

to reporting to GSA. Reports should be addressed to the Government Printing Office (GPO), Customer Service Manager, North Capitol and H Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20401. Property not needed by GPO shall be reported by the holding agency to GSA in accordance with this part.

§ 101-43.307-11 [Reserved]

§ 101-43.307-12 Shelf-life items.

(a) When quantities on hand of an item of a deteriorative nature which has a predetermined expiration date exceed requirements for the period ending on the expiration date, or for the period ending on the extended expiration date, such quantities shall be determined excess to the needs of the holding agency, provided that the overages cannot be utilized, cross-serviced, or returned for credit. Management of such items prior to determination as excess shall be governed for executive agencies, except DoD, by subpart 101-27.2, and for DoD by appropriate DoD instructions.

(b) Drugs and biologicals requiring refrigeration or deep freeze, medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes (see § 101-43.307-13), subsistence items, and ammunition are excepted from the provisions of this section.

(c) Shelf-life items which have a remaining useful life of 3 or more months before reaching the expiration date and are not otherwise utilized as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, shall be reported as excess in accordance with § 101-43.304. However, agencies may at their option also report shelf-life items not required to be reported by § 101-43.304. The report shall identify the items as shelf-life items by carrying the designation symbol "SL" and by showing the expiration date. If the item has an extendable-type expiration date, there also shall be furnished an indication as to whether the expiration date is the original or an extended date.

(d) Normally, items reported in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section will be given a surplus release date effective 60 days after the receipt of the report in the appropriate GSA regional office. This date may be shortened or

extended consistent with utilization objectives and with the remaining useful shelf life. GSA will publicize reported items to other using agencies during the period ending on the surplus release date.

(e) Shelf-life items which have a remaining useful life of 3 or more months before reaching the expiration date but which are not reported shall be made available for use by other Federal agencies as provided in § 101-43.305. Documents listing such items shall show the expiration date and, in the case of items with an extendable expiration date, shall indicate whether the expiration date is the original or an extended date. A surplus release date shall be established by the holding agency upon determination that these items are excess so as to provide a minimum of 21 calendar days for selection or set-aside of the items for Federal use. The surplus release date may be extended by the holding agency when these items are selected by an authorized screener for transfer or are set aside by a GSA representative for potential or actual transfer.

(f) Shelf-life items which have a remaining useful life of less than 3 months, regardless of acquisition cost or condition, shall be made available for utilization by other Federal agencies in the manner provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) Transfers among Federal agencies of shelf-life items which have been determined to be excess by the holding agency shall be accomplished as set forth in § 101-43.309. Transfers shall be made without reimbursement.

§ 101-43.307-13 Medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes.

(a) Whenever the head of an executive agency determines that the remaining storage or shelf life of medical materials or supplies held for national emergency purposes is of too short duration to justify their continued retention of such purposes and that their transfer or disposal would be in the best interest of the United States, those materials or supplies shall be considered to be excess personal property. To the greatest extent practicable, the above determination shall

be made at such time as to ensure that such medical materials or supplies can be transferred or otherwise disposed of in sufficient time to permit their use before their shelf life expires and the items are unfit for human use.

(b) Medical materials and supplies held by an agency for national emergency purposes and determined to be excess may be exchanged with another Federal agency without prior approval of GSA and without regard to the provisions of part 101-46. Such exchanges, however, shall be only for other medical materials or supplies to be held for national emergency purposes.

(c) Medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes which have a remaining useful life of 3 or more months before the expiration date and which are not otherwise exchanged as provided in paragraph (b) of this section shall be reported as excess in accordance with §101-43.304. Each agency may also report medical shelf-life items not required to be reported by §101-43.304. The excess report shall identify items as medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes by carrying the designating symbol "MSL" and by showing the shelf-life expiration date. Information shall also be furnished regarding whether the expiration date is the original or the extended date. Further, whenever medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes are reported as excess, any specialized storage requirements pertaining to the items listed thereon shall be noted on the report.

(d) Normally, medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes and reported in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section will be given a surplus release date effective 60 calendar days after the receipt of the report in the appropriate GSA office. This date may be shortened or extended according to utilization objectives and the remaining useful shelf life. However, GSA offices will handle the screening of medical shelf-life items to permit their use before the shelf life expires and the items are unfit for human use.

(e) Medical shelf-life items held for national emergency purposes which have a remaining useful life of 3 or

more months and which are not reportable in accordance with §101-43.4801 shall be made available for use by other Federal agencies as provided in §101-43.305. When such items are determined excess, a surplus release date shall be established by the holding agency providing a minimum of 21 calendar days for selection of the items for Federal use. For controlled substances (as defined in §101-43.001-4), each executive agency shall comply with §101-43.307-2.

(f) Transfers among Federal agencies of medical materials and supplies held for national emergency purposes and determined to be excess shall be accomplished in accordance with §101-43.309, except that such transfers shall be made upon such terms and prices as shall be agreed to by the Federal agencies concerned. Proceeds from such transfers may be credited to the current applicable appropriation or fund of the transferring agency and shall be available only for the purchase of medical materials or supplies for national emergency purposes.

§101-43.308 Withdrawals and corrections.

§101-43.308-1 Withdrawals.

Requests for withdrawal of property previously reported as excess shall be submitted to the GSA regional office to which the original report was forwarded. Withdrawal requests may be submitted on SF 120 or by any other method approved by GSA. Disposition of property shall not be made until after approval for withdrawal is received from GSA except in instances involving the physical transfer of property for purposes of major disaster relief.

§101-43.308-2 Corrections.

Corrections of reports of excess property shall be submitted on SF 120 or by any other method approved by GSA to the appropriate GSA regional office for necessary action.

§101-43.309 Transfers of excess personal property.

§101-43.309-1 Agencies eligible.

Transfers of excess personal property may be made among Federal agencies