

**NIJ Standard 0123.00, *Specification for NIJ Ballistic Protection Levels
and Associated Test Threats***
Addendum 1

October 31, 2024

This addendum includes revisions to NIJ Standard 0123.00, *Specification for NIJ Ballistic Protection Levels and Associated Test Threats*. Users of the NIJ Standard should incorporate the revisions in this addendum as a part of the NIJ Standard.

The revisions are presented in the following format:

Revision: [description of the revision]

[relevant section of NIJ Standard 0101.07 with new or modified text in red and ~~text to be removed in red strikethrough.~~]

*** REVISIONS ***

Revision: Table 2 is modified to reflect a mass of 149 +0/-3 grain for 7.62x51mm M80 Ball NATO FMJ Steel Jacket test threat in RF1 and RF2 protection levels.

Table 2. NIJ RF1, NIJ RF2, and NIJ RF3 Ballistic Protection Levels and Associated Test Threats and Reference Velocities

NIJ Ballistic Protection Level	Test Threat	Ammunition Identifier	Reference Velocity
NIJ RF1	7.62x51mm M80 Ball NATO FMJ Steel Jacket 149 +0/-3 grain	U.S. military supply or rounds meeting NATO specifications	2780 ft/s (847 m/s)
	7.62x39mm MSC Ball Ammunition Type 56 from Factory 31	Factory 31 Ammunition evaluated and meeting the requirements of Appendix A	2400 ft/s (732 m/s)
	5.56mm M193 56 +0/-2 grain	U.S. military supply or rounds meeting NATO specifications	3250 ft/s (990 m/s)

NIJ RF2	7.62x51mm M80 Ball NATO FMJ Steel Jacket 149 +0/-3 grain	U.S. military supply or rounds meeting NATO specifications	2780 ft/s (847 m/s)
	7.62x39mm MSC Ball Ammunition Type 56 from Factory 31	Factory 31 Ammunition evaluated and meeting the requirements of Appendix A	2400 ft/s (732 m/s)
	5.56mm M193 56 +0/-2 grain	U.S. military supply or rounds meeting NATO specifications	3250 ft/s (990 m/s)
	5.56mm M855 61.8 ± 1.5 grain	U.S. military supply or rounds meeting NATO specifications	3115 ft/s (950 m/s)
NIJ RF3	30.06 M2 AP 165.7 +0/-7 grain	U.S. military supply or rounds meeting NATO specifications	2880 ft/s (878 m/s)

Revision: Section 4.2.1. is modified to read “Appendix A” instead of “Annex A.”

4.2.1. Prior to performing testing with the 7.62x39mm MSC test threat listed in Table 2, ammunition shall be evaluated and shall meet the requirements specified in ~~Annex A~~ **Appendix A**, NIJ Ammunition Audit Process.

Revision: Section A1.4.2. is modified to clarify the requirements regarding ammunition measurements.

A1.4.2 - A calibrated scale and calibrated digital calipers that ~~can measure the Physical Characteristics to one decimal place beyond the values~~ listed in Table A1 shall be used.

Revised to state:

A1.4.2 - A calibrated scale and calibrated digital calipers that **have a tolerance of one decimal place as indicated in the dimensions** listed in Table A1 shall be used.

Revision: Sections A1.1. and A1.2. are modified to clarify the use of the terms “lot” and “can” for purposes of auditing 7.62x39mm MSC test ammunition.

A1.1. The ammunition shall be 123-grain 7.62x39mm MSC ball Type 56 from Factory 31.

~~A1.2. The ammunition shall be from the same lot.~~

A1.2.1. Ammunition ~~may be considered as from the same lot if it~~ can be identified ~~as such~~ by can stamps, documentation in the can, or markings on the wrapping. The headstamp shall denote Factory 31, and the year of manufacture shall be documented by the laboratory.

A1.2.2. Select five of the above rounds as follows: two rounds from opposite corners of the first layer in the can, two rounds from opposite corners of the bottom layer in the can, and one from a different layer in the can (or different location if a partial can).

NOTE: The intent is to ensure selection of the first round in the ~~lot~~, the last round in the ~~lot~~, and three rounds in intermediate locations within the ~~lot~~.

A1.2.3. Document which round is from each location.

Revised to state:

A1.1. The ammunition shall be 123-grain 7.62x39mm MSC ball Type 56 from Factory 31.

~~A1.1.1. Ammunition shall be identified by can stamps, documentation in the can, or markings on the wrapping. The headstamp shall denote Factory 31, and the year of manufacture shall be documented by the laboratory.~~

~~NOTE: When testing body armor, rounds from different cans can be used to shoot test items of the same model, provided the ammunition meets the requirements in this standard as demonstrated through the audit described in this Appendix.~~

~~A1.1.2. Ammunition from factory-sealed cans shall be used for the audit described in this Appendix.~~

~~A1.2. Several rounds shall be sampled from a can for the audit.~~

~~A1.2.1. Select five of the above rounds as follows: two rounds from opposite corners of the first layer in the can, two rounds from opposite corners of the bottom layer in the can, and one from a different layer in the can (or different location if a partial can).~~

~~NOTE: The intent is to ensure selection of the first round in the can, the last round in~~

the can, and three rounds in intermediate locations within the can.

A1.2.2. Document which round is from each location.

Revision: Section A4.2.1. is modified to reflect changes in Sections A1.1 and A1.2.

A4.2.1. ~~Ammunition lot number and source of lot number (See Section A1.2)~~

Revised to state:

A4.2.1. ~~Information from the ammunition can documented in accordance with A.1.1.1.~~