



Husky Technologies Supplier Quality Manual



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1.0 Introduction

As the largest brand-name supplier of injection molding equipment and services to the plastics industry, we are engineers, designers, innovators, material and software specialists, and problem solvers. Team Husky comprises more than 4,300 dedicated people worldwide, focused on building success and profitability for our customers, who operate in over 140 countries.

We build, install, and support the world's most comprehensive range of injection molding systems and equipment, including machines, molds, hot runners, auxiliaries, and integrated systems.

Our systems and equipment help produce a wide range of solutions for:

- Medical and healthcare markets
- The beverage industry
- General packaging and closures
- Thinwall packaging
- Consumer products

Husky also offers value-added services, including solution development, collaborative factory planning/design/build, customer training, systems integration, and complete asset management.

Our purpose:

Enabling healthy and sustainable livelihoods globally.

Our vision:

To be among the world's most valued technology and service industrial manufacturing companies. Utilizing our innovation, collective expertise, and personal commitment, we will lead the way in developing new technologies, environmentally responsible products, and higher-efficiency manufacturing solutions that respond to and deliver the essential needs of people around the globe.

Our mission:

Powered by the best people, industry knowledge, and experience we are constantly producing breakthrough innovations and solutions that benefit the needs of the global community and environment. We are committed to providing high-performance technologies and services that deliver quality outcomes for our customers and the world.

1.1 Husky Quality Policy

Husky is committed to delivering high-performance technologies and services that consistently meet the needs of our customers and uphold the highest standards of quality.

We demonstrate this commitment through excellence in our products, services, and every interaction with our customers.

By delivering outstanding product quality and service, we strengthen long-term customer relationships and drive sustained business success.

Our Quality Policy is founded on six principles:

1. Customer Satisfaction

We design, implement, and monitor our processes and products to maintain a strong **customer focus** and deliver maximum value. Customer satisfaction is fundamental to our growth and longterm success.

2. Powered by Accountable People

We invest in educating, engaging, and empowering our employees so they understand their role in advancing quality. **Our people are central to our success and are accountable for delivering quality results.**

3. Eliminating Risk and Quality at the Source

We embed **quality** and reliability into our products and processes by applying best practices that reduce variability and mitigate risk. At Husky, **quality at the source** is a core expectation and operating principle.

4. Innovation

We leverage **innovative technology** to **eliminate waste and variability** across our products, processes, facilities, and services, strengthening Husky's reputation as a trusted and respected brand. **Right the First Time** is embedded in our products, our processes, and our culture.

5. Continuous improvement through the Resolute Operating System

Through the Resolute Operating System, we set ambitious goals and measure progress rigorously to **improve** responsiveness, efficiency, process performance, and problem-solving capability. We challenge the status quo and pursue continuous improvement with discipline and urgency.

6. Quality Management System

Our **Quality Management System (QMS)** is designed to meet applicable certified standards, regulatory requirements, and directives while ensuring effective control of our processes and activities. Each Husky site maintains a QMS that is aligned with and harmonized to this policy.

1.2 Supplier Manual Overview

The goal of this Global Supplier Quality Manual (formerly HS 597) is to define and communicate the minimum supplier requirements of Husky's Suppliers.

Other obligations and responsibilities also apply per contract or other agreements and this document in no way supersedes those agreements but seeks to help support or better define those requirements.

In this supplier quality manual, the words "shall" or "must" refer to a mandatory requirement. The word "should" refer to a recommendation.

It is the responsibility of each supplier to ensure a complete understanding of this manual and to ensure that all related departments or sub-suppliers are trained in accordance with the appropriate guidelines and requirements.

1.3 Reference Material

Suppliers are responsible for using the latest version of documents published by Husky on its Supplier Information website: <https://www.husky.co/en/resources/supplier-information>.

Along with the latest version of this manual, the following publications listed below can be found at Husky's supplier information site:

This Supplier Code of Conduct (Code) - reflects the core values, beliefs and business practices of Husky and has been prepared to convey to its suppliers, contractors, consultants, agents and other suppliers of goods and services, Husky's expectations when conducting business with, for and on behalf of Husky.

Supplier Packaging Guidelines – The Packaging Standards are intended to provide Husky's suppliers with requirements for packaging, labeling, and international shipments. Guidelines are available for different Husky business units.

Banned Substance - All substances used in the product and packaging must comply with the Husky's regulations (HS 730) and the regulations for the country the product is being supplied. In accordance with our commitment to team member health and safety and the environment, we ask that our team members, contractors, global suppliers and customers follow the guidelines in this publication when choosing their product packaging.

2.0 Doing Business with Husky

At Husky, we look for suppliers who share our values and embrace similar high standards in running their businesses. We're not afraid to listen, either – and we encourage all our suppliers to offer creative input and exchange ideas with us. Just as we are committed to constant improvement and innovation, we look for suppliers who are equally committed to maintaining and investing in new technologies, facilities and equipment.

Husky believes strategic, long-term relationships are based on the following principles:

- Honesty
- Integrity and trust
- Collaboration and cooperation
- Obligation and responsibility
- Open communication
- Continuous improvement

As a manufacturer of injection molding equipment and provider of services to the plastics industry, Husky purchases materials and components in the following commodity groups:

- Electrical components and assemblies such as wire, heater bands, electrical cabinets
- Engineered Assemblies such as Gearboxes, Linear Guides, Ball Bearings
- Precision Machining of Small and Large parts
- Castings and casting machining
- Fluid power components such as valves
- Custom metal fabrication such as enclosures
- Auxiliaries such as material conditioning and delivery systems
- Catalogue mechanical parts such as fasteners
- Raw materials

2.1 Preliminary Discussions

Suppliers with products and services that are aligned with Husky business needs are invited to contact a Husky Sourcing Manager for initial and commercial discussions. Sourcing Manager may conduct an initial evaluation of supplier's capabilities.

2.2 Supplier Quality System Audit

Husky Procurement, Quality, or a Husky authorized third-party representative may request an onsite audit at the supplier's facility. If the assessment leads to multiple open points to be closed, Husky may engage an authorized third party to support the closure of these open points. The cost of the third party to be mutually agreed upon. Suppliers shall operate a quality manual system that is aligned with ISO 9001, AS9100 or IATF16949 standards.

2.3 Non-Disclosure Agreement and RFQ

All suppliers will be requested to sign and return a Non-Disclosure Agreement to allow for the open exchange of Husky confidential information associated with the new business requests for quotation.

2.4 Initiation of Part Qualifications

Purchase order for Part Qualification will be issued to supplier to evaluate the part sample and the manufacturing capabilities. Husky's QATS/SQE may validate the submitted documents and sample via an onsite review.

2.5 Delivery of Parts

Once Part Qualification has been approved, further purchase orders will be placed for production. Suppliers shall follow agreed-upon production and quality standards along with on-time delivery.

2.6 Supplier Performance Metrics

To track and communicate supplier performance, Husky has established a supplier performance rating system. This rating system is an ongoing, integrated method for collecting, analysing, and communicating supplier performance data to the supply base to encourage continuous improvement.

Active suppliers to Husky with significant spend, a critical product, or with demonstrated performance concerns may receive monthly scorecards. Suppliers may be asked to attend an executive review with Husky Management to review their scorecard status, discuss improvement plans, and enhance the working relationship between Husky and the supplier.

3.0 Expectations

3.1 Supplier Communication of Organization or Business Status Changes

Suppliers shall inform Husky about significant organizational and/or business changes (e.g. change of management level personnel, business ownership, restructuring, or insolvency), as well as changes in personnel in the suppliers' quality department before the change is implemented. This information should be communicated in writing directly to your Husky Procurement and Quality representative.

3.2 Contingency Planning

Suppliers shall prepare contingency plans in the event of any of the following: key equipment failures; interruption from externally provided products, processes, and services; natural disasters; fire; utility interruptions; governmental or health department restrictions; cyber-attacks on information technology systems; labor shortages; counterfeit parts introduced into the supply chain; or infrastructure disruptions.

Suppliers shall review their contingency plans yearly and update as required.

3.3 Warranty Management Systems and Field Failure Analysis

Suppliers shall have a warranty management system. Suppliers shall include a method for warranty part analysis, including no-trouble-found. Suppliers shall perform analysis on Husky returned parts and shall initiate problem solving and corrective action to prevent recurrence. Results of the analysis shall be provided to Husky and shall be communicated within the suppliers' organization.

Suppliers are required to repair or replace defective products and/or reimburse Husky for any warranty related costs imposed on Husky due to the supplier's poor product quality.

3.4 Special Certifications

Where certifications are specified for a product and the supplier is not authorized to apply the certification marks (UL, CSA, CE, etc.), the supplier must obtain a written agreement from Husky Engineering in the form of a written deviation (see section 6.1 of this manual).

3.5 REACH Compliance

For supplying to Europe, suppliers shall comply with REACH. REACH is a European Community Regulation on chemicals and their safe use (EC 1907/2006).

For further information on REACH, suppliers shall review the following website: <http://echa.europa.eu/>

3.6 Conflict Minerals Notice

Husky is committed to sourcing components and materials from suppliers that share the values expressed in our code of conduct, which includes the respect of human rights which is a foundation of the Conflict Minerals Act. Husky expects its suppliers to commit to being or becoming "conflict free" by sourcing Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten and Gold from conflict-free smelters only.

Suppliers that fail to comply with these requirements may be subject to new business hold. Husky expects all its suppliers to be compliant with any globally applicable regulation, law or directive with respect to conflict minerals requirements.

4.0 Purchase Orders

Purchase orders will be sent to the Supplier by the Husky procurement group. The document is Husky's authorization for a supplier to ship parts.

The Purchase Order details will indicate:

- Engineering revision level
- Drawing requirements including: raw material, specifications, GD&T
- Colour selection code
- Purchase order quantity
- Unit price
- Shipping location
- Required delivery date

Once a Purchase order is accepted by a supplier, the supplier agrees to Husky's requirements regarding quality, lead-time, delivery and all specifications.

Purchase Order should indicate if Part Qualification has been requested.

Purchase order will be updated once requote has been submitted due to an Engineering Change Order (ECO) to correctly reflect the latest revision and price. Supplier must ensure delivered part matches the revision on purchase order.

Suppliers must commit to a delivery date within two (2) working days after the receipt of a purchase order (or requested delivery date change by Husky) unless otherwise in writing. The committed delivery date will always be the date the part is received at the designated Husky location, NOT the date of shipping. Suppliers must calculate the shipping time into the commitment date. Late deliveries will be noted on the scorecard.

5.0 Part Qualification

5.1 Pre-Part Qualification

A pre-part qualification may be requested by a Husky representative. Typically, these are Engineering evaluation parts or parts not made from production representative processes or tooling. Husky approval of a Prototype Part Qualification does not authorize the Supplier to ship Parts intended for ongoing Husky production. Refer to Level 4 of Part Submission Table for required documents.

5.2 Part Qualification (Production)

A Production Part Qualification is usually completed on the first parts sent by the supplier. However, a Production Part Qualification may be requested at any time (example: Husky warranty issue). The typical PQ level requested is level 3, however, the level of PQ will be determined by SQE/QATS. Suppliers must submit documents listed on the Part Submission Table based on the PQ Level requested.

It is possible for a Supplier to submit fewer Part Qualification documents on a case-by-case basis. This needs to be approved by QATS/SQE prior to submission and needs to be reflected on the PSF. Your Husky purchase order will provide Part Qualification instructions. In absence of such instructions, Supplier is required to inquire with Husky regarding PQ requirements if they are awarded a purchase order for a part that they have not previously qualified to produce.

Supplier is expected to submit only parts that meet all Husky requirements for part qualification approval. Husky may choose to review the production and documentation of the PQ samples in person. Supplier must not send parts to Husky, without prior Part Qualification approval, unless authorized by Husky to do so in writing.

Part Submission Table

#	Requirements	Part Submission Level				Typical Documents/Criteria
		1	2	3	4	
1	Part Submission Form	S	S	S	S	Part submission form (PSF)
2	Drawing	R	S	S	S	Husky engineering prints, supplier engineering print
3	Material Certificates	R	S	S	S	Mill certificate, certificate of compliance (CofC), Mechanical property test report, heat treat(hardness) report
4	Dimension Results	S	S	S	S	Dimension report, refer to Husky template
5	Performance & Functional Test Results	R	S	S	N/A	Performance test report, functional test report, DVP&R test report, coating test report, etc.
6	Process Flow	R	S	S	N/A	Refer to Husky template or use similar format
7	Control Plan	R	S	S	N/A	Refer to Husky template or use similar format
8	Process Risk Analysis (pFMEA or other)	R	R	S	N/A	Refer to Husky template or use similar format
9	Measurement system analysis	R	R	S	N/A	List of inspection equipment and calibration reports, GR&R report
10	Appearance Approval	R	R	S	N/A	Color standards, coupons, photos
11	Packaging Approval	R	R	S	S	Refer to Husky template for packaging approval form
12	Third Party Validation	R	R	S	N/A	Third party lab test report
13	Process Capability Study	R	R	S	N/A	PpK, CpK report for applicable critical to quality (CTQ) dimensions

S – Submit to Husky

R – Retain at manufacturing location and make available for Husky if requested

6.0 Quality Control Plan (QCP) Requirements

Husky requires suppliers to deliver predictable quality and stable production performance through effective Quality Control Plans (QCPs) and disciplined production controls. Supplier quality performance is foundational and shall achieve zero quality defects to meet Husky and end-customer expectations.

The QCP establishes early and ongoing confirmation of product and process capability, supported by robust process controls and rapid response to quality issues. Approval of first article inspection, initial sample submission, or initial part qualification alone is not sufficient. Suppliers shall demonstrate sustained conformity throughout serial production through the consistent execution of approved Quality Control Plans (QCPs) and associated working documents.

Suppliers shall establish, maintain, and implement a comprehensive QCP system that defines how production processes are controlled, requirements are verified, and traceability is ensured. QCP documentation is subject to review and approval by Husky subject matter experts (SMEs) and may be required for submission and re-approval based on performance, risk, change activity, or program needs.

At a minimum, the QCP system shall include the following:

Planning Documents

Documents created and collected to define and validate production controls prior to and during QCP implementation:

- Process flow documentation
- Risk analysis (e.g., PFMEA or approved equivalent)
- Control charts and inspection plans
- Measurement System Analysis (MSA)

Working Documents

Documents actively used to control and verify production activities:

- Job travelers
- Work instructions
- Inspection charts defining specifications, requirements, and acceptance criteria

These documents shall be actively used during production to demonstrate effective process and product control, including in process verification and final inspection. Inspection charts shall be submitted to Husky in accordance with Section 9.2.

7.0 Non-Conformance Management

7.1 Nonconforming Product

The supplier's effective reaction to quality concerns or nonconformance is critical to containing the defect at the supplier or Husky's facility and therefore avoiding the defect from impacting the downstream customer. Suppliers are expected to improve their quality performance every year in the areas of nonconformance incidents.

7.2 Nonconformance Documentation

Suppliers will be notified by a Husky quality representative when a nonconforming product is found. Nonconforming material may be identified during receiving inspection, manufacturing, reliability testing, warranty analysis, or through customer notification.

Nonconforming products identified at the Husky manufacturing facility will be documented using the Nonconforming Material Report (NCR) Number. Nonconforming product identified at Husky's customer site will be documented using a Call Number. The notification will identify the part number and description of the product, the nonconforming quantity, and the disposition.

7.3 Supplier Quality Non-Conformance Response Expectations

Suppliers are required to submit and implement a containment plan within 24 hours (or sooner depending on the situation and customer supply status) of problem notification using the 8D or equivalent problem-solving methodology. Early containment is critical, and Husky expects suppliers of nonconforming product will take extraordinary efforts to ensure effective containment of the concern at the supplier's facility and in transit from the Supplier to Husky. Husky expects the Supplier to assist in preventing product from reaching our end-customer. Rapid response to nonconformance can be a major factor in determining new business sourcing.

Supplier has an obligation to contain all defective parts. Husky reserves the right to return the entire batch or stock of a non-conforming product to the supplier for containment. If containment at Husky is possible, Husky may request supplier to conduct containment onsite. In the event of repeat non-conformances, Husky may demand 3rd party containment at supplier's cost.

Following containment action and based on the NC notification received, one of the following will occur:

- **Use as-is:** Husky may use non-conforming products as-is if it does not affect form, fit or function.
- **Scrap:** The non-conforming product will be scrapped. A replacement part may be requested.
- **Rework in house:** If deemed repairable on-site at Husky, Husky will complete this rework.
- **Return to supplier:** The non-conforming product will be returned to supplier for rework or replacement.

If the non-conforming product is required by the supplier for failure analysis, supplier needs to make this request by replying to the NC notification. Product dispositioned as scrap will not be kept at Husky for more than 5 business days. Any product being returned to supplier will require an RMA number, if applicable.

Based on the notification received, one of the following will be expected:

- **For low severity**, supplier is expected to conduct internal root cause analysis and implement corrective action. This will be subject to follow-up by SQE during future supplier audits.
- **For high severity**, the supplier is expected to complete an 8D Report. Supplier is expected to submit up to D5 within 5 business days and fully completed up to D8 within 10 business days.
 - The supplier may be requested to attend Husky's Andon Clinic to discuss failure cause. Supplier to prepare available documents (control plan, inspection check lists, pictures, reports, etc.) as evidence to share during this meeting.

7.4 Andon Clinic



Non-conformances are escalated to Husky's Andon Clinic based on their severity. The primary purpose of the Andon Clinic is to facilitate collaboration among all relevant stakeholders, enabling open communication and a focused approach to resolving quality issues. Suppliers must be prepared to be part of the Andon Team and actively engage with the Clinic upon request to ensure a timely resolution.

Adon High Level Process



First Aid



Failure Cause



Level 1 Clinic
Containment



Level 2 Clinic
RCA/PCA

Root Cause
Eliminated



First Aid – Upon identification of a quality defect, immediate action is taken to prevent the defective parts from proceeding downstream until repairs are made to restore production flow. The defective part must be collected, preserved, and documented as evidence. The First Aid response is expected to be completed **within 1 hour**.

Failure Cause Identification – A cross-functional team will promptly assess and define the failure cause. This analysis should be concluded **within 1 hour**.

Level 1 Clinic: Containment – The defective part is analyzed at the clinic to confirm the failure cause. Containment plans are developed and implemented to stop further defects from impacting production, until permanent corrective actions can be put in place. Containment is expected to be completed within 24 hours.

Level 2 Clinic: Root Cause Analysis (RCA) / Permanent Corrective Actions (PCA) – The team investigates why the defect occurred and develops actions to prevent it from reoccurring. The goal is to eliminate the defect from the process or product entirely. RCA should be completed **within 5 working days**, and PCA **within 10 working days**. After that, a verification process ensures that corrective actions have been successfully implemented and are effective in preventing future issues.

7.5 Process Audits

Process Audit, also known as Surveillance Audit, is an audit performed by a Husky designated auditor targeting specific processes to ensure that suppliers still meet Husky requirements. Audit frequency will be dependent on, but not limited to, the following factors:

- Supplier performance
- Criticality of the supplier/product supplied
- Amount of spend
- Management directed

Suppliers will be statistically assessed monthly for positive and abnormal negative performance in the areas of Quality and Delivery.

Once a Supplier has been identified as having abnormal negative performance, an audit is triggered to understand circumstances and what has changed within the Supplier organization that resulted in the statistically significant change in performance.

Husky may also conduct process audits at any time at the supplier's facilities to resolve nonconformances and verify the effectiveness of corrective actions taken.

7.6 Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ)

Husky reserves the right to charge back Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ) costs to suppliers when supplied parts do not meet Husky or OEM specifications, drawings, quality standards, or contractual requirements.

Suppliers are fully and solely responsible for all costs incurred by Husky as a direct result of non-conforming parts, regardless of when the non-conformance is identified. Charge-back costs may include inspection, containment, rework, third-party services, administrative and logistics costs, production disruption, inventory impact, and costs incurred to protect Husky customers. Husky retains sole discretion to determine the method, location, scope, and duration of containment activities.

COPQ costs may be recovered through direct invoicing or offset against payments owed by the supplier, in accordance with Husky's standard payment terms.

8.0 Identification and Traceability

8.1 Part Labelling

This section is relevant to part labels, identification and serial numbers.

The supplier must ensure that the label meets specification, is readable, straight, and in the proper location as identified on the drawing. This must allow for full traceability of raw material or material supplied by Husky.

All part labels, identification and markings must have the following characteristics:

- Legible (readable), English characters
- Permanent (unless otherwise approved or specified). Methods for marking include: laser, engraving, acid, stamping. The method selected must not distort the part or affect feature specifications.
- Located on the surface indicated on the drawing (if indicated) Alternate locations can only be used if approval is granted through a DAF (reference section 6)
- Straight and tidy.
- Modified parts (i.e. reworked or converted from one HPN to another) shall maintain both serial numbers but the original HPN shall be removed and replaced with the new part number.

The details for identification are based on the part type and have been broken into 3 categories (see below).

8.2 Identification of Husky Designed Parts

Components that Husky provides a design and drawing. All Husky designed components require part identification with the exception of non-critical components (sheet metal, brackets, gates, hardware, and small machined components with loose tolerances). Some Project specific parts (Project number given on PO) may not require traceability information as these parts can be traced back via Project number.

The part identification must be located on the surface indicated by part drawing. If the surface is not indicated, check with Husky quality to confirm requirement.

If surface area of the part is not sufficient to accommodate the required engraving, supplier shall notify Husky SQE for further direction.

In absence of Part Identification and Traceability format on part drawing or a previously approved format by Husky, suppliers should use the table below for reference.

	Husky Tooling (Hot Runners and Molds)	Husky Machines
Identification	As specified on the drawing by Husky Engineering: 1. Husky Part Number / Revision 2. Project Number (if available) 3. Manufacturing Sequence #(3 digits code)	Supplier Identification – Husky Part Number (HPN) – Revision Note: Supplier identification should be the Supplier Number (6-digit code) or Supplier Initial(s) approved by SQE
Traceability Information	4. Husky Supplier Number (S- with 6-digit code provided by Husky) 5. Production Date (CW/YY is the 2 digit calendar week and 2 digit year when the part was manufactured) *If space is limited, information should be applied according to priority. Permanently mark items 1 to 5 as per drawing definition location shown. Text must be clear and legible. Recommended font: ARIAL – 3mm height, 0.03 to 0.1 deep If space is limited, engraving height must be adjusted by designer.	YYYYMM## YYYYMM = 4-digit year and 2-digit month (date code) of manufacturing date ## = part number specific to year and month of manufacture. Serial numbers are NOT required for non-critical components (sheet metal, brackets, gates, hardware, small machined components with loose tolerances). Serialization requirements will be verified by Husky SQA/SQE.
Example	1234567/0 890123 048 123456 22/15 001 HPN = 1234567 Revision = 0 Project No. = 890123 Manufacturing Sequence No. = 048 Supplier No. = 123456 Calendar Week = 22 Year = 2015	S-1234567-0 20091005 Supplier Identification = S (supplier number also acceptable) or supplier initials approved by Husky Quality HPN = 1234567 Revision = 0 Manufactured Year = 2009 Manufactured Month = 10 Part Manufactured in 2009-10 = 5

For parts that cannot be labelled directly, they must have an identifying label on the supplied packaging. Separate labelling must be provided for each package.

8.3 Supplier Designed and Husky influenced

Components or assemblies that the Supplier Designs with input from Husky's engineering regarding the application. These parts are exclusively supplied to Husky as they are modified to meet Husky's requirements. This category includes (but is not exclusive to) control panels, computers, servo valves, electrical and hydraulic motors, sensors, transducers, heaters, thermocouples, conveyors etc.

If part is serialized, the serial number must be engraved or be easily visible on a label/nameplate.

In accordance with Customs regulations, the country the part is "Made in" or "Country of Origin" must be included on the label and spelled in English without using abbreviations. For Example, "Made in Germany".

8.4 Supplier Designed (Catalogue Components)

Components or assemblies that are generic to all of the Supplier's customers. This category includes (but is not exclusive to) hardware (fasteners, washers etc.), generic electrical components (breakers, wires, connectors, I/O cards etc.),

Parts in this category must follow industry standards for identification, if applicable. The supplier's part specific number and revision level must be present on the component, if possible. For parts that cannot be labelled directly, they must have an identifying label on the supplied packaging. Separate labelling must be provided for each package.

Where possible, the Husky Part Number should also be included. If part is serialized, the serial number must be engraved or be easily visible on a label/nameplate.

If a Husky component specification (design standard document) is available, all requirements must be followed.

In accordance with Customs regulations, the country the part is "Made in" or "Country of Origin" must be included on the label and spelled in English without using abbreviations. For Example, "Made in Germany".

9.0 Inspection Records and CTQ

9.1 Generic Inspection Requirements

Suppliers shall have the capabilities to measure all print dimensions and performance specifications and provide comprehensive record of inspection results in accordance with Husky's specified requirements.

Below is an outline of the equipment required along with the calibration and maintenance expectations.

- Use appropriate monitoring and inspection equipment for verification of all Husky parts during in-process and final inspection, as approved through part qualification.
- Maintain the equipment and define and execute an appropriate calibration plan.
- Ensure that inspectors are qualified and certified appropriately. CMM operators must have Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerance (GD&T) specific training.
- Send inspection reports by e-mail prior to shipment of the parts upon Husky's request.
- Ensure that the inspection gauges are maintained at a minimum according to ISO 9001:2015 "Control of Monitoring and Measuring Devices".

It is the Supplier's responsibility to define the inspection gauges required for in-process and final inspection in an inspection plan and/or control plan.

In addition:

- The resolution of a gauge should be 10 times more than the tolerance of the feature being measured. Example: 10 ± 0.01 mm requires a gauge with 0.001 mm resolution.
- The accuracy of a gauge should be 4 times greater than the tolerance of the feature being measured. Example: 10 ± 0.01 mm requires a gauge calibrated to a tolerance of ± 0.0025 mm.
- All inspections should be performed with gauges and parts at $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Gauge R&R is a must for Critical to Quality, if requested by Husky. Other means of showing measuring process capability can be discussed with Husky Quality and need their approval. For part tolerances of 5 microns or less, gauge R&R is strongly recommended.

Inspection gauges and inspection methodology will be approved by Husky Quality. If the Supplier does not have the appropriate equipment, additional gauges or equipment may be required depending on the part family being manufactured.

9.2 Inspection Report Identification, Storage and Retrievability

It is the Supplier's responsibility to ensure that inspections are completed and documented according to the control plan and any specific requirements implemented by Husky Quality.

Inspection reports must be stored and traceable by serial number for five (5) years. Every part needs to be traceable at least to a delivery, production order and incoming goods. Reports must be available upon request by Husky when non-conformances are found or for verification of parts that fail while in service.

Inspection reports must contain the following information:

1. Husky Part Number and Revision
2. Part Name/description
3. Project Number if applicable (customized parts)
4. Date
5. Drawing Number and Revision
6. Purchase Order and Position Line
7. Supplier Name and 6-digit Supplier Code
8. Feature description or name
9. Feature Reference (a copy of the Husky drawing with a ballooned letter or number reference to the feature must be included)
10. Nominal dimension and tolerance
11. Actual measurement of feature
12. Serial Number
13. Welding final inspection results prior to painting (if applicable)
14. Paint adhesion testing according to HS323 (if applicable)
15. Pressure and leak testing (if applicable)

Husky require Suppliers to submit or retain the following reports for all items they manufacture for Husky; either for first article part qualification or on-going production items.

- Final measurement inspection report includes (critical features).
- Final inspection report that shows the control plan assembly Inspection Checklist signoffs from the people executing the control plan for example:
 - Blasting of raw material inspection signoffs
 - Weld quality inspection signoffs
 - Painting adherent test signoffs

- Tank cleaning inspection signoffs
 - Performance & functional test result inspection signoffs
 - CTQ dimensions review signoffs
 - Stress relieving signoffs
- Inspection report that shows the control plan Parameters Checklist are used and signoffs from the people executing the control plan.

The information can be recorded in the local language, however, English is preferred. In case a report is requested by Husky, an English translation must be provided. The information submitted to or requested by Husky must be neat, organized and legible. Unreadable reports will be returned to the supplier to correct.

Husky Quality may request inspection reports prior to each shipment or on a spot audit basis. The Supplier is responsible to submit inspection reports by e-mail as directed, prior to shipment of parts. Failure to do so will result in a non-conformance report being issued.

Inspection reports are to be submitted to the following email address: supplierinspection@husky.ca. All records for one PO-Line must be in one file. Unless specified by Husky, the attached file(s) must have file names that begin with the letters "PO" and the 6-Digit Husky Purchase Order number, "-", and the Line (or Position) of that PO the reports are for. More than one attachment can be sent in the same email.

9.3 Critical to Quality (CTQ)

Critical to Quality (CTQ), formerly known as Special Characteristics (SC), refers to the key features of a material, process, or part that are essential for meeting regulatory requirements, ensuring proper product fit, achieving desired performance, maintaining service life, and supporting manufacturability. Suppliers will receive relevant standards, documents and drawings outlining CTQ features. These features of the parts must be included in the supplier's Control Plan and must be inspected and recorded prior to shipping.

For Critical to Quality (CTQ) features, Husky Quality will verify the following:

- All CTQ have been measured
- Dimensions and tolerances match the Husky drawing
- Method of inspection is correct (ensure datums are applied correctly)
- Application of tolerances are correct for non-CTQ features and drawing notes
- All general visual requirements must be verified including:
 - Cleanliness
 - Surface finishes
 - Paint quality
 - Labelling
 - Deburring, sharp edges, tapped hole quality
 - Welding quality
 - Pressure and leak test results

Unless otherwise approved by Husky, CTQ features require 100% inspection. Implementation of Statistical Process Control (SPC) with certified Cpk may be used as an alternative control method, subject to prior review and approval by Husky.

9.4 Source Inspection

Suppliers who qualify for source inspection provide Husky designed/influenced parts that are identified as high risk or critical by the Supplier Quality or Procurement team. Criteria used for evaluating high risk and criticality:

- New suppliers at the beginning of production
- Existing Suppliers producing new part families
- Quality issues and corrective actions that require close monitoring

Suppliers who are notified of the source inspection requirement may not ship product until approved by Husky Quality.

Source Inspection Results shall be recorded and emailed to Husky Quality for review and approval before shipping. The supplier must retain a copy of the inspection results and approval on file.

If non-conformances are found, the Supplier must conduct 100% inspection and sorting on impacted feature(s) for all the products in the batch. If Supplier does not scrap the non-conformed parts, the Supplier must follow the Deviation Approval process. This process requires the Supplier to determine the rework or repair options and submit to Husky for approval.

10.0 Husky Deviation Approval Process

A deviation request must be submitted by Suppliers if they produce non-conforming parts which they would like Husky to consider accepting. All deviation requests must appear on the Husky Deviation Approval Form or DAF. DAFs may be submitted for either a permanent or non-permanent deviation. The DAF is a one-time approval process the Supplier must follow for non-conforming products/parts that are identified prior to shipping the part to Husky. This process applies to parts that are out of tolerance, missing components in an assembly or any application where parts do not meet specification.

This process also applies to permanent change requests to product changes initiated by the Supplier.

Husky may apply an administration charge for each Supplier DAF request. The charge would be applied regardless of the DAF is approved or rejected by Husky.

This process also applies to Supplier initiated improvement requests i.e. drawing updates, improvement/clarification on drawings and design.

10.1 Non-permanent Deviation Requests

A one-time request for change will be considered under the following circumstances:

- A minor non-conformance (slightly out-of-tolerance) for manufactured components
- Planned repair (approval from Husky must be obtained)
- Missing components in assemblies that are easy to install

A Deviation Assessment Form must be completed. The form must be completed in English and all fields must be filled in. Incomplete forms will be returned to the Supplier, and this will delay the process.

The Supplier must provide a proposed solution for rework or repair, as well as a corrective action, preventing the deviation from happening again. Photographs, inspection reports, and/or drawings may be attached to help explain the non-conformance from specification.

Husky will review the DAF to determine if the part(s) can be reworked, repaired or used as is. The completed form, with disposition will be returned to the Supplier. If the non-conformance from specification is accepted, the Supplier is responsible to review the approved solution and complete the actions as indicated in the form for the specified Purchase Order(s) and Serial Number(s). It is the Supplier's responsibility to ensure rework is completed as directed.

The Supplier must ensure that the Serial Number(s) engraved on the part matches with the serial number(s) on the form before shipping of the item to Husky.

Once the rework is complete, the Supplier must confirm that the rework is not visible (i.e. the part appears as if no rework was completed). If the Supplier is unsure the rework is acceptable and meets all aesthetic and technical requirements, the Supplier must contact Husky and provide photos showing the rework.

Husky may also request the Supplier to submit photos or an on-site inspection before shipment and final approval of the reworked part.

A copy of the completed Deviation Assessment Form must be attached to the part and final inspection report must be e-mailed before shipment.

10.2 Permanent Deviation Requests

A permanent Change Proposal will be considered under the following circumstances:

- Supplier designed product has design improvements or reduces cost
- Supplier is requesting a drawing update to improve manufacturability or reduce cost
- Supplier is requesting an alternative equivalent material

The Supplier is required to notify Husky a minimum of 6 months before the change is planned to be implemented. Sample parts must be available for testing with validation results at the time of request. Supplier will be required to work with Husky Engineering to ensure that product is compatible and meets performance specifications. The Supplier must not assume that the new product is compatible with Husky's product. Approval for the change and validation with Husky product is required.

10.3 Unapproved Change Proposal

If the Change Proposal is not approved, the part cannot be used and may not be shipped to Husky. If this is a One-Time request, the part(s) is deemed as scrap. In all cases, the Supplier must immediately contact the Husky expeditor or buyer to discuss the next steps. If Husky owns the raw material, the Supplier will be charged for the cost of the raw material in accordance with the Purchasing Agreement.

Completed Deviation Assessment Forms must be submitted according to the Husky Business Unit shown below while copying your Husky Quality representative:

Bolton and Shanghai Machines: +Insp/DAF@husky.ca.
Luxembourg Hot Runner Components: lxhrseat@husky.ca
Luxembourg Mold Components: lxmdhotseat@husky.ca
Asia Design Support for Tooling: agong@husky.ca
Milton ECN: miltecn@husky.ca
Bolton Molds: bmdengs@husky.ca

11.0 Packaging and Logistics

11.1 Packaging

Ensure that parts/components/assemblies are labelled and packaged appropriately to arrive at Husky's global locations without transportation damage, rust, corrosion or contamination. Parts/Components/Assemblies must be protected for storage for a period of 2 years.

Ensure that the packaging complies with Husky's Health and Safety regulations. Packaging that arrives which poses a threat to the safety of Husky employees will be refused for delivery and the Supplier will be responsible of all return shipping charges.

Ensure that packaging requirements for each country are adhered to, and all customs documentation is complete.

Contact Husky Quality to review Husky Supplier Packaging Standards to ensure compliance.

Ensure that approval of the packaging is obtained through the Part Qualification Process using the Supplier Packaging Form (HS383) prior to the first shipment arrival. This approval does not relieve the Supplier of their responsibilities described above.

For additional requirements, suppliers shall review and comply with the packaging guidelines posted on Husky's Supplier website for specific Husky business units. For shipments to Husky's Spare Parts Centers, suppliers may need to have alternative, Husky approved packaging in order to ensure proper identification, handling, storage and distribution of parts.

11.2 Logistics

The Supplier is responsible to use only the approved service provider for freight forwarding when the terms of the purchase order are Free Carrier (FCA). The approved service providers are dependent on the overall size of the shipment and region the part is coming from. The freight forwarder is established by Husky's Global Logistics group. Please contact your Husky Sourcing Manager to ensure the proper service provider and accounts are used.

In all cases, including Free Carrier (FCA), it is still the responsibility of the Supplier to properly package, label, and provide the required packing slip and customs invoice with the shipment.

12.0 Global Trade Compliance Requirements

Free Trade compliance refers to global regulations that surround trade activity, including the import and export of products, services and technology. This means complying with international laws (the Laws). By conducting business with Husky, Supplier acknowledges it will not violate the Laws.

Shown below are a list of Husky's minimum expectations for all shipments:

Supplier will provide clear and accurate documentation for all shipments, including but not limited to; a Commercial Invoice (CI), a packing list (PL) matching CI details, a bill of lading (BOL/OBOL), applicable Section 232 tariff material information by line item on the CI, Country of Origin (CO/COO) by line item, full extended harmonized tariff code (HS/HTS/HTC) of shipping country, export control number (ECCN, or corresponding country specific control number) by line item, applicable export control licenses, any other applicable export control details, any other tariff related information as requested by Husky. Supplier agrees to comply with Rules of Origin and Labelling requirements for all packaging and labelling of products.

Upon Request, Supplier will provide for all items supplied to Husky: any applicable Free Trade Agreements [(FTAs), if the goods do not qualify for a FTA, a generic signed Certificate of Origin, including a minimum of HS, COO, ECCN].

Additionally, Husky complies with Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT), and numerous other global supply chain security and trade AEO programs. As part of Husky's compliance, Suppliers are required to meet the CTPAT minimum security requirements (MSR) and participate in any related questionnaires, specific audits, site visits, other related requirements as needed.

Supplier agrees to notify their Husky Buyer of any above fields change, related to Husky purchased merchandise, as soon as known. Husky Buyer will work with Trade Compliance team to determine if additional information or support is needed from the supplier thereafter.

Supplier is responsible for maintaining their own supply chain transparency, denied/restricted party screening, and required reporting. If any concerns arise from these activities that may impact Husky products, shipments, or associated relationships, Supplier will notify Husky Buyer as soon as known. Husky Buyer will work with the Husky Trade Compliance team to determine next steps.

Failure to comply to these International Supplier Requirements may result in a Non-Conformance Infraction being issued, and Supplier being held responsible for reimbursement to Husky for any disruptions, losses, damages, fines, penalties, or legal costs incurred by Husky or levied against Husky by any governmental authority.

13.0 Change Management

Changes may include but are not limited to alterations of design & specifications, raw material, manufacturing methods, manufacturing location, sub-supplier, testing, software/firmware, packaging, obsolesce, etc. Husky may require suppliers to complete additional Part Qualification for approval of new part or process. Suppliers may be required to maintain a safety stock of the original product until changes are approved by Husky.

13.1 Product and Process Change

Suppliers shall not make any changes to Husky Designed/Engineered products or processes after Part Qualification has been completed without prior written notification and approval from Husky. This applies to commodity (OEM) and raw material suppliers as well. Husky will need evaluate any change that may impact form, fit, function, and compatibility.

13.2 Manufacturing Location Change

Suppliers shall provide Husky with early notification of planned changes in Manufacturing Location. The new location will be subjected to a Quality System Audit and Part Qualification.

13.3 Sub-Supplier Change

Suppliers are responsible for qualifying and monitoring the quality performance of their sub-suppliers that are not pre-determined by Husky. The supplier must inform Husky Quality of changes made by the sub-supplier operation or location. Husky retains the rights to review, audit and approve sub-suppliers when deemed necessary. This is dependent upon the risk associated with the change.

13.4 Obsolescence

Suppliers shall provide Husky with early notification of product obsolescence/ End-of-Life (EOL) with clear Last Time Buy (LTB) for proactive inventory management.

APPENDIX “A”: Glossary of Terms

5S - A methodology for organizing and maintaining a clean, efficient, and safe work environment, consisting of five steps: Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize, and Sustain.
8D (Eight Disciplines of Problem Solving) - A structured methodology used to identify, correct, and eliminate recurring problems or nonconformities in manufacturing and business processes.
Acceptance Criteria - The predetermined standards that must be met for a product or service to be accepted by the customer or internal quality control.
Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) - A structured methodology for product development, designed to ensure that the manufacturing process is capable of producing quality products consistently.
Andon - A visual management system used in manufacturing to alert operators and management about the status of a process or any issues that may arise.
Bill of Lading (BOL) - A legal document between a shipper and a carrier that serves as a receipt for the goods being shipped, a contract of carriage, and a title to the goods.
Bill of Materials (BOM) - A comprehensive list of all raw materials, sub-assemblies, intermediate assemblies, parts, and components required to produce a product.
Calendar Week (CW) - A Calendar Week refers to a week in the calendar year, typically starting on Monday and ending on Sunday.
Calibration - The process of checking, adjusting, or verifying the accuracy of instruments and tools used in the manufacturing or inspection process to ensure their correctness.
Canadian Standards Association (CSA) - A non-profit organization that develops standards and certifications for a wide range of products, services, and systems to ensure safety, quality, and performance.
Conformité Européenne (CE) - A certification mark indicating that a product meets the essential health, safety, and environmental protection standards required by European Union (EU) legislation.
Containment - A short-term corrective action taken to prevent the spread or further impact of a defect or non-conformance while a permanent solution is being implemented.
Contamination - The presence of foreign substances, impurities, or particles in materials, products, or the production environment that can negatively affect quality, functionality, or safety.
Control Plan - A detailed document that describes the quality control measures, including processes, monitoring methods, and actions to be taken at each stage of production to ensure product conformity.
Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) - A device used in manufacturing and quality control to measure the physical geometrical characteristics of an object.
Corrosion - The gradual degradation or destruction of materials, typically metals, due to chemical reactions with their environment.
Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ) - The total costs incurred due to the production of defective products, poor processes, or failures to meet quality standards.
Critical to Quality (CTQ) - A key characteristic or feature of a product or process that has a significant impact on the customer's satisfaction or product performance.
Defect - A flaw or imperfection in a product that renders it unfit for its intended use.
Deviation Approval Form (DAF) - A document used to formally request approval for deviations from established standards, specifications, or procedures in the production or manufacturing process.
Dimensional Tolerance - The permissible variation in the size or geometry of a part. Tight tolerances ensure parts fit together correctly and function as intended.
End-of-Line Testing (EOL) - A final inspection and testing process performed after the injection molding machine has completed its cycle, to ensure that the finished product meets all specifications and quality standards.
Engineering Change Order (ECO) - A formal document that authorizes changes to the design, materials, or processes used in manufacturing a product.
Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) - A set of practices, policies, and regulations designed to protect the environment, ensure the health and safety of employees, and comply with relevant legal and regulatory requirements.
First Article Inspection (FAI) - A comprehensive inspection of a sample part (the first unit produced) to ensure that it meets the required specifications before full-scale production begins.

Free Carrier (FCA) - A shipping term used in international trade that indicates the seller has fulfilled their responsibility once the goods have been delivered to a carrier.
Gage R&R (Repeatability and Reproducibility) - A statistical tool used to evaluate the precision and consistency of measurement systems.
Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing (GD&T) - A system used in engineering and manufacturing to define and communicate the permissible variation in the form, orientation, location, and size of parts and assemblies.
Hot Runner System - A system of heated channels used to maintain the temperature of molten plastic as it flows into the mold cavity, reducing waste and improving the quality of molded parts.
Husky Part Number (HPN) - A unique Husky identifier assigned to a specific part, component, or assembly.
Husky Standards (HS) - Husky documented specifications or guidelines that define the requirements for the design, production, and performance of products, processes, or systems.
Incoming Inspection - The process of inspecting raw materials, parts, or components upon arrival to ensure they meet the required specifications before being used in production.
Injection Molding - A manufacturing process used to produce parts by injecting molten material (typically plastic) into a mold cavity to form the desired shape.
Intellectual Property (IP) - A legal term referring to creations of the mind, such as inventions, designs, logos, trademarks, trade secrets, and brand names, that are protected by law from unauthorized use or duplication.
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) - An independent, non-governmental international organization that develops and publishes standards to ensure the quality, safety, and efficiency of products, services, and systems.
ISO 9001 - An international standard for a quality management system (QMS), providing a framework for consistent product and service quality.
Last Time Buy (LTB) - A term used in manufacturing and procurement to describe the final purchase of a product or component before it is discontinued or phased out.
Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - A document that provides detailed information about the safety and handling of materials used in the manufacturing process, including chemicals and other hazardous substances.
Measurement System Analysis (MSA) - A process used to evaluate the accuracy, precision, and reliability of a measurement system.
Nonconformance (NC) - A deviation from established standards or specifications. It may be identified during inspection, testing, or after the product has been manufactured.
Non-Conformance Report (NCR) - A document used to formally record and report instances where a product, process, or system does not meet specified requirements, standards, or customer expectations.
Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) - A legally binding contract in which one party agrees not to disclose certain confidential information shared by another party.
Part Qualification (PQ) - A standardized process used in the automotive industry (and other industries) to ensure that suppliers can meet the required product specifications and quality standards for mass production.
Parts Per Million (PPM) - A unit of measurement used to express the number of defective parts in relation to one million produced parts. A key performance indicator in quality management.
Permanent Corrective Action (PCA) - A long-term solution implemented to eliminate the root cause of a problem or defect, preventing its recurrence.
Poka-Yoke - A Japanese term meaning 'mistake-proofing,' referring to designing systems or processes in a way that prevents errors or defects from occurring.
Preventive Action - Steps taken to identify and eliminate potential causes of nonconformities before they occur, to avoid quality issues in the future.
Process Capability (Cp, Cpk) - A statistical measure that evaluates the ability of a process to produce outputs within specified limits. Cp measures potential capability, and Cpk measures actual capability, factoring in process variation and shifts.
Process Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (PFMEA) - A systematic methodology used to evaluate and prioritize potential failure modes in a manufacturing or business process.
Process Flow Diagram (PFD) - A visual representation of the steps in a manufacturing or assembly process, showing the sequence of operations, materials flow, and information flow.

Purchase Order (PO) - A formal document issued by a buyer to a supplier that outlines the details of goods or services to be purchased.
Quality Assurance (QA) - The activities and processes that ensure the design, development, and production of products meet or exceed quality standards.
Quality At The Source (QATS) Engineer - A professional responsible for ensuring that quality standards are met from the very beginning of the sourcing and procurement process.
Quality Control (QC) - The practice of monitoring and inspecting the product or process at different stages to ensure conformity to required specifications.
Quality Management System (QMS) - A formalized system of processes, procedures, and responsibilities used to ensure that an organization consistently delivers products or services that meet customer requirements and regulatory standards.
Request for Quotation (RFQ) - A formal document issued by a buyer to potential suppliers requesting a detailed quote for specific goods or services.
Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) - A process in which a customer is given permission to return a product to the supplier or manufacturer for a replacement, repair, or refund.
Root Cause Analysis (RCA) - A methodical approach used to identify the underlying cause(s) of defects or issues in the manufacturing process to prevent recurrence.
Sourcing Manager - A professional responsible for overseeing and managing the sourcing and procurement of goods and services.
Statistical Process Control (SPC) - A method of monitoring and controlling a process using statistical techniques to detect variation and prevent defects.
Supplier Audits - An evaluation of a supplier's operations and processes to ensure compliance with quality standards, contractual agreements, and regulatory requirements.
Supplier Quality Engineer (SQE) - A professional responsible for ensuring that suppliers meet the required quality standards and specifications.
Supplier Scorecard - A tool used to evaluate and rate supplier performance across several key metrics such as quality, delivery, cost, and service.
Traceability - The ability to track and trace the history, application, or location of products and materials used in manufacturing.
Underwriters Laboratories (UL) - An independent safety certification organization that tests and certifies products for safety and performance.
Work Instruction (WI) - A detailed document that provides step-by-step instructions on how a task or process should be performed to ensure consistent and accurate results.
Work-in-Progress (WIP) - Materials or products that are in the process of being manufactured but are not yet completed.

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