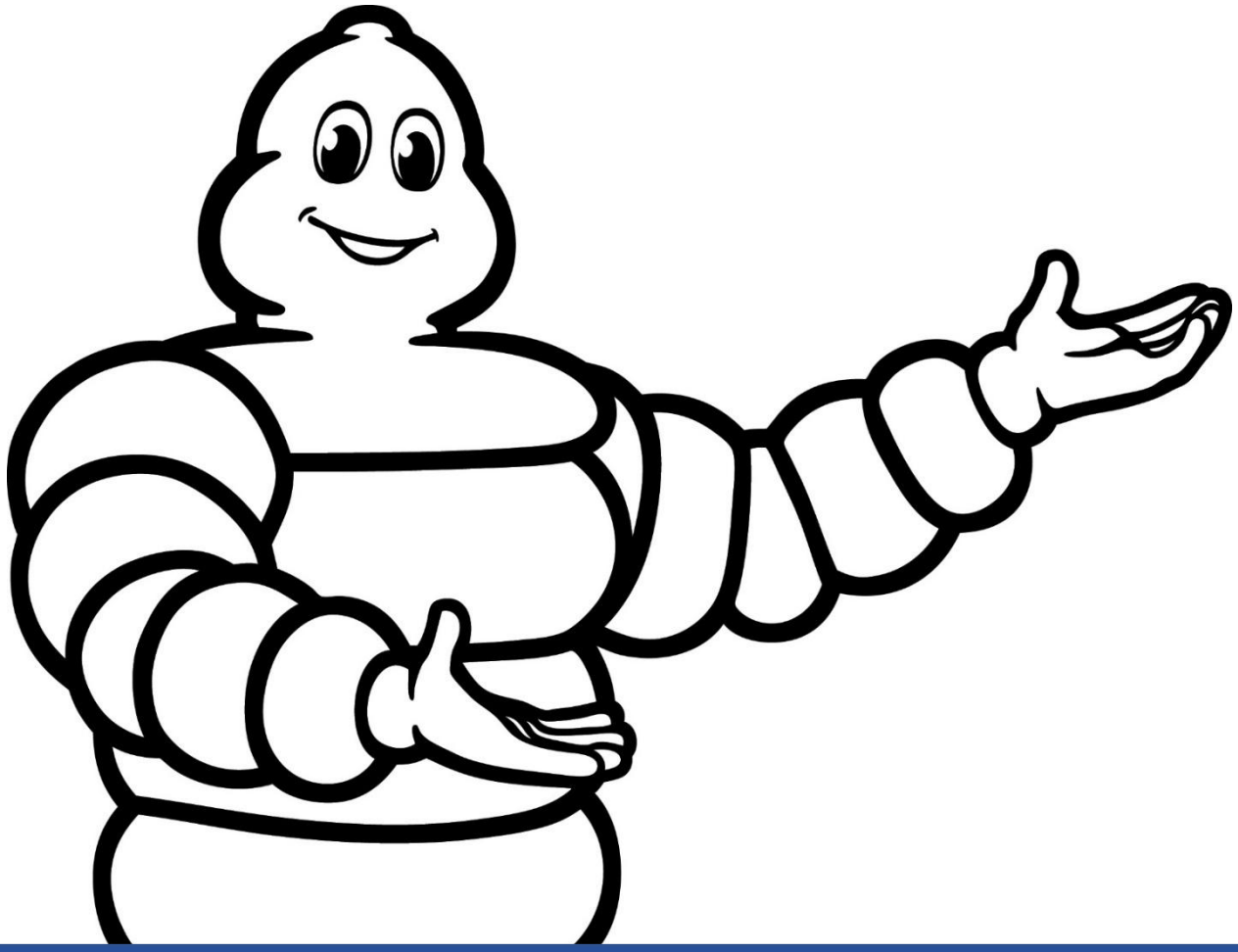

MICHELIN SPECIFICATIONS RAW MATERIALS LABEL

DIRECTION OPÉRATIONNELLE ACHAT

JUNE 2021

1 – Object

The purpose of this Specifications is to enable the routing, flow management and traceability of raw materials received by MICHELIN. These functions are performed in two ways:

- Direct reading of writings by Operators.
- Reading of bar-coded information either by a portable reader or by a fixed reader.

The guidelines set out in this document provide specifications for the standard identification labels of Michelin suppliers. This label is designed to improve:

- Product and traceability controls
- Productivity and efficiency through improved and reliable data entry
- Monitoring of internal / external flows
- Monitoring of shipments and freight transfers
- Receipt of products in Michelin entities.

2 – Domain of application

All Raw Materials (Rubbery and Reinforcements domains) received by the Michelin Group in all areas of the world.

The label will be used to identify

– The packaging unit. Examples:

- the elastomer container (1T or 500 kg) in metal (reusable) or in wood or other.
- the pallet of bags (or drums) of liquid product or the big-bag of chemical product
- the car or the truck or the maritime container for elastomer, Loads or liquid product
- the AT roll, the AS box / pallet ...

– The sample for measurement, which is possibly taken from (or accompanies) the received lot.

3 – Labels support types - Application – Number of copies

3 .1. General Conditions

The labels will be placed in such a way as to respect the readability of the bar codes, for reception. They will be easily spotted. **It is important to ensure that the bar codes will be clearly readable upon receipt at the customer.**

The labels and their supports must not present a risk of contamination of the raw material.

The labels of previous deliveries will be mandatorily removed.

If two copies are requested, one copy will remain on the packaging unit and the other copy will be detachable.

3 .2. Particular Conditions

3.2.1. Metallic containers (500 kg or 1 Ton)

The label and / or its support will be placed on a large side of the container, at the top left.

3.2.2. Bulk packaging

When the railcar, tank, container or truck constitutes a single packaging unit, the label must be included among the documents handed over by the driver upon delivery to the Michelin plant.

3.2.3. Non-re-usable packaging

This particularly concerns wood or cardboard containers, pallets in plastic film, pallets of bags or drums. The label and / or its support will be placed on a large side of the packaging unit.

3.2.4. Chemical Product Big-Bags

The label will be placed in the transparent pocket attached to the container, along a seam, at the top of the big bag.

4 - Dimensions et content – Generalities

The size and format of the label remains free for the supplier as long as it contains the information defined in the document and the barcode information (1D and 2D) is clearly and easily readable at a distance of between 2 m and 3m.

- ➔ The ' 1D Barcodes requested below are mandatory
- ➔ **The ' 2D Barcode' which summarize in a single barcode the data of the 7 '1D barcodes', are also highly desired, but should not replace the 7 '1D Barcodes', they must be added to the 1D Barcodes**

The 2D Barcode format will preferably be the worldwide standard 'DATAMATRIX' format, which seems more robust in particular for remote reading, but the other global format 'QRCODE' can of course be used.

Notes:

Among all of the Michelin Group's Raw Material suppliers, some have applications and use cases already in place with 2D Barcodes Labels already validated. This new Standard does not question the uses already validated through current Customer / Supplier relations.

And in general, all suppliers are asked to continue to question Michelin and have its changes in Product identification labels validated.

5 – Data Zones and titles

Each zone will be bounded by a thin line and must contain, if existing, its title and identifier

Data zones titles will normally be printed in the supplier language

6 - Definition of expected data (printed and coded in the 1D Barcode)

In each Data zones, the title (ID) will print in clear

Ex: Supplier code (V)

The data will also be printed in clear next to the 1D Barcode

Ex: 18503

However, the data will be coded in the 1D Barcode with the identifying letter (V, P, S, H, Q or D) ahead

Ex: V18503

On the label, the following 6 data (V / P / S / H / Q / D) are therefore expected, both printed in clear (alphanumeric) and also coded in a 1D Barcode

The number of characters will be fixed for each data encoded in 1D Barcode

The " _ " will be used to complete the missing data

Title (ID) = Supplier Code (V) *(Example of data in the '1D Barcode': V18503)*

The supplier code will be assigned by the buyer. This will be the MICHELIN code of the manufacturing site.

The length of the code in the 1D Barcode will be **6 characters (VXXXXX)**

Title (ID) = Product Code (P) *(Example of data in the '1D Barcode': PPG00501AA)*

Number assigned by the purchaser to the product contained in the packaging.

This will be the **MICHELIN product code** which begins with **PG (or FI, RE, RA, AT, TE, LA, PC, AS…)** as defined on the contract orders and / or the expressions of needs and in the approval.

The length of the code in the 1D Barcode will be **10 characters (PPGXXXXXXX)**

Title (ID) = Label Number (S) *(Example of data in the '1D Barcode': S212230001)*

The label number of each packaging unit (also called serial number at MICHELIN), not necessarily in sequential order, will be assigned by the supplier and not by the buyer.

For a given product, each supplier must not repeat label numbers for at least 1 year

The length of the code in the 1D Barcode will be **10 characters (SXXXXXXXXX)**

Title (ID) = Lot Number (H) *(Example of data in the '1D Barcode': H0A00212345)*

Reference number assigned by the supplier to identify products from the same production lot.

The length of the code in the 1D Barcode will be **11 characters (HXXXXXXXXXX)**

Title (ID) = Quantity (Q) *(Example of data in the '1D Barcode': Q001000)*

The quantity data (numeric) will be without decimal, without point or comma.

The unit of measurement, unless otherwise specified, will be the kilogram (kg)

The unit of measurement will be placed on the right of the quantity; it will not be encoded in the bar code.

The length of the code in the 1D Barcode will be **7 characters (QXXXXXX)**

Ex: Printed 1000 kg →coded Q001000 / Printed 900 kg →coded Q000900 / Printed 97 kg →coded Q000097

(Note for the Textile Reinforcement domain, the quantity is the commercial weight)

Title (ID) = Date of Fabrication (D) DD/MM/YY *(Example of data in the '1D Barcode': 31/10/19 or 31.10.19)*

The format of the fabrication date of the product must be printed in clear (DD/MM/YY in priority)

The day, month and year will all be 2 characters long

There must be a separator between the day, month and year: / or **.**

So the length of the code in the 1D Barcode will be **8 characters (DD/MM/YY or DD.MM.YY)**

The identifier **D** is not coded in the 1D Barcode

Note: When a product is (re)packaged by a subcontractor or intermediate distributor, the actors in the chain, which might have to attach a new label, will have imperatively to report the product's fabrication date, and not to put the new date of (re)packaging.

Commercial Name

The commercial name of the product is also expected but will not be expected in the form of 1D Barcode, only printed.

7 – Definition of expected data in the 2D Barcode

The 2D Barcode of hte label will be the synthesis of the 6 '1D Barcodes', so it will contain the data (V/P/S/H/Q/D)

The Michelin Group preferentially wishes to receive the construction of data in the following order:

And the 'P+S+H' sequence will mandatorily be respected in this order

'V'+'P'+'S'+'H'+'Q'+'D'

If the 6 data in the '1D Barcodes' are the following ones:

1D Barcode for V = **V**90437 (6 characters)
1D Barcode for P = **P**PG99999ZZ (10 characters)
1D Barcode for S = **S**123456789 (10 characters)
1D Barcode for H = **H**0004709214 (11 characters)
1D Barcode for Q = **Q**049999 (7 characters)
1D Barcode for D = 25.01.19 (8 characters)

V, P, S, H and **Q** letters which lead off the 1D Barcodes will not be reported in the 2D Barcode, which is therefore the following:

90437PG99999ZZ123456789000470921404999925.01.19

Note:
The code contained in the 'CAB 2D' is not necessarily expected printed in alphanumeric clear as in the following example.

SHIP FROM	PLANT / DOCK	
ACME Co. LLC (410411) Greenhouse #4 DBA 410 Green Blv. Greentown, NS, CA	Michelin Canada - PPC/CA1 Plant Dept Z Dock ZR 10292 Pumphouse RD Abercrombe, NS B2h 5E6, CA	90437PG99999ZZ12345678900047092140499925.01.19
SUPPLIER CODE (V) 90437	LOT NUMBER(H) 0004709214	PURCHASE ORDER (K) 4070282929
PRODUCT CODE (P) PG99999ZZ	TRADE NAME SILICA	
LABEL NUMBER (S) 123456789	DATE OF FABRICATION (D) DD.MM.YY 25.01.19	
	QUANTITY (Q) 049999	
Supplier Defined	Supplier Defined	

SHIP FROM	PLANT / DOCK
ACME Co. LLC (410411) Greenhouse #4 DBA 410 Green Blv. Greentown, NS, CA	Michelin Canada - PPC/CA1 Plant Dept Z Dock ZR 10292 Pumphouse RD Abercrombe, NS B2h 5E6, CA

90437PG99999ZZ12345678900047092140499925.01.19

TRADE NAME **SILICA**

PRODUCT CODE (P) PG99999ZZ	LABEL NUMBER (S) 123456789
SUPPLIER CODE (V) 90437	LOT NUMBER (H) 0004709214
DATE OF FABRICATION (D) DD.MM.YY 25.01.19	QUANTITY (Q) 049999 kg