Century Fasteners Corp.™

SUPPLIER QUALITY MANUAL

01000-SQ-T&C-1

Revision 15

Table of Contents

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Supplier Quality Manual (SQM) is to establish and state the general quality assurance (QA) requirements and expectations of Century Fasteners Corp. (CFC) supply chain base. This SQM provides the general rules of engagement and instructions that are intended to facilitate supplier compliance with CFC & CFC customers' requirements, assist in the processing of inquiries, and improve communication between CFC and its suppliers.

2. SCOPE

2.1. Applicability

This manual applies to all procurement contracts and is complimentary to the CFC Terms and Conditions and any other associated documents that may be flowed down via Purchase Order or other Customer defined agreement.

The requirements of this document apply to all suppliers that furnish the product, material, processes, or product related services to CFC as a contractual requirement regardless of Supplier's industry, regulatory accreditation, or certification status, and each Supplier is responsible for ensuring that all its supply chain organizations working to any CFC product or service comply with the requirements set forth within this document.

All suppliers shall comply with this SQM which functions as Quality Clause 1 (Q1) and any other specific Quality Clauses called out in the CFC Purchase Order. CFC Customer requirements may be invoked via Purchase Order flow-down and those requirements may override requirements stipulated within this document.

Please note that the applicability of the following sections will depend on the type of product or service provided as CFC business operates with various types of organizations.

2.2. Order of Precedence

The Order of Precedence for all CFC Purchase Orders and associated documents are:

- The Purchase Order and all related specifications/customer requirements called for on the Purchase Order
- Terms and Conditions
- CFC Supplier Quality System Requirements

It is the responsibility of the supplier to obtain any and all referenced documents called for within this manual or that of any document referenced in the Purchase Order. All requirements shall be adhered to as stipulated within these documents based upon the revision in place at the time of the order placement and acknowledgement.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Supplier's Responsibility

CFC expects all suppliers to manage their organization, as well as their entire supply chain to ensure compliance with all procurement order contract requirements, and ensure the work, goods or services they provide have been produced and deemed acceptable through best of class practices. The supplier shall ensure that they have received and fully understood the requirements of the procurement contract, including but not limited to, all applicable requirements, any drawing or specifications related to the work, goods and services that are required to be furnished. Supplier shall provide any questions or comments regarding the procurement contract requirements or any of its specifications and shall request clarifications from the CFC's procurement contract assignee.

Suppliers shall ensure work, goods and services provided to conform to the latest revisions of CFC procurement contract, drawings, specifications, competency, and personnel qualification requirements, whether performed directly by supplier or through sub-tier supply chain suppliers. The Supplier shall flow down all quality requirements to all lower-tier suppliers and subcontractors to the extent necessary to ensure that characteristics not verifiable upon receipt are adequately controlled by the Supplier and / or Supplier's sub-tiers.

Suppliers shall promptly notify CFC of any changes per section 5.1.

3.2. Flight Safety / Mission Critical

Some of CFC's Customers will have Flight Safety, Mission Critical, Life Critical products being procured thru CFC. Where applicable, these requirements, including but not limited to FARs and DFARs, will be called out through CFC Customer requirements. Suppliers shall ensure when these requirements are called out in any given Purchase Order, the customer requirements shall be flown down into process instructions where applicable and will be flown down to sub-tiers where applicable in accordance with the specific customer requirements.

3.3. Subcontracting & Work Transfers

When using subcontractors or plans to transfer work, primary suppliers must ensure CFC procurement is made aware and authorizes PRIOR to the activities commencing. All contract requirements and specifications shall be fully flown down to the subcontractor, as applicable. Suppliers shall ensure within their Work Transfer process that adequate controls (Milestones and Objectives of each Milestone) are established to ensure a smooth transition, and that sufficient buffer stock is in place PRIOR to the transfer work being undertaken to ensure uninterrupted supply of product.

Primary suppliers shall remain fully responsible for all work, goods and services provided by their subcontractor(s). Primary suppliers using subcontractors to perform special process operations such as heat treatment, painting, welding, anodizing, plating, or non-destructive testing (NDT) must be qualified prior to any work, goods or services be provided to CFC. The primary supplier and its subcontractor(s) must maintain control and documentation of their special processes together with source(s) of materials or processes as applicable and ensure proper documentation and/or traceability is received and maintained on file. If these requirements are not demonstrated to CFCs satisfaction, the work, goods, and/or services may be rejected and/or quarantined pending evidence of approval documentation.

3.4. Special Processes

Special processes are considered as: Coatings, such as plating, painting, etc.; Chemical Processing, Welding (not typical for CFC products), Heat Treating, Testing Laboratories, Unconventional Machining/Surface Finishing, etc.

Suppliers performing any special processes shall be accredited to perform the special process. Suppliers who are not industry accredited themselves shall utilize outside sources for these type processes that are qualified to NADCAP, the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC), or other industry recognized accreditation bodies.

Supplier and its subcontractor(s) must maintain control and documentation of their special processes together with source(s) of materials or processes as applicable and ensure proper documentation and/or traceability is received and maintained on file. Records of special processes shall be provided to CFC upon request.

3.5. Right of Access

The supplier and their sub-tier supplier, to the extent required by the PO, shall provide, if required, CFC, CFC's Customers, and Regulatory Agencies (i.e., FAA), right of entry/access to any of the facilities where any work is being performed. Access shall allow for inspection and surveillance to verify conformance to requirements, determine, and verify quality of work, records, and materials, validation of procedures to specified requirements of the contract, witness supplier's performance of acceptance inspection and tests, corrective actions, surveys, and audits. CFC understands that the Supplier has the right to reserves sensitive and proprietary information.

3.6. Contingency Planning

Supplier must have a quality management system that supports and accounts for contingency throughout its process. This formalized written Business Continuity Plan document shall identify, integrate, and mitigate risks associated with its product line safety that includes product and/or service conformity; disaster recovery actions; IT recovery capabilities; back- up and alternative sources of supply. The Supplier will ensure that resources are available to address risks and opportunities and implement changes needed to protect CFC and its customers. Notification of disruption to continuity of supply and deliveries shall be documented and communicated within 72 hours (3 business days) of the disruption.

3.7. CFC's Supplier Qualification Process

Supplier shall be qualified in accordance with CFC's supplier qualification process. Suppliers will be asked to complete a Supplier Questionnaire, provide evidence of accreditations, and/or successfully pass an onsite audit conducted by CFC or CFC authorized representative. Supplier qualifications requirements and controls will be based on the type of product or service provided to CFC and CFC's customers.

Supplier's performance and ability to continually meet expectations can be monitored using a scorecard. Suppliers shall maintain satisfactory performance to remain on CFC's ASL.

4. QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

4.1. Quality System Compliance

The Supplier shall establish and maintain a system that complies with applicable industry or regulatory standards for the work to be performed and is deemed acceptable by CFC Quality Assurance. The supplier shall ensure that their personnel are aware of their contribution to product or service conformity, including their contribution to product safety and the importance of ethical behavior. When registered by a third-party approval process, (i.e., AS91X0, ISO 9001, ISO 17025, NADCAP, etc.) and/or certified by a regulatory agency (i.e., FAA FAR Part 21 PMA, Part 145 Repair Station, etc.) a copy of certificate shall be forwarded to CFC, including renewals and/or updates. The Supplier is responsible for informing CFC within three business days when there are changes to the approval or accreditation status of the Supplier's organization.

Depending on specific CFC Customer contract, suppliers' sub-tiers may need to be qualified to a specific type of standard. All suppliers' sub-tiers shall have a documented and defined management system to control their processes and their product/service quality.

4.2. Communication

CFC requires all communication to occur through designated departments and channels. All contractual requirements shall be communicated through agreements or purchase orders. Under no circumstances are verbal agreements permitted and any agreements agreed to verbally shall be converted into documented text, such as e-mail or written documentation.

All communications shall be in the English Language. For suppliers that have written documentation in their native language, should any conflicts arise between the native language document and the English language document, the English language document shall take precedence.

Suppliers who are AS91X0 series approved, level 2 access in Oasis permission shall be granted to CFC Quality upon request.

4.3. Personnel

Suppliers shall ensure that supplier's employees are trained, competent and capable of performing their tasks within their scope of work and when assigned to new roles or functions, adequate training is provided to ensure competency at the new task level. Records shall be maintained.

Suppliers shall ensure all personnel are aware of:

- Relevant quality management system documented information and changes thereto;
- Their contribution to product or service conformity;
- Their contribution to product safety;
- The importance of ethical behavior

4.4. Documentation

Suppliers shall implement program to ensure that document control, recording practices and record retention activities meet industry standards.

Quality records shall be preserved in a safe, suitable environment to ensure the information remains legible and preserved for the length of time specified for long-term storage. Records shall remain, readily identifiable, and retrievable. Suppliers shall ensure, with electronic documents, that when storage media formats change, the information retained remains retrievable and intact.

4.5. Record Retention

Suppliers shall ensure all records are securely stored for a minimum of 15 years beyond the date of the last Purchase Order received and processed. After the minimum retention period is achieved, the supplier must notify CFC prior to the destruction of any records. Supplier is expected to either provide related records for further retention or request authorization to destroy any related records.

When procurement contract defines requirements different from the above with regards to types of records or retention periods, the procurement contract shall take precedence.

5. PROCESS CONTROLS

5.1. Changes

Supplier and its sub-tiers are required to have a change management system to manage any changes in material, items, services, and processes. Changes in any design, manufacturing, or location changes during or between purchase order changes or incorporating any alterations without written notification and approval from CFC, when required, is strictly prohibited.

5.1.1. Change Notifications

Supplier shall notify CFC Procurement and Quality, in writing, of any of the following circumstances within 48 hours (2 business days) upon becoming aware:

- Conflict of technical terms or conditions exists relative to a procurement contract;
- Change in manufacturing locations, processes, sources, inspection methods;
- Change in material source, formulation or other attributes that can potentially affect form, fit or function;
- Changes in major quality management processes and/or personnel;
- Changes in product nomenclature or traceability aspects;
- Suspected shipment of non-conforming work, goods, or services, which have not had prior approval,
- Suspected problems with product or service (including but not limited to: material, manufacturing, processing, design, etc.) which may affect product integrity, including use of counterfeit components;
- Initiation of any disaster recovery event from a natural or man-made event.

5.1.2. Deviations

Deviations shall be used exceptionally and only apply to a limited number of items. Suppliers may request temporary approval to deviate from a specification or requirement.

Deviation requests must include:

- Supplier Name;
- Description of the deviation, to include what should happen verses what is being requested to happen;
- Reason for the request;
- A list of all affected part numbers and lot numbers;
- All affected procurement contract numbers;
- Timeframe or other deviation binding information (i.e.; lot specific, timeframe, etc.);
- Controls to mitigate risk while deviation from normal expectations;
- Any other information that is required.

Deviations shall not be carried out by a supplier or sub-tier supplier until approval has been granted. Any permanent or long-term changes shall be submitted as permanent change request, when applicable.

5.2. Nonconformances

The Supplier shall maintain a system for controlling nonconforming items and material, including procedures for the identification, segregation, and disposition of nonconforming items and material. All nonconforming items and material must be positively identified to prevent usage, shipment and intermingling with conforming items and material. Nonconforming items and material shall be held in a designated area segregated from conforming items and material and that precludes unauthorized removal. Any request for acceptance of nonconforming items, material, rework, or repair shall be coordinated through CFC's Purchasing representative and QA representative.

5.2.1. Notification of Escape

Suppliers and sub-tiers must send a Notice of Escape to CFC's Purchasing representative and QA representative within 24 hours of discovery of any non-conforming product that was shipped. Such Notice of Escape shall contain the following at minimum:

- Supplier Name;
- Description of the non-conformance;
- A list of all affected part numbers;
- Part number and traceability number which identifies the non-conforming parts, if applicable;
- All affected procurement contract numbers;
- Packing sheet numbers;
- Quantities and dates shipped;
- Suppliers Containment Plan: Information regarding quarantine of all related work-in-process and/or finished goods at supplier site;
- Disposition Plan: CFC to return to supplier, quarantine on site, scrap on site, etc.;
- Any other information that is required.

5.2.2. Dispositions / Rework / Repair

Decisions to accept nonconformances (variances from drawings and specifications, Repair, Rework or Use-As-Is) detected at the Supplier's facilities must be authorized by CFC, unless otherwise specified by the purchase order.

No repair or rework shall be allowed outside of the specific specification limits unless prior approval is obtained by the Supplier from CFC. All deviations shall be submitted to CFC for approval. Submission of deviation in no way affects any contractual requirements until an approved disposition is issued by CFC.

5.3. Corrective Actions

Suppliers and sub-tiers will take prompt action to correct conditions that have or could result in the shipment of nonconforming material or products or negative performance trends. When a quality nonconformance exists with the Supplier's items at a CFC facility or its customers, CFC may forward a Supplier Corrective Action Request (SCAR) to the Supplier.

Corrective Action Requests require timely responses in the time frame required by CFC's QA. If it is not possible to complete it in the timeframe provided, it is the supplier's responsibility to notify CFC and request a time extension. Failure to respond to a Corrective Action Request to CFC, will constitute a breach of the procurement contract, and may result in the withdrawal of the supplier's approval.
Targeted actions expected by the supplier are:

- The short-term containment of affected items no later than 48 hours
- Correction to address the identified issue
- Analysis of the root cause of the problem
- Action(s) taken to prevent recurrence of the root cause and effectiveness of said action

CFC recommends suppliers corrective action program employ industry standard practices, where applicable, such as ARP9136 - Aerospace Series - Root Cause Analysis and Problem Solving (9S Methodology) or AS13000 - Problem Solving Requirements for Suppliers.

CFC deploys an electronic quality management system (eQMS) software that will be used to issue SCARs to suppliers. Suppliers will be provided with credentials to this system in order to complete the required corrective action activities. When applicable, CFC's customer specific SCAR documentation may be required to be completed in lieu of CFC's eQMS software.

5.4. Counterfeit / Unapproved Parts

5.4.1. General Program Requirements

Supplier and its sub-tiers shall implement a Fraudulent, Unapproved, Suspected Unapproved, Counterfeit, Suspect Counterfeit prevention program to prevent the risk of introducing counterfeit parts, including electronic and non-electronic parts and materials. The unapproved & counterfeit prevention program must include identification, mitigation, detection, and avoidance techniques, and reporting of suspected or confirmed counterfeit parts, assemblies, and/or materials and include training for the detection and prevention of counterfeit parts. Supplier's program should meet the requirements of AS6174 Counterfeit Materiel; Assuring Acquisition of Authentic and Conforming Materiel and AS6832 Counterfeit Materiel; Assuring Acquisition of Authentic and Conforming Fasteners for counterfeit program expectations and requirements.

When the Supplier becomes aware of (or has reason to suspect that) any electronic part, or end item, component, part, or assembly containing parts has been delivered to CFC, the supplier must confiscate and quarantine them, and will provide notification to CFC and to the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP), or FAA Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUP) program where applicable within seven (7) calendar days from discovery. Counterfeit/unapproved and suspect counterfeit/unapproved parts shall not be returned to the seller of the item by the Supplier or CFC or otherwise returned to the Supply chain until such time that the parts are determined to be authentic. Product shall be contained and held until dispositioned ensuring products cannot re-entry the supply chain.

The Supplier shall promptly replace such Counterfeit Parts/assembly with parts acceptable to the CFC, and the Supplier shall be liable for all costs relating to the removal and replacement of said parts. CFC reserves all contractual rights and remedies to address grievances and detrimental impacts caused by Counterfeit/Unapproved Substandard parts. The Supplier shall flow down the substance of this clause to all its subcontractors.

5.4.2. Electrical, Electronic, Electromechanical (EEE)

Suppliers who supply or use EEE parts as sub-components in their end item deliverables shall implement additional controls specific to Counterfeit Parts Detection and Avoidance Systems (refer DFAR 252.246-7007, AS5553 and AS6081 for definitions and requirements) processes in place for their avoidance, detection, mitigation, and disposition of counterfeit components. The EEE parts shall be purchased from an Original Manufacturer (OEM or OCM), or Authorized/Franchised distributors. Use of any other sources must be approved in advance and in writing by the CFC. If independent distributors or brokers are used, it must be supported with sufficient evidence of traceability and authenticity. All EEE parts shall be Traceable (lot / date code / serialization) back to an authorized source. The Supplier shall only deliver new and authentic product to the CFC.

5.5. Software Control

5.5.1. Software Use

Suppliers shall have a Software Control process defined and controlled to ensure that Manufacturing, Test, Inspection and Support software's' are validated via an alternate method to ensure repeatability and accuracy. Operators, Technicians, Inspectors shall only have access to the latest validated revision. If machine/inspection programs are based on Excel style type spreadsheets, validation of inputs/outputs shall be recorded, typically in inspection results. These validations may be achieved at the First Article Inspection (FAI) Stage. Revision status changes shall be recorded as a Delta First Article Inspection activity.

5.5.2. Software as a Product

Suppliers providing customized or supplier-owned software shall maintain a Software Design Control program to manage the software through the design control process. The Supplier shall provide and maintain a system for the control and verification of software used in the qualification/acceptance testing of deliverable hardware, software, and firmware as noted in the purchase order. The Supplier shall maintain procedures and test records on items delivered to CFC including test software. These records shall be available for CFC review. Records shall be clear and traceable, inclusive of, the version of software item and software utilized to test hardware.

6. PRODUCT CONTROLS

6.1. Identification & Traceability

Suppliers shall have an effective system of identification and traceability of products and product materials throughout the manufacturing and inventory management. Suppliers shall ensure delivered products can be traced back to specific lots, sub-components, parts, and raw material throughout the supply chain. The depth of traceability required must be considered for each part and the amount of detail recorded must be related to the risk. In addition to product traceability, the system must be capable of providing the production history of a lot or serial numbers. This history must include test records, process parameters, and machine settings influencing conformance. The supplier will also specify how components will be marked with serial or lot numbers and date codes if required, or how packaging will be identified with lot numbers or date codes if component marking is not required.

Suppliers and their sub-tiers providing product to CFC shall ensure all product acceptance documentation, markings, stamps, and approvals are provided with every shipment, inclusive of Part Numbers, traceable Lot Numbers and/or Serial Numbers, Dates of Manufacture and Expiry or Shelf-Life, where applicable. Unless otherwise specified, all shelf-life limiting items (e.g., rubber, adhesives, etc.) must have a minimum of 80% of its shelf-life remaining at the time of receipt by CFC. For elastomer products with “unlimited” 25 years shelf-life shall be enforced per AS5316.

CFC will flow down customer specific product identification and traceability requirements, where applicable.

6.2. Measuring & Test Equipment (M&TE)

The Supplier shall be responsible for a M&TE program including validating and maintaining the accuracy and stability of tools, gages, and test equipment used to demonstrate that items conform to the purchase order in accordance with a nationally or internationally recognized standard (i.e., ISO 17025, ANSI NCSL Z540, A2LA or ISO 10012).

Control, calibration and traceability of equipment, tooling, gages, including those furnished by CFC is the responsibility of the Supplier and shall be performed in accordance with an industry recognized calibration standard unless stated otherwise in the purchase order. The Supplier’s calibration system shall provide recall capability; in the event any M&TE is found to be out of calibration. Notification to CFC no later than 24 hours after discovery for any product identified as shipped that may have been accepted off equipment found out of tolerance is required.

6.3. Advanced Production Quality Planning (APQP) / Production Part Approval Process (PPAP)

Suppliers may be qualified using a set of industry-known activities under Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP). Suppliers may be required to produce a Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) documentation is specified by the purchase order.

Suppliers are expected to maintain their product and process qualifications throughout the lifecycle of the Items and are expected to achieve the highest standards of quality and on-time delivery. In the event of performance related issues, Supplier may be requested to provide a formal review. Suppliers may contact their procurement representative at any time for current performance information.

When contractually flowed down, the Supplier shall applicable APQP / PPAP documentation to support the focus resources on upfront quality planning and quantitative assessment of process capabilities in accordance with AS9145 Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) and Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) and/or other specific requirements.

6.4. First Article Inspections (FAI)

CFC will flow-down purchase order requirements when a FAI report is required to be provided with the product, which will be intended to be performed according to AS9102.

For components/services where an AS9100 requirement is flowed down on the procurement contract, a First Article Inspection activity is expected to be performed according to AS9102 - First Article Inspection Requirements. FAI activities are expected to be performed and provided when there has been a change that could affect the form, fit, or function of the part. This includes changes to the design, a manufacturing source, manufacturing processes (including software programming changes), inspection method(s), a location of manufacture, tooling, or materials. Where a lapse in production for two years has occurred shall require an update for any characteristics that may be impacted by the inactivity. This lapse is from the completion of the last production operation to the actual restart of production. Where a lapse in production for two years shall require an update for any characteristics that may be impacted by the inactivity. This lapse is from the completion of the last production operation to the actual restart of production.

6.5. Inspection Requirements

Suppliers shall establish and implement test and inspection activities necessary to assure the authenticity and conformance of purchased materials and manufactured products. Tests and inspections shall be performed in accordance with clearly defined accept/reject criteria to demonstrate the conformance of the material to specified acceptance criteria. Records of these activities shall be maintained and provided upon request. Tests and inspections should be performed by people that have been trained and qualified personnel.

6.5.1. New Product Introduction

Suppliers shall furnish proof of 100% inspection of batch/lot if batch/lot is a new product for this supplier/manufacturer, when requested. This requirement shall stay in effect until proven capability of the manufacturing process is achieved. Achievement of proven capability is evidenced by achieving a rejection rate acceptable by ANSI Z1.4, ISO 2859, or similar statistical sampling plan. Once achieved, supplier is permitted to sample inspect the quantities specified in the designated statistical sampling plan but is not allowed to ship lots that experience any rejections until all products in the lot have been verified to not contain nonconforming products.

6.5.2. Sampling

Suppliers shall ensure that sampling inspection, when used, shall be compliant with industry accepted standards, unless otherwise specified by CFC Purchase Order or flow-down requirements. When notified of defective product from CFC, suppliers who are sampling CFC Product shall increase the sample size by a minimum of 2 times the sample size for 3 consecutive lots with no rejections prior to returning to normal sampling inspection lots.

6.5.3. Inspection Personnel

Suppliers shall ensure assessments and programs, where applicable for employees that have a direct impact on product quality, are in place to ensure visual acuity testing and color vision testing. CFC recommends this to be conducted on an annual basis by medically qualified or trained professionals.

6.6. Material & Environmental Compliance

Suppliers should recognize that environmental responsibility is integral to producing world-class products. Suppliers shall identify the environmental impacts and minimize adverse effects on the community, environment, and natural resources within their manufacturing operations, while safeguarding the health and safety of their employees and the general public. Chemicals, waste, and other materials posing a hazard to humans, or the environment are to be identified, labeled, and managed to ensure their safe handling, movement, storage, use, recycling or reuse, and disposal.

Suppliers shall have a process in place to ensure product material is traceable to its’ source and proper documentation is provided to support the traceability of product materials. Suppliers shall notify CFC of any unapproved source as may be specified via Purchase Order or CFC Customer approved source lists prior to shipment of any non-approved source material.

Suppliers shall incorporate a Conflict Minerals policy/procedure to ensure due diligence in reporting and ensure appropriate controls of source materials are in place in accordance with the regulations. Suppliers are required to provide documentation to support the material contents of the product and its compliance to global regulatory requirements at the time of supply to CFC and support reporting updates on the supplied product at CFC’s request.

6.6.1. Mineral Reporting (CMRT and EMRT)

CFC requires its suppliers to identify at the time of quoting if materials listed in the current version of the Conflict Minerals (tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold) or Extended Minerals (cobalt, mica, copper, natural graphite, lithium, and nickel) are utilized in the products being quoted.

Suppliers are required to provide the Country of Origin (CoO) for all products and, where applicable, relevant smelter documentation. For Conflict Minerals compliance, suppliers shall declare whether any materials used in their products originate from countries covered under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act. These countries include: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. Suppliers must ensure that all declarations are accurate and in compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

6.6.2. Reach, RoHS, TSCA, Prop65

Suppliers shall comply with all environmental product requirements set forth in the PO, drawings, and specifications. Supplier shall ensure that non-compliant REACH, RoHS, and/or California proposition 65 substances are not present in any products on PO. Suppliers shall provide required environmental certifications with each shipment as applicable. Products supplied to CFC must be REACH, RoHS, and/or California Proposition 65 (CA Prop 65 or Prop 65) compliant to latest revision of regulation at time of PO acceptance.

Materials that contain CA Prop 65 materials must be clearly labeled and identified regardless of the supplier shipping the product into California.

6.6.3. Mercury Free

All material purchased must be free from mercury and be handled in a mercury free environment to prevent contamination of the parts provided. Statements on CoCs are required pertaining to this requirement. An acceptable example statement could be: *"Products provided do not contain and are not contaminated by mercury or mercury compounds."*

This requirement is voided only when explicitly cited on CFC's PO that mercury within the product is acceptable.

6.6.4. PFAS

CFC requires its suppliers to monitor the regulatory landscape and requirements for the products it supports. CFC requires supplier to notify CFC upon becoming aware of any products they have supplied CFC that contains per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

6.6.5. Chinese Forging

CFC prohibits the supply of any product where materials have been manufactured from Chinese forgings. Suppliers shall confirm the source of material prior to providing products to CFC.

The only exception to allow Chinese forgings to CFC must be explicitly identified by CFC on the Purchase Order through a flow down or custom note to the supplier.

6.7. Certification Documents

6.7.1. Product Certifications

Seller shall create, obtain, approve, retain, and provide copies of all product certification either produced or obtained from sub-tier supplier. Product certifications such as Certificates of Analysis or Authenticity (CoA) and Certificates of Conformance (CoC) are required elements to demonstrate the conformity of the product throughout the supply chain to mitigate the risk of suspect counterfeit, nonconforming, or unapproved product being used or shipped.

Manufacturer Certificates shall meet the minimum requirements, as applicable:

- Contract Number (Purchase Order or other traceable element of product requirements)
- Manufacturer Name and Address
- Unique Part Identifier (Part Number, Description)
- Part Revision Number, where identified on contract
- Specification / Drawing Number and Revision
- Batch Code (Serial Number, Lot Number, Heat Numbers, etc.)
- Manufacturing Date
- Expiration Date
- Quantity and Unit of Measure
- Cage Code
- Statement of Certification identifying product meets all requirements and specifications.

6.7.2. Acceptable Signatures

Unless otherwise specified by CFC Customer requirements, only actual signatures rendered in ink by the signing official, a facsimile of an actual signature such as rubber stamp, or a machine or computer graphics generated facsimile signature will be acceptable to CFC and CFC's customer.

The use of a quality or inspection stamp in lieu of a signature, providing that such stamp(s) identify the Supplier's authorized individual to whom the stamp is assigned, and that the issue, use and control of such stamp(s) are governed by a documented procedure(s) will also be accepted.

For computer generated certifications, Supplier shall establish a documented system for control of certifications that do not bear original signatures or where names(s) of authorizing official(s) are computer generated.

7. HANDLING, PACKAGING & TRANSPORTATION

7.1. Product Handling

Unless otherwise specified within the PO or stipulated by a Quality Clause, all products(s) shall be preserved and protected against environmentally induced corrosion and deterioration, physical and mechanical damage, and other forms of degradation during storage, handling, and shipping of product.

7.2. Foreign Object Debris/Damage (FOD) Controls

Suppliers shall take precautions in their operation to prevent FOD and contaminants from entering the product. Suppliers are encouraged to establish a FOD prevention program within areas of the supplier's facility to ensure the presentation of FOD in accordance with AS9146 Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Prevention Program requirements.

Specific CFC Customers will flow-down purchase order requirements for FOD program requirements, which will be intended to meet the intent of AS9146.

7.3. Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Controls

Material subject to damage from ESD shall be handled, packaged, and protected with necessary precautions in accordance with any specific requirements for the handling of these products.

7.4. Packaging

External packaging shall be robust enough to withstand normal handling and transportation, while providing a degree of protection against careless or accidental handling. The packaging method shall enable removal of the product without risks to personnel health during unpackaging.

Packaging materials such as newspaper and other dunnage that have acidic properties or the potential to introduce contaminates are prohibited from use.

7.5. Labeling Requirements

Products that are hazardous, flammable, toxic or require other regulatory required labeling shall be clearly identified and handled in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation and meet all applicable Government regulations (including but not limited to: GHS / FHSA, CA. Prop. 65, DOT). Suppliers shall furnish a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the material being provided with every shipment.