



SECTION 5	BAR CODE MANUAL	Page 1 of 1
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### RTCIS Bar Coding: Principles of Accountability

- Procter & Gamble **is** committed to the success of bar coding as a means of improving our inventory management processes.
- Supplier capability to successfully bar code their materials for receipt into a P&G facility is a pre-requisite of doing business with Procter & Gamble.
- Bar code scanability is a quality attribute and, like other quality attributes, can be measured, tracked, and reported. It's measure of success is binary -- either the bar code scans successfully, or it does not.
- Responsibility for prescribing our specific requirements lies with Procter & Gamble.
- Primary responsibility for bar code scanability lies with suppliers.
- Suppliers shall use whatever means necessary and sufficient to ensure their bar codes meet our requirements. The ultimate measure of sufficiency is whether the bar codes scan successfully at the P&G receiving site.
- Suppliers should make every effort to ensure no unit loads are shipped from their site to a P&G facility without 100% certainty their bar codes are sufficient.
- Non-compliance with P&G's requirements (i.e., bar codes which do NOT scan at the P&G site) may be grounds for remedial measures (e.g., returning shipments), as well as future grounds for suspending and/or terminating our business relationship(s).
- Suppliers are accountable for inbound and outbound freight costs associated with any shipments to P&G facilities which do not scan in accordance with P&G specifications; In addition, suppliers may be held accountable for the direct labor costs associated with handling unscannable bar codes.