3.1 Internal surfaces. Cylinders at the point of fabrication shall be visually free of loose scale and particulate matter. Any particulate matter resulting from fabrication shall be removed in the cleaning process. Steel cylinders tend to generate particulate matter during shipping and handing. Amounts up to 1.0 gram at receiving inspection are reasonable and should not be cause for rejection, unless special internal cylinder preparation (see 3.3.4) and preservation (see 3.3.5) have been specified (see 6.2).

3.3.2 Oil and hydrocarbons. Oil and residual hydrocarbons from processing shall be removed to a level not greater than 2.5 milligrams (mgs) per square foot of internal surface, but shall not exceed 20 mgs for cylinders over eight

(8) square feet. Trailer tube shall not contain more than forty (40) mgs of oil or residual hydrocarbons. Chemicals not compatible with the cylinder or its proposed content shall be prohibited.

3.3.3 Cylinder drying. Cylinders, flushed with water for cleaning, hydrostatic testing, or found to contain moisture for any reason, shall be dried with filtered air or nitrogen with a dew-point of less than 30° F. The residual gas shall have a dew-point below 40° F. The cylinder shall be closed with a valve or a plug as applicable (see 3.2.3).

3.3.4 Special internal cylinder preparation. When specified (see 6.2) the internal surface of steel cylinders shall be cleared of all mill scale, rust, and oxidation to the reduced metal level by use of an iron-based abrasive process such as shot-blasting. Aluminum cylinders shall be cleaned free of residue by vapor degreasing or equivalent process.

3.3.5 Special internal cylinder preservation. When specified (see 6.2) after the cylinder is dried, and valved, a vacuum of at least three (3) inches of mercury shall be drawn on the cylinder. Then the cylinder shall be pressurized with nitrogen gas to not less than five (5) psi and the valve shall be closed. The cylinder shall be tagged at the valve "PRESERVED WITH NITROGEN GAS".

3.4 Tare weight. Tare weights shall be required for all liquefied gas cylinders, and gas. Tare weights shall be accurate to the nearest quarter of a pound for cylinders larger than 800 cubic inches water capacity, and accurate to the nearest ounce for cylinders less than 800 cubic water capacity.

3.5 Delivery date. Cylinders shall be delivered within 1 year of the test date.

3.6 Cylinder identification. Unless otherwise specified herein, marking shall be not less than 1/4 inch high.

3.6.1 Standard markings. Standard markings (see 6.6) shall be plainly and permanently marked by stamping on the shoulder of each cylinder, starting near the neck as follows:

(a) "DOT 3AA" followed by the service pressure in "psi". Characters shall be not less than 3/8 inch high for cylinders more than 6 inches in outside diameter.
(b) Serial number (see 6.3), as registered with the Bureau of Explosives in characters not less than 3/8 inch high for cylinders more than 6 inches in outside diameter.
(c) "US GOVT", Government symbol as registered with the Bureau of Explosives in characters not less than 3/8 inch high for cylinders more than 4 inches in outside diameter.
(d) The inspector's offical mark.
(e) Date of testing diametrically opposite the above marking.
(f) Manufacturer's or retester's mark near date of test, preferably directly above it.

(g) Tare weight markings for liquefied gas shall be in a position other than in sequence with the serial number or test date and as specified in 3.4. Tare weight shall include cylinder and valve, but, without cylinder valve protection cap.
(h) Cylinders shall be marked for impact resistance with (-50° C) as applicable.
(i) Cylinders made by spinning shall be marked "SPUN" as applicable.
(j) Cylinders shall be marked "NONSHAT".

3.6.2 Special markings. The following markings shall be applied as specified.

(a) Name of the gas use specified stenciled on the cylinder in accordance with MIL-STD-101.
(b) When specified (see 6.2), two decal-comanias conforming to Drawing 810-1385867 shall be affixed diametrically opposite one anotner on the sides of the cylinder, 90 degrees from the stenciled name of the gas.
(c) Medical cylinders. Medical cylinders shall be permanently marked, tagged, and color-coded in accordance with the specification sheet for medical cylinder applications or as specified (see 6.2 and 6.6).
(d) Cylinder specified for aviators breathing oxygen, nitrogen and compressed air used in aircraft servicing shall be stencilled with the equivalent service pressure in kilopascal (see 6.6).
(e) When specified (see 6.2) cylinder tare weights and service pressures shall be stencilled with equivalent metric markings in kilograms and kilopascals.

3.7 Treatment and painting. Each cylinder and cap shall be treated and painted externally in accordance with MIL-T-704, type C, color conforming to the gas color-code requirement of MIL-STD-101. When a cylinder in prime paint is specified, type A finishing shall be carried to the prime level.

3.8 Workmanship. Cylinders, valves, plugs, flanges, and caps shall be cleaned and free from grit, fins, pits, and loose scale. Edges shall be rounded and chamfered. Cylinders shall be cleaned and free of dents, scratches, and any other surface defects detrimental to the intended use.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved

by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure that supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Component and material inspection. The contractor is responsible for insuring that components and materials used are manufactured, examined, and tested in accordance with referenced specifications and standards.

4.2 Classification of inspection. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

(a) Quality conformance inspection (see 4.3).
(b) Inspection of preparation for delivery (see 4.5).

4.3 Quality conformance inspection.

4.3.1 Lot. A lot shall consist of not more than 200 cylinders offered for delivery at the same time.

4.3.2 Sampling.

4.3.2.1 For examination. Sampling for examination shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, inspection level I.

4.3.2.2 For Tests.

4.3.2.2.1 Oil content. Sampling for hydrocarbons shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, Inspection Level S4.

4.3.2.2.2 Impact resistance. Charpy impact samples shall be prepared from each heat of steel represented in a lot of cylinders. The sample plate shall be taken from a fabricated cylinder representative of the heat of steel and the lot of cylinders to be tested and prepared in accordance with ASTM E23. Subsize samples are acceptable. The sample plate shall be of a length, width, and thickness to provide six charpy impact test specimens.

4.3.3 Examination. Samples selected in accordance with 4.3.2.1 shall be examined in 4.4.1. AQL shall be 1.0 percent defective for major defects and 2.5 percent defective for minor defects.

4.3.4 Tests. Samples selected in accordance with 4.3.2.2.1 and 4.3.2.2.2 shall be tested as specified in 4.4.2.1 through 4.4.2.3. AQL shall be 1.0 percent defective. Failure of a test shall be cause for rejection of the cylinders representative of the sample in a cylinder lot.

4.4 Inspection procedure.

4.4.1 Examination. The sample cylinders shall be examined as specified in 4.3.3 for the following characteristic.

Major

101. Dimensions not as specified.
102. Construction not as specified.
103. Cleaning not as specified.

Minor

201. Markings not as specified.
202. Delivery date not within 1 year of the test date.
203. Treatment and painting not as specified.
204. Workmanship not as specified.

4.4.2 Tests.

4.4.2.1 Leakage. Cylinders with valve threaded into the cylinder shall be charged to the indicated service pressure with oil-free air or nitrogen. The cylinder shall be immersed in water covering the valve and neck of the cylinder and observed for bubbles for 2 minutes. Any bubbles shall constitute failure of the test. Leakage occuring around the valve stem may be corrected and the cylinder retested.

4.4.2.2 Hydrocarbons. Place a clean cork in the cylinder neck and clean the area around the cork and cylinder neck thoroughly with redistilled chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent and wipe dry with a clean rag. Remove the cork and pour 300 milliliters (ml) of redistilled chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent into cylinders with up to 3 square feet of internal area. For larger cylinders, add an additional 100 ml for each square foot of internal area over 3 square feet. Replace the cork. Lay the cylinder on its side. Roll the cylinder through 360 degrees back and forth over a level surface for 10 minutes. Remove the cork from the cylinder and pour the solvent extract into a clean beaker. Any undissolved liquid floating on the surface of the solvent would indicate the presence of water or glycerine. The solvent extract shall be analyzed for hydrocarbons by one of the following methods:

(a) Evaporation method - Evaporate the extract to dryness at slightly below the boiling point and finish the drying in an oven at 105° C ± 1° C for 15 minutes. Cool, weigh, and report as milligrams of extracted oil. All traces of solvent shall be removed from the cylinder upon completion of this test. Nonconformance to 3.3.2 shall constitute failure of this test.

(b) Infrared spectrophotometer - A sample of the solvent-extract shall be analyzed against a reference standard of the base solvent with a known hydrocarbon level of 2.5 milligrams per 100 milliliters. A response in a functional range displaying a greater contamination of hydrocarbons in the solvent-extract than found in the reference standard of 2.5 milligrams per 100 milliliters shall constitute failure of this test. All traces of solvent shall be removed from the cylinder upon completion of this test.

(c) In case of dispute, final determination shall be made by the evaporation method.

4.4.2.3 Charpy impact test. The samples selected in accordance with 4.3.2.2.2 shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E23. Impact energy values shall be great enough to produce cleavage of the test samples. Cleavage shall result in not less than 50 percent fibrous fracture with a transitional temperature not higher than -50° C. A lateral expansion of 0.015 inch measured in accordance with ASTM A 370 will be an acceptable criterion instead of a 50 percent fibrous fracture evaluation. Aluminum cylinders shall be exempt from impact testing as the ductility of aluminum metal is nearly constant above its transitional temperature, which is far below the range of practical use for alloys permitted in DOT approved permits or in proposed DOT specifications.

4.4.2.4 Gunfire test. Two cylinders shall be charged to the rated pressure plus or minus 5 percent, using a nonliquified gas. The cylinders shall be placed behind a suitable steel barricade. The cylinder shall be in such a position that a bullet passing through a hole in the barricade, strikes the cylinder at right angles to the longitudinal centerline within 1 inch of the longitudinal centerline and near to the vertical center of the cylinder. The cylinder temperature at the time of the test shall be between 50° and 100° F. An armor piercing projectile 0.50 caliber in size shall be fired at the cylinder. The 0.50 caliber projectile shall strike the cylinder at a velocity of 2800 feet per second, plus or minus 100 feet per second. The projectile shall strike the cylinder straight on (not tumbled). A cylinder shall be considered as having failed this test if the cylinder breaks into more than two pieces; provided, however, that pieces smaller than 2 inches in diameter coming from the areas (centering on the perforation and 4 inches in diameter) on the cylinder adjacent to the point of entry and exit of the projectile will not be counted. Cylinder designs, representative samples of which have passed this test, shall be permanently marked to indicate this fact. The term "NONSHAT" shall be permanently marked on the shoulder of the cylinder.

4.5 Inspection of preparation for delivery. An inspection shall be made to determine compliance with the requirements of Section 5. A sample unit shall be one shipping container fully prepared for delivery. Sampling shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105. The inspection level shall be S-2 with an AQL of 4.0 expressed in terms of percent defective.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

5.1 Preservation and packaging. No preservation or packaging of any kind shall be applied to any part of the cylinders.

5.2 Packing. Packing shall be level A or C, as specified, (see 6.2).

5.2.1 Level A.

5.2.1.1 Cylinders over 30 inches in length (not including valve). Cylinders segregated for size and type shall be packed in pallet loads in accordance with MIL-STD-147, load type IX. Strapping shall be zinc coated.

5.2.1.2 Cylinders under 30 inches in length (not including valve). As specified in the contract or order (see 6.2), cylinders shall be palletized as specified in 5.2.1.1, or shall be packed in close-fitting boxes conforming to PPP-B-601, overseas type, style I or J, or PPP-B-621, class 2, style optional, up to the weight limitations of the container. Contents shall be blocked and cushioned in accordance with MIL-STD-1186.

5.2.2 Commercial. The cylinders shall be packed in accordance with normal commercial practice. The complete pack shall be designed to protect the cylinders against damage during shipment, handling, and storage, insure delivery at destination, provide for redistribution by the intitial receiving activity and be acceptable by common carrier under the National Motor Freight Classification, Uniform Freight Classification, Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, and Technical Manual 38-250.

5.3 Marking.

5.3.1 Military agencies. Marking shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

5.3.2 Civil agencies. Marking shall be in accordance with FED-STD-123.

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. Cylinders covered by this specification are intended for storage and transportation of high-pressure gases. Cylinders are prepared for specific gas use or are to be delivered plugged and finished in prime paint for future assigned applications.

6.2 Ordering data. Purchasers should select the preferred options permitted herein, and include the following information in procurement documents.

(a) Title, number, and date of this specification.
(b) The part number from the applicable specification sheet which shall include this specification letter and number, the slash number, and the dash number for the cylinder specified (see 1.2).
(c) When aluminum cylinders are required (see 3.1), specify capacity and dimensions.
(d) Specify cylinder valve and gas service (see 3.2.3).

(e) When plug and gasket is required (see 3.2.3).
(f) When impact resistance testing is required (see 3.2.4).
(g) When the cylinder internal surface shall be specially cleaned to the reduced metal level (see 3.3.4).
(h) When the cylinder shall be marked "PRESERVED WITH NITROGEN GAS" (see 3.3.5).
(i) When the service pressure and tare weight shall be additionaly marked in metric units (see 3.6.1 (e)).
(j) When Navy decal-comanias are required (see 3.6.2 (b)).
(k) Extra marking for medical cylinders (see 3.6.2 (c)).
(l) Degree of packing required (see 5.2).
(m) When cylinders under 30 inches in length will be packed in boxes (see 5.2.1.2).

6.3 Serial numbers. Cylinder serial numbers shall be prefixed by a two- or three-letter symbol designating the procuring agency and shall have a two-letter suffix designating the contractor furnished by the contracting officer. The serial numbers shall be assigned by the contractor. These numbers may be consecutive with the contractor's regular production numbers or of a series established specifically for customer cylinders. However, all cylinders on a given contract will be numbered consecutively and controls will be exercised to preclude duplication on future deliveries to the Government.

6.4 Types and classes. Types and classes of 3AA cylinders have been deleted in this revision of RR-C-901. Under ordering data, items in handling this product are presented as options to meet special requirements of various procurement agencies.

6.5 Nonshatterability. Historically, Government agencies have gunfire tested high pressure cylinders to evaluate their non-shatterability and fragmentation properties. In applications where military personnel are in confined quarters, prime interest is to limit fragmentation and control release of the gas in a cylinder when it is pierced or burst. When ground support cylinders over 4 inches in diameter are considered, fragmentation in gunfire test is held to not more than two pieces. Extensive testing has verified that cylinders over 4 inches in diameter made of 4130X steel to the limits of the DOT 3AA specification meet this requirement and have been marked "NONSHAT" by the fabricator for a number of years. Cylinders in aircraft service, where the controlled release of the contained gas is more critical, tearing about the projectile aperatures is limited to 3 inches from the hole center. Government and industry have verified that this quality of nonshatterability is most directly related to the average wall stress in cylinder design. The DOT 3AA specification allows an average wall stress of 70,000 psi maximum. Independent investigators have arrived at wall stress limits from 50,000 to 60,000 psi as valid maximums for satisfactory NONSHAT characteristics. For procurement in accordance with this specification, cylinders under 4 inches in diameter,

fabricated in accordance with DOT 3AA specification, with a 60,000 psi maximum wall stress will be accepted and shall be permanently marked "NONSHAT". Cylinders under 4 inches in diameter with maximum wall stress greater than 60,000 psi will pass actual gunfire tests before qualifying to be permanently marked "NONSHAT".

6.6 International standardization. Certain provisions (see 3.6.1 and 3.6.2) of this specification are the subject of International Standardization Agreement STANAG 3056, STANAG 2121, QSTAG 236 and QSTAG 357. When amendment, revision, or cancellation of this specification is proposed, the departmental custodians will inform their respective Deparmental Standardization Offices that appropriate action may be taken respecting the international agreement concerned.

6.7 Supersession data. This specification supersedes RR-C-901B dated August 1, 1967. RR-C-901C coordinates the conversion of the following Military Standards to applicable specification sheets and subsequent cancellation:

MS39224 - RR-C-901/1
MS39225 - RR-C-901/2
MS39226 - RR-C-901/3

The classification shall be established as specified herein (see 1.2). The dash numbers for the cylinder part numbers will remain unchanged.

6.8 Recycled material. It is encouraged that recycled material be used when practical as long as it meets the requirements of the specification (see 3.1).

MILITARY INTERESTS.

Custodians:
Army - ME
Navy - SH
Air Force - 68

Review activities:

Army - MI EA
Navy - AS, OS, MS

User activities.
Navy - YD, MC
DLA - GS, PS

CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITIES.
GSA-FSS
HEW-NIH
DOT-OHM
JUS-FPI
VA-DMS

Preparing activity.
Army - ME

Project 8120-0360

Orders for this publication are to be placed with General Services Administration, acting as an agent for the Superintendent of Documents. See Section 2 of this specification to obtain extra copies and other documents referenced herein.

STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL

(See Instructions – Reverse Side)

1 DOCUMENT NUMBER	2 DOCUMENT TITLE

3a NAME OF SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION	4 TYPE OF ORGANIZATION *(Mark one)*
	☐ VENDOR
b ADDRESS *(Street, City, State, ZIP Code)*	☐ USER
	☐ MANUFACTURER
	☐ OTHER *(Specify)* _____

5 PROBLEM AREAS

a. Paragraph Number and Wording

b. Recommended Wording

c. Reason/Rationale for Recommendation

6 REMARKS

7a NAME OF SUBMITTER *(Last, First, MI)* – Optional	b WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER *(Include Area Code)* – Optional
c MAILING ADDRESS *(Street, City, State, ZIP Code)* – Optional	8 DATE OF SUBMISSION *(YYMMDD)*

(TO DETACH THIS FORM, CUT ALONG THIS LINE.)

DD FORM 1426 82 MAR

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE