INOAC
Supplier Packaging & Labeling Standard

North American Manufacturing and Support Facilities:

Company Name	Company Location
INOAC USA, Inc. (IUI)	Bardstown, KY USA
INOAC Interior Systems LLC (IIS)	Farmington Hills, MI USA
INOAC Interior Systems LLC (IIS)	Novi, MI USA
INOAC Interior Systems LP (IIS)	St. Marys, Ontario Canada
INOAC Group North America LLC (IGNA)	Springfield, KY USA
INOAC Polytec de Mexico S.A. de CV (IPM)	Monterrey, Apodaca N.L., Mexico
INOAC Exterior Systems LLC (IES)	Livingston, TN USA
INOAC Exterior Systems, Inc. (IES)	Toronto, Ontario Canada
INOAN Sistemas Exteriores S.A. de CV (IES)	San Juan del Rio, Queretaro, Mexico

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Section 1: Introduction & Goals

INOAC is committed to working in partnership with our suppliers to ensure the total satisfaction of our customers. To achieve this goal, we must set standards and expectations for our company and supplier partners.

The INOAC Packaging & Labeling Standard (referred to as the "Standard" in this document), is applicable to all North American (Local) suppliers. This Standard is being put in place to support our Quality Policy, which states:

"**Innovation, Action and Commitment to Continuously Improve Quality**".

To support this policy, we must ensure that the packaging used in our facilities will ensure that the products we are receiving are protected and received at the highest possible quality for our facilities, while also being safe and friendly to the environment.

This Standard and our Quality Policy are supported by several documented principles, one of which notes that suppliers are our partners who adopt and share our principles and values.

This document has been developed to provide our suppliers with a guide to help them understand our requirements. INOAC views our suppliers as an extension of INOAC, and thus extends this document as support to the relationship. This document contains reference material and information that suppliers are encouraged and expected to use.

The design of packaging often affects the entire supply chain and is often overlooked or not given the priority and focus needed to support all parties. This Standard is being provided to support the development of packaging for INOAC with the following goals in mind:

- Receive all parts in the proper quantity, clean, undamaged, and ready for use.
- Meet the packaging testing requirements and application to production.
- Provide a high level of packaging quality for the life of the program.
- Packaging must consider the operators' ergonomic requirements, at both the supplier and INOAC.
- Packaging must achieve the maximum part density, following the package size and weight requirements specified in this standard.

INOAC also strives to be an Eco-Friendly company and requires packaging to be returnable containers or racks for its products, in an ergonomically correct manner, with returnable dunnage whenever possible. When returnable containers or racks are not feasible, then packaging made of recyclable materials should be used.

INOAC asks that suppliers utilize industry standard containers, whenever possible, which should comply to INOAC dimensional, functional, and ergonomic requirements. This allows for a more

ready supply and should allow for optimized trailer utilization and efficient warehouse and lineside storage.

ALL PACKAGING, including standard totes/boxes, MUST BE APPROVED BY INOAC, prior to shipping of the product/part begins. Any part/product that is shipped in non-approved packaging can impact our operations and may require repackaging or replacement at the supplier's expense.

As we work together to satisfy our customers, INOAC encourages open and honest communication at all times. We ask that any concerns be brought forth as early and openly as possible, so that a resolution can be facilitated in a timely fashion.

INOAC's commitment is to assist our supplier partners whenever possible, to help ensure our mutual success while exceeding our customers' expectations.

Sincerely,



Kevin M. Kinsey
INOAC Vice President of Purchasing and Supply Chain

Section 2: Responsibility

2.0 INOAC Responsibility:

2.0.1 To provide direction that clearly defines INOAC's expectations for packaging and labeling.
2.0.2 Review and approve the packaging proposal.
2.0.3 Coordinate and manage trial packaging, manage all in-line testing, and provide test results to impacted parties.
2.0.4 Confirm final packaging and provide approval to the supplier to proceed.
approval to the supplier to proceed.

2.1 Supplier Responsibility:

2.1.1 Review this standard to ensure understanding of INOAC's requirements.

2.1.2 Responsible for packaging, designing, and development in accordance with this standard.

2.1.3 Returnable packaging designed, owned, and provided by the supplier must be approved by INOAC before production shipments start.

2.1.4 Discuss with INOAC any specific requirements for packaging materials.

2.1.5 Ensure production packaging validation can be completed before the start of production and in accordance with any customer specific requirements INOAC may need to meet.

2.1.6 Provide sample production packaging with parts for in-line testing and approval.

2.1.7 Strive to constantly improve the packaging, to ensure greater quality and / or to reduce costs.

2.1.8 To check governmental and industry regulations, to ensure all packaging conforms to all applicable requirements.

2.2 Ownership & Maintenance:

2.2.1 The supplier is responsible for the purchasing of all containers that are used within the system between INOAC and the supplier.

2.2.2 The supplier is responsible for maintaining all packaging and reporting this maintenance information to INOAC upon request.

2.2.3 All containers are to be clean inside and outside, to prevent damage to the parts and contamination to the parts and production facilities.

2.2.4 The supplier is responsible for loading all production parts into well maintained packaging (clean and undamaged) only.

2.2.5 Supplier should do routine checks of all packaging, to ensure that it meets INOAC standards.

2.2.6 Supplier should remove any damaged packaging from the system immediately upon discovery.

2.2.7 Damaged packaging should be inspected, and determination should be made to:

2.2.7.1 Repair packaging back to normal condition.

2.2.7.2 Scrap and replace packaging

2.2.8 All shipment labels are to be removed from returnable packaging and shipping placard / label location should be maintained.

2.2.9 All packaging shall be stored in a manner that protects the containers, maintains cleanliness, and allows for easy inventory and access.

2.2.10 In order to support the highest quality of production parts and associate safety, INOAC has the authority to request a supplier to improve or change the packaging for safety concerns, design changes, quality issues, et.al.

2.3 Other Items:

2.3.1 Container Identification Requirements

2.3.1.1 Supplier Name and Location should be clearly labeled on the container to allow INOAC to easily identify who the container should be returned to.

2.3.1.2 Containers should be numbered to allow for traceability. Use of Bar Codes or RFID tags is encouraged.

2.3.2 Returnable Packaging & Rack Use

2.3.2.1 All packaging purchased for use with INOAC programs should only be used for said programs and not shared with other customers.

2.3.2.2 Packaging is meant for Finished Goods Shipments and not meant to be used for Work in Progress (WIP), Service Parts, Build Ahead Requirements, Quality Quarantines, etc.

2.3.2.3 The supplier must purchase additional packaging to support the requirements noted in section 2.3.2.2

Section 3: Packaging Approval Process

3.0 Timeline:

3.0.1 The basic timeline for new part development is to be used for planning purposes and shared when the project is kicked off.

3.0.2 Key milestones will be communicated to the supplier, based on customer requirements.

- 3.0.2.1 Concept Development (for use at RFQ Timing) (Package Type, Quantity per, Number per skid, etc.)
- 3.0.2.2 Concept Approval – Returnable or Expendable
- 3.0.2.3 Prototype Approval & Packaging Trial (if required) (Review, discuss and countermeasure concerns, approve)
- 3.0.2.4 Confirm quantity needed (production support + inventory)
- 3.0.2.5 Finalize quotes and approval to proceed.
- 3.0.2.6 Develop maintenance and management plant.
- 3.0.2.7 Add packaging to work instructions & train associates.

3.1 Parties Involved: The following parties are to be included in the approval process:

3.1.1 INOAC Materials Manager

3.1.2 INOAC Manufacturing / Production

3.1.3 INOAC Quality Department

3.1.4 INOAC Safety Department

3.1.5 INOAC Program Management

3.1.6 INOAC Packaging Engineer

3.1.7 Supplier & Supplier Related Departments

3.2 Packaging Expectations:

3.2.1 Supplier will be responsible for the design of all packaging.

3.2.2 Basic Guidelines must be followed:

- 3.2.2.1 Supplier to reuse old or extra packaging when possible.
- 3.2.2.2 Supplier to utilize the smallest standard packaging size that will work with the parts/products.
- 3.2.2.3 Supplier is to recommend the most cost-effective design.

3.2.2.4 Packaging considerations: Simplify, reduce the need for dunnage, increase packaging efficiency, carry over designs between parts.

3.2.3 Packaging Quality

3.2.3.1 Supplier will test packaging to ensure that it adequately protects the parts from damage.

3.2.3.2 Requirements may differ by customer, but testing should simulate real world conditions of the parts shipment with an agreed upon sample size. No issues shall be observed on 100% of the sample size.

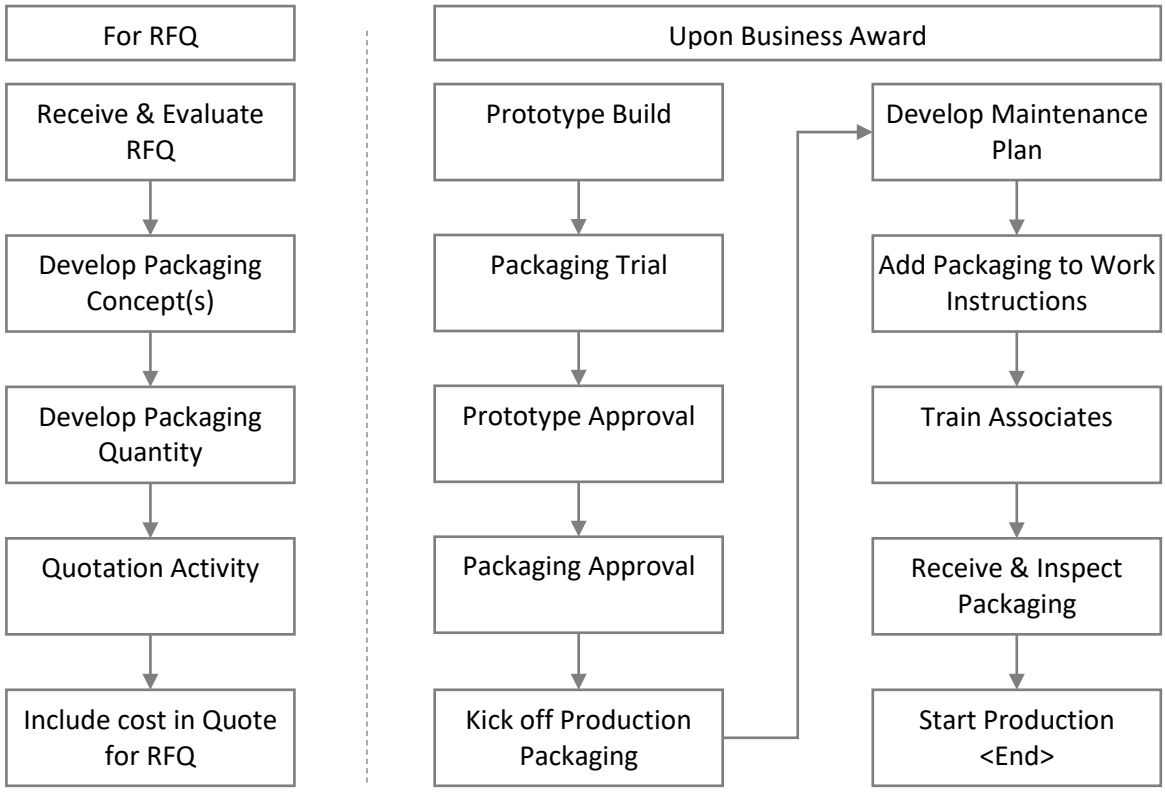
3.2.3.2 Packaging should last for the lifecycle of the program being supplied.

3.3 Approvals: All packaging must be approved by both parties before the purchase of said packaging for production using the appropriate form(s).

3.4 Back Up Packaging Development

3.4.1 Supplier must have a backup or alternative packaging available if needed and for Service Parts Requirements.

3.5 Basic Packaging Development Flow Chart



Section 4: Returnable Container Packaging Requirements

4.0 Container Sizes:

4.0.1 There are many sizes of totes available from suppliers such as Orbis and Schaefer (the preferred suppliers for many OEMs).

4.0.2 All plastics must be marked with the material identification symbol to aid recycling.

4.0.3 Containers should be selected that will maximize warehouse space, trailer cubing, load stability, etc.

4.0.4 Select a mixture of totes that when combined create a proper (square, level and stable) pallet configuration.

4.1 Key Specifications are as follows:

4.1.1 Ergonomic Requirements:

4.1.1.1 The total weight of a standard handheld container, including parts, should not exceed 30 pounds or 14 kilograms.

4.1.1.2 The total weight for containers that are large, bulky or otherwise difficult to handle should not exceed 20 pounds or 9 kilograms and must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

4.1.1.3 Maximum tote stacking height with pallet and top cap: 50”

4.1.1.4 Maximum reach height for parts shall be less than 51”.

4.1.1.5 Reaches higher than shoulder height needed to remove a container from a pallet are strongly discouraged.

4.1.2 Two labeling locations are required for each container.

4.1.2.1 Locations should be on adjacent sides.

4.1.2.2 Holders must be attached to the unload side of the container to allow for part number verification.

4.1.3 Standard tote color for INOAC is Blue

4.2 Dunnage Requirements:

4.2.1 Internal container dunnage should be used to separate and / or protect parts during shipment.

4.2.2 Returnable interior dunnage consists generally of foam (ex. EPP, XLPE, EPS), plastic (ex. UHMW PE, corrugated PP, solid HDPE), and non-woven polyesters.

4.2.3 All dunnage edges shall be sealed plastic or stitched to prevent associate injury and to better protect parts.

4.2.4 Dunnage should not come loose with parts removed and should be attached to/within the container using a temporary attachment method (such as Velcro), to allow for flexibility and repair.

(Loose dunnage is not permitted, unless specified by INOAC.)

Section 5: Steel Rack Packaging Requirements

5.0 Steel Rack Standards:

5.0.1 Length and Width: 45” x 48” racks are the preferred dimensions to allow for maximizing the trailer footprint.

5.0.2 Height should take into consideration 1.75” of nesting for the stacking caps and 0.625” nesting for the recessed bottom.

5.0.3 Materials used should meet INOAC Standards

- 5.0.3.1 Structural steel and steel tubing must be ASTM A500 – Grade B
- 5.0.3.2 Tubing should be roll formed.
- 5.0.3.3 Steel tubing shall be a minimum of 11-gauge steel.
- 5.0.3.4 Steel shall be SAE 1010 to 1020.
- 5.0.3.5 Metal racks shall be powder coated Blue in color
- 5.0.3.6 All burrs, sharp edges, splatter/scale and surface rust must be removed prior to powder coating
- 5.0.3.7 Self tapping screws or bolts (Tek) are not permitted for use in rack construction. All rack construction should use cap screw bolts with lock nuts with nylon inserts.
- 5.0.3.8 All weld joints shall be continuously welded and meet American National Standards Institute standards.
- 5.0.3.9 Side bumper protection around the frame of the rack is recommended, to protect against damage caused by movement and handling.
- 5.0.3.10 Identification Information should be placed on all four sides at base (where possible) in 1.5” Block Capital Lettering
- 5.0.3.11 Rack serial number / bar code tracking information must be present on two locations – preferably on the inside of 2 opposing corner posts.

5.0.4 Part Label / Placard Holders shall be made of 11-gauge steel and should be mounted on two adjacent sides near a corner post, with one located near the unload side of the rack.

5.0.5 Final drawings are required for all racks and must contain the fabricator and all standard dimensions, etc.

Section 6: Other Packaging Requirements

6.0 Other Packaging Types:

6.0.1 Expendable packaging may be used in some circumstances but should be avoided due to the negative impact it can have on the environment, safety, quality, and productivity.

6.0.2 All expendable packaging must be recyclable in nature.

6.0.2 Boxes should be double walled

6.0.3 Use of materials that are coated or impregnated with was or polyethylene is not permitted without prior approval.

6.1 Expendable Design Considerations:

6.1.1 Domestic expendable packaging should be designed to allow access to all parts without the need to cut open the box.

6.1.2 Boxes may require handholds for handling purposes

6.1.3 Box closures are to be done in a way to avoid the need for cutting open the box to gain access to the parts.

6.1.3.1 If tape is needed, paper tape is to be used that can be torn by hand.

6.1.3.2 Staples/Glue may not be used for closure but can be used in the body of the box.

6.2 Pallets:

6.2.1 Pallets must meet North American Standards (refer to ASTM Standards for

Pallet requirements: D6199-07, D442-07, D2395, D4444 and T208).

6.2.1.1 Measurements: 45” (1143 mm) x 48” (1219 mm) x 5” (127 mm) pallet has 45” (1143 mm) stringers, 48” (1219 mm) deck boards and the top of the deck is 5” (127 mm) above the floor.

6.2.1.2 For the four –way entry pallet, the primary (easy entry) opening is across the 48” (1219 mm) width. Non-reversible four-way entry stringer wood pallets, with 3.5” (88.9 mm) minimum primary opening height are required.

6.2.1.3 Two-way entry may be used on 32” (812 mm) x 30” (762 mm) pallets.

6.2.2 Wooden pallets used to ship between Mexico, Canada, and the US are required to meet international customs shipping regulations.

6.2.2.1 Customs regulations require that all wood material used in shipping to or from a foreign country are treated for pests.

6.2.2.2 This includes coniferous and non-coniferous unprocessed raw solid wood packaging materials (SWPM) such as pallets, crates, dunnage, packing blocks, drums, cases, load boards, pallet collars and skids are required to be treated and marked under an official program

6.2.2.3 Supplier (shipper) must ensure that all SWPM used between INOAC and the supplier, meet customs regulations.

6.2.2.3 The image below shows the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) logo (please confirm requirements).

6.2.2.4 Suppliers not in conformance will incur all associated charges for (i.e. fumigation, additional transportation, repacking, expedited shipping, etc.).

6.2.2.5 The image below shows the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) logo (please confirm requirements).



XX represents the ISO country code.
000 represents the unique number assigned by the national plant protection organization.
YY represents either HT for heat treatment or MB for methyl bromide fumigation.

6.2.2.6 For more information, please reference the following resources:

- NAPPO North American Plant Protection Organization (USA, Canada, Mexico): http://www.nappo.org/Standards/Woodpacking-bil.htm
- IPPC International Plant Protection Convention: http://ippc.int/IPP/En/ispm.jsp
- Program details at the USDA website: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/swp/
- Canadian Food and Inspection Agency:
- Food & Agriculture Organization: https://ispm15.com/

6.2.3 All production parts must be palletized to allow for handling by industrial lift trucks.

6.2.4 Packaging materials may not overhang the pallet.

6.2.5 Pallet construction and quality must be adequate to support the load weight and handling requirements for the parts/pallet.

6.2.6 All expendable packaging must be secured to the pallet with plastic banding or shrink wrap.

6.3 Service Parts Packaging

6.3.1 Based on customer expectations, service parts will be required for the product being supplied to INOAC.

6.3.2 Service parts can include the full component or subparts of the component.

6.3.3 The supplier must have expendable packaging available to support these order requirements to ensure that no negative impact is experienced by the customer.

Section 7: Labeling Requirements

7.0 Container Labeling Standards:

7.0.1 Suppliers are required to attach INOAC Approved Labels on each container of raw material and component parts. Examples of containers: drums, boxes, totes, bags, cans, pails, coils, etc.

7.0.2 Labels should be placed squarely on all containers (not slanted) for easy identification.

7.0.3 Torn, wrinkled, or otherwise defaced labels are not to be used and are subject to rejection by INOAC.

7.0.4 Two labels or placards should be placed on each container, in the event that one is removed or blocked from sight.

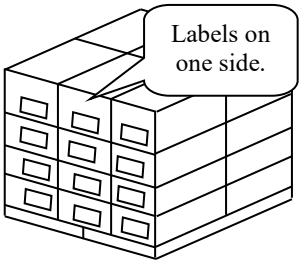
7.0.5 One label shall be placed on each container so that when palletized, labels face outwards on sides with fork-truck access.

7.0.6 Each returnable container shall have two cardholders placed on adjacent sides. This allows the flexibility to change label location based on orientation of the container when palletized.

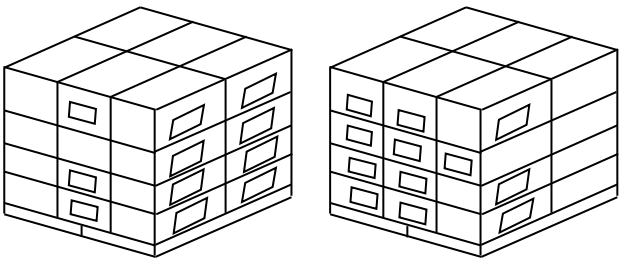
7.0.7 For pallets with more than one container on them, pallet labels are required.

7.0.8 Suppliers may request an exception to the required label format for rare and special circumstances, which must be approved by the INOAC facility's purchasing manager.

- Acceptable / Good:



- Not Acceptable / No Good:



7.1 Labeling Specifications:

7.1.1 Label Color:

7.1.1.1 Type: AIAG B10 or AIAG B14 (2D)

7.1.1.2 Color: All labels should be white unless otherwise specified by the receiving location.

7.1.1.3 Minimum Size: 4" High x 6" Wide

7.1.1.4 Supplier shall verify labels are legible as specified by AIAG B10/AIAG B14 and ISO standards.

7.1.1.5 A sample label must be approved by the receiving facility prior to use / application in production.

7.1.2 Font Information:

7.1.2.1 Font: Arial or Helvetica

7.1.2.2 Color: Black

7.1.2.3 Size: As large as possible to fill available space.

7.1.2.4 Note: No handwritten tags / labels are acceptable.

7.1.3 Bar Code Information:

7.1.3.1 Bar Code Symbol: PDF417

7.1.3.2 All barcodes must be alphanumeric only and cannot contain spaces.

7.1.3.3 All barcodes must be printed with a high enough quality to be scannable, or they will be rejected as a non-conformance label.

7.1.3.4 No miscellaneous stickers, initials, or other handwritten information is allowed within the barcode area.

7.2 Label Placard (if required) - Shall be a non-residue releasable surface placards or textured surface that has non-residue properties.

7.3 Label Removal

7.3.1 It is the Supplier's Responsibility to remove all old labels from their containers prior to the application of new labels.

7.3.2 Label residue shall be removed by the supplier to maintain a clean surface for future label applications.

7.4 Label Formats

7.4.1 Pallet Label Format



7.4.2 Pallet Label Field Information:

7.4.2.1 INOAC PLANT CODE - Required

7.4.2.2.1 Your buyer will inform you what the INOAC plant code for each item they purchase from you is. There may be multiple INOAC plant codes for the same ship-to location. Below are some sample codes:

- IGNA
- SIT
- WITP
- IPC
- IDM

7.4.2.2.2 The font size must be like the example, which is 26

7.4.2.2 SHIP DATE - Required

7.4.2.3 INOAC ITEM NUMBER - Required

7.4.2.3.1 The font size must be at least as be as the example

7.4.2.3.2 This must be the INOAC item number

7.4.2.3.3 The human readable must be in a large font as seen in the example, which is 70

7.4.2.3.4 The barcode must be Code 39

7.4.2.3.5 The barcode must be at least 0.75 inches tall

7.4.2.3.6 The barcode data identifier must be the letter P (in the example, the barcode reads P22555)

7.4.2.4 PALLET QUANTITY - Required

7.4.2.4.1 This represents the total quantity of the item on the pallet

7.4.2.4.2 The quantity must be in INOAC's purchasing unit of measure

7.4.2.4.3 It cannot have decimals

7.4.2.4.4 The human readable must be in a large font as seen in the example, which is 70

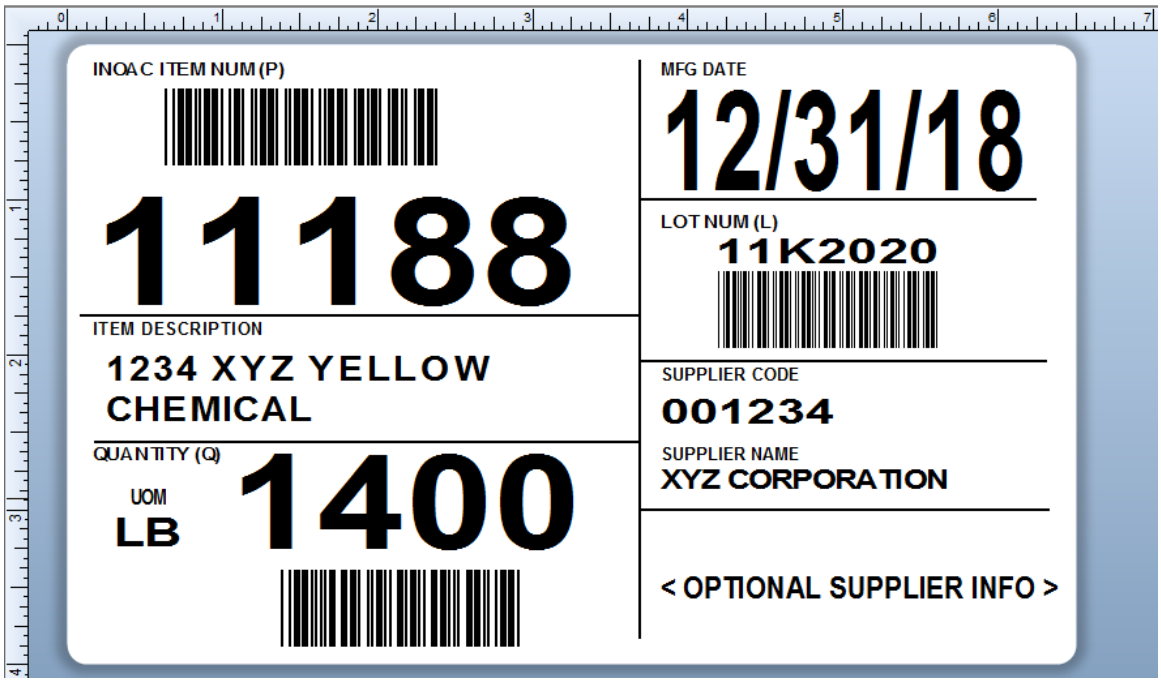
7.4.2.4.5 The barcode must be Code 39

7.4.2.4.6 The barcode must be at least 0.75 inches tall

7.4.2.4.7 The barcode data identifier must be the letter Q (in the example, the barcode reads Q2000)

7.4.2.4.8 Do not include the UOM inside of the barcode

7.4.3 Container Label Format



7.4.3.1 INOAC ITEM NUM (INOAC Item Number) – Required

- 7.4.3.1.1 This must be the INOAC item number
- 7.4.3.1.2 The human readable must be in a large font as seen in the example, which is 70
- 7.4.3.1.3 The barcode must be Code 39
- 7.4.3.1.4 The barcode data identifier must be the letter P (in the example, the barcode reads P11188)
- 7.4.3.1.5 The barcode must be at least 0.5 inches tall

7.4.3.2 ITEM DESCRIPTION - Required - The INOAC item description on the purchase order is preferred

7.4.3.3 QUANTITY - Required

- 7.4.3.3.1 The quantity must be in INOAC's purchasing unit of measure
- 7.4.3.3.2 Cannot have decimals
- 7.4.3.3.3 The human readable must be in a large font as seen in the example, which is 62
- 7.4.3.3.4 The barcode must be Code 39
- 7.4.3.3.5 The barcode data identifier must be the letter Q (in the example, the barcode reads Q1400)
- 7.4.3.3.6 Do not include the UOM inside of the barcode
- 7.4.3.3.7 The barcode must be at least 0.5 inches tall

7.4.3.4 UOM (Unit of Measure) - Required
- 7.4.3.4.1 This represents the quantity unit of measure
- 7.4.3.4.2 Do not include the UOM inside of the barcode

7.4.3.5 MFG DATE (Manufacture Date) - Required
- 7.4.3.5.1 The manufacturing date font size must be at least as big as the example, which is 65
- 7.4.3.5.2 If you are a distributer, this date can represent the ship date

7.4.3.6 LOT NUM (Lot Number)
- 7.4.3.6.1 For suppliers with lot numbers and for suppliers that are required to have lot numbers
- 7.4.3.6.2 The human readable must be similar in font size as seen in the example, which is 16
- 7.4.3.6.3 The barcode must be Code 39
- 7.4.3.6.4 The barcode data identifier must be the letter L (in the example, the barcode reads L11K2020)
- 7.4.3.6.5 The barcode must be at least 0.5 inches tall

7.4.3.7 SUPPLIER CODE – Required - This is the INOAC supplier code

7.4.3.8 SUPPLIER NAME – Required – Supplier Name of Record

7.4.3.9 < OPTIONAL SUPPLIER INFO > - This area of the label is free use for the supplier to use for their reference needs

Section 8: Container/Rack Maintenance Requirements

8.0 Maintenance:

8.0.1 As stated in section 2.2, the supplier is responsible for maintaining all packaging (repairs and preventive maintenance) and to report this maintenance information to INOAC upon request.

8.0.2 Supplier is responsible for all expenses for materials and labor. If damage was caused by INOAC, documented evidence must be furnished in order for consideration of repayment to be made.

8.0.3 Daily inspections should be completed as containers are used.

8.1 Container Checkpoints:

8.1.1 Visual inspection points:

- 8.1.1.1 Cleanliness.
- 8.1.1.2 Structural damage & welds.
- 8.1.1.3 For racks:
  - 8.1.1.3.1 Painted surface is not peeling or excessively scratched or scuffed.
  - 8.1.1.3.2 No rust or contamination.
- 8.1.1.4 Label holders are present and clean.
- 8.1.1.5 Dunnage integrity (not worn or missing).
- 8.1.1.6 Container ID and Serial Number Identification.
- 8.1.1.7 Supplier's name is present and legible.

8.1.2 Functional inspection points:

- 8.1.2.1 Gates & Lids function as designed.
- 8.1.2.2 Locking Pins (if present) are functional and not worn.
- 8.1.2.3 Gas shocks / pistons function as designed.
- 8.1.2.4 Hold downs / locking bards function as designed.

8.1.3 Suppliers should perform bi-annual certifications to include above points and any other key areas of the packaging that is not covered in daily inspections.

Appendix: Form(s)

Packaging Proposal Form: Will be provided to your company by your INOAC point of contact. Additional information or support documentation may also be requested.

	St. Marys	PACKAGING PROPOSAL	PART NUMBER	PRELIMINARY OR FINAL

Supplier Name:		Packaging Contact		Program		Date	
Supplier Code:		Phone #		Part Description			
Supplier Pickup Location		Fax #		Part #			
		Email Address		ECI No			

PICTURE	PART (IN PACKAGING DIRECTION)	DUNNAGE (IN CONT/RACK DIRECTION)	CONT/RACK (INCLUDE KANBAN LOCATION)	PALLET LOAD (AS SHIPPED)

PKG MATERIALS	COMPONENT NAME	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER	MATERIAL	PACKAGING CODE	LEAD TIME	RET/EXP	QTY	COST ESTIMATE	COMMENTS
	CONTAINER									
	DUNNAGE 1									
	DUNNAGE 2									
	TOP CAP									
	PALLET									
	STRETCH WRAPS/STRAPS									
	KANBAN CARD HOLDER									
	OTHER									

PKG DATA	COMPONENT NAME	LENGTH (inches)	WIDTH (inches)	HEIGHT (inches)		COMPONENT	WEIGHT (lbs)	QUANTITIES	
	PART SIZE					PART		QUANITY PARTS/CONTAINER/RACK	
	CONTAINER OUTSIDE DIM					DUNNAGE		MAX CONTAINERS PER LAYER	
	CONTAINER INSIDE DIM					CONTAINER/RACK		MAXIMUM LAYERS PER PALLET	
	CONTAINER RETURN HGT					PALLET			
	PALLET ONLY					CONTAINER/PACK (INCL. PARTS)			
	PALLET LOAD AS SHIPPED					PALLET LOAD (INCL. PARTS)			

SUPPLIER SIGNATURE		DATE:	

INOAC APPROVALS		
MATERIALS MANAGER		
MANUFACTURING ENGINEER		
QUALITY MANAGER		
QUALITY ENGINEER		
ERGONOMICS		

HEALTH & SAFETY		
PACKAGING ENGINEER		
LAUNCH MANAGER		
PRODUCTION MANAGER		