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## Explosives


### Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives Procedures

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By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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**History.** This publication is a new Department of the Army pamphlet.

**Applicability.** This pamphlet applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

**Proponent and exception authority.** The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with applicable law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through the activity headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific requirements.

**Suggested improvements.** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) via email to [usarmy.pentagon.hqda-dcs-g-4.mbx.publications@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.pentagon.hqda-dcs-g-4.mbx.publications@army.mil).

**Distribution.** This pamphlet is available in electronic media only and is intended for the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

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## **Chapter 1**

### **Introduction**

#### **1-1. Purpose**

To provide guidance for conducting investigations and preparing ammunition and explosives (AE) malfunction reports (DA Form 4379 (series)).

#### **1-2. References, forms, and explanation of abbreviations**

See appendix A. The abbreviations, brevity codes, and acronyms (ABCAs) used in this electronic publication are defined when you hover over them. All ABCAs are listed in the ABCA database located at <https://armypubs.army.mil/abca/>.

#### **1-3. Associated publications**

Policy associated with this pamphlet is found in AR 75-1.

#### **1-4. Records management (recordkeeping) requirements**

The records management requirement for all record numbers, associated forms, and reports required by this publication are addressed in the Records Retention Schedule-Army (RRS-A). Detailed information for all related record numbers, forms, and reports are located in Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS)/RRS-A at <https://www.arims.army.mil>. If any record numbers, forms, and reports are not current, addressed, and/or published correctly in ARIMS/RRS-A, see DA Pam 25-403 for guidance.

## **Chapter 2**

### **Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives Procedures**

#### **2-1. Malfunction investigation and reporting procedures for ammunition and explosives (standard and nonstandard) malfunctions**

a. When any AE malfunction, mishap, or incident occurs, the activity commander, unit commander, or senior person in charge of the firing unit will—

(1) Immediately cease firing suspected standard and nonstandard ammunition and notify range control or equivalent.

(2) Immediately notify one of the following: the local ammunition officer, installation Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) (QASAS), Senior Command Representative/Lead System Technical Representative (SCR/STR), Weapon System Logistics Assistance Representative (when applicable), local designated ammunition officer (or installation safety officer) or, if unable to contact the local QASAS, contact Commander, U.S. Army Joint Munitions Command (JMC) Operations Center (AMJM-MCO), Rock Island, IL 61299-6000; by phone at defense switched network (DSN) 793-7270/6321, commercial (309) 782-7270/6321; or by email: [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil). The nearest explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) unit will be notified should AE that has malfunctioned be considered hazardous. Relay any available information on the AE malfunction.

(3) Dud and misfire reporting for standard and nonstandard conventional ammunition will be reported as follows:

(a) All duds and misfires are reportable and will be brought to the attention of the local ammunition officer and QASAS.

(b) Dud and misfire will be reported using the same procedures as for other types of malfunctions.

(c) Training may be continued, if permitted by the local QASAS or range officer, local range standard operations, host nation policies, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and/or Environmental Protection Agency State environmental permits, military munitions rule, and applicable technical manuals. However, if continued duds or misfires occur from a single lot, during range activities, firing of that lot will cease and that lot will be locally suspended and reported to JMC and/or U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM) as applicable for further evaluation.

(4) Secure the AE malfunction site to prevent the removal or relocation of weapons, AE, munitions or weapons debris, and AE packaging until authorized by the ammunition officer, installation safety officer, or QASAS.

(5) Do not move, disassemble, or tamper with any weapons, AE, munitions, or debris until disposition is received from the appropriate commodity command. EOD has authorization to make such a decision to prevent or reduce the danger to personnel or equipment, especially in the event there is potential danger to unit personnel, public, or equipment.

b. The local ammunition officer, assisted by range control, the QASAS, the installation safety officer, and/or the U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC) weapon system logistics assistance representative, will—

(1) Gather data, as necessary, for reported malfunctions.

(2) Locally suspend AE suspected of malfunctioning at issuing ammunition supply activity and immediately notify local units in possession of the suspended AE lots (see para 2–4).

(3) Ensure prompt and complete reporting of AE malfunctions, including misfires and munitions that failed to function on use (for example, unexploded ordnance) to the appropriate AMC commodity command (JMC or AMCOM) for review and action (see *para 2–1h*).

(4) Ensure compliance with requirements of DoDM 4715.26 to implement the Environmental Protection Agency's Military Munitions Rule, and the related explosives safety criteria in DoD Explosives Safety Regulation (DESR) 6055.09.

c. Activities responsible for the AE involved in a malfunction will ensure all required reports are forwarded to their headquarters for review, distribution, and action, as appropriate, in accordance with specific command directives.

d. Unless overriding safety or security considerations exist, the AE malfunction site will be secured to prevent the removal or relocation of weapons, AE, munitions, or weapons debris pending the conduction of the AE malfunction investigation. The appropriate AMC commodity command (JMC, AMCOM, or tactical command) will notify the senior mission commander at the installation where the malfunction occurred within the continental United States (CONUS); or the Army command (ACOM), Army service component command (ASCC), or direct reporting unit (DRU) outside the continental United States (OCONUS) within 24 hours from receipt of the preliminary AE malfunction report as to whether or not an on-site Department of the Army Investigation Team for Malfunctions (DAITM) AE malfunctions investigation will be conducted. If an on-site DAITM investigation will not be conducted, a local investigation will be conducted by local safety, ammunition officer, QASAS and SCR/STR to report findings to the appropriate commodity command JMC or AMCOM.

(1) Fragments and residue from an AE malfunction will be kept for 90 days after the AE malfunction. If disposition instructions are not received within 90 days, local disposition is authorized, unless the AE malfunction involved the injury or death of personnel, or personal property damage. In such cases, munitions debris and residues will not be disposed of until the command's staff judge advocate or legal advisor concurs.

(2) Mishaps or incidents must be reported in accordance with AR 385–10. Mishaps in which an AE malfunction may be a direct or contributing factor will also be reported according to AR 385–10.

(3) The using unit will maintain AE that does not pose an imminent explosive hazard pending an investigation or until disposition instructions are received from the local ammunition officer.

e. If an AE malfunction involved AE supplied under Security Assistance (SA), the Joint U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group, Defense Attaché Office, or embassy representative will—

(1) Notify the host country of the requirement to report AE malfunctions involving AE supplied under SA.

(2) Advise and assist the host country ammunition officer on preparation and submission of the AE malfunction report.

(3) Provide weapons or munitions expertise (for example, weapons, explosives safety, EOD) through the U.S. Army Security Affairs Command to assist in the AE malfunction investigation when the host country requests.

f. Reports of AE malfunctions that occur in combat are extremely valuable. Often the AE used in combat are the best AE available; however, some AE issued for combat use is only authorized for use in combat operations. Alerting other users of an AE malfunction allows restrictions or suspensions to be issued to help prevent incidents. AE malfunction reports for AE used in combat should be as detailed as possible and filed when time permits during combat operations. The AE malfunction report should identify the lot numbers of the AE involved. If lot numbers cannot be determined, the AE malfunction report will indicate lot unknown. AE malfunction reports and investigations will be as complete as possible as allowed by combat operations.

g. Operational test ranges and proving grounds with a live-fire test mission will report AE malfunctions as indicated in *paragraph 2-1h*.

h. The procedures for AE malfunction reports for conventional AE, including guided missiles, are as follows:

(1) Once a firing unit reports an AE malfunction, the local designated ammunition officer or the supporting QASAS, or in their absence the installation safety office will immediately report the AE malfunction.

(a) Class A and Class B AE malfunctions, or when a critical defect is found in AE, reports will be made by the fastest means possible (see glossary).

(b) Class C AE malfunction reports will be submitted using the Munitions History Program (MHP). Class C AE malfunction reports may be submitted using Class A or Class B procedures, if special assistance is required or an unusual circumstance exists.

(2) When an AE malfunction occurs in an overseas command, a report will be relayed to the commander or designated representative. The AE malfunction report will also be relayed (see paras 2-1h(4) and 2-1h(5)).

(3) Initial notifications of standard and nonstandard AE malfunctions will be completed by phone or email (see para 2-1h(4)). The initial notification will contain the information requested in DA Form 4379-SG, but should not be delayed if some of the information is not immediately available. The initial AE malfunction notifications for guided missiles and large rockets, including components, when not assembled to a missile or large rocket, and small rockets (for example, 2.75 inches and smaller) may be delayed until the required information is available. Every AE malfunction including misfires and AE that does not function as intended when used will be reported to the Commander, JMC Operations Center (AMJM-MCO), Rock Island, IL 61299-6000; by phone at DSN 793-7270/6321, commercial (309) 782-7270/6321; or by email: [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil) and copy furnish to [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.amsjm-qas@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.amsjm-qas@army.mil). AE malfunction reports considered classified due to operational necessity will be sent to the JMC, operations center through secure internet protocol router (SIPR) network email at [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil).

(4) Initial notifications of an AE malfunction involving guided missiles and large rockets will be completed telephonically or by email. The initial notification will contain the information requested in DA Form 4379-1-SG, but will not be delayed if some of the information is not immediately available. Initial notifications will be submitted to AMCOM (SFAE-MSL-L), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5679; by phone at DSN 897-3056, commercial (256) 313-3506; or by email: [usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@army.mil). During nonduty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports will be made to the AMCOM staff duty officer at DSN 897-2066, commercial (256) 313-2066.

(5) Commands receiving serious mission impact statements concerning suspended AE from subordinate using units will assess and report the overall impact on mission readiness as follows:

(a) For conventional AE to the JMC operations center by phone at DSN 793-7270/4031, or (309) 782-7270/4031; or email at [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil).

(b) Missiles reports will be made to the AMCOM staff duty officer at DSN 897-2066, or (256) 313-2066; by mail to AMCOM (SFAE-MSL-L), Redstone Arsenal AL 35898-5679; or by email at [usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@army.mil).

(c) During non-duty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports will be made to the staff duty officer by phone. Negative impact responses are not required.

(d) AE malfunction reports that are considered classified because of operational necessity for conventional AE are sent to the JMC operations center through SIPR network email at [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil).

(e) Missiles will be sent by SIPR network email at [usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@mail.smil.mil](mailto:usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@mail.smil.mil).

(6) A locally devised numbering system may be used to distinguish between AE malfunctions. For example, AE reports may be assigned consecutive numbers that indicate the reporting unit identification code (UIC) or the DoD activity address code (DoDAAC), the number of reports submitted, and the four-digit calendar year. For example, a report of a unit's first AE malfunction for calendar year 2008 would be numbered "UIC 1 2008" or "DoDAAC 1 2008;" and the unit's second report in calendar year 2008 would be numbered "UIC 2 2008" or "DoDAAC 2 2008."

i. A detailed AE malfunction report that, if possible, includes pictorial evidence of Class A and Class B AE malfunctions must be submitted through command channels within 10 days of a reported AE malfunction (see para 2-2). Such reports will—

- (1) Relay all available information on the malfunction.
- (2) Be expedited through command channels to ensure the report's prompt arrival at the investigation office.
- (3) Submitted electronically using the MHP, when possible. MHP can be accessed using a common access card (CAC) at <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil>. (CAC-enabled link).
- (4) Correspondence related to an AE malfunction will be identified with identical report numbers (see para 2-1h).
- (5) Will include the information specified on DA Form 4379-SG or DA Form 4379-1-SG, and other pertinent information (for example, eyewitness accounts or statements) available.

## **2-2. Preparing DA Form 4379-SG and DA Form 4379-1-SG**

### **a. DA Form 4379-SG.**

- (1) The preferred method for submitting the DA Form 4379 (series) to JMC is through the MHP, accessed using a CAC at <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil>. If MHP is not available, a hard copy may be mailed or scanned and emailed to JMC.
- (2) Because this form is designed for reporting a variety of AE malfunctions, some of the requested information may not apply in every case. If the requested data:
  - (a) Does not apply - enter "not applicable."
  - (b) Is not available within the specified time - enter "not available."
  - (c) Is unknown - enter "unknown."
- (3) An information copy of the AE malfunction report should be sent to both the local and command safety offices.
- (4) Information copies of AE malfunction reports on 2.75-inch rockets and warheads, or warhead sections not assembled to guided missiles or large rockets, will be sent to AMCOM (SFAE-MSL-L), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5670.
- (5) For AE malfunctions that occur in CONUS, an information copy of the completed reports will be sent to the appropriate ACOM, ASCC, or DRU for provision to the command's ammunition officer and/or QASAS.
- (6) For malfunctions that occur OCONUS, an information copy will be sent to the following:
  - (a) U.S. Forces-Korea: Eighth U.S. Army (EAGD-AM-SS), APO AP 96205-0010, 19<sup>th</sup> Expeditionary Support Command, 6<sup>th</sup> Ordnance Battalion, Local Ordnance Company and Unit Command, 402nd and 403d AFSB G-4.
  - (b) U.S. Army-Japan: 10<sup>th</sup> Support Group and Unit Command.
  - (c) U.S. Army Europe and Africa: Headquarters, U.S. Army Europe and Africa Safety Office, 21<sup>st</sup> Theater Support Command, Ammunition Center Europe and Unit Command.

### **b. DA Form 4379-1-SG.**

- (1) MHP is the preferred method for submitting detailed AE malfunctions reports that involved guided missiles or large rockets assembled with nonnuclear warhead sections and separately packaged components that are required to assemble a complete missile or large rocket (except unassembled warhead). In the event MHP is not available, use of the DA Form 4379-1 is acceptable. MHP can be accessed using a CAC at <https://mhp.redstone.army.mil>.
- (2) Detailed reports will be sent to the AMCOM (SFAE-MSL-L), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5679.

## **2-3. Notification of defects in ammunition and explosives (Department of Defense military munitions)**

a. Defective DoD military munitions as noted below will not be used. The officer in charge will notify the following of DoD military munitions showing defects that was issued to troops for firing.

- (1) The local ammunition officer and/or QASAS.
  - (2) The responsible combat support force.
- b. Typical defects to be reported include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Projectiles of fixed rounds found loose in cartridge cases.
  - (2) Fuzes on fuzed rounds that are—
    - (a) Inadequately tightened.

- (b) Insecurely staked (when required).
- (c) Missing safety devices.
- (3) Safety and arming mechanisms that are in an armed position.
- (4) DoD military munitions that shows serious deterioration or corrosion.
- (5) DoD military munitions that shows any evidence of incipient or latent defects in material or assembly.
- (6) DoD military munitions that hang fires. The officer in charge will notify EOD of hang fires. EOD will remove a hang fire from a weapon system for examination and/or photographing prior to destruction. The QASAS and or safety officer will be notified whenever practical.
- c. The ammunition officer and QASAS, will investigate all observed or reported defects (defects will be reported in accordance with DA Pam 750–8).
- d. Defective standard and nonstandard AE will not be used. If there are no authorized procedures to make such AE safe for use, the AE will be repackaged with applicable packaging procedures, marked to show defective contents, segregated from serviceable AE and turned in to the supporting ammunition supply point. When such AE is known or suspected to present an explosive hazard, the supporting EOD unit will be notified.

## 2–4. Suspensions

- a. *General.*
  - (1) AMCOM/JMC will, upon receipt of a Class A AE malfunction report (for example, a report of a malfunction that presents an immediate threat of death or major injury), immediately do the following:
    - (a) Take action to suspend the affected AE.
    - (b) Notify the following of the AE suspension or restriction:
      - 1. Consignees, installations, depots, proving grounds, loading plants, and other Army areas or commands affected.
      - 2. Other appropriate agencies—the Department of the Navy, Air Force and non-Department of Defense agencies that have procured those specific items.
    - (2) Provide instructions for lifting the suspension or restriction.
    - (3) Provide needed replacements upon receipt of a requisition.
    - (4) Provide disposition instructions for suspended AE lots.
    - (5) Notify SA recipients through U.S. Army Security Affairs Command channels of suspended or restricted AE, and of associated release actions if it is known that SA received affected AE lot. When message supplements to Technical Bulletin (TB) 9–1300–385 in MHP are sent to Joint U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group, defense attaché offices, embassies, or other non-U.S. addressees within the affected country, this notification is not required.
    - (6) Send a summary of the investigation results reporting a malfunction to SA recipients. Include corrective action. This information will be sent through U.S. Army Security Affairs Command channels.
  - b. *Type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions.*
    - (1) The DCS, G–4 (DALO–SPM) will—
      - (a) Be notified of each temporary AE suspension and restriction.
      - (b) Coordinate each permanent suspension and restriction of Army AE with the DCS, G–3/5/7 (DAMO–TRA).
    - (c) Provide final decisions on AE suspension and restrictions, and the lifting of suspensions or restrictions for type, block (greater than 50 percent of stockpile), or serious impact suspensions or restrictions for AE affecting the readiness of the Army, in accordance with AR 75–1.
      - (2) As required, the DCS, G–3/5/7 will conduct an integrated operational assessment of the impact of AE suspensions and restrictions and coordinate resourcing solutions to mitigate operational risk and enhance readiness.
      - (3) AMC (AMCOL–LOA) in coordination with ACOMs, ASCCs, and/or DRUs as appropriate will—
        - (a) Approve type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions of AE (see AR 75–1).
        - (b) Lift suspensions and restrictions that were previously approved by the AMC (AMCLG–SA).
      - (4) JMC or AMCOM will—
        - (a) Approve type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions of AE (see AR 75–1).
        - (b) Ensure the applicable commodity command publishes decisions as suspensions or restrictions, and releases.
      - (c) Local suspensions of AE—Activities will locally suspend an AE lot from use if AE from the lot—

1. Are suspected to be the possible cause of an mishap that caused death or lost-time injury.
2. Have malfunctioned so that its further use might result in injury or equipment damage (see AR 385–63).

3. Are involved in multiple malfunctions within a short time period.

*c. Activities will—*

(1) Hold suspended AE until JMC or AMCOM provide disposition instructions. To obtain disposition instructions for permanently suspended AE that JMC manages, units will report the quantities on-hand and related information to the JMC or AMCOM after fix is included in TB 9–1300–385 in MHP.

(2) Ensure AE suspensions are annotated in the accountable systems of record according to the following:

(a) If AE has been locally suspended.

(b) If a temporary suspension of AE has been issued by JMC or AMCOM.

(3) If the same AE lot is involved in multiple AE malfunctions within a short time period.

*d. Ammunition and explosive lot inventory data.* Units receiving a temporary suspension notice from JMC or AMCOM will—

(1) Report on-hand quantities with TB 9–1300–385 in MHP. Units will assess the effect of AE suspensions or restrictions on mission performance. AE suspension or restriction actions that cause a serious mission impact will be promptly reported to the appropriate ACOM, ASCC, and/or DRU.

(2) Commands receiving a subordinate unit's serious mission impact statements will assess the statement and report the overall impact on mission readiness to the following:

(a) Conventional AE to JMC's operations center by phone at DSN 793–7270/4031 or commercial (309) 782–7270/4031; or by email at [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.opctr-ops@army.mil).

(b) Missiles to the AMCOM staff duty officer at DSN 897–2066, commercial (256) 313–2066, by mail to AMCOM (SFAE–MSL–L), Redstone Arsenal AL 35898–5679; or by email: [usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@army.mil](mailto:usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@army.mil).

(3) During non-duty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports will be made to the staff duty officer by phone. Negative impact responses are not required. AE malfunction reports considered classified because of operational necessity to the following:

(a) Conventional AE will be sent to the JMC, operations center via SIPR network email: [usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil](mailto:usarmy.ria.jmc.mbx.g3-ammo@mail.smil.mil).

(b) Missiles will be sent via SIPR network email at [usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@mail.smil.mil](mailto:usarmy.redstone.amcom.mbx.g3-amcom-operations-center@mail.smil.mil).



## **Appendix A**

### **References**

#### **Section I**

##### **Required Publications**

Unless otherwise indicated, all Army publications are available on the Army Publishing Directorate web-site available at <https://armypubs.army.mil>.

##### **AR 75–1**

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (Cited in para 1–3).

##### **AR 385–10**

The Army Safety Program (Cited in para 2–1d(2).)

##### **AR 385–63**

Range Safety (Cited in para 2–4b(4)(c)2.)

##### **DA Pam 750–8**

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Users Manual (Cited in *para 2–3c.*)

##### **DESR 6055.09**

DoD Explosives Safety Regulation 6055.09 (Cited in para 2–1b(4).) (Available at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/>.)

##### **DoDM 4715.26**

DoD Military Munitions Rule (MR) Implementation Procedures (Cited in para 2–1b(4).) (Available at <https://www.esd.whs.mil/>.)

##### **TB 9–1300–385**

Munitions Restricted or Suspended (Cited in para 2–4a(5)).

#### **Section II**

##### **Prescribed Forms**

Unless otherwise indicated, DA forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site available at <https://armypubs.army.mil>.

##### **DA Form 4379**

Ammunition Malfunction Report (Prescribed in para 1–1.)

##### **DA Form 4379–SG**

Ammunition Malfunction Report (Prescribed in para 2–1h(3).)

##### **DA Form 4379–1**

Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report (Prescribed in para 2–2b(1).)

##### **DA Form 4379–1–SG**

Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report (Prescribed in para 2–1h(4).)

## **Glossary of Terms**

### **Ammunition accident**

An event where AE or a guided missile/large rocket functioned properly when fired, however the final result ended with death, injury, or property damage due to no fault of the ammunition. Typical occurrences include Service members incorrectly placing hands over the end of a weapon's barrels or firing tube, resulting in severe injury when the projectile properly exits the weapon and impacts the body part.

### **Ammunition and explosives (see military munitions)(established in to law)**

Includes, but is not limited to, all items of U.S. (meaning, owned by the government through the DoD components) titled ammunition, propellants (liquid and solid), pyrotechnics, high explosives, guided missiles, warheads, devices, and chemical agent substances, devices, and components presenting real or potential hazards to life, property, and the environment. Excluded are wholly inert items and nuclear warheads and devices, except for considerations of storage and stowage compatibility, blast, fire, and nonnuclear fragment hazards associated with the explosives (see DESR 6055.09). Conventional ammunition includes grenades, cartridges, projectiles, mines, pyrotechnics, bombs, warheads with all type fillers (for example, high explosives or chemical), simulated nuclear weapons, bulk explosives, demolition materiel, and rockets without nuclear capability; propellant and cartridge-actuated devices, as well as airdrop and air crew escape systems components (for example, line cutters, delay cartridges ejection seats, and extraction systems); missile parachute airdrop and recovery systems; chemical ammunition; or, other special purpose munitions.

### **Ammunition officer**

An individual appointed by the installation commander; that has experience with ammunition management, policy and procedures, and cognizant of the requirements related to safe handling, storage, accountability, and reporting of accidents and incidents occurring during training or operational exercises. Military occupation specialties are 89A/B's for enlisted personnel, 890A warrant officers, logistics officers who have served in an ammunition position previously; Civilian personnel in the Career Program 33, Ammunition Management, or Career Program 20, Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance) field to include wage grade personnel.

### **Dud**

(See unexploded ordnance)

### **Guided missiles and large rockets**

All guided missiles and large rockets with nonnuclear or chemical capability either in complete round configuration or in separately packaged items for issue in a complete round assembly, solid and liquid propellants, and explosive components.

### **Hang fire**

Temporary failure or delay in the action of a primer, igniter, or propelling charge. Example: A hang fire for a rocket occurs if the rocket propellant is ignited by the firing impulse, but the rocket fails to exit the launcher within the expected time.

### **Incident**

An unintentional or chance event considered likely to result in property damage or injury to personnel. In regard to AE, this specifically includes the suspected or detected presence of unexploded explosive ordnance that constitutes a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel.

### **Malfunction**

Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched and explosive items that fail to function. Malfunctions include hang fires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment. Malfunctions do not include mishaps or incidents that result solely from negligence, malpractice, or situations such as vehicle mishaps or fires. ACOMs, ASCCs, and/or DRUs divide malfunctions into four classes, Class A, Class B, Class C and Class X. Class A malfunctions result in death or lost-time injury, are similar to previous malfunctions that have resulted in death or lost-time injury, are judged as having had an appreciable probability of causing death or lost-time injury, or have adverse political implications. Class B malfunctions result in damage to major equipment that cannot be repaired at the unit level of maintenance or result in an ammunition suspension that significantly impacts readiness or

training. Class C malfunctions involve any other performance incident not covered above. Class X malfunctions involved any other nonperformance incidents (visual defects).

### **Military munitions**

Military munitions means all ammunition and explosive products and components produced for or used by the armed forces for national defense and security, including ammunition products or components under the control of the DoD, the Coast Guard, the Department of Energy, and the National Guard. The term includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants; explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical, and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents; chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, and demolition charges; and devices and components of any item thereof. The term does not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components, other than nonnuclear components of nuclear devices that are managed under the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 have been completed (see 42 USC 2011 and 10 USC 101(e)(4)).

### **Military munitions rule**

A rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency on 12 February 1997, that identifies when conventional and chemical AE become hazardous waste subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and provides for the safe storage and transportation of such waste.

### **Misfire**

Failure of a component to fire or explode, as intended.

### **Nonstandard munitions**

AE (munitions) that have not completed safety-type classification, do not have a national stock number or DoD identification code, and are not available for procurement through DoD's military munitions supply system. Such munitions include, but may not be limited to foreign munitions, commercial munitions, and munitions modified or that are prototypes developed for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation purposes.

### **Quality assurance specialist, ammunition surveillance, and/or logistics assistance representative**

Quality assurance specialists (ammunition surveillance) are DA Civilians, (GS-1910 series (CP20)). They accomplish the Ammunition Surveillance Program functions at DoD installations, activities, and commands that receive, store, issue, maintain, dispose, perform surveillance on, or test ammunition (see AR 702-12).

### **Release or release action**

An order that rescinds a previously imposed suspension or restriction and restores the materiel to serviceable status. This includes munitions that are released with a restriction.

### **Restricted munitions**

Munitions items that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions, but may be issued and used with qualifications on their use. For example, method of launch, temperature limitations, and weapon applicability are restricted munitions.

### **Standard ammunition and explosives**

AE (DoD military munitions) that have a safety-type classification, assigned a national stock number or DoD identification code, and are available for procurement through DoD's military munitions supply system.

### **Suspended munitions**

Munitions items withdrawn from issue or use, with or without qualifications, because of suspected or confirmed unsafe conditions. Suspended munitions are either temporarily or permanently suspended. Temporarily suspended munitions are defined by an interim order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of a munitions item, with or without qualifications, due to an unsafe or defective condition that is unconfirmed. Permanently suspended munitions are defined by a permanent order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of a munitions item. Munitions are permanently suspended when an investigation confirms that they are unsafe or otherwise defective.

**Suspension or restriction**

An administrative procedure used to identify all munitions that have been withdrawn from issue or use, with or without qualifications, because of an unsafe, or suspected unsafe, condition, or munitions that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions, but may be issued and used with qualifications on their use. Suspensions and restrictions may be categorized by type, block, or serious impact. A type suspension or restriction is a suspension or restriction applied to all lots of one model number, including all modifications or variations produced (for example, cartridge 105 millimeter high explosive plastic tracer M393A2 series). A block suspension or restriction is a suspension or restriction applied to all lots of one particular modification or variation of a model number (for example, cartridge 105 millimeter high explosive plastic tracer M393A2 series). A serious impact suspension or restriction is a suspension or restriction that results in reducing serviceable assets of a munitions item to less than 50 percent of the stockpile or 50 percent impact criteria at the OCONUS ACOMs, ASCCs, or DRUs and is determined to have a significant impact on Army readiness irrespective of percentage of stockpile affected, or prevents a unit from meeting its operational commitment. A specific suspension or restriction is a suspension or restriction that is applied to a specific lot, group of lots, or serial numbered items without being categorized as defined above.

**Unexploded ordnance**

Unexploded ordnance means military munitions that have been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action; have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material; or, remain unexploded, whether by malfunction, design, or any other cause (see 10 USC 101). (Also referred to as duds).

**Weapons**

Any device used to launch a projectile, rocket, or guided missile (for example, cannon, rifle, rocket launcher, guided missile launcher, pistol, machine gun, and mortar).

# SUMMARY

DA PAM 75–1

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives Procedures

This new pamphlet, dated 17 July 2023—

- Establishes an accompanying procedure companion document to AR 75–1 to meet the requirements in AR 25–30 and DA Pam 25–40.
- Changes the requirement to report unexploded ordnance (or duds) and misfires (*para 2–1b*).
- Changes the requirement for submitting preliminary reports to the Joint Munitions Command (*para 2–1h(4)*).
- Adds guidance for DA Form 4379–SG (Ammunition Malfunction Report) and DA Form 4379–1–SG (Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report) (*para 2–2*).
- Transfers DA Form 4379 (Ammunition Malfunction Report), DA Form 4379–1 (Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report), DA Form 4379–SG, and DA Form 4379–1–SG from AR 75–1 (throughout).
- Corrects and updates offices symbols, offices of responsibility, email addresses, regulatory guidance from the Department of Defense and Army publications in regards to terminology of malfunctions and duds (throughout).

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