

Fokker Aerostructures B.V.
Quality Procurement department**Supplier Quality Assurance Requirements**
CBRN Sampling Shelter

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Appendix I;Quality
Revision 02
Class:I-SQAR CBRN Sampling Shelter (03 standard- and/or catalogue parts)

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<http://www.fokker.com/Supplier-Q-requirements>

Revision	Date	Changes
01	Oct 03, 2012	New document, Quality requirements for suppliers on the CBRN Sampling Shelter project
02	Nov 02, 2012	Addition of Export control and general requirements. Clarification in Type identification in relation to FAI of the standard supplier quality assurance requirements.

Document: AppI-SQARen2012 (CBRN Sampling Shelter)(03 standard- and/or catalogue parts) Supplier Quality Assurance Requirements	
01	<p>Scope of agreement: This Appendix-I defines Buyer's requirements with respect to quality. This Appendix-I forms an integral part of the Purchase order concluded between Seller and Buyer. The Annex B Supplier Quality Assurance requirements are applicable with the exception of paragraph 4 where paragraph 02 of this Appendix I prevails. On paragraph 8 of the Annex B Supplier Quality Assurance requirements paragraph 04 of this Appendix I is expanding on the export control requirements. This appendix will prevail above the Annex B Supplier Quality Assurance requirements when a conflict will arise.</p>
02	<p><i>This paragraph is prevailing to the paragraph 4 of the Annex B Supplier Quality Assurance requirements.</i></p> <p>Verification and documentation: The part ordered is classified as a standard- and/or catalogue part</p> <p>Standard- and/or catalogue parts (type 03 parts) These parts contain Commercial of the Shelf Parts (COTS) and raw material specified in supplier specifications or commercial/industrial specifications. In order to prove that these parts meet the requirements, the delivery documentation will be checked against the Purchase Order.</p> <p>Deliverables: Must be delivered with as a minimum the delivery documents that must contain for a minimum of Quantity, parts description and purchase order number.</p>
03	<p>Delivered equipment, consumables, parts, sub-parts, components or parts thereof must adhere to the restrictions given in the document MOB11-001-JD-035 "Restrictions in the use of hazardous substances in equipment and consumables" By delivery of equipment, consumables, parts, sub-parts, components or parts thereof the supplier confirms that these restrictions are followed. (Attachment 1)</p>
04	<p>EXPORT CONTROL (in addition to paragraph 8 of the Annex B Supplier Quality Assurance requirements paragraph 04 of this Appendix I is expanding on the export control requirements)</p> <p>As part of its offer, Supplier shall classify all Goods offered (such to include any technology), mention applicable export control classification number(s) in its offer, verify whether the Goods are subject to export control regulations and warrant that export licenses will be obtained for the goods offered. Should Goods be subject to export control regulations and be exported to The Netherlands with an export license, Supplier guarantees that no further restrictions and authorizations are imposed on the re-export of goods from The Netherlands to any other country. It is explicitly not permitted to incorporate in the Goods supplied any parts, materials or components that are subject to export control regulations of the United States of America or any other country claiming extraterritorial jurisdiction on these parts, materials or components Supplier shall indemnify and hold harmless Fokker against any and all costs and damages resulting from not complying with the provisions of this Section.</p>
05	<p>Maintenance information requirements. Supplier shall create a (Draft) Maintenance schedule to define what (preventive or corrective)maintenance, tools, training, spare-parts and infrastructure is required for the supplied, in accordance with "Maintenance and FAL information" report F/SE/2012-049 as attached to this document. (Attachment 2)</p>
06	<p>First Appearance List (FAL) requirements The supplier shall prepare and deliver a First Appearance List (FAL) as soon as possible after completion of the design, in accordance with "Maintenance and FAL information" report F/SE/2012-049 as attached to this document. (Attachment 2)</p>

Approved:
Eelco Houkes,
Manager Quality procurement

Attachment 1 - MOB11-001-JD-035 Restrictions in the use of hazardous substances in equipment and consumables.
Attachment 2 – Maintenance and FAL information Report number: F/SE/2012-049

Title : MOB11-001-JD-035 Restrictions in the use
 of hazardous substances in equipment and
 consumables.

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 The Netherlands

Issue date : 5-10-2012
 Issue number : -
 Report number : **MOB11-001-JD-035**
 Order number :
 Security class : FOKKER UNCLASSIFIED
 Company / dept. : QLE

REPORT

RESTRICTIONS IN THE USE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IN EQUIPMENT AND CONSUMABLES

Annex 1 Environmental, Health & safety requirements for Industrial chemicals, used for the maintenance of equipment:

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Benzene	71-43-2	The legislator allows the use of the hazardous substance as a component of engine fuels.	1C
		<p>The legislator does not allow the substance to be placed on the market in industrial chemicals</p> <p>This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals, which contain less than 0,1 % benzene by weight.</p>	1A
Chloroparafines (C10 – C13)		The legislator does not allow the substances to be placed on the market in metalworking fluids.	1A
		<p>This requirement does not apply to metalworking fluids chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % chloroparafines by weight.</p> <p>The MOD discourages the use in lubricants.</p>	2B
Organostannic compounds		The legislator has issued a ban on the use as biocides in free associated paint and as biocides to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants and animals of ships and/or equipment which is totally or partly submerged.	1A

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Dibutyltin (DBT)-compounds		The MOD discourages the use of Dibutyltin compounds.	2B
Mercury compounds	7439-97-6	The legislator has issued a ban on the use in antifouling for all purposes	1A
Cobaltchloride	7646-79-9	The MOD doesn't allow the use of this compound as a medium for drying.	2A
Lead compounds: Leadchromate: Leadmolybdate: Leadoxide	7758-97-6	The MOD does not allow new military land vehicles, ships and equipment to be supplied with a coating system that contains (a) lead compound(s). The MOD does not allow coating systems, intended for the maintenance of military land vehicles, ships and equipment to contain lead compounds.	2A
	10190-53-3 1317-36-8		2A
Lead compounds: Leadcarbonate Trilead-bis(carbonate)-dihydroxide Leadsulphate	598-63-0 1319-46-6 7446-14-2 15739-80-7	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of these compounds in coating systems for (military) equipment.	1A
Silica crystalline; Quarts Cristoballite Tridynite	14808-60-7 14464-46-1 15468-32-3	The MOD does not allow the use of these compounds in coatings, adhesives and other industrial chemicals. This requirement does not apply to coating which contain less than 0,1 % of silica-crystalline by weight.	2A
Lead compounds in industrial chemicals, who are no coatings: Lead(II)sulphate Lead(II)carbonate Leadhydrocarbonate Leadacetate Lead(II)acetate, trihydrate Lead phosphate Leadselenide Lead(IV)oxide Lead(II,IV)oxide Lead(II)sulfide Lead(II)oxide Leadhydroxidecarbonate Lead(II)chromate Lead(II)titanate Leadsulphate, Sulpheric acid, leadsalt Leadstearate	7446-14-2 598-63-0 1319-46-6 301-04-2 6080-56-4 7446-27-7 12069-00-0 1309-60-0 1314-41-6 1314-87-0 1317-36-8 1344-36-1 7758-97-6 12060-00-3 15739-80-7 7446-14-2 15739-80-7 1072-35-1	The MOD does not allow the use of these compounds in coatings.	2A
		When the maximum concentration of 0,1 % by weight has been exceeded, the supplier must report the use of one or more of the listed compounds to the competent manager from the DMO.	3A
Glycolethers - 2-ethoxyethanole - 2-ethoxyethylacetate - 2-methoxyethanole - 2-	110-80-5 111-15-9 109-86-4 110-49-6	The MOD discourages the use of these compounds as solvents This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than	2B

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
methoxyethylacetate - 2-methoxypropanole	1589-47-5	0,1 % of glycoethers by weight	
- Nonylphenole - Nonylphenol/ethoxylaten - 4-para0nonylphenole - Octylfenol - Para-tert-octylfenol - 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylfenol	25154-52-3 (84852-15-3) 9016-45-9 104-40-5 1806-26-4 140-66-9 732-26-3	The MOD discourages the use in industrial chemicals This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of these substances by weight	2B
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, used as a solvent: Hexachloroethane Pentachloroethane 1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2 Trichloroethane Trichloroethane Trichloromethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene Trichloorbenzene	67-72-1 76-01-7 630-20-6 79-34-5 79-00-5 79-01-6 67-66-3 107-06-2 75-35-4 120-82-	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance.	1A
Other chlorinated hydrocarbons		The MOD discourages the use This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of these substances by weight.	2B
2-Naftyamine and it's salts Benzidine and it's salts 4-Nitrobifenyyl 4-Aminobifenyyl, xenyamine and it's salts	91-59-8 92-87-5 92-93-3 92-67-1	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance in industrial chemicals This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of these substances by weight.	1A
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	The MOD does not allow the use as a paint stripper. Sufficient alternatives are available. The legislator will issue a ban on the use as a paint stripper from June 6th 2012.	2A 1A
Volatile Organic Substances (VOS)		The legislator has decided that military equipment can be supplied with a coating system, which may contain the following maximum amount of volatile organic substances* – based on the ready to use product: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation: 850 g/l • Cleaning of the surface: 200 g/l • Filler: 250 g/l • Surfacer: 	1C

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
		540 g/l <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard (metal)primers: 540 g/l • Washprimers: 780 g/l • Waterbased paint: 140 g/l • High solid paint: 420 g/l • Top coating: 420 g/l • Special coatings for munitions and other military equipment: 840 g/l Volatile organic substances* are hydrocarbons with a vapour pressure > 0,01 kPa (0,1 mbar).	
CMR, PBT and/or vPvB substances as mentioned in annex XIV of the REACH regulation		The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance in industrial chemicals and articles unless the manufacturer has been exempted from this ban	1A
CMR-substances as mentioned in annex VI of the CLP Regulation 1272/2008 EU and/or classified as such by the Health Council of the Netherlands		The legislator discourages the use of carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic substances. When technical possible, the competent manager from the DMO must replace an industrial chemical containing CMR-substances by an industrial chemical which does not contain CMR-substances. This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of CMR-substances by weight.	2B
		The supplier reports to the competent manager from the DMO, what are the technical reasons, that he has not replaced the existing industrial chemicals containing CMR-substances by new industrial chemicals, free from CMR-substances. This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of CMR-substances by weight.	3A
Very toxic		The MOD discourages the use of	2B

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
substances		<p>substances with the Risk-sentence R 26, R 27 and/or R 28 or the Hazard sentence H 300, H 310 and/or H 330.</p> <p>This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of these substances by weight.</p>	
PBT-substances as mentioned in annex 17 of the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 EU.		<p>The legislator discourages the use of Persistent-, Bio accumulative and/or Toxic substances.</p> <p>When a supplier offers a new industrial chemical which contains one or more Persistent-, Bio accumulative- or Toxic-substances to the DMO, the DMO's competent manager must search actively for an alternative industrial chemical, which does not contain PBT -substances.</p> <p>This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of PBT-substances by weight.</p>	2B
PBT-substances as mentioned in annex 17 of the REACH Regulation 1907/2006 EU.		<p>The supplier reports to competent manager from the DMO reports, what are the technical reasons, that he has not replaced the existing industrial chemicals containing PBT-substances by new industrial chemicals, free from PBT-substances.</p>	3A
		<p>When technical possible, the competent manager from the DMO must replace an industrial chemical containing PBT-substances by an industrial chemical which does not contain PBT-substances</p> <p>This requirement does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of PBT-substances by weight.</p>	2B

Annex 2 Restrictions on the use of Halon 1211 and/or Halon 1301

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Halon 1211 Halon 1301	353-59-3 75-63-8	The MOD does not allow that new military land vehicles, ships and equipment are equipped with Halon 1211 and/or Halon 1301 fire extinguishers.	2A
		When a new aeroplane is being designed, the MOD doesn't allow this aeroplane to be equipped with Halon 1211 and/or Halon 1301 fire extinguisher.	2A
		When an aeroplane of an existing design is being procured, the MOD discourages the use of Halon 1211 and/or Halon 1301 as a fire extinguisher.	2B

Annex 3 Restrictions on the use of corrosion protection products

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Cadmium	7440-43-9	The legislator has issued partly a ban on the use of the substance in REACH regulation, annex XVII and the ROHS Directive	1A
		The MOD does not allow that new military land vehicles, ships and equipment are supplied with a corrosion protection by means of any deposit or coating of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface.	2A
Chromium(VI)-compounds	18450-29-9	The MOD does not allow new military land vehicles, ships and equipment to be supplied with a corrosion protection system that contains Chromium(VI)compounds.	2A
Chromium(VI)-compounds	18450-29-9	The exterior of an aircraft is to be supplied with a coating system that contains the lowest amount of Chromium(VI)compounds as technically possible.	2B
Lead compounds: Leadchromate: Leadmolybdate: Leadoxide Leadsulfate	7758-97-6 10190-53-3 1317-36-8 7446-14-2	The MOD doesn't allow land vehicles, ships and equipment are supplied with a coating system that contains lead compounds. This does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of leadcompounds by weight.	2A
Lead compounds: Leadchromate Leadmolybdate: Leadoxide	7758-97-6 10190-53-3 1317-36-8	The MOD discourages the use of lead compounds in aircraft coating systems.	2B
Silica crystalline; Quarts Cristoballite Tridynite	14808-60-7 14464-46-1 15468-32-3	The MOD does not allow the use of these substances in coating systems. This does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of silica-crystalline by weight.	2A

ATTACHMENT 1

Annex 4 Restriction on the use of hazardous substances in electronics

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Lead compounds * = lead	7439-92-1*	The MOD discourages the use of lead based solders.	2B
Flame retardant: Decabromobifenylether	1163-19-5	The legislator has issued a ban on the use This does not apply to industrial chemicals which contain less than 0,1 % of decabromobifenylether by weight.	1A
Flame retardant: TRIS PBB OctaBDE PeBDPE Bis-(2,3-dibromopropyl)-phosphate TEPA 2-bromobifenyl 3-bromobifenyl 4-bromobifenyl Bromobifenylether Decabromobifenyl Dibromobifenyl Dibromobifenylether Heptabromobifenylether Heptabromobifenyl Hexa-brom-1,1-bifenyl Hexabromobifenylether Nonabromobifenylether Octabromodifenyl Octabrom-1,1-bifenyl Tetrabromobifenyl Tetrabromobifenylether Tribromobifenylether	126-72-7 59536-65-1 32536-52-0 32534-81-9 5412-25-9 545-55-1 02052-07-5 2113-57-7 92-66-0 101-55-3 13654-09-6 92-86-4 2050-47-7 68928-80-3 59080-40-9 36355-01-8 36483-60-0 63936-56-1 61288-13-9 27858-07-7 40088-45-7 40088-47-9 49690-94-0	The MOD discourages the use of these substances.	2B
Cadmium* en cadmiumcompounds : Cadmiumoxide Cadmiumsulfide	7440-43-9* 1306-19-0 1306-23-6	The legislator has issued partly a ban on the use of the substance in REACH regulation, annex XVII and the ROHS Directive The MOD does not allow the usage of cadmium plated electrical contacts, unless no technical suitable alternatives are available or the usage is compulsory because of airworthiness requirements.	1C 2B
Beryllium* en berylliumcompounds : Beriliumchloride Beriliumfluoride Beriliumhydroxide Beriliumsulfate	7440-41-7* 7787-47-5 7787-49-7 13327-32-7 13510-49-1	The MOD discourages the use in electronics.	2B
Lithium batteries		When a supplier offers to supply a lithium	3A

ATTACHMENT 1

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
		battery, he must supply to the competent manager of the MOD a Material Safety Data Sheet. He must also state in writing that the battery has passed all tests as mentioned in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 38.3.	
PVC		The MOD discourages the use in electronic cabling, especially in confined spaces.	2B

Annex 5 Restrictions on hazardous substances in textiles, clothing, personal equipment and shoes

Substance / product	Casnumber	Measure	Category of restriction
Asbestos n.o.s. Actinolite Asmosite Anthofylite Chrysolite Tremolite Crocidolite	1332-21-4 77536-66-4 12172-73-5 77536-67-5 12001-29-5 77536-68-6 12001-28-4	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance Not detectable for any asbestos mentioned in the list.	1A
Azo-dyes: 4-Aminodiphenyl Benzidine 4-Chloro-o- toluidine 2-NMaphtylamine o- Aminoazotoluene 2-Amino-4- Nitrotoluene 2,4- Diaminocanisole 4,4- Diaminodiphenyl- methane 3,3- Dichlorobezidine 3,3- Dimethoxybenzidin e 3,3- Dimethylbenzidine 3,3-Dimethyl—4,4- diaminiphenylmeth ane p-Chloroaniline p-Cresidine 4,4-Methylene-bis- 2-chloroaniline 4,4-Oxydianiline 4,4-Thiodianiline 2,4-	92-67-1 92-87-5 95-69-2 91-59-8 97-56-3 99-55-8 615-05-4 101-77-9 91-94-1 119-90-4 119-93-7 838-88-0 106-47-8 120-71-8 101-14-4 101-80-4 139-65-1 95-80-7 95-53-4 137-17-7 90-04-0 60-09-3 95-68-1 87-62-7 118685- 33-9	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance / The MOD doesn't allow the use of the substance, sufficient alternatives are available. All Azo-dyes who might disintegrate into amines which are (suspected to be) carcinogenic are mentioned on this list. Maximum concentration, that must not be exceeded: 30 mg / kg for each of the substances mentioned on this list	1A 2A

ATTACHMENT 1

Substance / product	Casnumber	Measure	Category of restriction
Toluenediamine o-Toluidine 2,4,5- Trimethylaniline o-Anididine p-Amino- azobenzene 2,4-Xylidine 2,6-Xylidine C39H23ClCrN7O1 2S.2N C46H30CrN10O20 S2.3N			
Disperse dyes: Disperse blue 1 Disperse bleu 35 Disperse blue 106 Disperse blue 124 Disperse orange 3 Disperse orange 37/76 Disperse orange 37 Disperse orange 76 Disperse yellow 76 Disperse yellow 3 Disperse blue 3 Disperse blue 7 Disperse blue 26 Disperse blue 102 Disperse yellow 1 Disperse yellow 9 Disperse yellow 39 Disperse yellow 49 Disperse orange 1 Disperse red 11 Disperse red 17 Disperse brown 1	2475-45-8 12222-75- 2 12223-01- 7 61951-51- 7 730-40-5 13301-61- 6 12223-33- 5 51811-42- 8 2832-40- 82475-45- 83179-90- 6 3179-90-6 3860-63-7 12222-97- 8 119-15-3 6373-73-5 12236-29- 2 54824-37- 2 2581-69-3 2872-48-2 3179-89-3 23355-64- 8	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance The MOD does not allow the use of the substance, sufficient alternative disperse dyes are available. Disperse dyes, which are suspected of skin sensitisation and cause allergic reactions, are mentioned in this list. Not detectable for any disperse dye mentioned in this list. Detection limit = 5 mg / litre.	1A 2A
Flame retardants: TRIS PBB OctaBDE	126-72-7 59536-65-1 32536-52-0	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance. The substances, mentioned on this list are	1A

ATTACHMENT 1

Substance / product	Casnumber	Measure	Category of restriction
PeBDPE Bis-(2,3- dibromopropyl) phosphate TEPA	32534-81-9 5412-25-9 5455-55-1	persistent for the environment and are also suspected to harm the human immune system. Not detectable for any substance, mentioned on this list. Detection limit = 50 mg / kg.	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	The MOD does not allow the use of the substance, there are sufficient alternative substances, which can be used to make clothing resistant against shrink and of crease. This requirement does not apply to articles which contain less than 0,1 % of formaldehyde by weight.	2A
Cadmium	7440-43-9	The MOD does not allow the use of the substance, there are sufficient alternative substances. This requirement does not apply to articles which contain less than 100 ppm of cadmium.	1A
Compounds containing Chromium(VI)	7440-47-3	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance. The MOD does not allow the use of the substance, there are sufficient alternative substances. Not detectable. Detection limit: 3 ppm	1A 2A
Diocytin (DOT)- compounds		The MOD does not allow the use of these substances, there are sufficient alternative substances. From January 1 st 2012, the legislator will issue a ban on the use of these substances.	2A 1A (from 01-01-2012)
Mercury	7439-97-6	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance. Not detectable. Detection limit: 1 ppm	1A
Lead	7439-92-1	The MOD does not allow the use of the substance. This requirement does not apply to articles which contain less than 100 ppm of lead.	2A
Nickel	7440-02-0	The MOD does not allow the use of the substance. Nickel and nickel compounds are suspected of causing cancer. Maximum concentration, that must not be exceeded: 0,5 ug/cm ² /week.	2A

Substance / product	Casnumber	Measure	Category of restriction
Organotincompounds: - Tributyltin - Trifenylnin - Tributyl(vinyl)tin - Azocyclotin - Fentinhydroxyde - Trifenylninacetate	688-73-3 36643-28-4 7486-35-3 41083-11-8 76-87-9 900-95-8	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance. This requirement does not apply to articles which contain less than 0,1 % of these substances by weight.	1A
Pesticides: HCH and all isomers Lindane Aldrin Chloroacne Dieldrin Endrin Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide Isodrin Kelevane Chlordecone (keptone) Telodrin Strobane Toxaphene Hexachlorobenzene DDT DDE DDD Methoxychlor Perthane Quintozene	608-73-4 58-89-9 300-00-2 57-74-9 60-57-1 72-20-8 76-44-8 1024-57-3 465-73-6 4234-79-1 143-50-0 297-78-9 8001-50-1 8001-35-2 118-74-1 50-29-3 72-55-9 72-54-8 72-43-5 72-56-0 82-68-8	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance. Pesticides can be present in natural fibres (especially cotton) Not detectable. Detection limit for every separate pesticide: 0,5 ppm.	1A
Pftalates: DINP DEHP DIDP DNOP BBP DBB	28553-12-0 117-81-7 26761-40-0 117-84-0 85-68-7 84-74-2	The MOD does not allow the use of the substance, there are sufficient alternative substances. Maximum concentration that must not be exceeded: 500 mg/ kg.	2A
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	The MOD does not allow the use of the substance, sufficient alternative substances are available. This requirement does not apply to articles which contain less than 1 % of polyvinylchloride by weight.	2A
Solvents: Pentachloroethane Tetrachloromethane 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	76-01-7 56-23-5 630-20-6 79-34-5	The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance Maximum concentration of the solvents mentioned that must not be exceeded: 1000 mg / kg.	1A
Substance / product	Casnumber	Measure	Category of

ATTACHMENT 1

			restriction
Solvents: Benzene Phenol Toluene Xylene (alle isomeren).	71-43-2 108-95-2 108-88-3 1330-20-7	The MOD does not allow the use of the substances during the production process of yarn and/or fabrics.	2A
CMR-substances as mentioned in annex VI of the CLP Regulation 1272/2008 EU and/or classified as such by the Health Council of the Netherlands		The MOD does not allow the use of Carcinogenic-, Mutagenic- and/or Reprotoxic substances.	2A

Annex 6 Restriction on the use of hazardoud substances as coolants

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Ammonia Propane	7664-41-7 74-98-6	The MOD does not allow the use of these substances as a coolant in freezers and/or refrigerators, which can be used during military operations.	2A

Annex 7. Restrictions on the use of radioactive sources

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Radioactive sources		The MOD does not allow the use of a radioactive source unless the competent manager from the DMO can prove that the use of a closed radioactive source is an operational necessity. This requirement is not valid for closed radioactive sources, of which the radiation is lower than the limiting value mentioned in annex 1 (exemption levels) of the Decree on the protection against radiation (2001).	2B
Radioactive sources		The supplier reports all radioactive sources to the competent manager of the MOD. The report must include the radiation value of every source (BeQ).	3A

In contradiction to the wording of article 204, an application for an Authorisation has to be send to the Head of the Radiation Protection Agency (SBD) of the Ministry of Defence, see also MP 35-311.

Annex 8: Restrictions on the use of hazardous substances and alloys in ammunition

Substance / alloy / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
All substances		In order to operate within the Netherlands	3A

ATTACHMENT 1

Substance / alloy / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
		<p>EOHS-regulations, the Netherlands MOD must assess the EOHS impact of munitions during:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firing; • Trajectory • Impact. <p>The supplier of the ammunition must report to the DMO all substances, present in the ammunition.</p> <p>Per component of the munitions, the report must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The name and weight per substance; • Declaration that the substance does or does not contribute to the emission during respectively firing, trajectory and/of impact; <p>This requirement does not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMR substances which weight less than 1 mg; • All other substances which – per component - weigh less than 0,1 percent by weight. 	
<p>Carcinogenic-, Mutagenic- and/or Reprotoxic substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as mentioned in annex IV of the CLP Regulatrion 1272/2008/EU • as mentioned in annex 1 of Directive 2004/37/EC • classified as such by the Health Council of the Netherlands 		<p>The MOD discourages the procurement of munitions, containing CMR-substances.</p> <p>This requirement is not valid if the ammunition does not contain more than 1 mg of a CMR substance.</p>	2B
<p>CMR, PBT and/or vPvB substances as mentioned in annex XIV of the REACH regulation</p>		<p>The legislator has issued a ban on the use of the substance in industrial chemicals and articles unless the manufacturer has specifically been exempted from this ban</p>	1A

Substance / alloy / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Tungsten-nickel-cobalt alloy		<p>The MOD strongly discourages the procurement of munitions, containing a tungsten-nickel-cobalt alloy.</p> <p>The DMO manager responsible for procurement must actively search for ammunition, free of tungsten-nickel-cobalt alloy.</p>	2B

		If a supplier wants to offer ammunition containing tungsten-nickel-cobalt alloy, he has to ask for an exemption in writing. This request must contain the reason why no alternative type of ammunition can be offered.	
Depleted uranium	7440-61-1	The MOD forbids the use of Depleted Uranium in ammunition	2A

Annex 9. Restriction on the use of nano substances in equipment and consumables

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Nano-substances		<p>The supplier reports the use of nano-substances to the competent manager of the MOD.</p> <p>The report must include a risk assessment as well as the protective measures to be taken in case of an (un)intended release of of the substances.</p> <p>The risk assessment must be in accordance with the report "Guidance working safety with nano materials and nano products (the guidance for employer and employees), version 1.0 May 2011".</p> <p>The report has been produced at the request of FNV, VNO NCW and CNV and can be downloaded from Internet</p>	3A

Annex 10. Biocides

Substance / product	Cas number	Measure	Category of restriction
Biocides		<p>The legislator only allows the use of a biocide, when this biocide has been approved for the intended use by the Netherlands Board for the Autorisation of Plant Protection Products and Biocides (Ctgb).</p> <p>The actual list of biocides – approved by the Netherlands legislator can be found on the Ctgb website: http://ctb.agro.nl.</p>	1C

ATTACHMENT 2

Title : Maintenance and FAL information

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Company / dept. : SPEED**REPORT**

This specification establishes the information for maintenance and FAL

Change log

Issue	Date	By	Changes
1	17-10-2011	B. Kramer	Creating report

Abbreviations

Acronym	Explanation
FAL	First Appearance List
OLM	Organic Level
ILM	Intermediate Level
DLM	Depot Level
NSN	Nato Stock Number
MTBF	Mean Time between failure

ATTACHMENT 2

1 Scope

1.1 General

This specification establishes the information for maintenance and FAL

2 Applicable Documents

Ref. 1 tbd

Maintenance schedule

1 General

The supplier shall indicate in the draft maintenance schedule what maintenance (see item 2 and 3) shall be carried out at which level (see item 4), what time each maintenance operation takes (see item 5) and how often it shall take place (see item 6).

The supplier shall lay down this information in a draft maintenance schedule which complies with the required format (will be delivered). On the basis of the draft maintenance schedule it shall be decided which documentation, tools, training, spare parts and infrastructure is needed. The maintenance schedule consists of two sections: one for preventive maintenance and one for corrective maintenance. The maintenance schedule is preceded by a title page and the two sections are preceded by a general explanation.

The supplier shall fill out the preventive and corrective sections of the maintenance schedule.

2. Preventive and corrective maintenance

Distinction shall be made between preventive and corrective maintenance.

2.1 Preventive maintenance

Preventive maintenance aims at preventing defects and unacceptable deterioration of the technical capacity of the equipment and to keep the equipment ready for use. Preventive maintenance at the Organic Level "OLM" and Intermediate Level "ILM" shall be prevented from occurring in actual combat circumstances except with the approval of the customer. Preventive maintenance at the Depot Level "DLM" shall be avoided as much as possible.

2.2 Corrective maintenance

Corrective maintenance aims at neutralizing defects, shortcomings and failures. Corrective maintenance at the Organic Level "OLM" and Intermediate Level "ILM" aims mainly at replacement of components. Corrective maintenance at the Depot Level "DLM" however, specifically aims at repair of components.

3. Column "WERKZAAMHEDEN" (WORK)

In both sections (preventive and corrective) of the maintenance schedule the type of maintenance is mentioned in the column "WERKZAAMHEDEN" (WORK). The nature of this maintenance can vary e.g. electric/electronic, mechanical, refrigeration technical, etc. In order to achieve a recognizable classification of the types of maintenance they shall be sorted according to the so-called "Standard Functional Group Classification" (see topic 8 of this annex). Sorting according to the Standard Functional Group Classification ensures that maintenance can be grouped per sort/type of mechanic. The result is that it is easier for the customer to make capacity calculations for the Defense maintenance workshops and documentation becomes easier to use. Because minor differences can be identified in this Standard Functional Group Classification the definitive sorting shall take place in consultation with the customer.

4 Column "MAINTENANCE LEVEL"

There are three maintenance levels.

4.1 Organic Level Maintenance "OLM" (user maintenance)

For troops on standby this maintenance is carried out by the user of the equipment. Maintenance at this level shall be carried out with the least possible specialist knowledge, experience, tools and spare parts.

This maintenance directly influences the availability of the equipment.

4.2 Intermediate Level Maintenance "ILM" (field and workshop maintenance)

This maintenance is carried out by fully mobile repair units which operate as close as possible to the (equipment of the) user units. These repair units have mechanics with special skills, training, tools and spare parts. There is no difference between „field“ maintenance on the one hand and „workshop“ maintenance on the other hand.

This maintenance directly influences the availability of the equipment.

4.3 Depot Level "DLM" (special maintenance)

This maintenance is carried out by the (central) stationary special workshops of the RNLA which have specific tools, trained staff and infrastructure available. This level aims especially at maintenance that for operational or efficiency reasons cannot be carried out at the ILM level, such as complex repair, repair of components, heavy damage, considerable modifications and calibrations. In some cases this special maintenance can be contracted out to specialist workshops of the civil industry.

This maintenance does not directly influence the availability of the equipment.

5 Column "MANUREN" (MAN HOURS)

In order to define the duration of a maintenance operation, the so-called repair time, the time needed to reach the place of repair (e.g. removal of plates and replacement after repair), disconnecting and connecting, disassembly and assembly, etc. shall be taken into consideration. Transport from and to location of equipment, gathering of tools, spare parts and documentation etc. is not included in the repair time. Repair time is expressed in man hours the notation of which may contain one decimal.

6 Column "FREQUENTIE" (FREQUENCY)

This column only occurs in the section preventive maintenance. In order to deploy the staff as effectively and efficiently as possible, the preventative maintenance shall be carried out as much as possible according to schedule. That is why some minimum intervals for this maintenance apply:

6.1 OLM level:

- Daily (when in use);
- monthly (or two, three, four-monthly, etc.)
- for periodic maintenance;

6.2 ILM level:

- 1 x per year (or two, three, four-yearly, etc.) for stand-by equipment;
- 1 x per 2½ year (or five, ten-yearly, etc.) for equipment i storage;

Besides the after mentioned periodicity, the maintenance interval can also be expressed in service life (such as covered distance or hours of operation). However, in that case a link shall be made between the service life on the one hand and the periodicity expressed in months or years on the other hand, so that stand-by equipment which is not regularly used, still receives the necessary frequent preventive maintenance. Preventive maintenance at the DLM level shall be reduced to an absolute minimum. Even if there are important reasons to carry out preventive maintenance at the DLM level this maintenance shall not be carried out more than once per year.

7 Additional information

Special maintenance circumstances shall be taken into account when defining the work, circumstances such as temperatures below zero or under chemical, biological, radiological and chemical circumstances. In these cases it must be possible to carry out maintenance wearing gloves or CBRN protective clothes and gas mask.

The OLM and ILM is situated on or near the location of the equipment and therefore directly influence the availability of the equipment. The DLM is not situated on location of or near the equipment and does therefore not directly influence availability of the equipment. It is therefore of the utmost importance that it is possible to carry out all the maintenance necessary to keep the equipment available at the OLM and ILM levels.

The figure bellows shows a example of a maintenance schedule

PREVENTIEF ONDERHOUD SHELTER MONSTERNAME						
WERKZAAMHEDEN	LEVEL			MAN UREN	FREQUENTIE	
	O	I	D		PAR	RES

First Appearance List (FAL)

General

The supplier delivers a First Appearance List (FAL), as soon as possible after the completion of the design. The FAL offers the State the opportunity to determine whether the applied articles are already in use by the Ministry of Defence (and / or provided with a NSN).

The data in the FAL are also important for the requesting of NSN's, where they are still not known. The supplier takes the following aspects into account:

- the supplier reports all the items used in the system (regardless of maintenance level);
- each item is listed only once on the FAL.

The FAL provides per article the following item information:

- article title;
- article number (or reference, from both the manufacturer of the article, as the (far) supplier that applies the article);
- manufacturer's code (from both the manufacturer of the article, as the supplier that applies the article);
- MTBF;
- NSN (if already known).
- Dimensions
- Minimal quantity
- Price
- Delivery time
- Weight

For standardized articles, it is sufficient to mention the reference according to the standards organization (eg, ISO or DIN) and the manufacturer code of that institution.