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11 Laurier St. / 11, rue Laurier

Place du Portage, Phase III

Core 0B2 / Noyau 0B2

Gatineau

Québec

K1A 0S5

Bid Fax: (819) 997-9776

**SOLICITATION AMENDMENT
MODIFICATION DE L'INVITATION**

The referenced document is hereby revised; unless otherwise indicated, all other terms and conditions of the Solicitation remain the same.

Ce document est par la présente révisé; sauf indication contraire, les modalités de l'invitation demeurent les mêmes.

Comments - Commentaires

Vendor/Firm Name and Address

Raison sociale et adresse du
fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur

Issuing Office - Bureau de distribution

Weapons Systems Division/Division des systèmes
d'arme

11 Laurier St. / 11, rue Laurier

8C2, Place du Portage

Gatineau

Québec

K1A 0S5

Title - Sujet Pistol and Holster System	
Solicitation No. - N° de l'invitation W8476-216392/C	Amendment No. - N° modif. 002
Client Reference No. - N° de référence du client W8476-216392	Date 2022-03-10
GETS Reference No. - N° de référence de SEAG PW-\$\$BM-039-28534	
File No. - N° de dossier 039bm.W8476-216392	CCC No./N° CCC - FMS No./N° VME
Solicitation Closes - L'invitation prend fin at - à 02:00 PM Eastern Standard Time EST on - le 2022-04-19 Heure Normale de l'Est HNE	
F.O.B. - F.A.B.	
Plant-Usine: <input type="checkbox"/> Destination: <input type="checkbox"/> Other-Autre: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Address Enquiries to: - Adresser toutes questions à: Grosser, Keith	Buyer Id - Id de l'acheteur 039bm
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone (873) 355-2334 ()	FAX No. - N° de FAX () -
Destination - of Goods, Services, and Construction: Destination - des biens, services et construction:	

Instructions: See Herein

Instructions: Voir aux présentes

Delivery Required - Livraison exigée	Delivery Offered - Livraison proposée
Vendor/Firm Name and Address Raison sociale et adresse du fournisseur/de l'entrepreneur	
Telephone No. - N° de téléphone Facsimile No. - N° de télécopieur	
Name and title of person authorized to sign on behalf of Vendor/Firm (type or print) Nom et titre de la personne autorisée à signer au nom du fournisseur/ de l'entrepreneur (taper ou écrire en caractères d'imprimerie)	
Signature	Date

RFP/C Amendment 002 is raised for the following:

1. To answer questions from Vendors during the Solicitation period.

Question 1.

6.2.2.1., 6.3.2.1. & 6.4.2.1. - Would the government consider multiple sample holsters being subject to this test vice one? Multiple holster samples establish an average, instead of a single result.

Answer 1.

Per Canada's requirement you must perform tests 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 using a new untested sample in accordance with paragraph 6.1.2. At the end of each test the holster must achieve a PASS rating in accordance with paragraph 6.1.1.

Question 2.

6.2.3.3. & 6.3.3.3. – This requirement is part of a draft standard; therefore, it is unreasonable to ask manufacturers to invest the specific fixture mentioned. Would the government allow for Static Strength Fixture other than the one shown in figure 4 & 5? Please note the static strength fixture noted in figure 4 and 5 are “examples” of static strength fixtures. Our internal testing apparatus makes use of a single actuator producing dynamic loading to achieve ultimate failure. The multiple directions of loading are accomplished by an adjustable holster attachment interface. We have found this test method to be more reliable, repeatable, allows ease of setup, and achieves greater resolution of the results. This also allows greater trouble shooting and improvement efforts during our product development phase.

Answer 2.

Figures 4 and 5 in the NIJ DUTY HOLSTER RETENTION STANDARD FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT (DRAFT) DATED APRIL 2010 are intended to illustrate examples of suitable fixturing. Manufacturers can develop alternative fixtures so long as they allow for the testing of the holsters in the manner detailed in the standard.

Question 3.

6.2.4.3. & 6.2.4.4. describes steps to stabilize the temperature of the holster and inert handgun. The process described in 6.2.4.3 is unnecessary if you perform steps indicated in 6.2.4.4. Our internal testing is a minimum of 4 hours at 131°F. Would this be acceptable?

Answer 3.

Canada requires that the procedures at paragraph 6.2.4.3 and 6.2.4.4 be followed to condition the samples for testing.

Question 4.

6.2.4.5. – This requirement is part of a draft standard; therefore, it is unreasonable to ask manufacturers to invest in a large chamber that keep the temperature at 120°F while performing the rest of the procedure. We test in a room temperature environment within 3 minutes from being pulled from the conditioning chamber for minimal effect to the material core temperature. This is also why we condition the holster and inert weapon at 131°F vice the stated 120°F. Would this be acceptable?

Answer 4.

As an alternative to testing in accordance to NIJ Standard, Canada will allow for the testing to be performed in any room at a temperature of $72^{\circ}\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$. In this instance Canada will allow the stabilization temperature at paragraph 6.2.4.4 to be 120°F , $+12^{\circ}/-0^{\circ}\text{F}$. The test must be completed within 3 minutes from being pulled from the conditioning chamber.

Question 5.

6.2.4.7. - Our criteria for compliance is 225 lbs. or greater "dynamic ultimate" strength. This value is believed to be above an appropriate threshold based on correlation between our proprietary internal test apparatus and duty use from our customers. This includes 17 years of extensive data collection from our customers and our own stringent internal testing. Would the government consider acceptable our 225 lbs. or higher "dynamic ultimate" strength, vice the 200 lbs. "static" load?

Answer 5.

Per Canada's requirement a static load of at least 200 pounds must be applied to the inert handgun.

Question 6.

6.3.4.4. This requirement is part of a draft standard; therefore, it is unreasonable to ask manufacturers to invest in a large chamber that keep the temperature at -40°F while performing the rest of the procedures. We test in a room temperature environment within 3 minutes from being pulled from the conditioning chamber for minimal effect to the material core temperature. Would this be acceptable?

Answer 6.

As an alternative to testing in accordance to NIJ Standard, Canada will allow for the testing to be performed in any room at a temperature of $72^{\circ}\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$. The test must be completed within 3 minutes from being pulled from the conditioning chamber.

Question 7.

6.3.4.6. & 6.6.4.5. - Tested to failure in a similar manner as the High Temperature Strength testing. This gives a clearer picture of ultimate strength and failure mode. Would this be acceptable? (See attached Canadian DND NIJ Draft Testing Evaluation document for more information).

Answer 7.

Per Canada's requirement you must follow the procedures in accordance with the NIJ DUTY HOLSTER RETENTION STANDARD FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT (DRAFT) DATED APRIL 2010.

Question 8.

6.4.4.1 – This requirement is part of a draft standard; therefore, it is unreasonable to ask manufacturers to invest in a salt spray apparatus. We soak our holsters for 24 hrs. in salt water. Would this be acceptable?

Answer 8.

Yes

Question 9.

6.6.4.2 – We use tap water at room temperature instead of Type IV or deionized water. Would this be acceptable? Using purified water instead of tap water adds nothing to the testing for polymer holsters in our opinion.

Answer 9.

Yes

ALL OTHER TERMS AND CONDITONS REMAIN UNCHANGED.