Subchapter	Chapter / Theme	Title	Specific requirements	IATF 16949	EN 9100	EN 9120	ISO 14001	ISO 45001	Other internal and customer requirements	Status
1.1	Supplier governance, certifications and management systems	Supplier Selection and Quality Certification	The supplier must comply with the following requirements: * ISO 9001 certification is mandatory for every new supplier. * IATF 16949 certification is recommended for each supplier in the automotive sector. * EN9100 certification is recommended for every manufacturer in the aerospace sector. * EN9120 certification is recommended for distributors in the aerospace sector. * The supplier must send us these certificates in "pdf" format with each update without needing to be reminded. * ISO 45001 certification is mandatory, or you must have initiated steps to implement an occupational health and safety management system.					4.4 / 6.1.2 / 8.1		
1.2	Supplier governance, certifications and management systems	Communication	Supplier must send annual financial data (balance sheet and income statement).						Internal / contractual requirement	
1.3	Supplier governance, certifications and management systems	Tacit Acceptance of the Supplier Quality Manual:	This Supplier Quality Manual is provided as a contractual requirement. Unless a written and reasoned objection is submitted within 15 working days of receipt, the document shall be deemed fully accepted by the Supplier. This tacit acceptance commits the Supplier to comply with all provisions of the manual as part of its commercial relationship with Hellermanntyton.						Internal / customer requirement	
1.4	Supplier governance, certifications and management systems	Product Safety Representative (PSR)	For products or processes concerned by product safety, the Supplier shall appoint a Product Safety Representative (PSR) responsible for product safety requirements and for the escalation of any incident that may affect the safety of products supplied to HellermannTyton. The Supplier shall provide HellermannTyton with the contact details of this representative and notify HellermannTyton of any change to this appointment.	4.4.1.2					IATF 16949 requirement / customer requirement	V6 addition
2.1	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Safety - Environment	Supplier must : * Comply with all safety and environmental regulations in effect * ISO 14001 certifications are recommended * Consider any request from Hellermanntyton following an accident or serious risk that endangered a Hellermanntyton employee, if the source of the risk is related to the supplier's product, its packaging, storage, … * Reduce the environmental impact on the product's life cycle (reduce consumption of energy and natural resources as well as emissions of greenhouse gas, increase the use of renewable energy; favor recyclable materials and packaging, avoid hazardous waste; favor recycling rather than waste disposal …)				6.1.3 / 8.1	6.1.2 / 8.1		
2.2	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Ethics	Supplier must : * Obey the laws * Promote human rights and equal opportunities for employees at all levels: - Prevention of damage to health - Employee Training - Employee Rights (respect human rights, development and free trade union membership) - No harassment or discrimination (ethnic origin, skin color, sex, religion, nationality, sexual orientation, social origin or political opinion) - No forced labor - Do not use child labor - Legal working time * The purchase of goods from illegal productions is forbidden						Internal / contractual requirement	
2.3	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	REACH	Supplier must : * Comply with European Regulation No 1907/2006 "REACH" * Comply with European directives ELV 2000/53/EC and ROHS 2002/95/EC						Regulatory requirement	
2.4	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Conflict minerals	Supplier must : * Respect the "1502 - Conflict Mineral" section of the Dodd Frank Act from the United States which prohibits the use of gold, tin, tantalum and tungsten from mines that finance civil wars and conflicts * Send the conflict mineral form to indicate whether these metals are necessary for products supplied or used processes and indicate smelters used (can be downloaded on "http://www.conflictfreesourcing.org/")						Regulatory requirement	
2.5	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	IMDS Submission	Supplier must : * Submit IMDS statement number before submitting the PPAP * Attach a copy of the IMDS statement with the PPAP						Internal / customer requirement	
2.6	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Environment (Deforestation):	The supplier commits to prohibiting deforestation or land conversion throughout its supply chain. For high-risk regions and the supply chains mentioned above, the supplier commits to providing their customers with : All timber products shall be either FSC16 or PEFC17 certified, sourced from plantation or recycled timber, or licensed under the FLEGT system18 A detailed mapping of its supply chain (from the "farm" or the "mine" to the factory), including the address of each manufacturing site; A public commitment to zero deforestation and land conversion, published transparently on its website; A plan with clear timelines and actions to meet this commitment; Supply chain management systems in place to fulfill the commitment; Regular public reports on progress made; and Independent verification of the systems used to supply products free of deforestation and land conversion. Supplier shall furthermore not procure minerals or materials that are mined from the deep seabed or are sourced without respecting indigenous people (including their right to prior and informed consent), including to financing any of the activities mentioned above directly or indirectly.				6.1.2 / 8.1			

2.7	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	As part of its procurement, the supplier commits to respecting and ensuring that its suppliers respect the five animal freedoms formalized by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) regarding animal welfare.	Products made from or originating from endangered species shall not be supplied to Hellermanntyton and Supplier may only use materials originating from species that are classified as " least concern (LC)" by the IUCN Red List19.				6.1.2 / 8.1		
2.8	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Antimony:	The use of the chemical element "ANTIMONY" requires a specific license issued by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce.					Regulatory requirement	
2.9	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Sustainability :	All HELLERMANNTYTON suppliers are required to proactively collaborate with Hellermanntyton to reduce the environmental footprint of Hellermanntyton's products and to comply with the environmental and sustainability requirements of our customers and the countries in which Hellermanntyton operates. Water: Suppliers must not contaminate or negatively impact the quality of groundwater and bodies of water. They must use water sparingly in all industrial and/or manufacturing processes. Industrial sites must be equipped with recirculation systems so that water can be reused multiple times. Suppliers must ensure that wastewater from their operations, manufacturing processes, and sanitary facilities is properly treated before being discharged into groundwater. The concentration of hazardous substances in the water-such as salts, heavy metals and their compounds, oxidizable substances, nitrogen, phosphorus, halogenated organic compounds, and other chemicals-must be minimized to ensure that wastewater does not adversely affect humans or the ecosystem. Waste: Suppliers must ensure that the handling, storage, transport, and disposal of waste are carried out properly. Waste must not have harmful effects on air, soil, water, or the health of employees or the public. Hazardous waste must be clearly marked as such and disposed of appropriately. Waste handling must be done with adequate protective equipment. Hazardous waste must not be mixed with other waste. Suppliers must take measures to prevent and reduce waste. Chemicals and Other Hazardous Substances: The handling, storage, transport, and disposal of chemicals and other hazardous substances must not have adverse effects on humans, animals, plants, soil, water, the atmosphere, or cultural and material assets, and must be carried out by qualified personnel. Explosions, fires, and other sudden and dangerous events must be avoided. The use of chemicals and other hazardous substances must be limited as much as possible. Suppliers must, at a minimum, comply with all legal and regulatory requirements regarding the chemical content of their products. In particular, suppliers must report to Bossard any RoHS or REACH-regulated chemical substances contained in their products. Upon request from Bossard, suppliers must provide a RoHS and REACH compliance declaration. Management System: Suppliers must have an environmental management system in place and take comprehensive environmental protection measures in the areas of procurement, manufacturing, and transportation, or ensure compliance with internationally recognized environmental management standards such as ISO 14001. Emissions: Suppliers must identify, monitor, and treat emissions-especially hazardous organic substances, aerosols, corrosive substances, particulates, and chemicals harmful to the ozone layer-and ensure that such emissions are properly treated. Suppliers must strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by recycling and reusing materials and products and by introducing environmentally friendly technologies.			4.4 / 6.1.2 / 8.1	6.1.2 / 8.1		
2.10	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Cybersecurity:	Request to have ISO27001 certification or Based on ISO27000, develop a cybersecurity management system including but not limited to : • IT policy including cybersecurity specific areas • Self assessment and testing of resistance towards internal and external threats • Execute internal training on cybersecurity • Develop mitigation plan in case of attack					Internal / contractual requirement	
2.11	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Supplier ESG assessment	Upon request from HellermannTyton or its customers, the Supplier shall participate in an ESG assessment performed by a recognized third-party platform or provider (for example EcoVadis, IntegrityNext or equivalent). ESG means Environmental, Social and Governance: - Environmental: management of environmental impacts, emissions, energy, water, waste, regulated substances and climate. - Social: human rights, working conditions, health and safety, no forced labor or child labor, non-discrimination. - Governance: business ethics, anti-corruption, regulatory compliance, traceability, risk management and transparency. In case of insufficient rating or identified risk, the Supplier shall define and implement a corrective action plan within the requested timeframe.			6.1.2 / 8.1	6.1.2 / 8.1		V5 addition
2.12	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	GHG reporting - Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3 and Product Carbon Footprint	Upon request from HellermannTyton or its customers, the Supplier shall provide greenhouse gas (GHG) emission data related to its activities and to the products supplied. Definitions: - Scope 1: direct emissions generated by the Supplier's own activities, for example on-site fuel combustion or vehicles owned by the Supplier. - Scope 2: indirect emissions related to purchased energy consumed by the Supplier, for example purchased electricity, steam, heat or cooling. - Scope 3: other indirect emissions in the value chain, upstream or downstream, for example raw materials, transport, packaging, waste, subcontracting or use of products. The Supplier shall also provide, when requested, the Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) or the data required to calculate it. The data provided shall be consistent, justifiable and updated in case of significant changes.			6.1.2 / 8.1			V5 addition

2.13	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Ethics alert mechanism and reporting procedure	The Supplier shall have a reporting mechanism allowing employees, business partners, subcontractors or other relevant parties to report, in good faith, any potential violation of law, ethical rules, human rights, environmental requirements, conflicts of interest or any non-compliant behavior. This mechanism shall be accessible, confidential where necessary, and shall not result in retaliation against persons making a good-faith report. The Supplier shall handle reported concerns, implement appropriate actions and inform HellermannTyton without delay when an alert may impact products, services or contractual obligations provided to HellermannTyton.			6.1.2 / 8.1			V5 addition
2.14	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Extended regulated substances and material declarations	The Supplier shall comply with all regulations and applicable customer requirements related to chemical substances used in the products supplied. (See définition TAB Help 01) Requirements: - comply with applicable REACH, RoHS, ELV and substance regulations; - declare substances subject to declaration or restriction according to GADSL; - communicate any presence of SVHC substances and provide information required for SCIP obligations; - provide material data through IMDS and, when required, through CAMDS; - declare the use of biocidal substances or treatments; - inform HellermannTyton of any regulatory change that may impact product compliance, obsolescence or long-term availability.			6.1.3 / 8.1			V6 addition
2.15	Regulatory compliance, CSR, ESG, ethics and environment	Expected environmental maturity level for suppliers	ISO 14001 certification is recommended. If ISO 14001 certification is not available, the Supplier shall be able to demonstrate the implementation of an environmental approach or environmental management system appropriate to its activities, size, risks related to the supplied products and applicable customer requirements. Upon request, the Supplier shall provide evidence appropriate to its environmental maturity level, for example: - a formal environmental policy; - environmental objectives and indicators; - an environmental legal compliance evaluation; - environmental action plans; - internal audits or management reviews; - ISO 14001 certification when available; - any other document demonstrating control of its environmental impacts. Environmental topics to be covered, when relevant, include in particular: greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency, renewable energy, water quality and consumption, air quality, waste management, recyclability, responsible chemical management, biodiversity, land use and deforestation.			4.4 / 6.1.2 / 8.1			V6 addition
3.1	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	APQP	Supplier must : * Apply the current version of the APQP manual from AIAG * Target : 10 ppm maximum for new projects (target 0 ppm for special characteristics)					Internal / customer requirement	
3.2	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Project reviews	In accordance with the IATF 16949 standard, projects must be carried out by a cross-functional team and led by a project manager. Supplier management must assign the project team full responsibility and authority for the defined project tasks and deliverables. The project team must ensure that all end-of-phase milestones are fulfilled prior to PPAP submission. It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure that its project team has the necessary competencies to properly perform the assigned tasks. As part of these tasks, HellermannTyton expects the supplier to take into account the reviews organized between HTF and the project team.					Internal / customer requirement	
3.3	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Pre-production audit and Run at rate	Le supplier must : *Perform pre-production process audit. This audit is carried out by the supplier with possible participatio of Hellermanntyton. * Perform verification of the actual capacity of the process, with Hellermanntyton if possible * Formal verification of capacity on your own "Run at rate calculation sheet" form or a form provided by Hellermanntyton to ensure that the process's actual capacity is in conformity with the needs and commitment * Perform new capacity verification in case of a volume increase of over 20% or any other significant changes * The supplier must submit a new industrial validation for any interruption of production over 24 months					Internal / customer requirement	

3.4	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Initial samples ,PPAP , PSW	The supplier is responsible for development planning in order to guarantee the PPAP submission deadlines defined with FILEC. The supplier is responsible for continuously updating all PPAP elements. The supplier must comply with the requirements listed below. * Initial samples sould be made from the series production process and representative of parts that will be supplied during product life * Initial samples must be sent with PPAP documentation * Guarantee compliant initial samples from the first delivery * Apply the version in effect of the PPAP manual from AIAG * PPAP required for new products; change in design, specification or materials; use of a different material; use of a new or modified tool; change in process or manufacturing method; manufacturing transfer; use of a new or modified facility; change of subcontractor or outsourcing; after a ban on supply following a quality crisis; after a stop in manufacturing for more than 12 months * PPAP level 3 with content defined in the AIAG PPAP manual unless required otherwise from Hellermanntyton. * For assembled products, all components must be at least “partially approved" * Send signed PPAP file by e-mail to the Quality contact * Part Submission Warrant (PSW) with full or partial approval signed by Hellermanntyton is imperative to deliver in mass production * In case of partial approval or denial, a new submission must be made on time and containment should be implemented Requalification pruduct (new PPAP presentation) can be asked during the serial product life. HellermannTyton reserves the right to request a periodic requalification or a new PPAP submission, including at the anniversary date of PPAP approval, depending on customer requirements, product criticality, quality performance, changes or identified risks. HellermannTyton will specify the required content and submission level.					Internal / customer requirement	V6 update
3.5	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	FMEA	Supplier must respect the following requirements : * Apply the current version of the FMEA manual from AIAG for all new projects * Design FMEA mandatory for projects including design * Obtain agreement on the family in case of generic FMEA * Severity rating : - Safety / regulatory characteristics : severity 9 or 10 - Critical for customer characteristics : severity 8 - Critical for Hellermanntyton characteristics : severity 7 * Detection must strive towards 1 for special characteristics *Actions to reduce risks are mandatory (at least indicate that there is no possible technical and economic solution to reduce the risk) except other requirements from the Hellermanntyton plant for: - any failure mode with severity rating of 9 or 10 - any failure mode concerning a special characteristic - 10 failure modes with the highest RPN for the highest severity * Provide FMEA studies to Hellermanntyton (at least attach the severity and RPN Pareto to the PPAP sent) The Supplier shall apply and deploy all Special Characteristics and Critical Characteristics, or equivalent, defined by HellermannTyton or its customers throughout all applicable quality documents, including PFMEA, Control Plan, Process Flow Diagram, Work Instructions, PPAP files and inspection records. The Supplier shall demonstrate control of the associated processes and ensure conformity throughout the product serial life.	8.2.3.1.2 / 8.3.3.3 / 8.3.5.2 / 8.5.1.1				Internal / customer requirement	V6 update
3.6	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Control plan	Supplier must : * Apply current versions of IATF 16949 Annex A and PPAP manual fromAIAG * Include following informations : - Identification of all special characteristics with Hellermanntyton symbols - Annual revalidations * Inspection frequencies should be in preference expressed in quantity of parts (not in time) * Apply control plan during all product life * Any change of revision version must be submitted to the validation of Hellermanntyton					Internal / customer requirement	
3.7	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Product/process evolutions	Supplier must respect the following requirements : * Modification requests from Hellermanntyton must be answered within 2 weeks and are considered to be approved if unanswered within this period * Submit a written request for approval before any modifications (design changes, specification or material changes, use of a different material, use of new or modified tool; manufacturing process or method changes; manufacturing transfer, use of a new or modified facility; subcontractor change or outsourcing; ...) * Do not perform any modifications before written approval from Hellermanntyton * Re-submit a PPAP level 3 (unless other requirement from the Hellermanntyton plant) * Deliver modified products or obtained by a modified process only after validation of the PPAP by Hellermanntyton * Inform the supply chain department of Hellermanntyton 3 days before sending the modified products (quantity, nature of the change, reference of accepted PSW) and send a copy of the delivery slip to the quality contact who validated the PPAP the day of shipping. * Identify the first modified parts with a “special batch" label on each container with the approval reference (PPAP number)					Internal / customer requirement	
3.8	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Lessons Learned (IATF 16949: section 6.1.2.1/7.1.6/10.3)	Supplier shall have a process to document and share knowledge, generally gained by experience within the organization. For realizing an efficient product and process development process, the Supplier shall consider at a minimum, knowledge gained out of former projects, customer claims, recall actions, Supplier complaints, change and deviation requests, audits, rework, repair and scrap. The Supplier shall review and apply the Lessons Learned as a first step in the project. This process shall keep the focus on avoiding defects instead of detecting defects in the entire supply chain. The effectiveness is proven by continuous improvement of the production process reliability, supply quality and delivery performance.	6.1.2.1/7.1.6/10.3					
3.9	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	Production Location Changes:	Production Suppliers must obtain advance written approval from Lear for ALL production location changes. An approved PPAP (Level 3 unless otherwise directed) is required prior to the shipment of production material from the new location. An Exit PPAP from the prior facility may be required and must be submitted as requested. • Suppliers will be held responsible for any and all costs and/or other liabilities arising in connection with or related to any production location changes.					Internal / customer requirement	
3.10	Project development, APQP and product/process validation	All Product / Process Changes:	Advance written approval from Hellermanntyton is required for all changes to a supplier’s product and/or process. appropriate documentation from www.lear.com under Web Guides, Supplier Development. • Supplier shall submit any change request with adequate timing prior to implementation. • Samples may be required for review and to evaluate any potential impact on Lear’s manufacturing processes. • All validation costs associated with any supplier change will be at the expense of the supplier. • Supplier Change Requests and PPAP approval is required unless specifically waived in writing. • Raw material changes must have completed validation testing and IMDS submission.					Internal / customer requirement	
4.1	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Measurement system	Supplier must put in place R&R study for all measurement systems of the control plan					Internal / contractual requirement	

4.2	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Training	Supplier must : * Deploy annual training plans * Formalize and implement a recertification process for employees by taking into account operating results on stations, layered process audit results, time not worked …					Internal / contractual requirement	
4.3	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	SPC - Capabilities	* Apply the current version of the SPC manual from AIAG * Perform a stability and normality study * Capability studies are carried out for all special characteristics on 25 once for each cavity except other requirement from Hellermantyton: - Pp/Ppk : Refus si Ppk < 1,67 - Cp/Cpk : Refus si Cpk < 2 * SPC highly recommended for special characteristics when applicable and useful * Cpk results on special characteristics and other followed by SPC to be sent upon request					Internal / customer requirement	
4.4	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Maintenance	Supplier must : * Implement preventive and predictive maintenance preferably than corrective maintenance to avoid quality or logistics problems * Keep records available for Hellermanntyton * Inform Hellermanntyton in case of failure able to impact delivery time					Internal / customer requirement	
4.5	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	QSB +	Suppliers should identify gaps to meet QSB+ requirements and implement corrective action plan Suppliers should implement and manage action plans in order to reach or maintain the requested level (QSB+ result ≥ 85%).					Regulatory and customer requirement	
4.6	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Audit LPA :	The supplier must conduct Layered Process Audits (LPA), the aim of which is to ensure consistent application and execution of standards. LPA are to be performed by Operational Managers. LPA shall be implemented for all operational areas (manufacturing, logistic, maintenance). All shifts shall be audited. All management level should be involved (from team leader to top management) but at least the management of operational teams shall be involved (ex : in manufacturing area, from shift/team leader to manufacturing leader) NOTE: no specific auditor qualification is required to perform LPA but LPA performers shall be trained and qualified.					Internal / contractual requirement	
4.7	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Manufacturing process audit :	Supplier must : * Conduct an annual audit by family of all manufacturing processes and provide it to Hellermanntyton upon request ==> Audits conducted by trained, independent and quality-conscious staff					Internal / customer requirement	
4.8	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Product audit:	Supplier must : * Conduct an annual product audit per family for all products delivered and send it to Hellermanntyton upon request * Product audits include dimensional, functional requirements, identification and packaging. They also include capability studies					Internal / customer requirement	
4.9	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Heat-treating:	All suppliers shipping heat treated parts are required to submit a completed AIAG CQI-9 Special Process: Heat Treat System Assessment Form (latest edition) s, all out-sourced heat-treated parts and/or all out-sourced heat-treated services for all purchased and overseas components that are heat treated. Note: These guidelines under CQI-9 shall be enforced and monitored to meet Heat Treat System Assessment (HTSA) goals. Ongoing assessments by the supplier must be conducted at least annually unless otherwise specified.					Internal / customer requirement	
4.10	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Plating:	All suppliers shipping parts that go through a plating process are required to submit a completed AIAG CQI-11 Special Process: Plating System Assessment Form (latest edition)to document the status of all in-house or outsourced plating processes. Ongoing assessments by the supplier must be conducted at least annually unless otherwise specified					Internal / customer requirement	
4.11	Process control, measurement systems and competencies	Plastic Molding	All suppliers shipping molded parts (Injection Molded, Blow Molded, Vacuum Formed, Compression Molded, Transfer Molded (Thermoset Materials), Extrusions) are required to submit a completed AIAG CQI-23 Special Process: Plastic Molding System Assessment Form (latest edition) to document the status of all in-house or outsourced molding processes. Ongoing assessments by the supplier must be conducted at least annually unless otherwise specified and can be requested .					Internal / customer requirement	
5.1	Traceability, documentation and records	Preservation duration	The Supplier shall retain quality and traceability records, production records, orders, PPAP files, change and concession requests, material certificates and reference samples for the applicable legal, regulatory, contractual and customer retention periods. Minimum HTF retention period: - Production records, orders, PPAP files, change and concession requests: 15 years. - Initial sample submission samples (1 part per fixture / track / cavity): 15 years. When required by the customer, the retention period may be extended to 20 years after production has ended. Records shall be available and provided to HellermannTyton upon request.	7.5.3.2.1				Internal / customer requirement	V6 update
5.2	Traceability, documentation and records	Customer requirement deployment	Supplier must : * Require suppliers follow Hellermanntyton 's requirements * Follow suppliers the same way that Hellermanntyton follows your company * Obtain Hellermanntyton 's and competent authorities's access to suppliers plants if necessary. This requirement includes access to the supplier's facilities to carry out or participate in audits or inspections (product/process audits, maturity audits, source inspections, etc.). The above requirements must be passed on to the service provider's suppliers.					Internal / customer requirement	

5.3	Traceability, documentation and records	Identification	Information and instruction indicated in the packaging sheet should be respected. * Barcode labels visible on each container and each pallet with supplier name, hellermanntyton part number , quantity, country of origin ,product description and batch number (Galia standard) * Readability of the barcode must be ensured					Internal / customer requirement	
5.4	Traceability, documentation and records	Traceability	The supplier must adhere to the following requirements: * The supplier must have a formalized procedure for managing traceability, ensuring the delivery of requested elements within 24 hours. * Determine batch sizes and marking based on experience and the average daily consumption. Prefer smaller batches to limit the suspect population in case of an incident. * Ensure upstream traceability with material lots. * Mixing two batches of the same product is prohibited. * The batch number must be indicated on the certificates of conformity, control reports, and on the delivery note. * Any unitary marking of products (e.g., production date and time, batch number, etc.) that allows for individualization and permanence of traceability is preferred (e.g., date stamping). * For subcontracting operations, the Hellermanntyton labels (blue CP ticket) present in each container must not be mixed (ensuring Hellermanntyton traceability). * For metallic inserts subject to 100% inspection, the supplier must include a certificate of conformity to this requirement with each delivery. Batch sizes and traceability rules shall enable rapid identification, effective containment and controlled product recall in the event of nonconformity. Specific batch-size requirements may be imposed by HellermannTyton or its customers according to product criticality and associated risks.	8.5.2.1				Internal / customer requirement	V6 update
5.5	Traceability, documentation and records	Aerospace Traceability :	* For all deliveries of aeronautical products by manufacturers, an OEM/manufacturer Certificate of Conformity (CoC) is mandatory. For distributors of aeronautical products, a distributor CoC is also required in addition to the manufacturer CoC. On this A4 format CoC document, we must include a bilingual version with English : BL Number ,Customer Order (P0),Customer Item Reference,Item Description,Delivered Quantity,Batch Number,Manufacture Date,Expiration Date (if applicable),Manufacturing Plant Country of Origin,Customs Tariff Number,Date of CoC Drafting,Name and Signature of the Drafter,Appropriate Commitment Formula,CoC Number,Customer's Corporate Name and Establishment Name,Exemption Number (if applicable) Batch numbers on the cartons, preferably with only one batch number per carton, If not, list all batch numbers on the carton label." The packaging of each product inside the carton must also be labeled with the same batch numbers as those on the carton and the CoCs. The method of transmitting the CoCs must be defined with the customer, but in the absence of specific requirements, it will be done with the documents accompanying the products. * Periodic inspections will be conducted with the supplier to confirm the validity of their manufacturer CoCs. For distributor suppliers, it is recommended to periodically consult the specific aeronautical database (EASA) to identify banned manufacturers and distributors (https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/domains/aircraft-products/suspected-unapproved-parts).	8.5.2 / 8.6	8.5.2 / 8.6				
5.6	Traceability, documentation and records	Prevention of the use of counterfeit coins (EN9100: 2016):	The supplier must plan, implement and control processes, as appropriate to the product, to prevent the use of counterfeit or suspected parts and their inclusion in the product (s) delivered to the supplier. customer. Prevention of the use of suspected unapproved, unapproved, and counterfeit parts (EN9100: 2016 - EN9120: 2018): * Counterfeit coin (EN9100: 2016 definition): an unauthorized copy, imitation, replacement part or modified part (eg material, part, component), knowingly presented as a specified original part from a designer or authorized manufacturer (nonexhaustive example of counterfeit part: false identification of marking or labeling, inaccurate class, false serial number, false date-code, documentation or falsified performance characteristics...) * Suspected unapproved part (EN9120: 2018): part for which there is an objective and credible evidence that it is potentially an unapproved or counterfeit. The reason for this doubt may be either the visual aspect of the part (size, weight, finish, color, missing, altered or incomplete identification, etc.), or the release document itself (erasures, poor printing, unknown approval number, etc.). All suppliers providing parts or raw material to HellermannTyton France, must be compliant with the following requirements: - The supplier must plan, implement and control processes, as appropriate to the product, to prevent the use of counterfeit or suspected parts and their inclusion in the product (s) delivered to the supplier. customer. - All parts and materials should be procured only from original equipment manufacturers (OEM), or their franchised dealer or distributors. - The supplier should perform an appropriate incoming inspection to detect potential counterfeit parts and materials - The supplier should not use unapproved brokers for the purchase of parts / components / raw materials. - The original manufacturers or authorized distributors should provide with the shipments a certificate of conformity, certifying the compliance of the provided material with the technical specifications and HellermannTyton purchase order. - When required by HellermannTyton, the supplier should provide evidence that authenticates traceability of the parts to the applicable OEM. - In the event the supplier becomes aware or suspects that it has furnished counterfeit parts, it shall immediately notify HellermannTyton. - The supplier should flow down all the above requirements to all sub-tier to prevent the unintentional use of counterfeit parts and material. In case of detection of counterfeit or suspected counterfeit items by hellermanntyton or one of its customers, hellermanntyton will block the payment of counterfeit or counterfeit coins until replacement of parts or demonstration of the origin of parts. Hellermanntyton reserves the right to defer to the supplier in question the possible costs (penalties of delay, tax, fines, expertise, ect ...) related to the supply of counterfeit parts.	8.1.4	8.1.4				

5.7	Traceability, documentation and records	Awareness: (EN 9100:2017)	At Hellermanntyton's request, the supplier must be able to demonstrate all actions taken to raise awareness : - the importance of ethical behavior. - product or service conformity. - product safety. The supplier must define and continuously improve the conditions of delivery operations in order to guarantee the integrity and quality of the Product, including the prevention of Foreign Object Debris (FOd) and Foreign Object Damage (FOD). When specified, these conditions must comply with the Buyer's requirements. Note: Delivery operations include order picking, labeling, handling, storage, packaging, preservation, shelf-life management and shipping.	7.3 / 8.1.3	7.3				
5.8	Traceability, documentation and records	Transmission of requirements	The service provider shall provide its subcontractors with a documented explanation of the requirements applicable to the field of activity in this document and in any other document relating to the contract and the order.					Internal / contractual requirement	
5.9	Traceability, documentation and records	Customs code /COO (Country of origine):	Each year, the supplier undertakes to provide the customs codes and origin of each product delivered.					Regulatory requirement	
5.10	Traceability, documentation and records	Retention Periods (IATF 16949: section 7.5.3.2.1)	The Supplier shall define and maintain retention periods for documents, records and reference samples. The applicable retention periods depending on the nature of the relevant documents and type of industry are described in the following standards: Automotive Industry • IATF (section 7.5.3.2.1) - Record Retention • VDA 1 - Information Management, Documentation Control and Archiving • AIAG (6) - Record Retention These regulations and this summary do not replace legal requirements.	7.5.3.2.1					
5.11	Traceability, documentation and records	Supplier Requirement Statement - Mill Test Certificate (MTC):	"The supplier must be able to provide, upon request, a Mill Test Certificate (MTC) for any component containing metal. This certificate must include, at a minimum: - the chemical composition and mechanical properties of the material, - the applicable reference standard, - the country of origin of the material, - the signature and official stamp of the original material manufacturer. This document may be requested at any time for the purposes of product traceability and compliance.					Regulatory requirement	
5.12	Traceability, documentation and records	Country of Origin Determination	Customs law requires that the correct country of origin be stated on the commercial invoice and packing list. A certificate of origin, manufacturer's affidavit, or other declaration will need to be provided to Lear with the necessary country of origin documentation for Hellermanntyton to determine preferential duty treatment or other purposes (e.g., USMCA, GSP, HTSUS 9801, IPR, OPR, or HTSUS 9802). The country of origin must also be used for marking purposes, as described below. In certain cases, the certificate of origin may need to be issued by the appropriate government authority of the exporting country to the supplier. For all products, the country of origin should be the country in which the product was manufactured. If the product was not wholly produced or manufactured in one country, the country of origin should be the country in which the most recent "substantial transformation" took place. This means the country in which the product was transformed into a new and different article of commerce, such that it gained a new name, character, or use. In determining whether a "substantial transformation" occurred the following should be taken into consideration: The degree and cost of processing; the increased value of product after processing; the name change after processing; and the new character or use after the processing.					Regulatory and customer requirement	

5.13	Traceability, documentation and records	1. Receipt and Analysis of Purchaser Requirements	The company receives the Purchaser Requirements provided by the customer as part of a project or an RFQ. These requirements are: analyzed by the relevant functions (Purchasing, Quality, Engineering, Supply Chain),assessed for applicability, feasibility, and compliance with internal processes. 2. Flow-Down to Suppliers Purchaser Requirements that apply to the supplier's scope of work are systematically communicated to them. Suppliers are required to: analyze the Purchaser Requirements received, identify applicable and non-applicable requirements,notify any deviation, difficulty, or impossibility of compliance,provide feedback to the Purchaser before submitting any RFQ response,formally request a deviation when full compliance cannot be achieved. 3. Specific Requirements During the RFQ Phase During the RFQ process, suppliers must: analyze all Purchaser Requirements included in the RFQ package, confirm their capability to comply, report any non-conformity prior to submitting their quotation. No quotation containing an undeclared deviation will be accepted. 4. Deviation Management Process If the supplier identifies a deviation, they must: provide evidence, justification, and analysis,submit a formal deviation request prior to delivery or contractual commitment. No delivery may take place without formal approval of the deviation. 5. Traceability and Documentation All analyses, supplier responses, identified deviations, decisions, and approved deviation requests are recorded and archived in accordance with the internal documentation procedure.	8.4.3	8.4.3				
6.1	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Emergency Plan	Supplier must : * Formalize and regularly update (once a year) a contingency plan including the following risk of delays : tooling or machine failure, quality incident, strike, fire, natural disaster, computer breakdown, power outage, lack of staff, supply problem with subcontractors, ... * Provide phone and e-mail of the contact person in case of emergency * Perform the necessary actions to ensure deliveries (safety stock for exemple) * Immediately notify Hellermanntyton in case of a risk of non-delivery on time * Allow Hellermanntyton to recover its tools if needed *Supplier should have a recovery plan to guarantee restart of production within 4 weeks if Tier N supplier is affected by any damage.					Internal / customer requirement	
6.2	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Firm orders and forecast	Supplier must : * Achieve 100% delivery rate by accepting order changes * Alert purveyors for forecast not confirmed by weekly calls * No late or in advance delivery or in excessive quantities or incomplete without written permission * Deliveries on weekends or during holidays if needed * Each delay causing embarrassment leads after discussion a debit note containing all the direct and indirect costs					Internal / contractual requirement	
6.3	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Stock rotation and preservation	Supplier must : * Respect FIFO at all stages of the process * Implement actions for product preservation (cleaning, handling, identification, inventory, inventory turns ...). The inside of the packaging must be free from any external pollution, the product must be clean. Preservation of the product should include identification, handling, contamination control, packaging, storage and transport.					Internal / contractual requirement	

6.4	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Sécurisation :	The Supplier shall specifically and continuously control its bottlenecks and constraints in order to optimize and secure their use: o Occupancy rate / productivity / availability, o Input / output measures, o Optimization methods (SMED, etc ...), o Skills management, o Backup identification. Reminder: bottlenecks shall be identified in the Industrial Flow Charts. The Supplier shall: - implement a process for preventing, predicting and resolving obsolescence during the life of the Program, - regularly report the status of potential obsolescence to the Purchaser, - notify, when requested by the Purchaser, any Product obsolescence to the Purchaser by communicating a Last Buy Order (LBO) and a Last Time Shipment (LTS). Furthermore for substances that are regulated or proposed for inclusion in applicable laws and regulations, including (but not limited to) those recorded in the List of Substances, the Supplier shall: - identify and anticipate potential obsolescence or any regulatory constraint (also coming from its own supply chain), - ensure continuity of supply throughout the life of the Program and provide an action plan satisfactory to the Purchaser, - regularly report to the Purchaser on the status of any potential obsolescence concerning substances contained or used in the manufacturing process of each Product to be delivered.					Internal / customer requirement	
6.5	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Supplier Business Continuity Plan Assessment:	The supplier must monitor the risks related to its direct suppliers and within their supply chain network (Tier 2 -> Tier N). It must provide its clients with the key risks identified for its supplier network.					Internal / customer requirement	
6.6	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Packaging:	Unless otherwise agreed, the Supplier shall be responsible for packaging the Products and shall bear all associated costs. The packaging must comply with automotive and aerospace standards, as well as with the legal requirements of both transit countries and the final destination. It must be sufficiently robust to preserve the integrity of the Products until their arrival at the final destination and intended use. The Supplier must comply with HellermannTyton's packaging requirements, which align with automotive and aerospace standards (VDA, Odette, AIAG), including the following: a) All cartons must be shipped fully packed, with guaranteed protection against moisture and corrosion, and should be recyclable whenever possible. b) All cartons with the same part number must be packed on the same pallet. Mixed pallets are only acceptable if they contain multiple part numbers/shipping documents. c) Incomplete layers must be avoided - for example, pyramid stacking is not allowed. d) Pallets must be secured using plastic strapping (metal strapping is not allowed) and/or stretch wrap film. Straps must not damage the cartons or containers; edge protectors may be used if necessary. e) Pallets must be suitable for double-stacking without compromising load stability. f) HTF requires the use of one-way pallets, unless otherwise agreed. Multi-use (Euro) pallets will be treated as one-way pallets with no compensation. g) If the Supplier uses inadequate packaging, all costs and expenses incurred by the relevant HTF plant will be charged to the Supplier. This includes, but is not limited to, sorting, repackaging, and replacement of damaged products. h) The Supplier must select appropriate pallet and packaging dimensions to ensure stackability. I) All deliveries to Hellermanntyton France must include a barcode in accordance with one of the following standards: GTIN: Global Trade Item Number EAN: European Article Number UPC: Universal Product Code This requirement applies to all packaging levels, including pallets, bags, and boxes. J) The Supplier shall ensure proper labeling of the Products and shall provide all additional documents and information (e.g., CE certificate, manufacturer details, country of origin, etc.). The Supplier shall provide these documents and information without delay and make them available to HTF at its own expense.			6.1.2 / 8.1			
6.7	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Orders and Flexibility:	It is essential to respond to delivery call-offs or manual purchase orders within 48 hours. Unless otherwise specified, you are required to maintain a safety stock equivalent to two (2) weeks of average demand. You must comply with the agreed Minimum Order Quantities (MOQ) and standard packaging multiples validated between our two companies. If the agreed packaging format is not used, all related costs and expenses incurred by the relevant HTF plant - including repacking, sorting, or handling - will be charged back to the Supplier. Partial deliveries are not preferred but may be accepted if necessary, particularly in the event of delays.					Internal / contractual requirement	
6.8	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Emergency Contacts:	The Supplier is required to share after-hours contact information of its own suppliers and ensure that this information is kept up to date.					Internal / contractual requirement	
6.9	Logistics, supply security and business continuity	Spare parts:	The SUPPLIER agrees to supply spare parts for a period of at least 15 years after the parts have run out of production unless otherwise stipulated. For government applications, the demand for supplied spare parts is 30 years after end of production					Internal / contractual requirement	
7.1	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	Self inspection	Supplier must : * Record inspection results defined on the control plan * Provide the measurement results to Hellermanntyton upon request					Internal / customer requirement	

7.2	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	Derogation	Supplier must : * Inform quality and supply chain contacts for any differences in the product or process and submit a written concession or deviation permit request with a complete analysis of non-conformity and 8D action plan to eliminate the root cause * Specify on concession or deviation permit requests designation and part number, quantity or limit deadline, description of the defect and any useful comments * Written acceptance signed by Hellermanntyton mandatory to deliver non-conform products * Identify parts accepted under concession or deviation permit with a "special batch" label on each container indicating the reference of the accepted waiver					Internal / customer requirement	
7.3	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	Internal scrap	Supplier must respect the following requirements : * Products without identification should be considered as nonconforming products * Follow internal ppm rate and analyze scraps in order to remove root causes					Internal / contractual requirement	
7.4	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	8D	Supplier must respect the following requirements : * Containment actions for defects detected internally or by Hellermanntyton shall be implemented immediately * Send agreement for sorting within 24 hours to secure Hellermanntyton * Provide certified parts within 2 working days * All shipments made before closure of the incident must be certified * Use “8D” form imposed by the Hellermanntyton plant. Root causes of occurrence and detection must be identified with a 5 whys * Maximum deadline to send back the completed form are : - D3 (containment actions) within one day - D5 (Causes analyzed and action plan defined) within 2 week - D8 (efficiency validated, actions standardized : aim 1 month but robustness of solutions is more important than closing time * Closure of 8D validated by Hellermanntyton * Hellermanntyton can reinvoice costs Of Poor Quality containing all direct and indirect costs, recall of parts and supplies, sorting, reworking, special transport, …					Internal / customer requirement	
7.5	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	« Top Focus » approach	In case of quality crisis Hellermanntyton : • Convocation of the supplier Quality an /or logistics Manager (regarding the type of disturbance) accompanied when the gravity of the situation demands by the plant manager and/or the Chief Executive for presentation of an improvement plan • Monthly monitoring meetings with Hellermanntyton when the gravity of the situation demands (remind on Hellermanntyton expectations and review of results)					Internal / customer requirement	
7.6	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	Penalties and special status	Hellermanntyton may have recourse to these statutes in case of a quality crisis : - CSL1 • Inspection carried out line at the supplier by people not belonging to production line at supplier's cost • Exit criteria: 90 days without fault detection (Unless otherwise agreed with Hellermanntyton) - CSL2 • Inspection carried out by personnel not belonging to supplier at supplier's cost • Set up at the first recurrence of a defect after installation of CSL1 at supplier (unless different decision from the Quality director) • Exit criteria: One month without fault detection - Warning of the certification body : • Information to the certification body for any additional audit • Set up when the supplier does not have any action plan supplier : - Fournisseur Bloqué - No new business : • No RFQ and no award for new project - Exit from supplier base: • Output supplier from supplier base and transfer of productions to other suppliers					Internal / customer requirement	
7.7	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	Disposition of Nonconforming Products (IATF 16949: section 8.7)	The Supplier shall have a documented process for disposition of nonconforming products not subject to rework or repair. For product not meeting requirements, the Supplier shall verify that the product to be scrapped is rendered unusable prior to disposal, unless otherwise agreed with HTF. Any component produced for supply to HTF, not sent directly to HTF or an authorized third party shall be destroyed in-house prior to recycling in order to make sure that the component may never be used in the intended application - unless otherwise agreed with HTF. This includes scrap, parts produced during production trials, engineering sampling, and all setup and inspection pieces. The Supplier shall not divert nonconforming product to service or other use without prior HTF approval. Suppliers shall guarantee conformance to this practice and shall guarantee that any and all sub-Suppliers will conform to this practice. Evidence of communication of this policy to sub-Suppliers shall be retained and presented to HTF when requested.	8.7		6.1.2 / 8.1			

7.8	Nonconformities, concessions and quality crisis management	Serious ESG non-compliance and corrective actions	In case of serious or repeated non-compliance with ESG, CSR, ethical, environmental or human rights requirements, HellermannTyton may require the Supplier to define and implement a documented corrective action plan. If the corrective action plan is insufficient, not implemented within the required timeframe, or if the Supplier does not cooperate satisfactorily, HellermannTyton reserves the right to apply appropriate measures up to suspension of request for quotations, supplier blocking, suspension of affected deliveries or supplier phase-out, depending on the severity of the risk and the impacts for HellermannTyton or its customers.			6.1.2 / 8.1			V5 addition
8.1	Supplier performance, purchasing and commercial terms	Value Analysis -> cost reductions	Supplier must : * Have a cost reduction process that allows effectively achieving annual objectives * Participate in projects undertaken by Hellermanntyton or its clients and share identified savings					Internal / customer requirement	
8.2	Supplier performance, purchasing and commercial terms	The Supplier shall:	- communicate the definition and content of its Sub-tier suppliers' performance metrics and associated objectives, on Purchaser request, - provide on a regular basis or upon request, the results of its Sub-tier supplier metrics regarding performance versus objectives.					Internal / customer requirement	
8.3	Supplier performance, purchasing and commercial terms	Quality	Supplier must : * Target : IPB <= 100.					Internal / contractual requirement	
8.4	Supplier performance, purchasing and commercial terms	Compliance with Commercial Terms:	The Supplier commits to adhering to the agreed commercial terms, including but not limited to: - The negotiated unit prices, - Any applicable discounts, - Payment terms, - Minimum Order Quantities (MOQ), - Incoterms .The SUPPLIER quotation to Hellermanntyton shall include the specific Incoterms rule, place and Incoterms 2020. - ..... Any unjustified or unapproved deviation may be considered a commercial non-compliance and will impact the supplier evaluation. Requests for changes will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, without any guarantee of approval. However, all requests must be submitted at least six months prior to the desired implementation date and notified directly to the Purchasing Manager. The Supplier shall inform the Purchasing Department of any price changes related to previously supplied parts, even if no orders have been placed in the last five years. This information must be provided annually, at the beginning of each calendar year. Any request for price changes must be accompanied by factual justification detailing the concrete factors that led to the proposed change. If no communication is received within the required timeframe, it will be assumed that no price changes have occurred, and the last known price will remain valid and applicable.					Regulatory and customer requirement	