

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

See applicable Terms and Conditions included in contract N00024-22-D-4455.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

H-223-N001 INFORMATION ON EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (NAVSEA) (JAN 2019)

Per 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication, you, as a contractor employer with employees working at a Government facility, are hereby informed of the hazardous materials used at the Government facility which your employees may be exposed to while working here and also to suggest appropriate protective measures. Your own responsibilities as an employer, if any, are given in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

1. Hazardous materials your employees may be exposed to. Hazardous materials are materials which are cancer causing agents, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, liver toxins, kidney toxins, agents which act on the blood forming system, and agents which damage the lungs, skins, eyes or mucous membranes. There are many potentially hazardous chemicals present at the Government facility which, unless controlled properly, could present a safety and health problem. The presence of many potentially hazardous materials may be apparent from the manufacturer's warning label on the hazardous material containers. The presence of many potentially hazardous materials may also be apparent due to their physical characteristics, such as the visual appearance of abrasive blasting dust or the distinctive smell of many solvents. These hazardous materials range in type and quantity. Typical hazardous materials include, but are not limited to:

- a. Metals, e.g., mercury, lead, chromium
- b. Paints and adhesives, e.g., varnishes and related products, sealing compounds, asphalt, deck and floor coverings, deck compounds
- c. Corrosives, e.g., acids, alkalis
- d. Compressed and liquefied gas, e.g., nitrogen, argon, oxygen, acetylene
- e. Lubricants and oils, e.g., greases, cutting oils, hydraulic oils, miscellaneous waxes and fats
- f. Fuels, e.g., liquid propellants, fuel oils, oxidizers, solid fuels
- g. Particulates, e.g., asbestos fiberglass, dust, fumes, mist

Depending on the material involved, materials such as these can present physical hazards and or health hazards.

2. Labeling of Hazardous Material. Containers of potentially hazardous chemicals bear manufacturer's labeling, which identifies the chemical and its manufacturer, and provides appropriate hazard warnings. In addition, some materials may be labeled with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 label. This label uses a system of color coded symbols and numbers to convey the potential hazard of the material. The contractor should obtain information from NFPA concerning the interpretation of the 704 label.

3. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). The Safety Office maintains copies of manufacturers' MSDS for potentially hazardous chemicals/materials that are known to be present in the Government facility. The contractor may, upon request to the Safety Office, review MSDS for any specific materials to which contractor employees may be exposed while performing work in the Government facility. This information may be reviewed in the Safety Office.

4. Appropriate Protective Measures. Exposure to potentially hazardous material may occur from inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with the material; therefore, the following precautions should be taken:

- a. Obey signs, directions and warning labels;
- b. Do not use unknown or labeled materials;
- c. Only operate equipment that you are authorized to operate, familiar with, and qualified to operate;
- d. If any health effects (skin rash, trouble breathing, etc.) occur, which you feel are caused by exposure to hazardous material, contact the Safety Office.

5. The Safety Office points of contact are as follows: Paul Clifford, Code 160B.

(End of text)

Section I - Contract Clauses

See applicable Terms and Conditions included in contract N00024-22-D-4455.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	DEC 2014
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CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-27 PROHIBITION ON A BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATION (JUN 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)--

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use-

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

(b) Prohibition. Section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), the No TikTok on Government Devices Act, and its implementing guidance under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-23-13, dated February 27, 2023, "No TikTok on Government Devices" Implementation Guidance, collectively prohibit the presence or use of a covered application on executive agency information technology, including certain equipment used by Federal contractors. The Contractor is prohibited from having or using a covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees; however, this prohibition does not apply if the Contracting Officer provides written notification to the Contractor that an exception has been granted in accordance with OMB Memorandum M-23-13.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (FEB 2021)

(a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (if none, insert None)	Identification No.
None	

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to--

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(End of clause)