OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4520.1C

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY DEMILITARIZATION POLICY

Ref: (a) 22 CFR 120-130
     (b) 15 CFR 730-774
     (c) COMNAVSUPSYSCOM P-485
     (d) DoD Manual 4160.28, Defense Demilitarization, date varies by volume
     (e) DoD Instruction 2030.08 of 19 February 2015
     (f) DoD Instruction 5000.02 of 7 January 2015
     (g) COMNAVSUPSYSCOMINST 8027.2
     (h) DoD Manual 4140.01, Volume 11, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management
         Procedures: Inventory Accountability and Special Management and Handling, 8 March 2017
     (i) DoD Manual 4160.21, Defense Materiel Disposition, 22 October 2015
     (j) DoD Instruction 4160.28 of 7 April 2011
     (k) DoD Instruction 4140.01 of 14 December 2011
     (l) Federal Logistics Information System Technical Procedures, November 2017
     (m) COMNAVSUPSYSCOM P-724
     (n) DoD Instruction 5160.68 of 29 December 2008
     (o) OPNAVINST 8026.2C

Encl: (1) Definitions
     (2) Implementing Guidance
     (3) Criteria for Use of Local Stock Number
     (4) DEMIL Coding Guidance for Recordable Media Devices

1. Purpose

   a. To provide policy, assign responsibilities, and issue guidance for maintaining the Navy’s
demilitarization (DEMIL) program.

   b. Major changes to this revision include addition of DEMIL coding guidance for
recordable media; new guidance and regulations to include export control reform (ECR) and
DEMIL coding tables; clarification of training requirements and criteria; and emphases to
coordinators’ responsibilities. This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in
its entirety.
2. **Cancellation.** OPNAVINST 4520.1B.

3. **Scope and Applicability.** This instruction is applicable to Navy personnel who are responsible for determination, assignment, or review of item DEMIL codes; development of DEMIL plans; or DEMIL of Navy excess, obsolete, or unserviceable materiel.

4. **Definitions.** Enclosure (1) contains applicable definitions.

5. **Background**

   a. Federal and Department of Defense (DoD) policy, requires the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Navy to designate categories of items requiring DEMIL because of their potential to inflict grave damage or harm to the United States and its people. Designated categories are based on the item relationship to articles on the United States Munitions List (USML) as regulated by reference (a); and the commerce control list (CCL) as regulated by reference (b).

   b. To help manage DEMIL categories, the Navy developed and subsequently utilized cognizance (COG) codes of reference (c), volume 2, appendix 18, for the purpose of identifying and designating the Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM) Weapon System Support (WSS), NAVSUPSYSCOM Ammunition Logistics Center, or agency responsible for exercising supply management. Ammunition and explosives (AE) dominate the list of items requiring DEMIL. Accordingly, AE COGs are provided in table 1 of enclosure (1).

   c. USML items are regulated by reference (a), and CCL items are regulated by reference (b). In 2010, as a result of Executive Order 13558, a phased U.S. Government ECR initiative began a merge of the USML and the CCL with the goal of creating a single control list. Prior to ECR, CCL items did not require DEMIL unless a specific DEMIL code of “E” was applied by the DoD DEMIL program manager. Currently, some USML items have now been moved to the CCL, but still require control and corresponding DEMIL code assignment to support that control. As a result, the DoD DEMIL program began a phased update to the DoD DEMIL coding tables of reference (d), volume 2 of 9 March 2017. Currently, both USML and CCL items may now require DEMIL. Up-to-date tables are posted on the DoD DEMIL Program Web site. Tables may be accessed by visiting [https://demil.osd.mil/](https://demil.osd.mil/) (common access card (CAC) enabled) and selecting “DEMIL Coding Guidance” under “DEMIL” under “Policy, Procedures, & Guidance.” DoD public key infrastructure (PKI) is required for access. Additional information on ECR DEMIL coding is available on the Web site under “DoD DEMIL Program Manager (DDPM) Guidance.”

   d. The 1976 Arms Export Control Act established guidance for controlling specific technology, both military and commercial, from reaching unauthorized users. Under the Act, DoD is responsible for the final disposition of items it owns, procures, or controls. The USML in part 121 of reference (a) reflects categories of property used to organize DoD DEMIL
guidance. USML and CCL property is subject to controls as set forth in U.S. trade security controls (TSC) in reference (e). It provides U.S. TSCs relevant for importing and exporting defense articles.

6. Policy

a. Program managers (PM) and directors will plan for DEMIL to ensure the recovery, reutilization, and recycling of components and materiel. During the design process, PMs and directors will document hazardous material (HAZMAT) contained in the system in the programmatic environment, safety, and occupational health evaluation per reference (f). PMs and directors will estimate and plan for the system’s DEMIL and safe disposition. DEMIL plans will be developed for all conventional ammunition by milestone C, per reference (g). Per reference (f), general supply DEMIL plans are required prior to the first anticipated disposal. DEMIL planning guidance is addressed in reference (d), volume 1, section 5, of 9 August 2017.

b. Annual DEMIL training is required for all Navy personnel involved with determining item or system DEMIL requirements, DEMIL code assignment, or review; specifying provisioning data requirements for DEMIL; or supporting or executing physical DEMIL actions. Implementation guidance for fulfilling the DEMIL training requirement is listed in enclosure (2).

c. Per reference (h), volume 11, all Navy items of supply will have an assigned DEMIL code. Any non-stock numbered items will have a DEMIL code recorded in local databases.

d. Per references (i) and (j), all disposition and final DEMIL decisions will consider the reutilization and specialized sale of excess material listed below in subparagraphs 6d(1) through 6d(4).

(1) Other DoD requirements

(2) Other Federal agency requirements

(3) Authorized donation of property

(4) Specifically authorized foreign and domestic sales

e. Navy personnel will ensure TSCs are enforced to preclude unauthorized access to and subsequent use of DoD materiel.

f. Any transfer of property to law enforcement offices at the Federal, State, or local level must be conducted through the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services Law Enforcement Support Office, or using specific legal authority. Navy organizations must not transfer material directly to law enforcement offices.
7. Responsibilities

a. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Fleet Readiness and Logistics (CNO N4) provides policy and resources for managing the Navy’s DEMIL program to ensure compliance with references (d) through (f).

b. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Integration of Capabilities and Resources (CNO N8) ensures that resources to acquire new, or modify existing, ammunition and weapon systems or platforms are identified to include the development of disposal and DEMIL plans per references (d), (f), and (i).

c. The Commander, NAVSUPSYSCOM designates, in writing, Navy DEMIL program managers for general supply and conventional ammunition. The job description for DEMIL program managers and all Navy personnel involved in the DEMIL coding process will be classified “inherently governmental.” Guidance for DEMIL program managers in implementing the DEMIL program is contained in references (d), (j), and (k), and enclosures (2) through (4).

d. Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIRSYSCOM), Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEASYSCOM), Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWARSYSCOM), program executive offices (PEO), PMs and directors, NAVSUPSYSCOM WSS, and hardware systems commands (HSC) designate in writing DEMIL coordinators to help DEMIL program managers manage DEMIL matters for Department of the Navy procured major weapon systems or platforms, ammunition, and general supply parts and components. The Navy DEMIL program manager for conventional ammunition also performs duties as the DEMIL coordinator for conventional ammunition at the NAVSUPSYSCOM Ammunition Logistics Center level. Additionally, NAVAIRSYSCOM, NAVSEASYSCOM, and SPAWARSYSCOM designate and provide in writing to the designated DEMIL program managers at NAVSUPSYSCOM contact information for central systems command DEMIL coordinators. These coordinators assist with additional contacts and DEMIL related information for equipment which are common (across platforms), no longer in use, or without a known program office. Navy commands and activities ensure compliance with the provisions of references (a), (e), (g), (i), (j), (l), (m), (n), (o) and this instruction. Job descriptions for DEMIL coordinators and all Navy personnel involved in the DEMIL coding process are considered to be “inherently governmental.” Guidance for DEMIL coordinators are contained in enclosures (2) through (4).

8. Records Management

a. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of format or media, must be maintained and dispositioned for the standard subject identification codes (SSIC) 1000, 2000, and 4000 through 13000 series per the records disposition schedules located on the Department of the Navy/Assistant for Administration (DON/AA), Directives and Records Management Division (DRMD) portal page at

b. For questions concerning the management of records related to this instruction or the records disposition schedules, please contact your local records manager or the DON/AA DRMD program office.

9. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, Spares Programs and Policy Branch (OPNAV N412) will review this instruction annually on the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, DoD, SECNAV, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 5 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 5-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.


a. DD 1348-1A Issue Release/Receipt Document

b. DD 1423 Contract Data Requirements List

[Signature]
D. R. Smith
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations
(Fleet Readiness and Logistics)

Releasability and distribution:
This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site, http://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/
DEFINITIONS

The definitions listed in this enclosure are applicable to the DoD DEMIL program and this instruction.

1. **Ammunition Cognizance (COG) Codes.** A two-character numeric and alphabetical code, which identifies the technical and management responsibility for the applicable category of materiel. Ammunition related COGs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COG</th>
<th>Navy Managed AE Responsible Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0T</td>
<td>Expendable ordnance (U.S. Marine Corps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D</td>
<td>Tomahawk cruise missiles and components (PEO for Unmanned Vehicles and Weapons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2E</td>
<td>Conventional air ammunition (NAVAIRSYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2T</td>
<td>Conventional surface and underwater ammunition (NAVSEASYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4T</td>
<td>Torpedoes, components, and antisubmarine rocket components (NAVSEASYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6T</td>
<td>Underwater mines and components (NAVSEASYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8E</td>
<td>Air launched guided missiles and components (NAVAIRSYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8T</td>
<td>Surface launched guided missiles and components (NAVSEASYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8U</td>
<td>Sonobuoys (NAVAIRSYSCOM)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Navy Ammunition COGs

*Note:* The COGs in table 1 are carried under categories III, IV and V (except 8U which are category XI) of the USML (see definition in paragraph 16).

2. **Classified Item.** An item in the Federal supply system which must be protected from unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national defense. Items of this nature are assigned a security classification. Applicable standards of handling, storage, and dissemination will be applied.

3. **Commerce Control List (CCL) Military Items.** Any item that was previously controlled on the U.S. Munitions List and moved to the CCL under the ECR initiative. CCL military items are noted by a 600 series export control classification number.

4. **Conventional Ammunition.** An end item, complete round, or materiel component charged with explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics, or initiating composition for use in connection with defense or offense (including demolitions) as well as ammunition used for training, ceremonial,
or non-operational purposes. This includes inert devices that replicate live ammunition, commonly referred to as dummy ammunition, which contain no explosive materials.

5. **Demilitarization (DEMIL)**. The act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, crushing, shredding, melting, burning, etc. DEMIL is required to prevent property from being used for its originally intended purpose and to prevent the release of inherent design information that could be used against the United States. DEMIL applies to material in both serviceable and unserviceable condition.

6. **Disposal**. End-of-life tasks or actions for residual materials resulting from DEMIL or disposition operations.

7. **Disposition**. The process of reusing, recycling, converting, redistributing, transferring, donating, selling, demilitarizing, treating, destroying, or fulfilling other end-of-life tasks or actions for DoD property. Does not include real (real estate) property.

8. **Excess Property**. The quantity of property in possession of any component of DoD that exceeds the quantity required or authorized for retention by that component.

9. **Export Classification Control Number**. Five character codes assigned to each item in the CCL which indicate category, group, and reason for control. Further defined in reference (b).

10. **Hazardous Material (HAZMAT)**. Any materiel that, because of its quantity, concentration, physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may pose a real hazard to human health or the environment. HAZMAT categories are listed in section 173 of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

11. **Hazardous Waste (HW)**. An item meeting the definition of HW as defined in section 261.2 of Title 40, CFR; or meeting the definition of a state HW. From a practical standpoint, if a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or state HW code can be assigned, the item is an HW. Overseas, HW is defined in the applicable final governing standards or overseas environmental baseline guidance document.

12. **Munitions List Item**. Any item contained on the USML listed in reference (a).

13. **Scrap**. Recyclable, waste, and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item’s original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items classified as scrap can be processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable USML or CCL items, components, and parts are not scrap. In rare instances, even though there are no recognizable parts, items, or components, certain types of scrap materials may be listed on the USML or CCL (generally specific alloys).
14. **Surplus Personal Property.** Excess personal property no longer required by the Federal agencies, as determined by the Administrator of General Services. Applies to surplus personal property in the United States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof.

15. **Trade Security Controls (TSC).** Policy and procedures designed to prevent the sale or shipment of U.S. Government materiel to any person, organization, or country whose interests are unfriendly or hostile to those of the United States and to ensure that the disposal of DoD personal property is performed in compliance with U.S. export control laws and regulations as defined and referenced in reference (e).

16. **U.S. Munitions List (USML).** A list published by the Department of State in part 121 of reference (a) which delineates the articles, services, and related technical data designated as defense articles and defense services.
IMPLEMENTING GUIDANCE

Implementation of the DEMIL program is addressed in this enclosure.

1. **Training.** A key element in gaining proficiency in DEMIL requirements, guidance, and in keeping up to date with policy changes. The training requirements for personnel involved with system DEMIL planning, item DEMIL determination, DEMIL code assignment, physical DEMIL performance or support; or DEMIL PM and coordination are listed in subparagraphs 1a through 1d below.

   a. Physically attend the 3-day DoD DEMIL program course.

   b. In subsequent years, annually maintain training by completing the 2-hour Web-based DEMIL refresher course - Defense DEMIL program refresher course (Web-based) - posted at [https://demil.osd.mil/training.aspx#1](https://demil.osd.mil/training.aspx#1). DoD e-mail PKI is required for access.

   c. If annual refresher training is not completed each calendar year, in person attendance of the DoD DEMIL program course is again required.

   d. Prior to certifying or verifying DEMIL of materiel, personnel performing duties in support of physical DEMIL must additionally take the 1-hour Web-based DoD DEMIL certifier or verifier training.

2. **Duties and Responsibilities Common to Both DEMIL Program Managers and DEMIL Coordinators**

   a. Be designated in writing by the appropriate echelon 2 command, PEO, PM, director, or HSC.

   b. Be formally trained, qualified, and certified per references (i) and (j).

   c. Serve as the command or program office focal point for managing DEMIL activities.

   d. Keep subordinate commands and internal codes up-to-date with current DoD and Navy DEMIL policy and procedures through the dissemination of DEMIL information as it becomes available.

3. **DEMIL Program Managers’ Duties and Responsibilities**

   a. Provide technical assistance to the Defense Logistics Agency and single manager of conventional ammunition in maintaining the DoD DEMIL and disposition programs for Navy managed items per references (i) and (j), respectively.
b. Represent the Navy on special groups or committees established for improving and maintaining DoD policy and procedures for the identification and control of munitions list item and CCL items that are owned, procured by, or under the control of DoD.

c. Provide information and guidance to DEMIL coordinators for execution and management of the Navy DEMIL program.

4. DEMIL Coordinators Duties and Responsibilities

   a. Coordinate with the appropriate DEMIL program manager and Navy field activities for the disposal of HAZMAT and the pre-processing of property prior to being released for DEMIL and disposal.

   b. DEMIL coordinators at hardware and program offices, or their appointed agents, will provide the NAVSUPSYSCOM WSS or NAVSUPSYSCOM Ammunition Logistics Center DEMIL coordinator with information on DEMIL code changes (resulting from a challenge, item review, or change in DEMIL policy) for items they sponsor and are responsible for managing. This information should be forwarded to the appropriate Navy designated disposal agent within 5 days of the change.

   c. Ensure that PMs and director offices, prime contractors, provisioners, or their appropriate knowledgeable sources provide complete information (technical data package) regarding the cost-effective and efficient DEMIL processes for all newly provisioned and specifically requested existing Navy-managed systems. This information should include, at a minimum, the following: photographs, drawings, schematics, detailed DEMIL instructions, hazardous conditions that could result as a by-product of a DEMIL operation, ammunition characterizations, and points of contact to answer any technical questions. NAVSUPSYSCOM WSS provisioning offices, NAVSUPSYSCOM Ammunition Logistics Center cataloguers, and technical agents are authorized to reject provisioning packages if provisioning information is not adequate to allow accurate DEMIL code validation.

   d. Ensure program offices, provisioners, and contractors include a requirement to provide a DEMIL plan and technical data package for all new acquisitions and modifications. This does not preclude the use of other contract data requirements lists, e.g., DD 1423 Contract Data Requirements List, Federal Acquisition Regulations, Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement, or the Navy Marine Corps Acquisition Regulation Supplement, as appropriate, in requesting the required information from a contractor or manufacturer.

   e. Ensure a DEMIL plan and technical data package are provided with the request for a DEMIL code. The DEMIL plan will include specific instructions on how to address environmental, safety, and occupational health considerations.
f. Ensure program offices develop and submit a budget requirement for the disposal of any residual HAZMAT or HW generated from their weapon systems for any pre-processing of property required prior to release for DEMIL or disposal. PMs and directors will manage program funds for the field activities in support of these program requirements, to assess and minimize program expenses.

g. Using the information in subparagraphs 4c through 4f, determine and assign a DEMIL code for every item for which the Navy has management responsibility, and ensure this code is recorded in the Federal Catalog System. Management of these codes is to be maintained throughout the life cycle, including initial assignment, challenges, revisions, waivers, etc.

h. Ensure that DEMIL code challenges or recommendations from the DEMIL coding management office are appropriately and promptly addressed. The DEMIL program coordinators will respond to all DEMIL code challenges for the Navy, and, following a review by the engineering agent, submit changes to DEMIL coding management office.

i. Ensure information is provided for categorizing DoD AE materiel using the USML of reference (a). Additional guidance regarding the screening and DEMIL of AE deemed excess property are contained in references (g), (m), and (n).

j. Assign an appropriate DEMIL code for use in applicable stock management systems, such as the ordnance information systems, the Navy Enterprise resource planning system, and the Federal Logistics Information System. DEMIL codes are required when filling out all disposal related military standard requisitioning and issue procedures documents. The list of DoD DEMIL codes are found in reference (d), volume 2 of 9 March 2017, and reference (l), volume 10.

k. Verify the DEMIL code recommendation when an item is forwarded for initial catalog request and reject catalog requests from HSCs or program offices when a DEMIL code recommendation does not accompany the request.

l. Ensure that system programs do not enter a default DEMIL code.

m. Ensure the controlled inventory item code (CIIC) and DEMIL code are assigned and compatible. Security classification changes must be approved by the original classification authority (OCA).

n. Input data to the Defense Logistics Services Center total item record for recording the DEMIL code assignment to each national stock number (NSN) item managed. This also applies to DEMIL code changes made to the original code.

o. Assist program offices and Navy field activities to coordinate the disposal of HAZMAT or HW and the pre-processing of property prior to being released for DEMIL and disposal.
p. Ensure that any item managed at NAVSUPSYSCOM WSS and NAVSUPSYSCOM Ammunition Logistics Center with DEMIL code “F” has available, on file, special DEMIL instructions required to be furnished by the item or technical manager. Ensure instructions are loaded to the U.S. Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command-Unique Logistics Support Applications (TULSA) Web site located at: https://tulsa.tacom.army.mil/index.cfm.

5. Navy Operational, Storage, and Repair Activities

   a. Challenge DEMIL code or CIIC or both assignment back to the cognizant item manager when, based on operational knowledge, an incorrect code appears to have been assigned. Security classification changes must be approved by the OCA.

   b. Ensure proper disposition actions occur for property requiring DEMIL, mutilation, or TSCs.

   c. Ensure proper DEMIL actions occur for property prior to release for exchange, loan, trade, or donation.

   d. Coordinate with the local environmental office for the disposal of HAZMAT or HW generated from a weapons system for any required pre-processing of conventional ammunition prior to being released for DEMIL and disposal.

   e. Seek assistance from the appropriate Navy designated DEMIL program coordinator for an alternate DEMIL method when DEMIL is to be performed by the generating activity and that capability is not available at the generating activity.

   f. Ensure the assigned DEMIL code is on all disposal turn-in documents (i.e., DD 1348-1A Issue Release/Receipt Document).

   g. Ensure the proper NSN is used on all turn-in documents (i.e., DD 1348-1A). A local stock number must not be used on a disposal turn-in document unless it meets the exception criteria listed in enclosure (3).
CRITERIA FOR USE OF LOCAL STOCK NUMBER

1. Assignments Criteria. The specific Federal supply group (FSG) and Federal supply classification (FSC) of items identified below will not be assigned a local stock number unless they meet the exception criteria contained in paragraph 2.

   All FSCs in FSG 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 and FSCs 1560, 1670, 1710, 1720, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 2305, 2330, 2350, 2840, 2845, 3690, 4230, 4921, 4923, 4925, 4927, 4931, 4933, 4935, 4960, 5810, 5811, 5821, 5825, 5826, 5840, 5841, 5845, 5850, 5855, 5860, 5865, 5985, 6615, 6920, 6930, 6940, 8470, and 8475.

2. Conditions for Assignment and Exception Requirements. A local stock number may only be assigned when the item has not been assigned a formal NSN; is considered lost, abandoned, unclaimed, or is confiscated privately-owned personal property; and captured enemy materiel or for reasons of special processing by the generating activity. If the item meets the criteria for a local stock number and the FSC as shown in paragraph 1 documentation (i.e., disposal release order, disposal turn-in document, command e-mail and or naval message) will include the appropriate FSC, valid part number and manufacturer’s name, nomenclature which accurately describes the item, end item application, and a clear text statement defining the reason for the local stock number assignment. In addition, a clear text statement must be included to define the DEMIL required and or performed.
DEMIL CODING GUIDANCE FOR RECORDABLE MEDIA DEVICES

1. Recordable media devices (such as recordable disks, hard drives, non-volatile memory devices, etc.) can present a challenge with regard to DEMIL code assignment as many of these items can be procured by Navy as unclassified or commercial items, but subsequent modification or use can make specific assets classified.

2. Handling of classified assets must be in compliance with DoD and Navy information security policy.


4. The more common sections of DEMIL policy where recordable media items are categorized are included in subparagraphs 4a through 4d below.

   a. The coding table of the category of end item.

   b. The coding table for category XVII – classified articles not otherwise enumerated.

   c. The coding table for category XI – military electronics.

   d. CCL categories 3, 4, 5 and 7.

5. If a recordable media item is modified in form, fit, or function (such as loading of a classified program or software) that item may be DEMIL-coded to reflect the item’s modified classification using the method in paragraph 6 below.

6. Separate application-unique national item identification number assignment with an organic primary part number may be used to create a separate controlled asset pool. The unique national item identification number would then be coded with DEMIL code “P” indicating all assets under the national item identification number are security classified items, are USML items, controlled under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations in reference (a), and require DEMIL.

7. Reparable items require establishment of an authorized repair site. A commercial depot or government facility meeting the security requirements needs to be established for repair of the item. If the supplier does not sell the item as classified, the sponsoring program office may have to establish a site capable of receiving and repairing these assets.