

## Federal Property Management Regulations

## § 101-42.301

### § 101-42.207 Transfer of hazardous materials and certain categories of property.

(a) Excess hazardous materials may be transferred among Federal agencies under §101-43.309-5, except that the Standard Form (SF) 122, Transfer Order Excess Personal Property, or any other transfer order form approved by GSA, shall contain a complete description of the actual or potential hazard associated with the handling, storage, or use of the item. Such description shall consist either of a written narrative, complying with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200, in block 13c or as an addendum, or an MSDS or HMIS data. In the absence of an MSDS, the HMIS data which fulfills the MSDS requirements must be attached if the receiving activity does not have the HMIS readily available. Otherwise, citation to the HMIS shall be provided. A certification by a duly authorized official that the item has been clearly labeled and its packaging meets OSHA and DOT requirements as set forth in §§101-42.202(e) and 101-42.204 respectively, shall be included in the description of the hazard. The transferee shall prepare the SF 122, or any other transfer order form approved by GSA, under §101-43.4901-122.

(b) The transferee agency shall document the inventory or control record of the transferred hazardous item to clearly reflect the actual or potential hazard associated with the handling, storage, or use of the item. If available, an MSDS or a citation or copy of the HMIS data must be filed with the SF 122 or automated requisitions on approved forms. Such visibility shall be maintained in the item record and on the property (labeled) to the extent required by Federal regulations to ensure the continued identification of the item as hazardous material.

### § 101-42.208 Custody of hazardous materials.

Custody of extremely hazardous materials shall be the responsibility of the owning or holding Federal agency. Custody of other hazardous materials may be transferred in whole or in part to another Federal agency with that agency's consent.

### § 101-42.209 Cost of care and handling of hazardous materials and certain categories of property.

The special handling requirements associated with many hazardous materials often increase the cost of care and handling of hazardous materials well above the usual costs incurred while holding excess personal property pending disposition. As provided in §101-43.310-1, each holding agency shall be responsible for, and bear the cost of, care and handling of excess property pending disposition, including those special costs associated with hazardous materials. Only the cost of transportation and handling incurred incident to the transfer of hazardous materials are borne by the transferee agency if billed by the holding agency in accordance with §101-43.309-3.

## Subpart 101-42.3—Donation of Hazardous Materials and Certain Categories of Property

### § 101-42.300 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes the special policies and methods governing the donation of hazardous materials and certain categories of property in addition to the requirements of part 101-44.

### § 101-42.301 General.

Surplus personal property identified as hazardous material not required for transfer as excess personal property to Federal agencies shall normally be made available for donation. However, State agencies shall not acquire hazardous materials without first ensuring that there are eligible known donees for such property. Surplus property identified as hazardous may be donated provided the donee:

(a) Is informed, via MSDS, HMIS data, or written narrative, that the item is hazardous and is furnished special handling and/or other appropriate information; and

(b) Signs the following certification:

I (We) hereby certify that the donee has knowledge and understanding of the hazardous nature of the property hereby donated and will comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, and regulations with respect to the care, handling, storage, shipment, and disposal of the hazardous material(s). The donee agrees

## § 101-42.302

and certifies that the Government shall not be liable for personal injuries to, disabilities of, or death of the donee or the donee's employees, or any other person arising from or incident to the donation of the hazardous material(s) or its final disposition. Additionally, the donee agrees and certifies to hold the Government harmless from any or all debts, liabilities, judgments, costs, demands, suits, actions, or claims of any nature arising from or incident to the donation of the hazardous material(s), its use, or final disposition.

### § 101-42.302 Responsibilities for donation of hazardous materials.

(a) *Holding agencies.* Holding agencies shall be responsible for the identification and reporting of hazardous materials as set forth in §§ 101-42.202 and 101-42.203. Pending transfer for donation, each holding agency shall be responsible for performing, and shall bear the cost of, care and handling of its hazardous materials.

(b) *State agencies.* State agencies or the donee when applicable, shall prepare Standard Form (SF) 123, Transfer Order Surplus Personal Property, under § 101-44.4901-123-1. A full description of the actual or potential hazard associated with handling, storage, or use of the item must be made available by providing an MSDS, HMIS data, or a narrative description in block 12c or included as an addendum to the SF 123. Such description shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200. The State agency and/or donee shall sign the certification in § 101-42.301(b). Any applicable requirements and restrictions shall be forwarded with the SF 123 to the GSA regional office.

(c) *General Services Administration.* GSA, through its regional offices, shall be responsible for approving the transfer for donation of hazardous materials. Before approving any donation of a hazardous material, the GSA regional office shall make sure all required certifications and agreements accompany the SF 123.

### § 101-42.303 Hazardous materials distributed to donees by State agencies.

Donation of surplus personal property designated as hazardous material shall be accomplished by the use of State agency distribution document as set forth in § 101-44.208. In addition to

## 41 CFR Ch. 101 (7-1-02 Edition)

the terms, conditions, and restrictions in the distribution document, the donee shall certify to the conditions in § 101-42.301(b).

### § 101-42.304 Special requirements for donation of certain hazardous materials.

Special donation requirements for specific hazardous materials are provided in § 101-42.1102. Many hazardous materials require special storage and handling. It is the responsibility of the Federal holding agency or State agency to properly store hazardous materials, ensure the use of appropriate safeguards, and provide instructions for personal protection to donation screeners who are inspecting surplus hazardous materials. It is the responsibility of the State agency and/or donee to comply with DOT regulations (49 CFR part 171 *et seq.*) when transporting hazardous materials. Any costs incident to repacking or recontainerization will be borne by the State agency and/or donee. State agencies and/or donees will comply with EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR part 261 *et seq.*) including its application to transporters, storers, users, and permitting of hazardous wastes. Such requirements may be administered by various States instead of the EPA.

## Subpart 101-42.4—Sale, Abandonment, or Destruction of Surplus Hazardous Materials and Certain Categories of Property

### § 101-42.400 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes the special policies and procedures governing the sale, abandonment, or destruction of hazardous materials and certain categories of property in addition to the requirements of part 101-45.

### § 101-42.401 Sales responsibilities for hazardous materials.

(a) *General Services Administration.* GSA, through its regional offices, shall be responsible for the sale of hazardous materials for holding agencies except for the Department of Defense, which is delegated authority to sell property under its control, and agencies granted approval by GSA. Holding agency sales