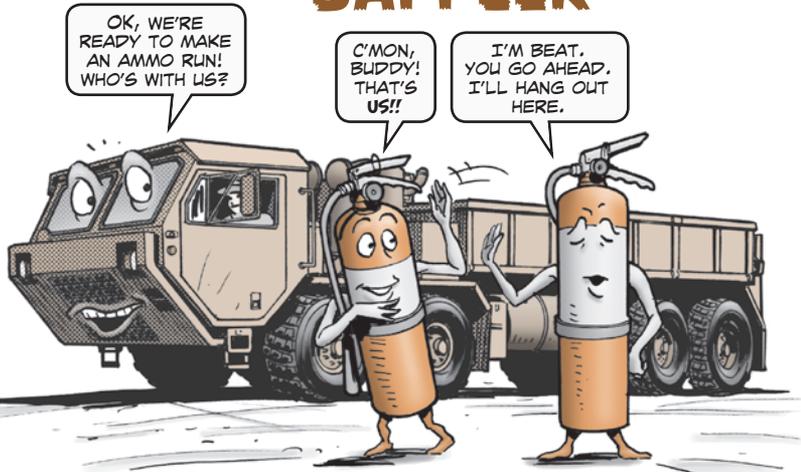


AMMO AND EXPLOSIVES BAFFLER



Here's a burning question from the field: How many fire extinguishers are required in a vehicle when transporting Army ammunition or explosives? The answer depends on whether the vehicle is owned by the government or a commercial company.

All Army vehicles must be equipped with at least two Class 2-A 10BC or equivalent fire extinguishers. You'll find this rule in Para 14-4.c. in AR 385-10, *The Army Safety Program* (Nov 13). Download the pub at:

http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/r385_10.pdf

However, the Army cannot mandate that commercial trucks meet AR 385-10 standards. Instead, commercial vehicles are regulated by the Code of Federal Regulations Title 49 and DA Pam 385-64, *Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards*. When transporting Army ammunition or explosives, they must have at least one 10BC fire extinguisher. Para 20-8.d. of DA Pam 385-64 nails this down. Download the pub at: http://www.apd.army.mil/pdffiles/p385_64.pdf

Helpful Suggestions for ASAs

If you work for an Army-operated ammunition supply activity (ASA), make sure the customers you support, especially sister services, are aware of fire extinguisher requirements for transporting Army ammunition or explosives.

One way to reduce confusion is to give an external SOP to customers. The SOP can outline operations and procedures for requesting, receiving and returning ammunition and residue, in accordance with AR 710-2, *Supply Policy Below the National Level*.

It's also a good idea to keep a few spare fire extinguishers at the ASA to loan to units that do not have the correct number or type of fire extinguishers needed to transport ammunition or explosives. The borrowing unit can return the spares once its mission is done.

M4 JCAD...



Dear Editor,

As part of my work with the JBLM command maintenance training team, I evaluate CBRN rooms. I've found that many CBRN specialists don't realize the shelf life requirements for the M4 joint chemical agent detector (JCAD) sieve pack assembly, NSN 6665-01-555-6120, and confidence sample, NSN 6665-01-555-6126, have been eliminated.

In other words, the expiration dates for the sieve pack and confidence sample can be ignored. CBRN specialists should mark through the expiration dates on the packages for the sieve pack and confidence sample to prevent confusion in the future.

For more information, see TACOM supply advisory message (SAM) 13-667 and 14-704:

<https://tulsa.tacom.army.mil/SAFETY/message.cfm?id=SAM13-667.html>
<https://tulsa.tacom.army.mil/safety/message.cfm?id=SAM14-704.html>

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Editor's note: Thanks for alerting us, David. We'll help get the word out.