(Insert additional lines as necessary)

(c) Heightened quality assurance surveillance. Items designated in paragraph (b) of this clause are subject to heightened, risk-based surveillance by the designated quality assurance representative.

(End of clause)

[76 FR 52139, Aug. 19, 2011]

#### 252.211-7000-252.211-7001 [Reserved]

252.211-7002 Availability for examination of specifications, standards, plans, drawings, data item descriptions, and other pertinent documents.

As prescribed in 211.204(c), use the following provision:

AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICA-TIONS, STANDARDS, PLANS, DRAWINGS, DATA ITEM DESCRIPTIONS, AND OTHER PERTINENT DOCUMENTS (DEC 1991)

The specifications, standards, plans, drawings, data item descriptions, and other pertinent documents cited in this solicitation are not available for distribution but may be examined at the following location:

(Insert complete address)

(End of provision)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 61600, Nov. 30, 1995]

## 252.211-7003 Item unique identification and valuation.

As prescribed in 211.274-6(a)(1), use the following clause:

ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (MAR 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Automatic identification device means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

Concatenated unique item identifier means— (1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or

batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

Data matrix means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/iuid equivalents.html.

DoD item unique identification means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machinereadable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

Enterprise means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

Government's unit acquisition cost means—

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and
- (3) For items produced under a time-andmaterials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

Issuing agency means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at <a href="http://www.aimglobal.org/?reg">http://www.aimglobal.org/?reg</a> Authority15459.

Issuing agency code means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

#### 252.211-7003

Item means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of sub-assemblies, components, or constituent parts.

Lot or batch number means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

Machine-readable means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

Original part number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

Parent item means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Serial number within the enterprise identifier means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

Type designation means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

Unique item identifier means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

Unique item identifier type means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely

identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at <a href="http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii\_types.html">http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/uii\_types.html</a>.

- (b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.
- (c) *Unique item identifier*. (1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:
- (i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.

Item description

(ii) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line item No.

Item description

(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert "See Schedule" in this table.)

- (iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed reparables and DoD serially managed nonreparables as specified in Attachment Number
- (iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number
- (v) Any item not included in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this clause for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.
- (2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.
- (3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology—International symbology specification—Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.
- (4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that—
- (i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is

marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

- (A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology—EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.
- (B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology—EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.
- (C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and
- (ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology-Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.
  - (5) Unique item identifier.
  - (i) The Contractor shall—
  - (A) Determine whether to-
- (1) Serialize within the enterprise identi-
- fier;
  (2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or
- (3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and
- (B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: Original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;
- (C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and
- (D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.
  - (ii) The issuing agency code—
  - (A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

- (B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.
- (d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:
  - (1) Unique item identifier.
  - (2) Unique item identifier type.
- (3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
- (5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).
- (6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).
- (7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).
- (8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).
- (9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).
  - (10) Government's unit acquisition cost.
  - (11) Unit of measure.
- (12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.
- (13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.
- (14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.
- (e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:
- (1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
- (2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.
  - (3) Unique item identifier type.\*\*
- (4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used) \*\*
- unique item identifier is used).\*\*
  (6) Original part number (if there is serial-
- ization within the original part number).\*\*
  (7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).\*\*
- (8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).\*\*

#### 252.211-7004

- (9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).\*\*
- (10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).\*\*
- (11) Description.
- \*\* Once per item.
- (f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:
- (1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at 252.232–7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/.
- (2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods—
- (i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF:
- (ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/: or
- (iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (fill in)
  \_\_\_\_, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.
- (g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by contract any items for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial items

#### (End of clause)

[70 FR 20836, Apr. 22, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 35549, June 21, 2005; 72 FR 52298, Sept. 13, 2007; 73 FR 27464, May 13, 2008; 73 FR 46820, Aug. 12, 2008; 75 FR 59103, Sept. 27, 2010; 76 FR 33169, June 8, 2011; 76 FR 76320, Dec. 7, 2011; 78 FR 37990, June 25, 2013; 78 FR 76072, Dec. 16, 2013; 79 FR 30474, May 28, 2014; 81 FR 17043, Mar. 25, 2016]

### 252.211-7004 [Reserved]

## 252.211-7005 [Reserved]

# 252.211-7006 Passive Radio Frequency Identification.

As prescribed in 211.275–3, use the following clause:

Passive Radio Frequency Identification (DEC 2019)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Advance shipment notice means an electronic notification used to list the contents

of a shipment of goods as well as additional information relating to the shipment, such as passive radio frequency identification (RFID) or item unique identification (IUID) information, order information, product description, physical characteristics, type of packaging, marking, carrier information, and configuration of goods within the transportation equipment.

Bulk commodities means the following commodities, when shipped in rail tank cars, tanker trucks, trailers, other bulk wheeled conveyances, or pipelines:

- (1) Sand.
- (2) Gravel.
- (3) Bulk liquids (water, chemicals, or petroleum products).
- (4) Ready-mix concrete or similar construction materials.
  - (5) Coal or combustibles such as firewood.
- (6) Agricultural products such as seeds, grains, or animal feed.

Case means either a MIL—STD—129 defined exterior container within a palletized unit load or a MIL—STD—129 defined individual shipping container.

Electronic Product Code TM (EPC®) means an identification scheme for universally identifying physical objects via RFID tags and other means. The standardized EPCTM data consists of an EPCTM (or EPCTM identifier) that uniquely identifies an individual object, as well as an optional filter value when judged to be necessary to enable effective and efficient reading of the EPCTM tags. In addition to this standardized data, certain classes of EPCTM tags will allow user-defined data. The EPCTM Tag Data Standards will define the length and position of this data, without defining its content.

EPCglobal® means a subscriber-driven organization comprised of industry leaders and organizations focused on creating global standards for the adoption of passive RFID technology.

Exterior container means a MIL-STD-129 defined container, bundle, or assembly that is sufficient by reason of material, design, and construction to protect unit packs and intermediate containers and their contents during shipment and storage. It can be a unit pack or a container with a combination of unit packs or intermediate containers. An exterior container may or may not be used as a shipping container.

Palletized unit load means a MIL-STD-129 defined quantity of items, packed or unpacked, arranged on a pallet in a specified manner and secured, strapped, or fastened on the pallet so that the whole palletized load is handled as a single unit. A palletized or skidded load is not considered to be a shipping container. A loaded 463L System pallet is not considered to be a palletized unit load. Refer to the Defense Transportation Regulation, DoD 4500.9-R, Part II, Chapter 203, for marking of 463L System pallets.