

Precision Castparts Corp.

Supplier Quality Requirements

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1.0 Introduction

PCC recognizes that supplier partnerships are fundamental to delivering reliable, high-quality products that meet rigorous industry and regulatory expectations.

This manual outlines the essential principles that guide supplier performance and reinforces PCC's expectations for proactive quality leadership. Suppliers play a pivotal role in maintaining excellence throughout the supply chain, and this document serves as a reference for aligning operations with the organization's quality culture.

Quality begins at the source, every material, process, and decision contributes to the final product's integrity. It reflects our shared commitment to precision, integrity, and continuous improvement across all products and services provided to PCC.

2.0 Acknowledgement

Upon receipt of a PCC purchase order, the supplier acknowledges and accepts all applicable Precision Castparts Corporation Supplier Quality Requirements (CP-002). No changes, deviations or exceptions may be made unless formally approved by the PCC contracting site, and such approval may be granted through the purchase order or through the Compliance Applicability Matrix (CP-F-002). The PCC contracting site Quality Manager and the supplier will sign Form CP-F-002-1, Supplier Quality Requirements Signature Page, to document this approval.

3.0 Purpose and Scope

- 3.1 The supplier quality requirements established by PCC apply to all suppliers providing raw materials, manufactured products and special processes, which include any manufactured product or component intended for incorporation into PCC-produced parts, assemblies, or end items. These requirements are applicable when referenced in PCC-issued purchase orders or contractual documents and shall be followed accordingly. Suppliers are responsible for reviewing all purchase orders to ensure alignment with the most recent requirements, including periodically updated notes. Ongoing communication with the PCC contracting site is encouraged to confirm current expectations. These contacts include the Buyer, Quality Manager and Engineering personnel as applicable.
- 3.2 These requirements are supplemental to PCC's standard terms and conditions and shall be interpreted in conjunction with applicable clauses stated on purchase orders.

Suppliers are expected to operate in accordance with recognized quality management system (QMS) standards appropriate to their scope of work. Where formal certification is not held, suppliers must demonstrate compliance with the quality requirements specified by the purchasing organization and/or the end-use customer. In all cases, suppliers are responsible for maintaining effective controls to ensure product conformity, regulatory compliance and continuous improvement.

4.0 Quality Management System Requirements

4.1 Unless otherwise agreed, suppliers shall implement and maintain a quality management system in accordance with the respective standards. Mandatory customer certification requirements will be flowed down through the purchase order or contract if/as necessary. (Ref: Fig 4-1).

Fig. 4-1

Supplier Type –	QMS Certification Required
Build to Print (BTP)	AS/EN/JISQ 9100 Certification
Distributor: Raw material and Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS)	ISO 9001 or AS/EN/JISQ 9100 or AS/EN/JISQ 9120 Certification or IATF 16949
Special Process Suppliers	AS/EN/JISQ 9100 Certification or Nadcap AC7004
Calibration or Laboratory Service Provider	ISO 10012 or ISO/IEC 17025 or Nadcap AC7006
Industry Standard Part or Industry Standard Raw Material Manufacturer	ISO 9001 or AS/EN/JISQ 9100 or IATF 16949

4.2 When a supplier outsources work, sub-tier suppliers must maintain applicable certifications/qualifications, with the outsourced work included in the scope of the certification if required by the end customer for PCC.

4.3 Suppliers must provide written notification within two business days of any changes in the supplier's management (organizational or personnel changes that could affect the supplier's ability to meet quality, delivery, or compliance expectations), ownership, location/address, name, and/or quality system to the applicable purchasing department and quality department focal. This advance notice is essential for ensuring continuity and compliance.

- 4.4 Suppliers must provide written notification to the contracting PCC site within 48 hours of any probation or suspension of certifications related to their quality system or processes. Notifications must be made to both the assigned purchasing representative and the Quality Manager or designated quality representative.
- 4.5 If applicable, suppliers shall grant level two access to any existing audit information captured by auditors and available in IAQG/OASIS.
- 4.6 Suppliers are expected to review and comply with the policies and statements published on the [PCC Public Relations page](#) (reference the Special Requirements section of this document). These include, but are not limited to:
 - ✓ PCC Code of Conduct
 - ✓ Supplier Integrity Guide
 - ✓ Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement
 - ✓ Conflict Minerals Policy Statement

5.0 Supplier's Sub-tier Requirements

- 5.1 Suppliers shall communicate and ensure the availability of the requirements outlined in PCC's purchase order and this document to their sub-tier suppliers who directly affect product quality, including those involved in the design, manufacture, testing, or delivery of product-related materials, components, or services, as applicable.
- 5.2 Suppliers are expected to take reasonable measures to ensure sub-tier suppliers adhere to all applicable requirements and maintain documented evidence of compliance efforts, available upon request by PCC.
- 5.3 When the PCC purchase order specifies the use of sub-tier sources approved by PCC or its customer, the supplier's quality system must ensure that only those sources explicitly approved for the designated activity are utilized for procuring products or services. This requirement also applies to the handling and exchange of any proprietary technical data. The supplier is responsible for ensuring that a current PCC-approved Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) is in place with any sub-tier prior to releasing or sharing such data.

- 5.4 If the contract specifies a “DO or DX” type DPAS rating, the supplier is obligated to comply with all relevant provisions of the Defense Priorities and Allocation System Regulation, including flowing the rating and associated requirements down to their own sub-contracted sources, and maintaining documented evidence that this flow-down was communicated.
- 5.5 The use of specified sub-tier sources does not relieve the supplier of the responsibility for ensuring full compliance with all applicable product, technical and quality requirements.
- 5.6 PCC reserves the right to notify the supplier if a sub-tier source has been disapproved by PCC or its customer. In such cases, PCC and the supplier will coordinate to determine an acceptable path forward, which may include alternate sourcing or documented justification for continued use when contractually required.
- 5.7 If there is a question of the approval status of any supplier, contact the contracting PCC site Quality Manager or designee for clarification.
- 5.8 Suppliers are responsible for monitoring the performance of their sub-tier suppliers (i.e. quality and delivery) to ensure their performance does not adversely affect the supplier’s ability to meet their contractual commitments to PCC.

6.0 Supplier Management Responsibilities

- 6.1 Contract review – Suppliers are responsible for performing a thorough review of all contracts, purchase orders, and associated requirements received from PCC (the purchasing customer) prior to acceptance. This review must confirm that the supplier possesses the necessary resources, approvals, qualifications, and capabilities to fulfill all specified terms, including delivery and product/service performance. Any discrepancies, omissions, or deviations from the requirements identified during the review must be communicated to PCC in writing. Suppliers shall not proceed with production or delivery until clarification is obtained and documented approval is received.
- 6.2 Request for Information (RFI) - If the supplier requires clarification on any PCC technical requirements, they must formally submit a request through the contracting site Buyer or designated focal. The individual

will coordinate with the appropriate department within PCC to provide a response. RFI's are for clarification purposes only and do not relieve the supplier of their responsibility to perform a part analysis prior to accepting a PCC purchase order. Suppliers are expected to assess their ability to meet all technical requirements before committing to the order.

- ✓ Note: An RFI does not constitute Material Review Board (MRB) authority. MRB authority is not granted to suppliers by PCC. Any such request must be submitted to the engineering design authority through PCC to the end customer.

- 6.3 Proprietary and Confidentiality Information - All PCC-provided technical data, including drawings specifications, work instructions, and any other documentation supplied in support of purchase orders or request for quotes (RFQ) must be treated as proprietary information whether or not they are marked as such. This information may not be shared with any sub-tier source unless required for performance of the contracted work and only after a current PCC-approved Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) is in place. Refer to the applicable NDA for additional requirements.
- 6.4 Right of Entry and Access – PCC's authorized representatives, end customer's and regulatory agencies shall be granted the right of entry to the supplier's facility, as well as any sub-tier facility involved in fulfilling the order. This access must be available at all reasonable times and is granted for the purpose of performing preliminary inspections, audits, product and process verifications, tests and reviews of all relevant documentation. This requirement shall be flowed down to all levels of the supplier's supply chain. Access may be partially restricted to non-proprietary areas, processes and equipment when applicable. If any proprietary restrictions exist, suppliers and their subcontractors must submit written documentation asserting such limitations prior to the acceptance of a contract or purchase order. Restrictions must be reviewed and mutually agreed upon before work commences. Suppliers and subcontractors are required to provide adequate accommodations and working space to allow PCC representatives or their delegates to conduct necessary reviews of the supplier's system, products, and operations in a timely and uninterrupted manner.
- 6.5 Work Transfer - Suppliers must provide written notification of their intent to transfer work to another facility or supplier. Approval must be obtained as applicable, in accordance with PCC customer requirements. Suppliers

may be required to submit a detailed implementation plan and demonstrate that the new location meets all quality and contractual requirements. PCC reserves the right to deny a work transfer.

6.6 Continuous improvement – Suppliers must establish and demonstrate a continuous improvement program that targets initiatives to improve safety, product quality, delivery performance and cost reduction.

6.7 Training – Suppliers must ensure that personnel performing work impacting product conformity are competent, with appropriate education, training, skills, and experience as applicable. On the job training (OJT) requirements must include customer-specific quality, as well as internal, regulatory, or legislative compliance requirements. Training records must be retained for a minimum of 3 years after an employee's termination and at least 10 years for any training related to product realization.
Training Awareness - Suppliers shall ensure that their employees are aware of:

- ✓ Their contribution to product or service conformity
- ✓ Their contribution to product safety
- ✓ The importance of ethical behavior

6.8 Foreign Object Debris (FOD) – If applicable, suppliers and their sub-tier providers are responsible for ensuring that all work is performed in a manner that prevents contamination of deliverable items by foreign objects or materials. Effective controls must be maintained throughout manufacturing, handling, packaging, and transport processes to safeguard product integrity.

To mitigate FOD risk, suppliers shall implement controls addressing:

- ✓ Material handling and part protection
- ✓ Cleanliness and organization of work areas
- ✓ Housekeeping and workstation maintenance
- ✓ Tool accountability and verification
- ✓ Proper storage and movement of materials

FOD prevention programs must align with the principles of AS9146 and/or NAS412 as applicable to end customer requirements, which establishes industry's best practices for minimizing foreign object risk in aerospace and defense environments. Supplier FOD programs shall be subject to review, audit, and approval by PCC and/or its customers. Additionally, this requirement must be cascaded to all levels of the supply chain to ensure consistent application and visibility.

6.9 Sources – Proprietary and any special documents required to meet the terms of the purchase order requirements, particularly those not generally accessible through commercial channels, may be furnished to the supplier by the PCC upon request. Copies of relevant industry or government standards may be obtained from appropriate commercial sources. It is the supplier's responsibility to procure these documents as needed to fulfill contractual requirements. If the supplier encounters any difficulty in obtaining the required documents, this issue must be communicated to the Buyer and the Quality Manager at the PCC contracting site prior to acceptance of the purchase order. Failure to secure necessary references shall not exempt the supplier from meeting specification, process, or quality requirements outlined in the contract.

7.0 Prohibited Practices

7.1 The following acts and practices are prohibited, and any violations not approved by PCC in writing may result in disqualification of the supplier.

- A. Facility Changes – Supplier shall give the PCC contracting site Quality Manager written notice before relocating any production, inspection or processing facilities; or transferring the work between different facilities, or making other changes which may affect product safety, quality or delivery. Notifications must be submitted no later than 30 days before the product's shipping date.
- B. Unauthorized Product Changes or Substitutions – Suppliers are prohibited from making any changes or substitutions to product(s) or services defined by the applicable drawing, specification, or document without written authorization from the PCC contracting site Engineering and/or Quality Management.
- C. Unauthorized Rework – Suppliers must not perform any rework or apply rework methods on products that are damaged, found to be non-compliant during fabrication or processing, or on defects in casting or forging unless the rework adheres to specifications and restores the product to full drawing compliance. Rework methods not covered by specification must be submitted to the designated PCC technical or quality contact for review and approval prior to execution. In all cases, rework must be documented in the supplier's quality records including reference to the applicable specification, traceability to the affected lot or serial numbers and evidence of post-

rework verification to confirm drawing compliance.

- ✓ Note: For chemical processing or coating operations, rework must be performed on the complete batch if the batch cannot be split for traceability purposes.
- D. Subcontractor Work – Suppliers shall not subcontract or relocate any work outside of the USA, purchase order/contract, or originating country without written authorization from the PCC contracting site quality department. Suppliers shall notify the contracting site Quality Manager with a declaration of intention, including purchase order, part numbers, part names and contact details (address, phone number, Quality Manager's name) that are affected by the change request.
- E. Unsuitable Packaging Materials - Material such as newspaper (due to acidic nature of ink), Styrofoam "peanuts" or "popcorn" for packaging product is prohibited. Packaging must utilize aerospace-grade preservation paper, bubble wrap, etc., per best commercial aerospace practices and prevent all part-to-part contact with focus on threads, splines and painted surfaces.

8.0 Product Realization - Operational Planning and Control

- 8.1 Configuration control – Suppliers shall establish and maintain a configuration management system to ensure technical data is available for validating product characteristics, tracking revision history, and verifying implementation of approved changes which is available to PCC on request. Comments or questions regarding configuration control must be directed to the PCC's product and Engineering support group.
- 8.2 When the purchase order does not specify the revision level of the engineering documents or specifications, the latest engineering documents or specifications will apply.
 - ✓ Note: If there is any uncertainty regarding the applicable revision level, the supplier must contact the designated quality or technical representative at the PCC contracting site for clarification.
- 8.3 Suppliers are prohibited from making any material, process, or design changes that could affect part/product conformity without prior written approval from PCC contracting site Engineering and/or Quality. This includes alterations to specifications, form, fit, function, or performance

characteristics. (See also 7.1 B)

- 8.4 For traceability and configuration verification, Suppliers must identify the "as-built" engineering revision level of the delivered product on the applicable documentation, such as the statement of performance, certificate of conformance and/or packaging sheet, as applicable, to verify purchase order requirements are met.
- 8.5 Production/Quality Planning – Suppliers must prepare manufacturing, inspection, and test plans detailing the operational sequence, inspection and test points, product and process traceability requirements, and other pertinent controls for the items specified in the purchase order. Each manufacturing, inspection, and test requirement at each control point must be clearly identified.
 - A. When required by the purchase order, suppliers must use PCC's contracting facility manufacturing plans without deviation from content or order during operations.
 - B. If proprietary elements exist, suppliers must demonstrate a configuration management program (reference 8.1)
 - C. If required by purchase order, legible and reproducible copies of the manufacturing plans must be submitted to PCC contracting site Engineering for written approval prior to manufacturing. Once approved, plans are frozen and cannot be revised without the PCC contracting site Engineering's written authorization.
 - D. When requested by the purchase order, suppliers must provide samples and data to correlate their inspection techniques with those of the PCC contracting site.
 - ✓ **Note:** PCC reserves the right to submit any manufacturing or Inspection plans to end-use Customer if/as required for review.

8.6 Classified or Controlled Products – Classified or controlled products are designated as primary, critical, flight, safety, and/or fracture-critical. This classification will be noted on the purchase order when applicable. Suppliers must note the classification (e.g., critical part) on each page of the manufacturing or process plan, as well as on the certificate of conformance.

8.7 Product Traceability - Suppliers must maintain traceability of all products and standard parts through all stages of production, including all relevant production documentation. Processes must ensure product traceability from the raw materials used to the finished product.

A. Suppliers must ensure that all products are identified with a unique traceability number at every stage of the manufacturing process.

B. Identification and traceability of individual lots, batches, heat numbers, exposure units, cure items, etc., must be maintained from the time of receipt at the supplier's facility through delivery to the PCC contracting site.

8.8 Product Identification – All aircraft products and standard parts must be identified (part mark) according to engineering specification requirements or as directed on the purchase order. Suppliers' manufacturing plans must reflect the required part marking information, including type, method, format, and placement within the appropriate operation sequence.

8.9 Serialized Parts - When applicable, serial numbers for all products listed in the purchase order must be assigned by PCC, applied to all products, and recorded on all relevant documentation by the supplier. The assigned serial numbers must not be altered or replaced without prior written authorization from the PCC contracting site.

8.10 Post Processing Testing - If directed by the PCC contracting site Quality or Technical department, any post-processing or verification testing, such as Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), hardness, conductivity, or other measurable attributes, shall be performed and documented with actual test results. These records must be retained and made available upon PCC's request or as explicitly required by purchase order. All testing must be conducted using approved methods and calibrated equipment, and results must correlate to the

applicable product, part number, lot or serial identifier.

9.0 PCC/Customer Furnished materials

- 9.1 Suppliers must identify, protect, and safeguard all PCC/customer furnished property intended for use or incorporation into the final product.
- 9.2 Suppliers shall perform receipt inspections for customer-furnished materials. Any discrepancies must be resolved with the PCC contracting site before proceeding with any work.
- 9.3 When PCC/customer-furnished material is provided, the supplier must maintain liability for the material in accordance with PCC's purchase order throughout all stages of manufacturing. This includes documenting traceability in the supplier's certificate of conformance or packing slip.
- 9.4 Excess or non-conforming material must be properly documented, clearly identified, and returned with the final product unless otherwise directed. If PCC has provided the material, scrap must be segregated from conforming product and clearly marked to prevent inadvertent use. If the contracting site does not request the material's return, the supplier shall provide scrap confirmation or destruction certification to PCC. Suppliers are expected to make every effort to minimize material scrap.
- 9.5 Customer-furnished material must not be mixed with other customer-furnished materials. Suppliers must always maintain full traceability of products for each of the PCC orders.

10.0 Customer Owned Tooling, Gages, and Fixtures- (includes PCM's and Mylar's)

- 10.1 Accountability for Customer-Owned Assets - Suppliers must maintain an accountable property list to track the activity and location of all tooling, gauges, and fixtures owned by the PCC, end customer, or government entities in their custody.
- 10.2 Scope of List - This list must include tooling, gauges, and fixtures provided by a PCC facility, as well as any tooling, gauges, or fixtures fabricated by the supplier for manufacturing contracted components but owned by the PCC or its customers.

- 10.3 Ownership and Marking - All tooling must remain the property of PCC or its customer and must be marked by the supplier as "Property of PCC." These items must be segregated from the supplier's property or the property of others.
- 10.4 Return Requirements - Suppliers must return PCC- or customer-owned tooling, gauges, and fixtures upon completion of purchase order requirements, unless written authorization is received from PCC. Returned tooling must be listed on the packing slip in the same manner it was referenced in the purchase order.
- 10.5 Alteration or Repair - Before performing any alterations or repairs on PCC - or customer-owned tooling, gauges, or fixtures, suppliers must submit a written request and obtain formal PCC contracting site approval.
- 10.6 Preservation and Repair - Suppliers are responsible for repairing any damaged tooling, gauges, or fixtures received and preserving those not in use.
- 10.7 Replacement Responsibility - Suppliers are accountable for the replacement cost of any tooling, gauges, or fixtures that are lost, damaged beyond repair, or not returned.
- 10.8 Inventory and Calibration Audits - All tooling, gauges, and fixtures in supplier custody are subject to periodic PCC inventory audits and calibration.
- 10.9 Calibration Compliance - Suppliers must return all PCC - or customer-loaned gauges on or before their calibration due dates.

11.0 Management of Subcontracted Work and Materials

- 11.1 When subcontracting work at a sub-tier, the supplier must specify how the sub-tier's activities, including special processes, raw material production, and procurement of selected parts, comply with applicable contractual engineering specifications, drawings, and quality requirements.

11.2 Suppliers must monitor customer-approved sources at a reasonable frequency (no less than once per quarter when critical to PCC's statement of work) to identify additions or revisions that impact on the supplier's statement of work as defined in the purchase order. The expectation is that revisions that impact the supplier's ability to provide compliance will be brought to the attention of the PCC contracting site focal within 5 working days.

11.3 Machined Parts – Depending on the end-use customer or the specific requirements of the PCC contracting site, suppliers may be restricted from subcontracting or offloading the manufacture of machined parts without prior written approval from the PCC. When such restrictions apply, it is the supplier's responsibility to initiate timely communication with the PCC and obtain mutually agreed authorization before any work is delegated to sub-tier sources.

✓ **Note:** Only PCC-furnished or end customer-furnished drawings and specifications may be used in the manufacturing of machined components. Use of modified, internally generated, or alternate technical documents is prohibited unless expressly approved by the PCC technical contracting site.

12.0 Raw Material Control and Compliance Requirements

12.1 Where the supplier is responsible for delivering raw materials either directly to a PCC site or purchases the material for use in the manufacture of machined or sheet metal products for a site (standard hardware items are specifically excluded from this paragraph), the supplier shall assure the material is manufactured and distributed by sources approved by PCC end customers.

12.2 Raw material test reports and/or notarized reports, in accordance with all applicable specifications, must be kept on file and traceable to end item products delivered to PCC. All items delivered to PCC must maintain Job/Lot traceability.

- 12.3 If the customer does not specifically require approval of the manufacturer and/or distributor of raw material, the supplier shall ensure, if applicable, that the materials are produced in the United States or in a country that has a bilateral airworthiness treaty ratified by the United States. (For a list of countries with bi-lateral agreements consult FAA AC 21-18 and AC 21-23).
- 12.4 Where the material is for use on military aircraft and the material is considered a specialty metal as defined in DFARS 252.225-7014, then the supplier shall assure that the materials are melted in the United States of America, its territories, or Puerto Rico unless prior written approval is obtained through PCC from our customer for alternative sources.
- 12.5 Certificates of compliance with actual results of physical and chemical test reports must accompany each shipment of supplier-furnished raw materials (required for first-article jobs or upon request). For serial production, test reports must be retained on file, and material must be identified by manufacturing lot, batch, heat number, and if required, heat-treat load. Test reports must remain traceable to material lots shipped.
- 12.6 Standard Hardware – Suppliers shall provide certificate of conformance documentation for all standard hardware items, whether industry standard or PCC customer standard. When such hardware is not procured directly from a supplier listed on the applicable Qualified Parts List (QPL), suppliers shall additionally provide a certificate of source verifying that the hardware originates from an approved manufacturer.

13.0 Inspections and Verification of Purchased Product, Special Processes, Components & Raw Materials

- 13.1 Verification Activities - Suppliers are required to inspect all subcontracted parts/product, components, and outsourced processes upon receipt to ensure they conform to the requirements specified in the PCC purchase order. This includes verification of documentation, specifications, and product condition.

13.2 Inspection authority shall not be delegated to sub-tier suppliers or external service providers unless prior written consent is obtained by the PCC contracting site. If delegation is approved, the associated criteria, limitations, and oversight shall be defined and controlled according to the applicable PCC contracting site's procedures. It is the supplier's responsibility to ensure these expectations are understood, implemented, and documented accordingly.

13.3 If the supplier manufactures parts/product for PCC that require Rockwell, Brinell hardness, or conductivity testing, and subsequently applies finishes (e.g., plating, painting, etc.), the supplier shall perform 100% of the required hardness and conductivity testing prior to the application of any finish.

- ✓ All testing, whether Rockwell, Brinell, or conductivity, shall be conducted in accordance with the specifications provided by PCC or its customers.
- ✓ The supplier shall provide written certification confirming 100% completion of the Rockwell or Brinell testing, unless otherwise authorized by the end-use customer. Certification shall include the actual upper and lower readings obtained, the applicable specification, and confirmation that the inspection was performed prior to finishing.

13.4 Suppliers must provide objective evidence of product conformity, verifying purchased products against applicable specifications.

13.5 Test Report Review - Suppliers using test reports to accept raw material from sub-tier suppliers must adhere to the following:

- ✓ Test reports must be reviewed 100% against supplier requirements and applicable specifications to ensure compliance.
- ✓ Suppliers must periodically validate test reports for raw material accepted based on such reports. Validation must be conducted by the supplier or an independent party through scheduled testing of raw material samples. Testing frequency must be determined based on the historical performance of the raw material manufacturer.
- ✓ Suppliers must retain test reports provided by the raw material

provider/manufacturer, as well as supplier's validation test report results as quality records traceable to the conformance of Goods.

13.6 First Article Inspection (FAI) - If required by contract or purchase order, suppliers must perform a First Article Inspection (FAI) on the initial product lot, unit, part, or assembly of each item. Documented results, including actual dimensions and findings, must be provided as per the purchase order (PO may require approval of the FAI prior to shipment).

- A. Concurrently with the delivery of the first production products and FAI sample, suppliers must provide the PCC contracting site with a First Article Inspection Report (FAIR). This report must document the inspection results and/or tests performed on the product and each sub-tier component. A copy must also be retained on file at the supplier's facility.
- B. All FAIRs must conform to the most current revision of AS9102, or as otherwise specified in the applicable purchase order agreement. Suppliers are required to follow all designated first article submittal requirements, which may include platforms such as Net Inspect, eCAV (GE Electronic Characteristic Accountability and Verification), or other customer-defined submission tools.
- C. Suppliers must re-perform the FAI and submit updated reports under the following circumstances:
 - ✓ Document changes (drawing, Parts List, Specs, etc.) which include relevant drawing or flag notes.
 - ✓ Any part which has not been produced by supplier for a period longer than 24 months (or as designated by site specific requirements).
 - ✓ Changes to the supplier's facility, including relocation, expansion, a change in manufacturing sources, inspection methods, or significant renovations.

- ✓ Alterations to manufacturing processes or equipment used.
- ✓ Modifications to the Bill of Materials (material, material specs, details, etc.).
- ✓ **Note:** With written approval from the PCC contracting site, FAI requirements may be satisfied by previously approved FAIs performed on identical characteristics of similar parts produced by identical means. A partial FAI that addresses differences between the current configuration and prior approved configurations may be completed using only the affected fields in the FAIR forms.

D. FAI part families may only be used if coordinated with and approved by the PCC contracting site in advance of manufacturing.

E. All supplier-generated FAI records must be retrievable and accessible within 24 hours of a request from the PCC or PCC's customer.

13.7 When requested by the PCC contracting site, a Last Article Inspection (LAI) must be performed on a part or assembly prior to relocating the manufacturing site. An LAI encompasses full FAI activities, including all necessary steps to document and capture all manufacturing and inspection activities.

13.8 First Piece Setup Inspections - Suppliers shall perform first piece setup inspections to ensure that the initial setup activities, including equipment, tool selection, feeds and speeds, and operator practices, meet all applicable specifications and requirements. These inspections serve to validate the setup prior to full production.

14.0 Packaging and Shipping

14.1 Suppliers must ensure products are packaged to prevent damage or deterioration during shipment. Packaging must account for the shipment method, location, destination, and duration of transit.

14.2 If required by the PCC contracting site, suppliers shall use preferred carriers and service levels as specified by PCC and outlined in the purchase order. Unauthorized carriers require prior written approval; otherwise, the supplier will be responsible for transportation charges.

14.3 Measures must be taken to prevent the commingling of similar parts. Visual aids may include:

- ✓ Separate packaging for each lot with traceability information on the exterior.
- ✓ Closed boxes or containers with one purchase order line item per box.
- ✓ Separate pallets for similar parts.
- ✓ Interim markings or color-coded labels to segregate parts and maintain traceability to build documentation.
- ✓ **Note:** Commingled similar parts may be deemed non-conforming and treated as Foreign Object Damage (FOD).

14.4 Packaging must be appropriate and consistent with transportation mode requirements as specified by the PCC contracting site.

14.5 Reusable packaging supplied by the PCC must be used when returning products. Suppliers will incur charges for lost reusable packaging.

14.6 Intrusive methods (e.g., etching, vibro-peening) for marking the country of origin must be authorized by the PCC contracting site prior to use. Packaging instructions may also be specified in the purchase order or related documentation.

14.7 Suppliers must comply with any special packaging instructions detailed in the purchase order. PCC may charge the supplier for product damage or deterioration caused by inadequate packaging.

14.8 Items susceptible to static charge damage must be packaged to prevent exposure to static generation or discharge. Packaging must be clearly marked or labeled to indicate sensitivity to static electricity.

- ✓ **Note:** Packaging References:
 - ASTM-D9351 (current revision) for the standard practice for commercial packaging.
 - MIL-STD-2073 (current revision) for the standard practice for military packaging.
 - Shipping Documentation Requirements

15.0 Measurement System Analysis

- 15.1 Calibration Program – Suppliers shall maintain a calibration system traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and/or equivalent system, in compliance to ISO 10012, ISO/IEC 17025, or ANCI/NCSL Z540.3. The system must ensure the accuracy of all measuring equipment used for product acceptance. Traceable calibration certifications for calibration standards must be maintained on file and made available for review by PCC and its customers upon request.
- 15.2 Inspection Program - The supplier is responsible for executing verification activities to ensure conformity of products in the fulfillment of a PCC purchase order. This includes all inspections and tests that are required to substantiate conformity.
- 15.3 Suppliers shall employ receiving, in-process and final inspection and testing to the extent necessary to verify product conformance to all applicable requirements.
- 15.4 Inspection records, certifications, test reports, and technical data statements of quality shall be maintained by supplier as objective evidence for product quality required by the order.
- 15.5 If using inspection stamps for verification, they must be designed in a way that distinctly sets it apart from any government stamp.
- 15.6 The supplier is required to conduct a 100% inspection of all product characteristics specified in the purchase order, unless alternative inspection arrangements have been formally approved by the PCC contracting site Quality Manager or their designee. Records of supplier's 100% inspection results shall be maintained on file at the supplier and shall be available to PCC upon request.
- 15.7 The supplier may not use a statistical sampling plan unless it has been approved by PCC in advance of its utilization of product acceptance. Any supplier Sampling plan system submitted for approval must be compliant to ARP 9013/AS13100 or equivalent and approved by the PCC contracting site quality management or invoked specifications.
- 15.8 For product characteristics that are hidden or become impractical to inspect due to subsequent operations and therefore cannot be verified upon receipt, PCC requires the supplier to retain documented inspection records, including measured dimensions. These records must be maintained on file and made available upon request.

15.9 Depending on the requirements of the PCC contracting site and/or the end-use customer, suppliers may be required to establish and maintain a documented process for the ongoing verification of visual acuity and color vision for personnel performing product inspections. This process shall ensure that inspectors possess and sustain the necessary visual capabilities to reliably assess product quality. Verification records shall be retained and made available upon request.

15.10 Statistical Process Control - When Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) and Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) are required by contract or purchase order, suppliers shall comply with customer-specific requirements and adhere to applicable standards, including AS9145 and AS13100.

✓ **Note:** While statistical process control (SPC) may not be required on every purchase order, suppliers may be directed to implement SPC techniques based on specific requirements from PCC and its customers. PCC encourages the proactive use of SPC to enhance process capability and maintain control over critical and key characteristics.

16.0 Raw Material Controls

16.1 The supplier is required to review, verify requirements, and provide raw material Certificate of Conformance and Material Test Reports with each shipment.

16.2 The supplier shall provide certification from the original mill or manufacturer. Unless otherwise specified, the supplier shall use the material specification revision level in effect at the time of the release of purchase order.

✓ **Note:** Metals Certification shall be from the original mill and shall contain:

- material specifications and applicable revision
- material description
- alloy and condition
- physical properties
- chemical analysis {when applicable}
- heat lot number

- 16.3 Any departure from the required specifications must be submitted and approved in writing by the contracting site Quality department prior to shipment.
- 16.4 When raw material is purchased from a distributor, include the distributor's certificate of conformance along with certification from the original mill/manufacturer. Material Test Reports shall contain actual results of chemical and/or physical analysis, as applicable for each lot or batch number.
- 16.5 Suppliers utilizing test reports to verify conformance of purchased metallic raw material to applicable specification requirements shall periodically validate the reports through independent testing of material received. Test reports shall be retained and made available on request for a minimum of 10 years unless otherwise defined by the end customer or invoked specification (See also 24.9).
- 16.6 Prior to fabrication, the supplier shall perform hardness and conductivity testing on aluminum materials, and hardness testing on other hard metals, to confirm material temper in accordance with engineering requirements. Verification results must be recorded within the supplier's manufacturing plan or documented through appropriate inspection status records.
- 16.7 PCC-Owned Material Receipt and Shelf-Life Compliance - Upon receipt of PCC-owned material at the supplier's facility, the supplier shall formally notify designated PCC point of contact. Notification must include relevant documentation, including the material certification, to validate receipt and support traceability.
- 16.8 Shelf-Life Restrictions - Suppliers of limited shelf-life materials (Paints, Adhesives, Sealants, etc.) shall not ship products within less than 70 days or a minimum of 75% of the manufacturers stated shelf life remaining, whichever comes first, unless specifically authorized by the PCC contracting site in writing.
- 16.9 Identification and Documentation Requirements – The supplier shall clearly identify the container, package and packing sheet with governing specification, name of manufacturer, date of manufacture, cure date if applicable, batch number/net contents (as applicable) storage requirements (e.g., temperature, etc.) expiration date.

17.0 Processors

- 17.1 These suppliers include, but are not limited to Material Test Laboratory, Heat Treat, Shot Peening, Non-Destructive Testing, Chemical Processes, Welding, Coatings, Measurement and Inspection, and Non-conventional Machining.
- 17.2 Suppliers and their sub-tiers must hold the end-use customer certifications specified in the PCC purchase order, including Nadcap accreditation for applicable processes.
- 17.3 Unless otherwise specified on the purchase order, the processor shall use the process specification revision level in effect at the time of the release and acceptance of the PCC purchase order.
- 17.4 Product/parts or assemblies in work-in-progress (WIP) processed after the purchase order date and/or delivered after the process specification was superseded may be acceptable. Suppliers must contact the PCC contracting site to determine acceptability with the end customer.
- 17.5 Cancelled or superseded military specifications shall be processed to the latest specifications.
- 17.6 Supplier is required to review, verify requirements, and provide process certifications with each shipment. Any departure from required specifications must be approved by the PCC contracting site quality department prior to shipment.

18.0 Certificate of Conformance

- 18.1 With each shipment, the supplier shall provide a Certificate of Conformance (C of C) that must be signed by an authorized representative of the supplier's quality organization and must show the part number, revision level, PO number, quantity shipped, date of shipment, third party or customer approval number and deviation/concession number when applicable, to ensure the product meets the requirements of the engineering documents and the purchase order. C of C's shall also state that the goods listed comply with the requirements of the purchase agreement.
- 18.2 The supplier shall provide a copy of all Certificates of Conformance

from the supplier's subcontractor when the subcontractor's work is completed.

- 18.3 The original Certificate of Conformance for each product/part number must be retained (electronically or hard copy) for future audit purposes. If no Certificate of Conformance is received with the shipment, the shipment will be rejected and can affect the supplier's quality and delivery rating.
- 18.4 Certificate of Conformance with actual results of physical and chemical test reports must accompany each shipment where the supplier furnishes the raw material (on first article jobs as applicable by PCC site requirements).
 - ✓ The physical and chemical test reports must be retained on file for all serial production jobs. (See 24.9)
 - ✓ Material must be identified by heat lot and or heat treat load (if applicable). Test reports must be traceable to the original material batch/lot shipped.
- 18.5 Shipping Documentation - In addition to the Certificate of Conformance any supplemental documentation required by the purchase order, such as product certifications, test reports, first article reports, must be submitted prior to or included with the shipped product.
 - ✓ PCC reserves the right to assess a handling fee for any product delivered without the required documentation as specified in the purchase order clauses applicable.
- 18.6 Where PCC supplies the raw material, the supplier shall certify on each shipment that the supplier has not made an unauthorized substitution for the material. Material supplied by PCC that is incorporated into a product shall also be referenced. Any substitution of raw material must have prior authorization from the PCC contracting site.
 - ✓ A PCC quality or technical representative must approve any substitution of material. Additionally, PCC will conduct a 100% Rockwell/Brinell and Conductivity inspection, as applicable, on parts directly contracted to thermal processing suppliers.

19.0 In-Process and Source Inspection Notification Requirements

- 19.1 If products to be delivered under the purchase order are subject to in-process inspection, testing, or both, by a PCC quality representative, the supplier shall notify the contracting site at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of when product will be ready for in-process inspection. Upon request, the supplier shall make available the necessary measuring and test equipment, facilities, and personnel to support the PCC representative during the inspection process.
- 19.2 Government Source Inspection: Unless superseded by PCC unique requirements, when government inspection is required prior to the shipment from the supplier's facility, the supplier shall, upon receipt of the purchase order, promptly notify the government representative assigned to service the facility. This ensures appropriate planning and coordination of the required government inspection activities.
 - ✓ **Note:** In the event the Government office cannot be located, the supplier shall notify the PCC contracting site for instructions. The government representative who services the supplier's facility shall be notified at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the time the article(s) are ready for inspection and/or tests unless otherwise specified.

20.0 Control of Nonconforming Products

- 20.1 Supplier shall maintain an effective documented system for controlling nonconforming materials and products including procedures for identification and segregation, identifying nonconforming items immediately upon discovery and containment in a bonded storage area.
- 20.2 The supplier shall quarantine all nonconforming product in a manner that prevents unintended use or delivery. It is recommended that access to these items be restricted to authorized personnel only. Products must be clearly identified and physically segregated from conforming inventory.
- 20.3 If the supplier delivers nonconforming products from another source, the PCC contracting site may at its option, and at supplier's expense return the products for credit and refund, require supplier to promptly correct or replace the products, rework the products, and/or obtain replacement products from another source acceptable to PCC.

20.4 Nonconformities and the nonconformance disposition process shall not be used to bypass or anticipate formal engineering design changes. Any configuration or process change must be approved through established design authority procedures prior to implementation.

20.5 PCC reserves the right to recover costs associated with supplier nonconformance, including PCC-supplied raw materials and any affected servicing activities.

- ✓ These recovery actions are in addition to any remedies outlined in PCC's standard terms and conditions, or those available under applicable law or equity.
- ✓ A minimum rejection fee may be imposed when nonconformance is attributed to the supplier. This fee will be assessed in addition to any previously incurred charges or claims initiated by the PCC contracting site.

21.0 Disposition and Documentation Requirements for Nonconforming Product

21.1 Suppliers are not authorized to disposition nonconforming materials beyond the allowances defined in the applicable specification. Acceptable actions are limited to:

- ✓ Rework in accordance with customer specifications.
- ✓ Return of the product to the PCC contracting site with the appropriate documentation and identification.

21.2 Documentation Responsibility – The supplier shall document discrepancies requiring a PCC disposition using their own Discrepant Material Report (DMR).

21.3 MRB Submission and Charges – If a discrepancy is deemed acceptable for submission to the PCC contracting site's Material Review Board (MRB), the supplier may be subject to evaluation fees. These fees will vary based on the scope and complexity of the review and are assessed at the PCC site's discretion.

21.4 Shipping Identification Requirements – For any nonconforming

product delivered to PCC:

- ✓ The shipping documentation must include a statement identifying nonconforming products.
- ✓ A copy of the DMR worksheet shall accompany the shipment.
- ✓ Each discrepant part/product must be clearly labeled and physically segregated from the conforming product within the shipment.
- ✓ **Note:** Failure to provide the proper documentation, such as the DMR or inadequate identification of nonconforming parts may result in processing and handling fees per line item assessed according to specific PCC site requirements.

22.0 Notice of Escapement (NoE) Disclosure

22.1 If a supplier identifies or becomes aware of a nonconforming product or service that has escaped their facility and been shipped to a PCC company, they shall notify the PCC contracting site Quality Manager and copy the site Procurement Representative in a timely and formal manner.

- ✓ For escapes that potentially impact flight safety, notification must be submitted within 24 hours of discovery.
- ✓ For all other escapes, notification shall occur within 48 hours of discovery.

22.2 Written communication shall be directed to the specific PCC contracting site and must include sufficient detail to support traceability, assessment, and disposition. The supplier is responsible for ensuring that the notification has been received by PCC and shall follow up, as applicable, to obtain verbal or written acknowledgement (e.g., email confirmation) to prevent unconfirmed notifications from going unnoticed.

- ✓ Written Notice must include:
 - Supplier Name
 - Part Numbers
 - Serial Number, Heat Lot Number, Batch number
 - PO Number
 - Quantities

- Delivery Dates of Affected Parts.
- Description of Defect

22.3 PCC may debit suppliers per the PCC “Standard Terms and Conditions” for adverse impact as a result of the escapement.

22.4 Supplier shall identify and document any additional products that may be affected by the same or similar conditions of the disclosed non-conformance.

23.0 Corrective/Preventive Action

23.1 In all cases of suppliers that cause scrap and/or rework, PCC reserves the right to issue formal corrective actions, sometimes referred to as a Corrective Action Request (CAR). This action initiates a root cause investigation by the supplier and enables the PCC contracting site to verify that corrective measures are both implemented and demonstrated to be effective.

23.2 The supplier shall complete and submit the PCC-issued CAR (if applicable) form within the timeframe specified on the form. An extension may be granted if additional time is required to respond or implement corrective action; however, this request must be submitted prior to the original due date and approved by the PCC contracting site’s Quality organization. An extension request must state the reason, status of the investigation and the date being requested for final submittal.

23.3 Suppliers who fail to respond within the required timeframe or do not request an extension in advance may be subject to the following consequences:

- ✓ Negative Impact on Quality rating
- ✓ Placed on Probation
- ✓ Removal from PCC’s Approved Suppliers List (ASL)

23.4 Non-Conforming products that have been shipped to the PCC contracting site and not returned may not warrant a formal CAR. However, if the supplier is notified of the discrepancy, they are still obligated to conduct a root cause investigation. Resulting corrective actions may be documented using the supplier’s internal formats but must be made available upon request. PCC reserves the right to require additional industry-recognized investigative tools such as 5

Why, 8D, cause map and/or fishbone diagram as needed to ensure that the true root cause of the defect has been identified.

- 23.5 Each identified root cause must be addressed by a specific corrective action. Each corrective action must include objective evidence of a documented improvement to the production process which will become a permanent part of all future planning with the intent of mitigating the risk of repeated failure. The contracting site's Quality organization must approve all corrective action responses by reviewing documented evidence or by observation at the supplier's site.

24.0 Document and Data Control

- 24.1 All data required to support the contract/purchase order statement of work will be provided by PCC unless otherwise agreed. Suppliers must have a valid, approved, and signed Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) in place with PCC prior to the exchange of any proprietary, confidential, or controlled information. This agreement must be maintained throughout the duration of the business relationship and updated as necessary to reflect changes in scope, parties, or legal requirements.
- 24.2 All drawings, specifications and other information must be controlled to the extent required to ensure that dissemination is limited to individuals performing tasks related to the PCC contracting site purchase orders or requests for quotations.
- 24.3 All engineering documents received shall be controlled to ensure they are approved before use and reviewed and updated as changes are released. Requested changes to any product authority media must be officially made in writing to the designated PCC contact. These requests will be approved by the appropriate design authority.
- 24.4 During the review of engineering documents, any anomalies identified in drawings, specifications, or requirements that may result in nonconformance shall be formally reported to the PCC contracting site. Notifications shall be submitted in writing through the designated PCC contact. All reported anomalies shall be reviewed by PCC Quality or Technical Engineers, who shall determine and issue the appropriate resolution.
- 24.5 Supplier shall maintain an English translation of all quality documents

related to PCC products.

24.6 Digital Product Data (DPD) provided to supplier is to be considered as “for reference only” unless the supplier is approved for DPD in accordance with the end customer and/or PCC requirements in the “Special Requirements Section” of this document. Partial or Full approval may be granted depending on the supplier’s capabilities and procedural controls.

24.7 Supplier shall notify the PCC contracting site of any discrepancies, conflicts or omissions found on product engineering or purchase orders. Product engineering conflicts that cannot be resolved will be submitted for resolution to the appropriate Engineering authority. Additional specifications or drawings required can be requested from the primary point of contact.

24.8 Retention of Records – Suppliers shall retain records related to the realization of products and services delivered to PCC. This includes all records necessary to demonstrate how the product or part was manufactured, inspected, and verified along with records of any associated nonconformances. All documentation must remain traceable to the specific part numbers/product delivered.

Documented information necessary to demonstrate product realization, conformity to requirements, and compliance with regulatory or customer-specific obligations shall be retained in accordance with applicable retention periods. While a contract remains open, such documented information shall be maintained and controlled. Upon contract closure, documented information becomes subject to disposition in accordance with customer requirements.

Retention Time Period (from contract end)	Part/Product Type
40 Years	Critical Safety Item(s)
10 Years	All Other Product/Parts

Additionally, records shall be retained for a period of not less than (10) years from contract end, all other documentation will be maintained in accordance with PCC “Standard Terms and Conditions” unless otherwise specified by the purchase order.

Retaining electronic records are acceptable if they are:

- ✓ Secure – Protected against unauthorized access or alteration.
- ✓ Traceable – Clearly linked to the specific product, part /product number or service.
- ✓ Retrievable – Accessible in a timely manner for audits, inspections, or investigations.
- ✓ Authentic – Capable of demonstrating integrity and origin (e.g., electronic signatures, timestamps).

24.9 Suppliers shall make retained records related to product realization and associated nonconformances available to PCC's authorized representatives and relevant regulatory authorities upon request.

24.10 Disposition of Records Upon Retention Expiration - At the expiration of the required retention period, PCC reserves the right to request delivery of applicable records maintained by the supplier. If PCC chooses to exercise this right, the supplier shall promptly deliver the requested records to the PCC contracting site at no additional cost using a media format mutually agreed by both parties.

End of General Requirements Section

Special Requirements Section

SR – 100 Counterfeit Parts Prevention

Counterfeit Parts – Suppliers must comply with AS6174 to ensure the acquisition of authentic and conforming materials. Suppliers must verify the authenticity and performance of all procured materials and implement robust procurement practices, including sourcing materials from reliable and certified suppliers. Suppliers are responsible for ensuring their internal processes address the use of customer/engineering authorized manufacturers or designated sources (e.g., Qualified Product List). Suppliers must validate documented information prior to product release, including traceability to the designated source.

For the purpose of this clause, Work consists of those parts delivered under this contract that are the lowest level of separately identifiable items. (I.e. articles, components, goods, and assemblies). “Counterfeit Work” means Work that is or contains items misrepresented as having been designed and/or produced under an approved system or other acceptable method. The term also includes approved work that has reached a design life limit or has been damaged beyond possible repair but is altered and misrepresented as acceptable.

Supplier must agree and shall ensure that Counterfeit Work is not delivered to PCC companies.

Supplier, if eligible for utilization of the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP), shall utilize the GIDEP process to screen their material and products for risks, taking appropriate mitigating actions when necessary, and alert the industry of encountered counterfeit parts.

Supplier shall only purchase new and authentic products to be delivered or incorporated as Work to PCC company's directly from the Original Component/Equipment Manufacturer (OCM/OEM) or through an OCM/OEM authorized distributor chain or authorized aftermarket manufacturer. Work shall not be acquired from independent distributors or brokers as defined in AS6174 (or AS5553) unless approved in advance in writing by PCC.

Supplier shall immediately notify PCC with the pertinent facts if the supplier becomes aware or suspects that it has furnished counterfeit work. Supplier shall maintain OCM/OEM certifications of conformance with traceability (including the name and location of all supply chain intermediaries from the original manufacturer and build identification such as date codes, lot codes, serialization or other batch identification) that authenticates traceability of the affected items to the applicable OCM/OEM. Supplier shall provide said documents when requested by PCC. In the event that work delivered under this contract constitutes or includes

counterfeit work, the supplier shall, at their expense, promptly replace such counterfeit work with genuine work conforming to the requirements of this contract.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this contract, the supplier shall be liable for all costs relating to the removal and replacement and installation associated with counterfeit work and of any testing necessitated by the reinstallation of any work after counterfeit work has been exchanged. Supplier shall pay for all other damage, loss or claims arising out of counterfeit work. The remedies contained in this quality clause shall be in addition to any remedies PCC may have at law, equity, or under other provisions of this contract.

This clause applies in addition to any quality provision, specification, statement of work, or other provision included in this Contract addressing the authenticity of Work. To the extent that such provisions conflict with this clause, this clause takes precedence (prevails).

Supplier shall include the requirements of this clause to any and all subcontractors in lower tier contracts included in the delivery in or furnished as work for PCC.

SR – 200 Human Rights Violations

In addition to the provisions set forth in the Terms and Conditions of this contract, the supplier further commits that any material violation of law by supplier relating to basic working conditions and human rights, including laws regarding slavery and human trafficking, applicable to the supplier's performance under this contract/agreement may be considered a material breach of this contract/ agreement for which PCC may elect to cancel any open orders between PCC and the supplier, for cause, in accordance with the provisions of this contract/ agreement or exercise any other right of PCC for an event of default under this contract/ agreement.

Supplier shall include the substance of this clause, including this flow down requirement, in all subcontracts awarded by the supplier for work under this contract/ agreement.

SR – 300 Conflict Minerals Act - Section 1502 of the US law known as the "Dodd-Frank Act"

PCC or their subsidiaries cannot accept any parts, materials, or commodities containing or consisting of the conflict minerals coming from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries. Currently the list consists of four minerals: tungsten, tantalum, tin and gold. The Conflicts Mineral Law requires U.S. and certain foreign companies to report and make public the use of so-called minerals and all materials, parts or commodities containing or consisting of the conflict minerals need to be properly screened and comply with all trade-related laws and regulations.

SR – 400 Compliance to 40 CFR Part 82 "Ozone-depleting substance,"

"Ozone-depleting substance," as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82.

Supplier shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as applicable:

- ✓ Warning Contains * a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
- ✓ Warning Manufactured with *a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.
- ✓ Supplier shall insert the name of the substance(s).

PCC requires that the provisions/requirements set forth above be included in the supplier's direct supply contracts as well as the obligation that they be flowed to the sub-tier supply chain.

SR – 500 Regulatory / Export Control Compliance –

Supplier shall comply with all regulatory and export control requirements. Export controlled information or material is any form of information or material that cannot be released to foreign nationals or representatives of a foreign entity, without first obtaining approval or license from the Department of State for items controlled by ITAR or EAR. Export controlled information must be controlled as sensitive information and marked accordingly including flow down to Sub-tiers. When applicable, the purchase order will identify the specific required information.

If performance of any PCC purchase agreement involves the use of or access to articles, technical data or software that is subject to export controls under 22 United States Code 2751 – 2799 (Arms Export Control Act) and 22 Code of Federal Regulations 120-130 (International Traffic in Arms Regulations or “ITAR”). Supplier represents and warrants that it is either 1) a U.S. Person as that term is defined in the Export Laws and Regulations, or 2) a Foreign Person as that term is defined in the Export Laws and Regulations and has disclosed to PCC’s Representative in writing the country in which it is incorporated/authorized/ organized to do business, and all nationalities of any dual or third- country national employees who will require access to the data, articles or services provided hereunder. Suppliers shall comply with any and all export laws and regulations, and any license(s) issued there under.

- A. Registration - If supplier is a U.S. entity and is engaged in the business of either exporting or manufacturing (whether exporting or not) defense articles or furnishing defense services, supplier represents that it is registered with the U.S. Department of State’s Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, as required by the ITAR, and it maintains an effective export and import compliance program in accordance with the ITAR.
- B. Export-Controlled Information - The supplier shall comply with all applicable U.S. export control laws and regulations, including but not limited to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR).
- C. Restrictions on Re-Transfer to Foreign Persons - The supplier shall not retransfer any export-controlled information, including technical data or software, to any non-U.S. person or entity. This restriction also applies to the supplier’s dual and/or third-country national employees.

- E. Pre-Approval Requirement - Prior to any proposed re-transfer of export-controlled information to a foreign person or entity, the supplier shall first obtain written consent from PCC. This approval must be documented and retained as part of the supplier's compliance records.
- F. Responsibility - The supplier is solely responsible for ensuring that all employees, subcontractors, and affiliates are aware of and comply with applicable export control restrictions. The supplier shall implement adequate controls and training to prevent unauthorized disclosure or transfer.
- G. Notice of Violation - In the event of a known or suspected violation of export control laws or this agreement, the supplier shall notify the PCC contracting site immediately and cooperate fully in any investigation or remediation effort.

SR – 600 Safety Data Sheets (SDS formerly MSDS)

Materials noted on the purchase order must be supplied in accordance with OSHA's hazard communication standard 29CFR1910-1200, OSHA instruction CPL2-2.38, August 5, 1985. Materials not received in compliance with OSHA requirements will be subject to immediate rejection and return at the vendor's expense. In addition, if the vendor is aware of any additional precautions and/or handling techniques instituted regarding other customers the Vendor is required to submit those safeguards with the SDS. The vendor is required to forward a Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) certification letter to the PCC contracting site for the product purchased on this purchase order, with the statement that every chemical component of the product is listed by the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (P.L 94-94-969).

SR – 700 Digital Product Definition (DPD) Data

When DPD data is provided, the supplier shall maintain a documented DPD procedure to ensure the integrity of product engineering and/or tooling, and configuration is maintained throughout the supplier's DPD system from receipt of the PCC supplied data through creation of derivatives to product acceptance and process improvement. The supplier shall include a flow diagram in the documented procedure that graphically depicts the flow of data from receipt to product validation, and in analysis of measurements for process improvements. The flow diagram shall specify all segregated, secure storage locations of authority and derivative media and shall specify all supplier departmental functions responsible for performance of CAD/CAM operations including the delivery of the PCC or end customer provided data to sub-tier suppliers. To ensure the supplier's DPD system is compatible with PCC requirements, supplier shall maintain and make available upon request, a list of the current level of hardware configuration, software, software revisions, and other digital system information for computing equipment that receives authority data. The supplier shall notify the PCC contracting site within thirty {30} days of any changes to DPD processes, CAD, CAM, CAI software, and measurement equipment. The suppliers

shall ensure nonconforming digital product definition datasets are identified as discrepant, segregated and reviewed for disposition and a corrective action system includes reporting, tracking and resolving all transmission, hardware, software and dataset problems, and product deficiencies to PCC.

The supplier is responsible for securing access to digital data provided by PCC. When developing NC programs, the suppliers shall maintain traceability from the NC program to the original dataset and ensure only current authority datasets are available for use in production and inspection. Production acceptance software and tooling shall be validated prior to use and re-validated as changes are made. Data protection {encryption} shall be used when electronically transmitting digital data. Training records, which specially identify DPD training has been administered, shall be maintained. The supplier shall conduct audits on all operations affecting DPD data and related documentation to assure compliance with contractual requirements, software and production part quality standards, and the observance of security restrictions. PCC reserves the right to evaluate the supplier's DPD system to determine if the supplier has adequate documentation, hardware/software, equipment, and inspection capabilities and are in compliance with specified DPD requirements. Supplier shall flow down these requirements to their sub-tier suppliers.

SR – 800 Application of Acceptance Authority Media (AAM)

Suppliers shall comply and ensure sub-tier compliance with the following requirements:

- A. Supplier shall comply with the AS/EN/JISQ 9100 requirements 14CFR Part 21.2 regarding the application of the Acceptance Authority Media (AAM) requirements.
- B. Supplier shall, within its organization and supply chain, ensure that the use of AAM is clearly defined within its Quality Management System (QMS).
- C. Supplier shall, upon customer request, be able to demonstrate evidence of communication to its employees and to its supply chain and use of AAM must be considered as a personal warranty of compliance and conformity.
- D. Supplier shall maintain compliance with the AAM requirements by assessing its process and supply chain as part of its internal and external audit activities. The areas of focus of this assessment shall include but not limited to:
- E. Authority Media Application Errors (i.e. Omission, Typos, Legibility, etc.)

- F. Authority Media Application Untimely Use (i.e. Documentation is not completed as planned, "Stamp/Sign as you go", etc.)
- G. Authority Media Application Misrepresentation (i.e., uncertified personnel, falsification of documentation, work not performed as planned, etc.)
- H. Authority Media Application Training Deficiencies (i.e. Ethics, Culture awareness, Proper use of authority media, etc.)
- I. The seller is to document and make the internal audit records and the communication to its supply chain available for PCC review on demand.

SR-900 Climate Change Considerations in Quality Management System

Suppliers are required to assess the relevance of climate change within their operations in accordance with ISO 9001:2015/Amd1:2024. If applicable, Suppliers must integrate climate change considerations into their quality management system (QMS) and ensure that their processes and practices align with this requirement.

Appendix A – Normative References

Reference #	Document Description
IATF 16949	Quality Management System
ISO 17025	General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories
Nadcap AC 7004	Nadcap: Quality Management System
SAE AS13100	AESQ Quality Management System Requirements for Aero Engine Design and Production Organizations
SAE AS9100	Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations
SAE AS9102	Aerospace Standard – Aerospace First Article Inspection Requirement
SAE AS9110	Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations
SAE AS9116	Aerospace Series - Notice of Change (NOC) Requirements
SAE AS9120	Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Distributors
SAE AS9145	Requirements for Advanced Product Quality Planning and Production Part Approval Process
SAE AS9146	Foreign Object Damage (FOD) Prevention Program - Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defense Organizations

Appendix B – Acronym References

AAM	Acceptance Authority Media
APQP	Advanced Product Quality Planning
CAR	Corrective Action Request
COTS	Commercial Off the Shelf
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DMR	Discrepant Material Report
DPAS	Defense Priorities and Allocations System
DPD	Digital Product Definition
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAI	First Article Inspection
FAIR	First Article Inspection Report
MRB	Material Review Board
NADCAP	National Aerospace and Defense Contractors Accreditation Program
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
PCC	Precision Castparts Corp.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCM	Part Configuration Model
PO	Purchase Order
PPAP	Production Part Approval Process
QPL	Qualified Parts (or Producers) List
RFI	Request for Information
RFQ	Request for Quote
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SPC	Statistical Process Control

Appendix C – Document Change History

Document Change History

Rev.	Description of Change	Approved By	Date
IR	Initial Release	Erik Kunkle	1/13/2026

Signature: Erik Kunkle
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