# INCH-POUND

MIL-P-11520F 10 May 1989 SUPERSEDING MIL-P-11520E 1 July 1976

## MILITARY SPECIFICATION

## PRESERVATIVE COATING, RUBBER: FOR RUBBER SURFACES

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This specification covers Preservative for the protection of natural or synthetic rubber items and is intended for spray, brush or dip application (see 6.1).

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 <u>Specifications, standards, and handbooks</u>. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: US Army Tank-Automotive Command, ATTN: AMSTA-GDS, Warren, MI 48397-5000, by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document, or by letter.

AMSC N/A

FSC 8030

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SPECIFICATIONS

#### FEDERAL

NN-P-71	- Pallets Material Handling, Wood, Stringer Construction, 2-way and 4-way (Partial).
PPP-B-636	- Boxes, Shipping, Fiberboard.
PPP-C-96	- Cans, Metal, 28 Gauge and Lighter.
PPP-D-729	- Drums, Shipping and Storage, Steel 55 Gallon (208 Liters).
PPP-F-320	<ul> <li>Fiberboard: Corrugated and Solid, Sheet Stock (Container Grade) and Cut Shapes.</li> </ul>
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# MILITARY

MIL-P-116	-	Preservation,	Methods	of.

STANDARDS

FEDERAL

FED-STD-313	- Material Safety Data Sheets, Preparation and the Submission of.
FED-STD-595	- Colors.

## MILITARY

MIL-STD-105	- Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes.
MIL-STD-129 MIL-STD-147	- Marking for Shipment and Storage. - Palletized Unit Loads.
MIL-STD-147 MIL-STD-1190	- Minimum Guidelines for Level C
MIL-STD-45662	Preservation, Packing and Marking. - Calibration Systems Requirements.

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of federal and military specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Naval Publications and Forms Center, (ATTN: NPODS), 5801 Tabor Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19120-5099.)

2.1.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues are those cited in the solicitation.

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

Title 49 - Transportation Part 178, Shipping Container Specification Subpart D, Specification for Metal Barrels, Drums, Kegs, Cases, Trunks and Boxes.

(Copies of specifications, standards and other Government documents required by the contractors in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the contracting activity or as directed by the contracting activity.)

2.2 Non-Government publications. The following document(s) form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DoD adopted are those listed in the issue of the DODISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DODISS are the issues of the documents cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

AMERICAN COMPLETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM G26	- Standard Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Xenon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.
ASTM D1200	- Standard Test Method for Viscosity of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers by Ford
ASTM D3389	Viscosity Cup, Test Method for. - Standard Test Method Coated Fabrics Abrasion Resistance (Rotary Platform, Double-Head Abrader).
ASTM D1149	- Standard Test Method for Rubber Deterioration-Surface Ozone Cracking in a chamber.

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

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Rule 442 - Usage of Solvents.

(Application for copies should be addressed to the South Coast Air Quality Management District, 9150 Flair Drive, El Monte, CA 91731.)

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(Nongovernment standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations which prepare or which distribute the documents. These documents also may be available in or through libraries or other informational services.)

2.3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this specification and the references cited herein (except for associated detail specifications, specification sheets or MS standards), the text of this specification shall take precedence. Nothing in this specification, however, shall supersede applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 <u>First article</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the contractor shall furnish preservative which shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 4.4). First article inspection sample, properly marked with identifying information, shall be representative of the preservative to be furnished to the Government. All subsequent preservative delivered to the Government shall conform to this sample in all of its pertinent physical and performance attributes.

3.2 <u>Materials</u>. Materials shall be as specified herein and in referenced specifications and standards (see 4.7.1).

3.2.1 <u>Toxicity</u>. The preservative shall contain no substances of known toxicity under normal conditions of usage, and shall conform to rule 442 of the South Coast Air guality Management District (see 4.7.1).

3.2.2 <u>Discoloration</u>. The discoloration of the natural or synthetic rubber products treated with the preservative shall be kept to a minimum and shall be one of the desirable characteristics for evaluation of preservative. Rubber prepared with carbon black pigment, when treated with the preservative, shall reasonably match color chip number 27038 black. conforming to FED-STD-595 (see 4.7.1).

3.2.3 <u>Recycled</u>, virgin and reclaimed materials. There are no requirements for the exclusive use of virgin materials. The use of recycled or reclaimed (recovered) materials is acceptable provided that all other requirements of this specification are met (see 4.7.1 and 6.3.1).

3.3 Properties of preservative material.

3.3.1 <u>Homogeneity</u>. When tested as specified in 4.7.3, the preservative shall remain in a completely homogenous state.

3.3.2 <u>Viscosity</u>. When tested as specified in 4.7.4, the preservative shall pass through the orifice of the cup in not more than 60 seconds.

3.3.3 <u>Drying time</u>. When tested as specified in 4.7.5, the test specimens shall be dry to the touch in no more than 60 minutes.

3.3.4 <u>Accelerated storage</u>. When tested as specified in 4.7.6, the preservative material shall be free from gelation, hard caking, separation or other visible signs of deterioration or nonconformance and shall conform to 3.3.1 through 3.3.5.

3.3.5 Ozone Resistance. When tested as specified in 4.7.7, the rubber test specimens shall be free of cracks and crazing when examined under a 7-power magnification.

3.3.6 <u>Degradation of Test Specimens</u>. When tested as specified in 4.7.8, the average weight loss of the preservative treated specimens shall not exceed the average weight loss of the control specimens by more than 5 percent (%).

3.3.7 <u>Penetration and retention of preservative</u>. When tested as specified in 4.7.9, the test specimens shall show a minimum increase in weight of 2%.

3.4 <u>Material safety data sheets (MSDS)</u>. A MSDS shall be prepared in accordance with FED-STD-313 (see 4.7.10, 6.2 and 6.4).

3.5 <u>Workmanship</u>. Workmanship shall be of such quality as to assure that the compound furnished under the specification is of uniform consistency and free from foreign materials (see 4.7.2).

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 <u>Responsibility for inspection</u>. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order (see 6.2), the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, 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 or witness any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 <u>Responsibility for compliance</u>. All items must meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of assuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling in quality conformance does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.

4.1.2 Inspection equipment. Unless otherwise specified in the contract (see 6.2), the contractor is responsible for the provision and maintenance of all inspection equipment necessary to assure that supplies and services conform to contract requirements. Inspection equipment must be capable of repetitive measurements to an accuracy of 10% of the measurement tolerance. Calibration of inspection equipment shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-45662.

4.2 Classification of inspections:

- a. First article inspection (see 4.4).
- b. Quality conformance inspection (QCI) (see 4.5).
  - 1. Examination (see 4.5.2).
  - 2. Tests (see 4.5.3).
- c. Inspection of Preservation and Packing (see 4.6).
  - 1. Preservation and packing examination (see 4.6.3).
  - 2. Packing Test (see 4.6.4).

4.3 <u>Inspection conditions</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), all inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. Air temperature:  $73.4^{\circ} \pm 3.6^{\circ}F$ .
- b. Relative humidity:  $50 \pm 5\%$ .

4.3.1 <u>Cleaning of test specimens</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), prior to testing, all test specimens shall be cleaned using methyl alcohol and lint free surgical gauze. Specimens shall be cleaned repeatedly until all contaminants have been removed from the specimen surface.

4.3.2 <u>Application of preservative</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the preservative shall be applied to the specimen(s) by hand brushing until completely treated or saturated.

4.3.3 <u>Test specimens</u>. Rubber test specimens shall conform to the following composition:

Materials	Parts by weight
SBR 1500	100.0
HAF Type Carbon Black (N330)	50.0
Zinc Oxide	3.0
Stearic Acid	1.5
Highly Aromatic Process Oil	7.0
Sunolite 240 (WHITCO)	1.5
Santoflex 13	3.5
Sulfur	2.0

The rubber test specimens shall be cured into sheets 0.075 inch in thickness, using a minimum pressure of 500 psi at a temperature of  $307^{\circ}$ F for 30 minutes.

4.4 <u>First article inspection</u>. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the Government shall select 5 gallons of preservative produced under the production contract for first article inspection. The first article sample shall be inspected as specified in table I. Approval of the first article sample by the government shall not relieve the contractor of his obligation to supply preservative that is fully representative of that inspected as first article sample. Any changes or deviation of the production preservative from the first article sample shall be subject to the approval of the contracting officer.

Title	Requirement	Inspec- tion	First article	Qual <u>confor</u> Exam		<u>Preservation</u> / Exam	Packaging Tests
Materials	3.2 thru 2.2.2	4.7.1	х				
Defects Homogeneity Viscosity Drying time Accelerated storage Ozone resistance Degradation of test specimens Penetration and retention of preserva-	3.2.3 3.5 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3 3.3.4 3.3.5 3.3.6 3.3.7	4.7.2 4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5 4.7.6 4.7.7 4.7.8 4.7.9	X X X X X X	X	X X X X X X		
tive MSDS 1/ Preservation and packing defects Preservation and packing tests	3.4 5.1 thru 5.3.1 5.1 and 5.2	4.7.10 4.7.11.1 4.7.11.2			x	X	X

TABLE 1. Classification of inspection	TABLE I.	<u>Classification of inspections</u>
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1/ See 6.2.

4.4.1 Failure. Deficiencies found during, or as a result of. first article inspection shall be cause for rejection of the first article sample until evidence has been provided by the contractor that corrective action has been taken to eliminate the deficiency. Any deficiency found during, or as a result of, first article inspection shall be evidence that all items already produced prior to completion of the first article inspection are similarly deficient unless contrary evidence satisfactory to the contracting officer is furnished by the contractor. Such deficiencies on all items shall be corrected by the contractor. The Government will not accept products until first article inspection is completed to the satisfaction of the Government.

4.5 <u>QCI</u>

4.5.1 <u>Sampling</u>.

4.5.1.1 Lot formation. An inspection lot shall consist of all the preservative material, of the same composition, manufactured at one time and in one batch, and submitted simultaneously for acceptance.

4.5.1.2 <u>Sampling for examination and tests</u>. From each lot submitted for QCI, samples for examination and tests shall be selected in accordance with general inspection level II of MIL-STD-105. The sample shall be a container filled with preservative.

4.5.2 Examination.

4.5.2.1 <u>Acceptable quality level (AQL)</u>. Each sample selected in accordance with 4.5.1.2 shall be examined to determine conformance to the following AQL:

Classification	AQL
Minor	2.5

4.5.2.2 <u>Classification of defects</u>. For examination purposes, defects shall be classified as listed in table II.

Category	Defect	Method of examination
Critical	None	
Major	None	
Minor	AQL 2.5% Defective	
201	Consistency of preservative not uniform and free from foreign materials (see 3.5).	Visual

# TABLE II. Classification of defects

4.5.3 <u>Tests</u>. Each sample selected in accordance with 4.5.1.2 shall be subjected to the tests specified in table I.

4.5.3.1 <u>Failure</u>. Failure of sample to pass any of the specified quality conformance tests shall be cause for the Government to refuse acceptance of the production quantity represented, until action taken by the contractor to correct defects and prevent recurrence has been approved by the Government.

#### 4.6 Inspection of packaging.

4.6.1 <u>Materials and processes</u>. The Government inspector shall at unscheduled intervals, inspect all materials and processes involved in the preparation for delivery to determine conformance to requirements of Section 5 and specifications referenced therein. Any evidence of deviation from specified requirements shall be cause for refusal to conduct further inspection until objective evidence has been provided that corrective action has been taken.

#### 4.6.2 Sampling.

4.6.2.1 Lot formation. A lot shall consist of all packages and packs prepared for shipment in accordance with one level (see 5.1 and 5.2) from an identifiable production period, from one manufacturer, submitted at one time for acceptance.

4.6.2.2 <u>Sampling for acceptance examination</u>. Samples for acceptance examination shall be selected in accordance with general inspection level II of MIL-STD-105.

4.6.2.3 <u>Sampling for acceptance testing</u>. One package and one pack, when using 1-guart, 1-gallon or 5-gallon containers or 55-gallon drums, shall be selected from each lot for acceptance test.

4.6.3 Examination inspection for preservation and packing.

4.6.3.1 AQL. Each sample selected in accordance with 4.6.2.2 shall be examined for conformance to the following AQL on the basis of percent defective.

<u>Classification</u>	AQL
Major	1.0
Minor	2.5

4.6.3.2 <u>Classification of defects</u>. Examination shall be conducted as specified in table III. Any sample containing one or more defects shall be rejected, and if the number of defects in any one sample exceeds the acceptance for that sample, the lot represented by that sample shall be rejected.

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# TABLE III. Classification of defects in preservation and packing.

Category	Defect	Method of examination
Major	AQL 1.0% Defective	
101	Improper level of preservation and packing (see 5.1 and 5.2).	Visual
102	Containers not clean (see 5.1.1.1).	Visual
103	Improper container size (see 5.1.1.3).	Visual
104	Overfill or underfill (see 5.1.1.3).	Visual
105	Leakage from a container in any position (see 5.1.1.3).	Visual
106	Illegible marking (see 5.3).	Visual
107	Incorrect marking (see 5.3).	Visual
Minor	AQL 2.5% Defective	
201	Improper closure or sealing of container (see 5.2.1, 5.2.2 and 5.2.3).	Visuel

4.6.4 <u>Acceptance testing for preservation and packing</u>. When level A. B or C is specified (see 6.2), the samples selected in accordance with 4.6.2.3 shall be subjected to the test specified in table I.

4.6.4.1 <u>Failure</u>. Failure of the package, or pack to pass any specified test, may be cause for the Government to refuse to accept the lot until it has been proved to the satisfaction of the Government that the faults revealed by the tests have been corrected.

4.7 Methods of inspection.

4.7.1 <u>Materials</u>. Conformance to 3.2 through 3.2.3, shall be determined by inspection of contractor records providing proof or certification that design, construction, processing, and materials conform to requirements. Applicable records shall include drawings, specifications, design data, receiving inspection records, processing and quality control standards, vendor catalogs and certifications, industry standards, test reports. and rating data.

4.7.2 <u>Defects</u>. Conformance to 3.5, shall be determined by examination for the defect listed in table II.

4.7.3 <u>Homogeneity</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.1, an unopened container of preservative material, as received and without agitation, shall be opened and examined for separation of ingredients.

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4.7.4 <u>Viscosity</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.2, the viscosity shall be measured in accordance with ASTM D1200, using a number 4 Ford cup.

4.7.5 <u>Drying time</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.3, three test panels (see 4.3.3) measuring 3.0 X 1 X 0.075 to 0.10 inches shall be preserved in accordance with 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 and allowed to dry the specified time. Using clean white laboratory filter paper, the specimens shall be touched for no less than 5 seconds and removed. The filter paper shall be visually examined and there shall be no wetting or discoloration.

4.7.6 <u>Accelerated storage</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.4, place the preservative into two one-quart, friction lid, metal containers and fill to 75% of capacity and seal. Store one container in a temperature controlled oven for 28 days at  $120^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ F. Store the second container in a cold chamber for 28 days at  $20^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ F.

4.7.7 <u>Ozone resistance</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.5, five test specimens (see 4.3.3) measuring 3.75 X 1 X 0.075 to 0.10 inches and prepared in accordance with 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 shall be allowed to dry for  $24 \pm 1$  hours. The preserved specimens shall then be elongated 25% and placed in an ozone chamber in accordance with ASTM D1149 and exposed to a mixture of ozone and air in the proportion of 50  $\pm$  5 parts of ozone and parts per hundred million (pphm) of air by volume for 200  $\pm$  1 hours or 100  $\pm$  10 (pphm) for 100  $\pm$  1 hrs at a temperature of 104  $\pm$  2°F. The specimens shall then be removed and examined.

4.7.8 <u>Degradation of test specimens</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.6, five test specimens (see 4.3.3) measuring 4 X 4 X 0.075 inches shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D3389, Method E, for 6000 cycles using H-18 calibrate wheels and 1000 gram loads. Five additional test specimens measuring 4 X 4 X 0.075 inches shall be prepared in accordance with 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 and shall be tested in the same manner after being allowed to dry for  $24 \pm 1$  hours. The difference between the control specimens and the preservative treated specimens shall be as specified in 3.3.6.

4.7.9 <u>Penetration and retention of preservative</u>. To determine conformance to 3.3.7, using an analytical balance, weigh five test specimens (see 4.3.3) measuring 3 X 1 X 0.075 inches cleaned as specified in 4.3.1 to the nearest .0001 gram. Apply the preservative to these five test specimens in accordance with 4.3.2, allow to dry for  $24 \pm 1$  hours and weigh on an analytical balance to the nearest .0001 gram. The difference between the average weight of the preservative treated test specimens versus the average weight of the control test specimens shall be as specified in 3.3.8.

4.7.10 <u>MSDS</u>. To determine conformance to 3.4, verify that the MSDS has been prepared in accordance with FED-STD-313.

4.7.11 Preservation and packing.

4.7.11.1 <u>Preservation and packing defects</u>. Conformance to 5.1 through 5.3.1, defects shall be determined by examination for the defects listed in table III.

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4.7.11.2 <u>Preservation and packing tests</u>. To determine conformance to 5.1 and 5.2, samples selected in accordance with 4.6.2.3 shall be subjected to packing test specified in MIL-P-116 as applicable.

5. PACKAGING

5.1 <u>Preservation</u>. Preservation shall be level A, B or C, as specified (see 6.2).

5.1.1 Level A and B.

5.1.1.1 <u>Cleaning</u>. All containers shall be cleaned in accordance with MIL-P-116, process C-1.

5.1.1.2 Drving. Containers shall be dried in accordance with MIL-P-116.

5.1.1.3 <u>Preservation</u>. When specified (see 6.2), the preservative shall be furnished in 1-quart containers conforming to type V, class 4 of PPP-C-96, or 1-gallon containers conforming to type V, class 8 of PPP-C-96, or 5-gallon containers conforming to type V, class 9 of PPP-C-96, or 55-gallon drums conforming to type VII of PPP-D-729 or the equivalent thereof as a DOT 5D or 17C (CFR, title 49). When tested as specified in 4.6.4, the unit package shall meet the examination requirements specified for method III of MIL-P-116 and, when applicable, performance oriented packaging criteria conforming to NATO requirements.

5.1.2 Level C. Level C preservation shall be in accordance with ASTM D3951.

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

5.2.1 Level A. The 1-quart and 1-gallon containers shall be packed six cans and four cans respectively to a type I. class 2, style RSC of PPP-B-636. Single wall corrugated fiberboard separators conforming to PPP-F-320 shall be placed between each can. Gross weight of box and contents shall not exceed the requirements of PPP-B-636. Box closure shall be as specified in PPP-B-636. The 5-gallon containers shall be unitized in accordance with method III or IIIa of MIL-STD-147. The 55-gallon drums shall be unitized on a standard 4-way entry 40 X 48 inch NN-P-71 hardwood pallet.

5.2.2 Level B. Packing shall be the same as Level A except that the fiberboard boxes shall be type I, class 1, style RSC of PPP-B-636.

5.2.3 Level C. Packing shall be in accordance with ASTM D3951.

5.2.4 For Army Use Only. Preservation, packing and marking for Level C shall be accomplished in accordance with MIL-STD-1190.

5.3 <u>Marking</u>. In addition to any special marking required by the contract (see 6.2), all unit, intermediate, and exterior shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

5.3.1 Additional markings. When applicable, all unit containers shall be marked with necessary personnel hazard precautions and necessary equipment to be used, e.g.. breathing apparatus, rubber gloves. If special spraying equipment is required to apply the preservative, it shall be marked on all unit containers. All requirements of the DoD hazardous chemical warning label system shall be complied with and affixed to all unit, intermediate and exterior containers.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. The preservative covered by this specification is intended for use on rubber items such as tires, track pads, bogey wheels, gaskets, hoses and other rubber items. Its purpose is to eliminate deterioration due to oxidation, ultraviolet light and ozone. The material can be used where solvent vapor is not a hazard. The preservative is suitable where storage temperatures may be below 32°F. Hazardous materials will be handled in accordance with OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act Standards.

- 6.2 Ordering data. Acquisition requirements should specify the following:
  - a. Title, number and date of this specification.
  - b. Issue of DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.2).
  - c. If first article inspection is not required (see 3.1).
  - d. Identify activities requiring copies of completed MSDS and specify when the MSDS will be inspected (see 3.4, table I and 6.4).
  - e. If responsibility for inspection should be other than specified (see 4.1).
  - f. If responsibility of inspection equipment should be other than specified (see 4.1.2).
  - g. If inspection conditions should be other than as specified (see 4.3).
  - h. If test specimens should not be cleaned prior to testing (see 4.3.1).
  - i. If application of preservative is other than as specified (see 4.3.2).
  - j. If quantity of first article inspection sample is other than as specified (see 4.4).
  - k. The level of preservation (see 4.6.4 and 5.1).
  - 1. Size of container required (see 5.1.1.3).
  - m. The level of packaging (see 4.6.4 and 5.2).
  - n. Any special marking (see 5.3).

6.3 Definitions.

6.3.1 <u>Recovered materials</u>. "Recovered materials" means materials that have been collected or recovered from solid waste (see 6.3.2).

6.3.2 <u>Solid waste</u>. "Solid waste" means (a) any garbage, refuse, or sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and (b) other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations and from community activities. It does not include solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, (33 U.S.C. 1342 et seq.), or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) (Source: Federal Acquisition Regulations, section 23.402).

6.4 <u>MSDS</u>. The contracting officer should identify those activities requiring copies of the completed MSDS prepared in accordance with FED-STD-313. Additional pertinent Government mailing addresses for submission of data are listed in appendix B of FED-STD-313 (see 3.4 and 6.2).

6.5 Subject term (key word) listing.

Toxicity Viscosity Ozone Resistance Homogenity Material Safety Data Sheets Recovered Materials

6.6 <u>Changes from previous issue</u>. Asterisks, to identify changes with respect to the previous issue, are not used in this revision due to the extensiveness of the changes.

Preparing activity: Army - AT

(Project 8030-0599)

Custodian: Army - AT Navy - SH Air Force - 69 Review activities: Army - GL, MR. SM, ME Navy - AS User activities: Army - AR

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