U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

SPECIFICATION

KIT, BODY FLUIDS BARRIER

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers one type of body fluids barrier kit.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those in effect on the date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals (see 6.2).

SPECIFICATIONS

FEDERAL

V-F-106 - Fastener, Slide, Interlocking
V-T-295 - Thread, Nylon
DDD-L-20 - Label: For Clothing, Equipage, and Tentage (General Use)

MILITARY

MIL-W-43668 - Webbing, Textile, Bulked Nylon

USDA FOREST SERVICE

5100-86 - Cloth, Duck, Nylon (Polyurethane Coated)

STANDARDS

FEDERAL

FED-STD-123 - Marking for Civil Agencies
FED-STD-376 - Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government
FED-STD-751 - Stitches, Seams, and Stitchings

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of federal and military specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Standardization Documents Order Desk, Building 4D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094. Copies of Forest Service specification 5100-86 are available from USDA Forest Service, Missoula Technology and Development Center, Building 1, Fort Missoula, Missoula, MT 59801-7294.)

2.1.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those in effect on the date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals.

DOCUMENTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

21 USCA Section 301 - Chapter 21 of the United States Code Amended, Section 301, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

29 CFR 1910.1030 - General Industry Standards

(The United States Code and the Code of Federal Regulations are for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325. Reprints of certain regulations may be obtained from the Federal agency responsible for issuing them.)

DRAWINGS

USDA FOREST SERVICE

MTDC-897 - Carrying Case, Body Fluids Barrier Kit

(Address requests for copies to USDA Forest Service, Missoula Technology and Development Center, Building 1, Fort Missoula, Missoula, MT 59801-7294.)

2.2 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues in effect on the date of the invitation for bids or request for proposals shall apply.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR QUALITY CONTROL (ASQC)

ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection By Attributes

(Address requests for copies to American Society for Quality Control, 611 East Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53202.)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

D 883	-	Standard Terminology Relating to Plastics
D 3578	-	Standard Publication for Rubber Examination Gloves
D 3951	-	Standard Practice for Commercial Packaging
D 5118	-	Standard Practice for Fabrication of Fiberboard Shipping Boxes

(Address requests for copies to American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103-1187.)

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION, INC., AGENT

National Motor Freight Classification

(Address requests for copies to American Trucking Associations, Inc., 2200 Mill Rd, Alexandria, VA 22314.)

(Non-Government standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations that prepare or distribute the documents. They also may be available through libraries or other informational services.)

2.3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 First article. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the body fluids barrier kit shall be subjected to first article inspection (see 6.4) in accordance with 4.3.

3.2 Materials and components. Materials and components shall be as specified in the referenced documents and herein.

3.2.1 Body fluids barrier kit components. The unit body fluids barrier kit shall consist of two individual kits and a carrying case (3.2.2). Each individual kit shall have the following components:

2 pair latex gloves (3.2.1.1)
1 face shield (3.2.1.2)
1 mouth-to-mouth barrier (3.2.1.3)
2 antiseptic towelettes (3.2.1.4)
1 biohazard disposal bag (3.2.1.5)
1 reclosable plastic bag (3.2.1.6)

The components listed above shall be packaged in the reclosable plastic bag. Two bags of components shall be placed into the nylon duck carrying case (see 5.2). The unit body fluids barrier kit and the components listed as medical

devices (gloves, face shield, mouth-to-mouth barrier) shall have current FDA 510(k) numbers (see 3.6). In addition, the latex gloves and face shield shall provide an adequate level of protection for employees who are in situations where blood or other body fluids are in controlled or localized volumes and the primary risks arise from puncture spurts and splashes from a wound or contact with blood products and body fluids. Such employee exposure is likely to be in a first response situation and as such, exposure time should not exceed 30 minutes. In this context of use, the manufacturer or contractor shall certify that the latex gloves and face shield are "appropriate" personal protective equipment as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1030(d)(3).

3.2.1.1 Latex gloves. The latex gloves shall meet the requirements of ASTM D 3578 for a size large ambidextrous nonsterile treatment glove. The gloves shall be free from blooming, blisters, fish-eyes, frosting, shorts, foreign matter, visible holes, missing fingers, missing thumbs, fingers that are fused together, thumbs that are fused together, and any other defects that impair their serviceability. The definitions of the first six defect items shall be as specified in ASTM D 883.

3.2.1.2 Face shield. The face shield shall protect the mouth, nose, and eyes from body fluids. The materials making up the mask shall be made of polypropylene fibers of woven or nonwoven materials. The mask shall be pleated along its horizontal width to permit a snug fit at the nose and mouth. The mask shall be secured with soft stretch ear-loops and shall be large enough to completely cover the nose, mouth, and chin. The filtering efficiency of the mask shall not be less than 95% when tested by the method of Greene and Vesley (J. Bacteriol, Vol. 83, No. 3, p. 663, March 1982) or a comparable method to permit free breathing and unrestrained communication. A plastic eye shield shall be attached to the mask and extend 3 inches ±1/4 inch above the mask and the entire length of the mask as a minimum to protect the eyes. The plastic shall provide a clear, unobstructed, undistorted view. The face shield shall be packed so that the clear plastic eye shield is not bent in such a way as to cause the view through the eye shield to be distorted or otherwise impaired.

3.2.1.3 Mouth-to-mouth barrier. The mouth-to-mouth barrier device shall be a medical device for CPR use listed with the Food and Drug Administration and have a current 510(k) number. The barrier shall be of single unit construction. It shall have a 4-1/2 by 4-1/2 inch minimum clear vinyl barrier with an attached breathing tube/bite block having a maximum length of 1-1/2 inches (-0 +1/8 inch), a positive anti-reflux valve, and a barrier that prevents blockage of the valve by a victim's tongue. Each mouth-to-mouth barrier shall be packaged in a heat-sealed plastic envelope. Printed use instructions shall be placed in the plastic envelope with the barrier device.

3.2.1.4 Antiseptic towelettes. Antiseptic towelettes shall contain either benzalkonium chloride, alcohol, or alcohol/parachlorometaxylenol. Each towelette shall be a minimum of 35 square inches in size and shall be folded and packaged in a paper or foil packet.

3.2.1.5 Biohazard disposal bag. The biohazard disposal bag shall be a minimum 1.25 mil thick and of a plastic that is autoclavable to 250°F. It shall be red in color with the biohazard legend printed on one side. The bag shall measure a minimum 14 by 16 inches. A closure tie shall be taped to an outside surface near the bag's open end. A biohazard disposal bag with closure tie shall be folded to minimize bulk when placed into the plastic bag holding each set of body fluids barrier kit components.

3.2.1.6 Plastic bag. The plastic bag for each set of kit components shall be clear, 4 mil minimum thick plastic of a reclosable design.

3.2.1.6.1 Labeling. Both sides of the plastic bag shall have identical stick-on paper labels: "BODY FLUIDS BARRIER KIT" shall be printed in a permanent black medium in 1/2-inch-high minimum letters and kit contents in 3/32-inch-high minimum letters in this format:

2 PAIR LATEX GLOVES
1 FACE SHIELD
1 MOUTH-TO-MOUTH BARRIER
2 ANTISEPTIC TOWELETTES
1 BIOHAZARD DISPOSAL BAG

3.2.2 Body fluids barrier kit carrying case. The body fluids barrier kit carrying case shall conform in all respects to the design, details, dimensions, and materials specified herein and in the referenced drawing, MTDC-897. Should there be a conflict between the text of this document and the drawing, this document takes precedence unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order.

3.2.2.1 Cloth, duck, nylon (polyurethane coated). The nylon duck shall conform to type II of Forest Service specification 5100-86 and shall be bright red to match the standard shade sample (see 6.3).

3.2.2.2 Webbing, nylon 3/4 inch. The 3/4 inch nylon webbing shall conform to type IV of MIL-W-43668. The color shall be black.

3.2.2.3 Thread, nylon. The thread shall be type II, class A, of V-T-295. The thread size for all stitching except bartacking shall be F. For bartacking the thread size shall be E. The color shall be black.

3.2.2.4 Fastener, slide, interlocking. The slide fastener shall conform to type I, style 1A, size MS of V-F-106. The chain shall be nylon or polyester continuous monofilament in a coil type configuration conforming to the requirements of paragraphs 3.2.2.4.1 through 3.2.2.4.4.

3.2.2.4.1 Fastener chain. The diameter of the chain filament shall be from 0.028 minimum to 0.040 inch maximum. The width of the chain when closed shall be 0.220 to 0.300 inch. The chain shall be sewn to the tapes. Color of the chain shall be black. All performance requirements governing the crosswise strength of the chain are not applicable, except the crosswise breaking strength requirement, which shall be 155 pounds minimum. The crosswise breaking strength shall be performed as specified in V-F-106, except the fastener shall be preconditioned.

3.2.2.4.2 Slide fastener tape. The slide fastener tape shall be 3/4 ±1/16 inch wide, dyed black, and shall be water repellent treated. The tape shall show good fastness to laundering.

3.2.2.4.3 Fastener slider and pull. The fastener shall have one slider conforming to the standard long tab pull nonlocking type as specified in V-F-106. The slider shall properly fit the chain and shall be brass, aluminum, or other noncorroding metal. The color shall be black.

3.2.2.4.4 Slide fastener components. All components of the slide fastener shall be manufactured by the same company to ensure compatibility of components.

3.2.2.5 Retainer, 3/4 inch, plastic. The 3/4-inch retainer shall be constructed of black acetal plastic conforming to ITW Waterbury part no. 108-0075; American Cord & Webbing swivel loop, part no. SL-3/4; or National Molding Corp. snaphook retainer, part no. SHR 3/4 inch.

3.2.2.6 Hook, plastic. The hook shall be constructed of black acetal plastic conforming to ITW Waterbury part no. 106-0000; American Cord & Webbing part no. WSB Web Snap Body, or National Molding Corp. Feel-Safe snaphook, part no. 4402.

3.3 Case construction.

3.3.1 Stitches, seams, and stitchings. All stitching, except bartacking, shall conform to type 301 of FED-STD-751, 6 to 8 stitches per inch.

3.3.1.1 Type 301 stitching. Ends of stitching shall be backstitched or overstitched not less than 1 inch except where ends are turned under or caught in other seams or stitching. Thread tension shall be maintained so that there will be no loose bobbin or top thread or excessively tight stitching resulting in puckering of the materials sewn. The interlock shall be imbedded in the materials sewn.

3.3.1.1.1 Repairs of type 301 stitching. Repairs of type 301 stitching shall be as follows:

a. When thread breaks or bobbin runouts occur during stitching, except presewing, the stitching shall be repaired by restarting the stitching a minimum of 1 inch back of the end of the stitching.

b. Except for prestitching, thread breaks or two or more consecutive skipped or runoff stitches noted during inspection of the item (inprocess or end item) shall be repaired by overstitching. The stitching shall start a minimum of 1 inch in back of the defective area, continue over the defective area to a minimum of 1 inch into existing stitching. Loose or excessively tight stitching shall be repaired by removing the defective stitching, without damaging the materials, and restitching in the required manner.

(When making the above repairs, the ends of the stitching are not required to be backstitched.)

3.3.1.2 Bartacking. Unless otherwise specified, bartacks shall be 1/2 inch in length, ±1/16 inch, and 1/8 inch in width, ±1/32 inch, with 28 stitches per bartack. Bartacks shall be free from thread breaks and loose or tight stitching.

3.3.1.3 Automatic stitching. Automatic machines may be used to perform any of the stitch patterns provided the requirements for the stitch pattern, stitches per inch, size and type of thread, are met; and at least three or more tying, overlapping, or backstitches are used to secure the ends of the stitching.

3.3.1.4 Thread ends. All thread ends shall be trimmed to 1/4 inch maximum length.

3.3.1.5 Lubrication of thread. There shall be no lubrication of the thread by any means, before or during sewing (see 4.3.2).

3.3.1.6 Stitching margins. Unless otherwise specified, all stitching margins shall be 1/8 inch.

3.3.2 Fusing ends of webbing. All ends of nylon webbing shall be fused before being assembled for stitching. The apparatus used to fuse webbing ends shall provide enough heat to create a smooth edge with cut ends of all webbing yarns fused together.

3.3.3 Location marks. Location marks may be drilled, providing drill diameter does not exceed 0.076 inch. All drill holes shall be covered on the finished item. Printed markings shall be no more than 1/32 inch in width.

3.3.4 Repairs. Repairs such as mends, darns, patches, or splices are not permitted on any part of the case.

3.3.5 Piecing. No piecing or splicing of materials is allowed.

3.3.6 Replacement of defective components. During the spreading, cutting, and manufacturing process, components having material defects or damages that are classified as defects in 4.3.4.1 shall be removed from production and replaced with nondefective and properly matched components.

3.3.7 Coated cloth surface. The coated side of the cloth shall face the inside of the case.

3.3.8 Dimensions. All dimensions except pattern sizes are finished dimensions unless otherwise specified.

3.4 Permanent marking. The words "BODY FLUIDS BARRIER KIT", in 1/2 inch ±1/16 inch high letters, and the national stock number, "NSN 6515-01-376-7247", in 1/4-inch-high minimum letters and numbers, shall be silk-screen printed on one side of the carrying case in a black medium. Refer to drawing MTDC-897 for placement of the "BODY FLUIDS BARRIER KIT" legend. The NSN shall be placed on the lower right hand side 1/2 ±1/8 inch above the bottom seam and the same distance to the left of the right seam. The marking medium shall completely fuse to the cloth and remain flexible without cracking or crazing. The color of the cloth shall not be visible under the markings. Markings shall conform to type IV, class 9 of DDD-L-20. Fastness of the class 9 marking shall be as specified for class 5 marking.

3.5 Workmanship. All items shall conform to the quality of product established by this document, and the occurrence of defects shall not exceed the applicable acceptable quality levels. There shall be no defects that affect use, appearance, or serviceability.

3.6 Regulatory requirement. For those components included in this document that have been determined by the Food and Drug Administration to be under its jurisdiction, the contractor shall comply, and be responsible for compliance by all its subcontractors and suppliers, with the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Amended. Any company manufacturing, preparing, processing, or assembling the gloves, face shields, and mouth-to-mouth barriers for inclusion in the body fluids barrier kit controlled by this specification shall have an FDA establishment number, and each of these medical devices shall be listed with the FDA and have current 510(k) numbers in addition to the 510(k) number required for the unit kit itself, which shall be provided with first article samples (see 4.3.2). This certification number requirement is duplicated in Title 21 of the United States Code (USC), chapter 9, paragraph 360(k). The kit and the component devices shall be produced in accordance with FDA Good Manufacturing Practice regulations as defined in 21 CFR. In addition, the contractor shall comply and be responsible for compliance by its subcontractors or suppliers, with the requirements of all other applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, ordinances, and regulations.

3.7 Deviations and waivers. Deviations and waivers to the materials, construction, or components of the kit as specified herein shall not be allowed unless authorized in writing by the contracting officer.

3.8 Metric products. Products manufactured to metric dimensions will be considered on an equal basis with those manufactured using inch/pound units, provided they fall within the tolerances specified using conversion tables contained in the latest revision of FED-STD-376, and all other requirements of this specification are met.

3.9 Recovered materials. The contractor is encouraged to use recovered material in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation 23.4 to the maximum extent practical.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examinations or tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his/her 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 this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items shall 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 this specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to accept defective material.

4.1.2 Responsibility for dimensional requirements. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for ensuring that all specified dimensions have been met. When dimensions cannot be examined on the end item, inspection shall be made at any point or at all points in the manufacturing process necessary to ensure compliance with all dimensional requirements.

4.1.3 Certificates of compliance. Unless otherwise specified, certificates of compliance are acceptable as proof of conformance to all test requirements of this and the referenced documents. Certificates shall be based on tests performed by the contractor or the component manufacturer. Test results shall be made available upon request. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to assure that supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.2 Sampling for inspections and tests. Sampling for inspections and tests shall be made in accordance with ANZI/ASQC Z1.4. The inspection level and acceptable quality level (AQL) shall be as specified. All body fluids barrier kits assembled at one time shall be considered a lot for purposes of acceptance inspection and test. A sample unit shall be one complete body fluids barrier kit with carrying case.

4.3 Quality conformance inspection. Each end item lot shall be sampled and inspected as specified in 4.3.4.1 and 4.3.4.2. The packaging shall be inspected as specified in 4.4. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order (see 6.2), the first articles submitted in accordance with 3.1 shall be inspected as specified in 4.3.4.1 and 4.3.4.2, except that packing as specified in 5.3 is not required. The presence of any defect or failure to pass any test shall be cause for rejection of the first article.

4.3.1 Component and material inspection. In accordance with 4.1, components and materials shall be inspected in accordance with all the requirements of referenced documents, drawings, and standards unless otherwise excluded, amended, modified, or qualified in this document or applicable purchase document. Certificates of conformance are acceptable evidence that kit components meet their respective requirements.

4.3.2 Certification. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), the contractor may provide certificates of compliance for all materials and components in lieu of lot by lot testing (see 4.1.3). For first article presentations, filtering efficiency test data shall be presented for the material used to manufacture the face mask portion of the face shield. When the contractor changes a component supplier, a new certification for the new component(s) shall be forwarded immediately to the Government's administrative contracting officer. All certificates shall include as a minimum:

Product description, including specification, type, class, and form when applicable
Quantity purchased
Date of manufacture
Purchase source, address, and telephone number
Purchase date
Lot number traceable to materials used in production
Contract number

As part of certification, the contractor shall supply current 510(k) authorization numbers on FDA letterhead for the unit kit as well as for the gloves, face shield, and mouth-to-mouth barrier. In addition, certifications should include the supplier's FDA establishment number (see 3.6).

The contractor shall furnish a certificate of conformance for the requirement of 3.3.1.5, prohibiting use of thread lubricants before or during sewing.

4.3.3 In-process inspection. Inspection shall be made at any point or during any phase of the manufacturing process to determine whether cut lengths and cut parts, markings for location of components, and location of assembled component parts are in accordance with specified requirements. Inspection shall be made to determine that holes drilled for location marking do not exceed 0.076-inch diameter and are placed in such a manner that each shall be covered in the finished item (see 3.3.3). Components that cannot be corrected shall be removed from production.

4.3.4 End item examination.

4.3.4.1 End item visual examination. The end items shall be examined for the defects listed in table I. The inspection level shall be I and the acceptable quality level (AQL) expressed in terms of defects per hundred units shall be 4.0 for minor defects and 15.0 for combined major and minor defects. Unless otherwise specified, defects shall be scored on an individual basis, i.e., each seam, each stitching end, each dimension, etc.

TABLE I. End item visual defects

Examine	Defect	Classification Major	Minor
Kit contents	Any item not as specified	X	
	Any required item missing, broken, torn, or punctured	X	
	Unit packaging torn, punctured, or otherwise not as specified	X	
	Unit packaging not labeled or marked as required	X	
Kit Carrying Case			
Cloth	Any hole (except location holes), cut, or tear	X	
	Not type specified	X	
	Any abrasion mark, large slub smash, weak place, broken or missing yarns, multiple floats or open places visible at normal inspection distance (3 feet)	X	
	Needle chew	X	
	Color not as specified	X	
	Coated side of cloth not facing Inward	X	
	Coating defective or partially omitted on nylon cloth	X	
Webbing	Not class or type specified	X	
	Not color specified		X
	Any hole, cut, tear, or smash	X	
	Abrasion mark, slub, broken end or pick	X	
	Cut ends not fused as specified	X	
	Not firmly and tightly woven	X	
	Edges frayed or scalloped	X	
	Multiple floats		X

TABLE I. End item visual defects - Continued

Examine	Defect	Classification Major	Minor
Slide fastener	Not type, size, or color specified	X	
	Does not provide a smooth and secure closure full length of case	X	
	Slider jams or fails to interlock chain scoops	X	
	Any portion of fastener broken, bent, missing, or not aligned, making fastener unusable	X	
	Fastener tape not specified width	X	
	Slider not attached as specified	X	
	Chain not material or configuration Specified	X	
Thread	Not type, class, or size specified	X	
	Any thread lubricated		X
	Not color specified		X
Hook and retainer	Not as specified	X	
	Hook not positioned as specified	X	
Open seam	1/2 inch or less		X
	More than 1/2 inch	X	
	NOTE: A seam shall be classified as open when one or more stitches joining a seam are broken or when two or more consecutive skipped or run-off stitches occur. On double stitched seams, a seam shall be considered open when either one or both sides of the seam are open.		
Raw edge (on edge required to be finished)	More than 1/2 inch when securely caught in stitching		X
	NOTE: Raw edge not securely caught in stitching shall be classified as an open seam.		

TABLE I. End item visual defects - Continued

Examine	Defect	Classification Major	Classification Minor
Run-off	(see open seam)		
Seam and stitch type	Seam or stitch type not as specified	X	
Bartacks	Any bartack omitted	X	
	Any bartack not as specified or not in specified location	X	
	Loose stitching, incomplete or broken		X
Stitch tension	Loose, resulting in a loose bobbin or top thread		X
	Excessively tight, resulting in puckering of material		X
Stitches per inch	Up to two stitches less than minimum specified		X
	Three or more stitches less than minimum specified	X	
	Two or more stitches in excess of maximum specified		X
	NOTE: Variation in the number of stitches per inch caused by the operator speeding up the machine and pulling the fabric in order to sew over heavy seams or in turning corners, shall be classified as follows: (a) Within the minor defect classification - no defect; (b) Within the major defect classification - minor defect.		
Stitching ends	Not secured as specified		X
Thread breaks, skipped stitches or runoffs	Not overstitched as specified		X
	NOTE: Thread breaks or two or more consecutive skipped or runoff stitches not overstitched shall be classified as open seams.		

TABLE I. End item visual defects - Continued

Examine	Defect	Classification Major	Minor
Rows of stitching	Any row missing except on box stitching	X	
Components and Assembly	Any component part omitted or not as specified or any operation omitted or not as specified (unless otherwise classified herein)	X	
	Needle chews	X	
	Any mend, darn, patch, splice, or other unauthorized repair	X	
	Any material pleated or caught in stitch line where not specified		X
Piecing	Any piecing or splicing	X	
Cleanness	Grease, oil, dirt or ink stains, clearly noticeable		X
	Thread ends not trimmed as Specified		X
Location Markings	Drill mark exceeding size specified		X
	Drill mark not covered on finished item		X
	Printed marking more than 1/32 inch in width or not covered by component part		X
Identification label	Not as specified	X	
Markings	Omitted, incorrect, illegible, misplaced, or size of characters not as specified		X
	Cloth color visible under markings		X
	Markings of the wrong color	X	

4.3.4.2 End item dimensional examination. End items shall be examined for the defects listed in table II. Only those dimensions that can be evaluated without damaging or disassembling the end items shall be examined. The inspection level shall be S-3. An AQL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 6.5 for major defects and 15.0 for combined major and minor defects.

TABLE II. End item dimensional defects

Examine	Defect	Classification Major	Minor
Kit contents	Not as specified	X	
Dimensions (overall)	Smaller than nominal dimensions less applicable minus tolerance indicated on drawings, but not smaller than nominal dimensions less twice the applicable minus tolerances		X
	Smaller than nominal dimensions less twice the applicable minus tolerance	X	
	Larger than nominal dimensions and applicable plus tolerance		X
Component and location dimensions (not otherwise classified herein)	Not within specified tolerance		X
Stitch margin and gauge	Not within specified tolerance		X

4.4 Packaging inspection. An examination shall be made to determine that preservation, packing, and marking comply with the section 5 requirements. Defects shall be scored in accordance with the list below. The sample unit shall be one shipping container fully packaged with the exception that it need not be closed. Examination of closure defects listed below shall be made on shipping containers fully packaged. The lot size shall be the number of shipping containers in the end item inspection lot. The inspection level shall be S-2 and the AQL expressed in terms of defects per hundred units shall be 6.5.

Examine	Defect
Marking (exterior and unit pack)	Omitted; incorrect; illegible; of improper size, location, sequence, or method of application
Materials	Any component missing, damaged, or not as specified
Workmanship	Inadequate application of components, such as incomplete closure of container flaps loose strapping, improper taping, or inadequate stapling Bulged or distorted container Open or noncontinuous heat-sealed seams and closures of polyethylene bags Incorrectly fabricated polyethylene bag
Contents	Number per container is more or less than required

5. PACKAGING

5.1 Preservation. Preservation shall be in accordance with ASTM D 3951 and as specified in the contract or purchase order.

5.2 Packaging. Two pair of gloves, 1 face shield, 1 mouth-to-mouth barrier, 2 antiseptic towelettes, and 1 biohazard disposal bag shall be packaged in a reclosable plastic bag and closed (see 3.2.1). Two of these unit bags shall be packaged in a nylon duck carrying case. The nylon duck case, with the components packaged as specified, shall be packaged in a clear plastic bag and sealed.

5.2.1 Marking for unit packaging. One filled carrying case, preserved and packaged as specified, shall have the required identification information legibly printed or stamped in black directly across the center face of the bag or on a white paper label inserted within the bag so that it is readable through the plastic. This information shall be as follows:

NSN 6515-01-376-7247
BODY FLUIDS BARRIER KIT
[Manufacturer's name]
[Contract number]
[Date of manufacture, month/year]

5.3 Packing. Ten kits preserved as specified in 5.1 and packaged as specified in 5.2 shall be packed in a close-fitting fiberboard box, minimum burst strength 200 psi. The boxes shall comply with the National Motor Freight Classification. Boxes shall be type CF (variety SW or DW) or SF, class Domestic meeting the requirements of the latest version of ASTM D 5118. Containers shall be sealed with tamper evident tape.

5.4 Marking. In addition to any special marking required by the contract or purchase order, shipping containers shall be marked in accordance with FED-STD-123.

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. The kits are intended primarily to protect first responders from occupational exposure to blood or other body fluids.

6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify:

a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
b. When first article samples are not required (see 3.1, 4.3, and 6.4).
c. When lot by lot testing is required in lieu of certificates of compliance (see 4.3.2).

6.3 Standard shade sample. Shade samples for the case may be obtained from the preparing activity (see 6.5).

6.4 First article. When first article inspections are required, the first article samples shall be inspected and approved under the applicable provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.209. The first article shall consist of three completely assembled kits and shall be preproduction samples. The contracting officer should include specific instructions in all acquisition instruments regarding arrangements for selection, inspection, and approval of the first articles.

6.5 Preparing activity. USDA Forest Service, Missoula Technology and Development Center, Building 1, Fort Missoula, Missoula, MT 59801-7294.

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Standardization Document Improvement Proposal

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