



THE CONSUMER PRODUCTS GUIDE

The right parts. Tested products. The right box on the truck.

From component supplier to shipped carton, complaint and recall

A capability and evaluation guide for makers and brand owners of appliances, housewares, toys, personal and home products who want component lots, BOM revisions, assembly, tests, packaging versions and certificates in one connected record.



COMPONENT LOT TO CARTON

TESTS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES

INCIDENTS AND RECALL

Global edition / October 2026

v5ultimate.com

Scope: practical orientation, not legal advice. Photos are staged; orders, values and numbers are worked examples.

INSIDE THE GUIDE

Component to carton, unit by unit.

Consumer products are built from many bought-in parts, in many variants, for many markets. This guide follows one order, WO-4471 for a 4-litre air fryer in its UK variant, and shows what each step must leave behind.

01 / FRAME

pp. 03–05

Rules, certificates, one day

U.S. CPSC certificates and reporting, EU and UK product safety, Canada, Australia, voluntary ISO standards; one production day.

02 / SUPPLY

pp. 06–08

Supplier to stock

Component specifications and supplier approval, goods-in and incoming inspection, status, shelf life and storage.

03 / BUILD

pp. 09–15

BOM, kit, assemble, test

BOM revisions and variants, kitting, assembly steps, end-of-line tests, sampling and holds, packaging versions, test evidence.

04 / CONTROL

pp. 16–19

Fix, report, change, train

Corrections and CAPA, complaints and incident reporting, engineering change, people and permissions.

05 / SUSTAIN

pp. 20–25

Measure, trace, share

Tools and test rigs, first-pass yield and OEE, lot and serial trace, a mock recall, portals and EDI, records and AI.

06 / APPLY

pp. 26–35

Evidence map, tools, sources

Evidence map, four worksheets, roadmap, four-week evaluation and 16 linked sources.

Who it is for. Operations, quality and compliance managers, product and engineering teams, supply chain and dispatch, and anyone choosing a system for assembled or packed consumer goods, whether you make them yourself or brand them.

How to read it. Every operational page ends with a teal Where V5 fits panel. Everything above it is practice and regulation, useful whether or not you ever use V5. Regulatory statements cite numbered sources; check the current text for your products and markets.

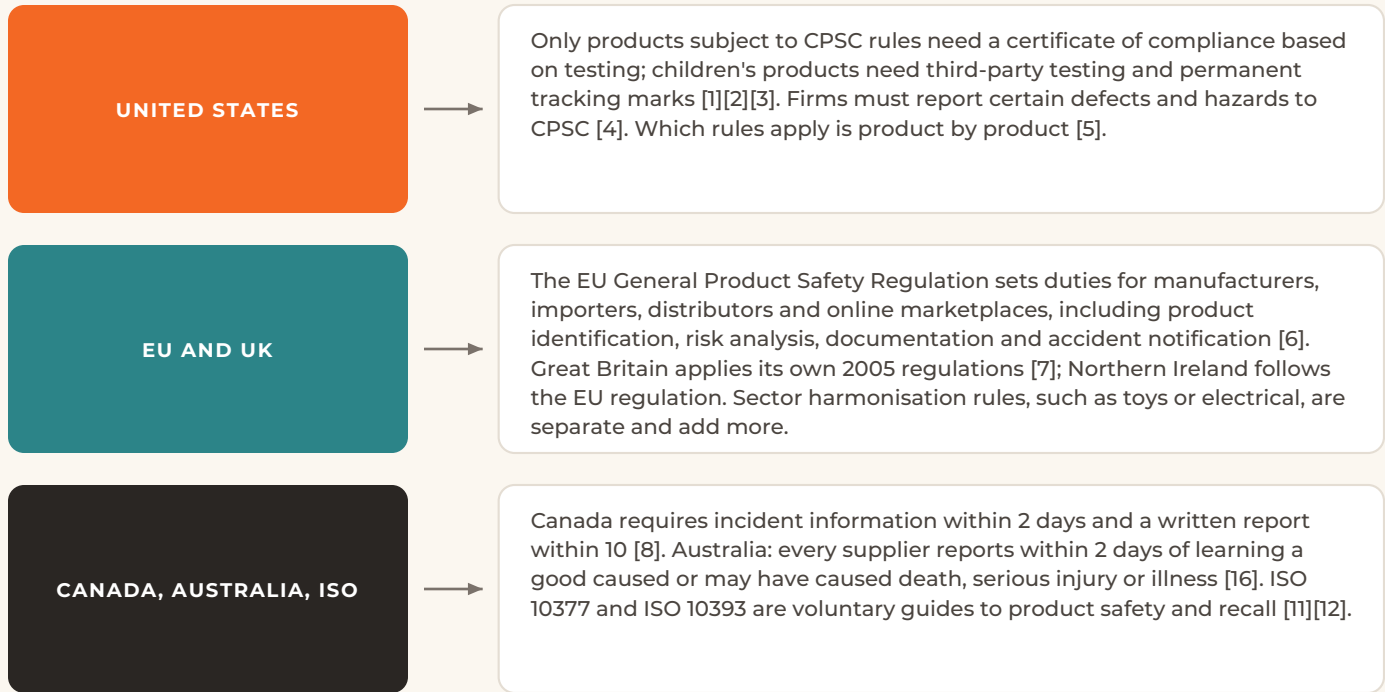
WHERE V5 FITS

V5 records the receiving, building, testing, packing and shipping work your procedures define, and links it to component lots and serials. It does not decide which rules apply to a product, choose tests, issue or file certificates, decide whether an incident must be reported, or decide recalls. Your compliance team does.

FRAME / 01

Which rules reach your product?

Consumer product safety law is mostly about outcomes: products must be safe, identifiable and traceable, and problems must be reported and fixed. Which specific rules apply depends on the product and where it is sold.



Product by product

An air fryer, a crib and a candle face different rules. Keep a written list of which rules apply to each product and market.

Brand owners are responsible

Importers and private labelers carry duties too. Outsourcing manufacture does not outsource the evidence.

Write the scope down

Products, markets, rules, schemes and owners, as a controlled document reviewed when products or rules change.

WHERE V5 FITS

Keep the scope list, product files and procedures as controlled documents with revisions, owners and review dates. V5 does not classify products, decide which rules apply or give regulatory advice.

Sources: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [11], [12], [16] (linked on pages 33–35)

FRAME / 02

A certificate is a set of records.

In the U.S., a certificate of compliance names the product, the rules, who certifies, where and when it was made and tested. Every line on it must point to evidence you can find [2].

WHAT A FINISHED PRODUCT CERTIFICATE MUST STATE, 16 CFR 1110.11(a) [2]

Product	At least one identifier such as GTIN, model, SKU, UPC or serial, plus a description
Rules	Each applicable CPSC rule, ban, standard or regulation, listed separately
Certifier	Name, street address, email and phone
Records contact	The person or staffed position who keeps the supporting records
Made	Month and year, and place of manufacture or assembly
Tested	Most recent date and place of testing, including any third-party lab
Attestation	The certifier's statement that the product complies

Updated 8 Jul 2026

Updated certificate content applies from 8 Jul 2026. Importers of certified products must eFile it; FTZ entries from 8 Jan 2027; domestic products are not eFiled [14][15].

Children's products

Need third-party testing by a CPSC-accepted lab, and periodic testing at least once a year unless another option applies [3].

Tracking marks

Children's products carry permanent marks on product and packaging, to the extent practicable, giving maker, place and date of production and batch or run [1].

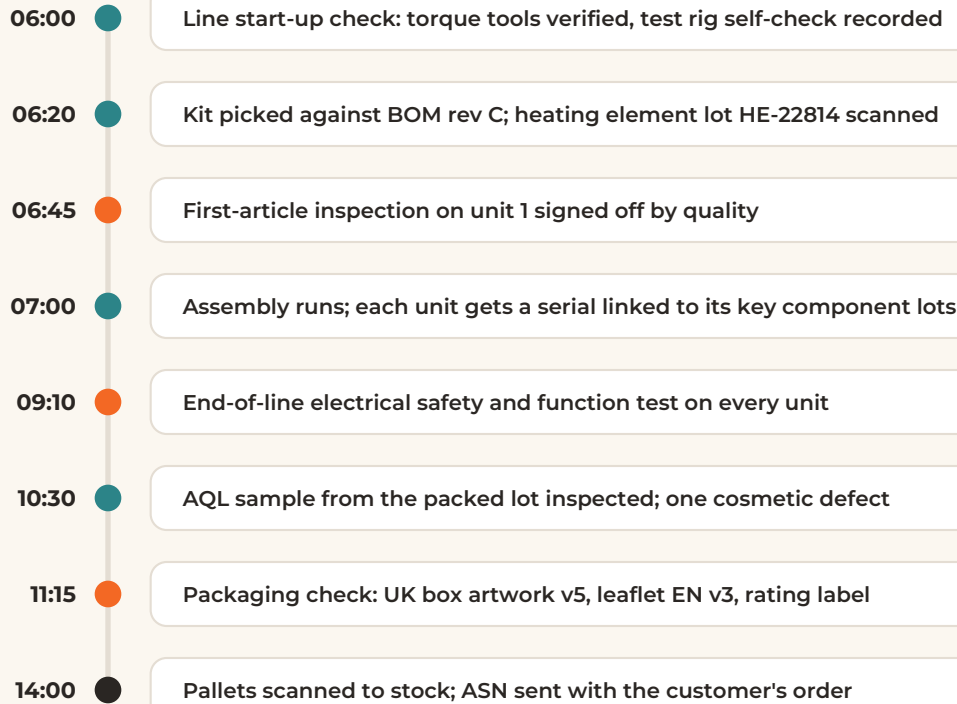
WHERE V5 FITS

Test reports, product files and certificates can be held as controlled documents linked to the product and its BOM revision; production records give the month, place and lot for each run. V5 does not issue, sign or eFile certificates.

FRAME / 03

One production day.

A worked example: work order WO-4471, 600 air fryers, UK variant, BOM revision C, on assembly line 2. Times and values are an example only.



One order, one variant

The same model ships in many variants: plug, voltage, language, colour, retailer. Each needs the right parts and packaging.

Orange is where risk lives

First article, safety test and packaging are where a wrong part or wrong version reaches a customer.

Recorded as it happens

Who did each step, with which lot or tool, and the measured result, at the time.

WHERE V5 FITS

Work orders sit on the schedule with product, variant, BOM revision and line. Kiosk steps capture operator, component scans, tool and test results as the order runs, and the order record grows with them.

SUPPLY / 01

Specify the part, approve the source.

Most of a consumer product is bought in: motors, boards, batteries, cords, plastics, fasteners, packaging. Each part needs a specification and an approved supplier before it reaches a line.

Part Drawing, revision, critical dimensions	Material Grade, colour, restricted substances declaration	Safety Certifications of safety-critical parts	Supplier Approval, audits, scorecard	Packaging Artwork revision, market, language
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Critical parts are named

Mark the parts whose failure would make the product unsafe, such as heating elements, cords, batteries or small parts in a toy, and control them more tightly.

Component certificates

U.S. rules let component part testing support a finished product certificate under conditions [3]. The paper trail must reach the actual lot used.

Restricted substances

Lead, phthalates and other substance limits depend on product and market. Ask suppliers for declarations and test reports you can verify.

WHERE V5 FITS

Approved supplier lists, qualification, documents and scorecards tell receiving which supplier is approved for which part. Suppliers can upload declarations and test reports through the supplier portal where configured; a person reviews each before it counts.

Sources: [3] (linked on pages 33–35)

SUPPLY / 02

Goods-in decides what can be built.

A carton of parts at the dock is only stock once its supplier, part revision, lot and condition are checked. What is captured here is the start of every trace.



Check against the order

Supplier, part number, revision and quantity match the purchase order and the approved list.

Capture the lot

Supplier lot or date code, and serials for serialised parts, recorded at receipt.

Inspect by plan

Incoming inspection levels by part risk and supplier history; skip-lot only when earned.

WORKED EXAMPLE: ONE RECEIPT

Part	Heating element assembly, 1,200 pcs
Supplier / lot	Approved supplier S-031, lot HE-22814
Revision	Rev D, matches BOM rev C item 7
Inspection	Sample of 32 checked; resistance and dimensions in spec
Status	Quarantine, then released by incoming QC

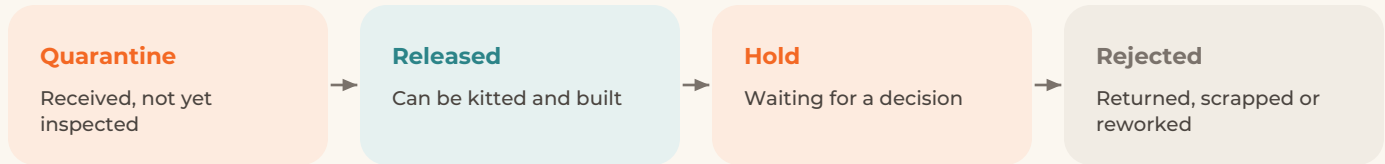
WHERE V5 FITS

Receiving records supplier, part revision, lot, quantity and documents, and places stock in quarantine until incoming inspection releases it. Values from a supplier certificate can be read for a person to confirm; AI never releases a lot.

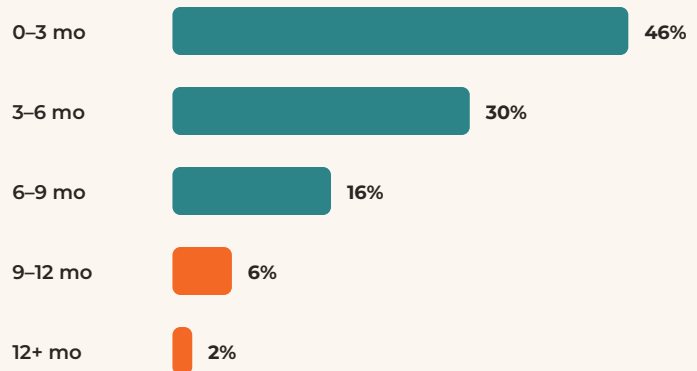
SUPPLY / 03

Status, shelf life and the right shelf.

Batteries, adhesives, lubricants and some plastics age. Status decides what can be picked; dates decide what goes first; location decides what can be found.



AGE OF LITHIUM CELL STOCK (WORKED EXAMPLE)



Share of cells by age since manufacture. Limits come from the cell maker and your procedure. Values are examples.

Pick by rule

First expiring first out, or oldest date code first, enforced at the scan.

Storage conditions

Batteries and chemicals have storage rules for temperature, segregation and fire safety. Record them with the location.

Holds stop picking

A held lot should not be offered to a kit, whatever the paperwork says.

WHERE V5 FITS

Warehouse locations, lot status and dates support FEFO picking, cycle counts and holds; a held or quarantined lot is blocked at picking according to your rules. Shelf-life alerts can be configured.

BUILD / 01

One model, many variants.

The bill of materials is the recipe of an assembled product. Variants change some lines: the plug, the rating label, the leaflet language, the colour, the retailer's box.

AIR FRYER 4 L · BOM REV C · LINES THAT CHANGE BY VARIANT (WORKED EXAMPLE)

BOM LINE	UK	EU	US
Heating element	HE-230	HE-230	HE-120
Power cord and plug	BS 1363	CEE 7/7	NEMA 1-15
Rating label	RL-UK v4	RL-EU v4	RL-US v2
Instruction leaflet	EN v3	5-language v2	EN-US v3
Retail box	UK art v5	EU art v3	US art v4
Base, basket, housing	common	common	common

Revisions are released

A BOM revision is approved and effective from a date or order. Orders already running keep the revision they started on unless a change says otherwise.

Variant is part of the order

The order names the variant, so kitting, steps, labels and tests follow it, not the operator's memory.

Where-used answers recalls

If a part is suspect, where-used shows every model, variant and revision that contains it.

WHERE V5 FITS

BOMs and routings carry revisions and variants, linked to work instructions and packaging. Orders take the released revision; changes go through change control with approval. Where-used and genealogy reports show which products contain a part.

BUILD / 02

Kit by scan, not by memory.

Kitting puts the right parts, at the right revision and from released lots, in front of the operator. A wrong cord or the wrong heating element is cheapest to stop here.

KIT FOR WO-4471, UNIT BATCH 1 (WORKED EXAMPLE)

HE-230 element	HE-22814	Scanned
UK cord BS 1363	CD-7741	Scanned
Control board	CB-1182	Scanned
EU cord CEE 7/7	CD-7802	Blocked
Fan motor	FM-0937	Scanned

The EU cord is not on the UK variant's BOM, so the scan is blocked and the picker is told which part is expected.



Scan what goes in

Every lot-controlled part scanned to the order; non-controlled parts consumed by BOM quantity.

Shortages are visible

Short kits stop at kitting, not halfway down the line with half-built units.

Returns go back to stock

Unused parts return with their lot, so stock and genealogy stay right.

WHERE V5 FITS

Picking lists come from the order's BOM revision and variant; scans check part, revision and lot status, and block parts that do not belong. Consumption and returns update stock and genealogy.

BUILD / 03

Assemble step by step, record what matters.

Work instructions turn a BOM into a product. The steps that affect safety, such as earth connections, torque, insulation and small-part retention, need recorded evidence, not just a signature.



UNIT FA-4471-0127 • ASSEMBLY STEPS

- 1 Base and fan fitted
- 2 Element fitted; connector pull-checked
- 3 Earth screw torqued: 1.2 N·m recorded
- 4 UK cord fitted; strain relief checked
- 5 Housing closed; serial label applied

Torque from a connected tool where configured; otherwise entered. Values are examples.

First article first

Inspect the first unit of each order or change against drawings and the variant before the run continues.

Serialise when it helps

Serial numbers linked to key component lots narrow a recall from a month of production to a list of units.

Pictures beat paragraphs

Instructions with images, in the operator's language, on a tablet at the station.

WHERE V5 FITS

Kiosk work instructions follow the order's variant and revision, record operator, component scans, measured values and photos, and can require a value in range before the next step. Supported connected tools can send results where configured.

BUILD / 04

Test every unit that needs it.

End-of-line tests catch what assembly missed: earth continuity, insulation and leakage for mains products, function, and anything your product standard or customer requires.



END-OF-LINE TEST, UNIT FA-4471-0127 (WORKED EXAMPLE)

Earth continuity	Below your limit	OK
Insulation / hipot	No breakdown at your test voltage	OK
Power and heating	Reaches set point within time	OK
Timer and cut-off	Stops at end of cycle	OK
Unit FA-4471-0133	Earth continuity fail; unit tagged to rework	HOLD

Your standard sets the test

Which tests, limits and frequency come from the product standard, your risk analysis and your customer, not from software.

Failures are records

A failed unit, its fault, rework and re-test belong to its serial. Patterns point to a part or a step.

Production is not type testing

Type or certification testing by a lab and routine production tests are different evidence. Keep both.

WHERE V5 FITS

Test results attach to each unit or lot with limits, pass or fail and the rig used; a fail can block packing until rework and re-test. Supported test rigs can send results where configured; otherwise results are entered or imported.

BUILD / 05

Sample, decide, and hold for real.

Beyond tests on every unit, lots are often sampled for appearance, dimensions, packaging and function. A failed sample needs a decision about the whole lot.



AQL SAMPLE, LOT FA-4471-B (WORKED EXAMPLE)

Lot size	600 units
Sample	80 units, plan from your procedure
Critical defects	0 found
Major defects	1 found, within plan
Minor defects	3 found, within plan
Decision	Accept; release by QC

Sampling plans, defect classes and acceptance numbers are yours and your customers'.

A WORKED HOLD

Unit 0133 fails earth continuity. The cause is a loose earth screw. Units assembled at station 3 since the last torque tool check are **0118 to 0140**; they are held and re-tested. The picking screen will not offer them and the dispatch scan rejects them until quality records the result.

Hold by scope

The window since the last good check defines what is held. Serials make it a list, not a guess.

One named decision

Only roles you authorise can release or scrap, with a reason kept.

Already shipped?

If affected units have left, the hold becomes a customer conversation.

WHERE V5 FITS

Inspection plans, defect classes and results with photos live in quality; a failed sample or test can hold the lot or serials and open a nonconformance. Holds block picking and dispatch according to your rules; release is recorded by an authorised person.

BUILD / 06

The right box, leaflet and label.

Packaging carries safety warnings, ratings, instructions, the maker's identity and the trace code. The wrong language leaflet or an old warning is a nonconformity, and sometimes a recall.

Identify the product

The EU requires a type, batch or serial number on the product, or on packaging where size does not allow, and the manufacturer's name and postal and electronic address [6].

Mark children's products

In the U.S., permanent tracking marks on product and packaging, to the extent practicable [1].

Artwork is controlled

Boxes, leaflets and labels printed to an approved revision; old stock reconciled out on change.



PACKAGING CHECKS ON WO-4471 (WORKED EXAMPLE)

Start	Box UK art v5, leaflet EN v3, rating label RL-UK v4	OK
Start	Batch code and date print legible	OK
Every 50 units	Leaflet and accessory present by weight	OK
10:50	Old leaflet EN v2 found in one carton	HOLD
End	Labels issued vs used vs returned	OK

WHERE V5 FITS

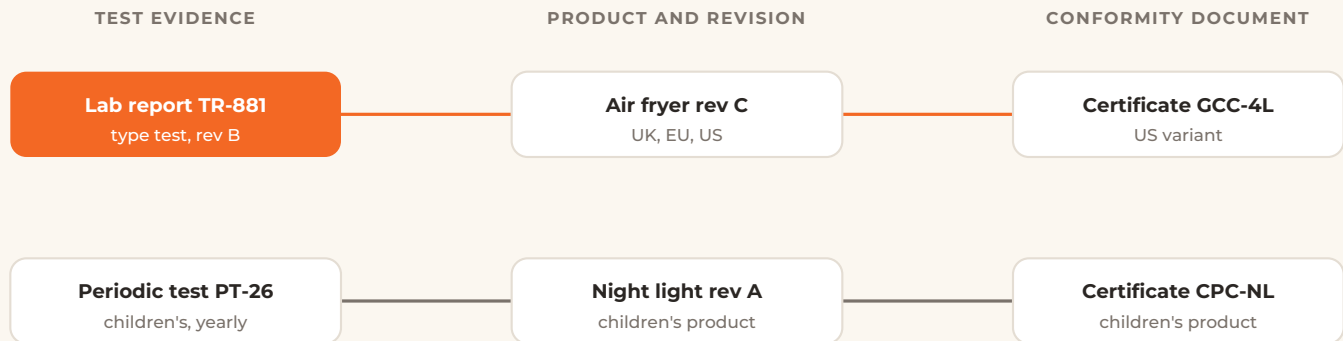
Labels print from the order and lot record, so batch codes, dates and serials come from the record. Packaging checks run as kiosk tasks with the variant's expected versions; a mismatch can hold the order. A person approves artwork and label content.

Sources: [1], [6] (linked on pages 33–35)

BUILD / 07

Test reports that match the product.

A lab report is only evidence for the product, revision and components it tested. When a part, supplier or design changes, the question is whether the evidence still holds.



The question to ask on every change: report TR-881 tested revision B with element supplier S-012. Revision C uses supplier S-031. Does the report still support the certificate, or is new testing needed? A named person decides and records why.

Periodic testing

U.S. children's products need periodic third-party testing, at least yearly unless a production or lab-testing option applies [3].

EU technical documentation

Manufacturers draw up technical documentation with an internal risk analysis and keep it available to authorities [6].

Expiry is a date

Test reports and certificates carry review dates. Track them like any other expiring item.

WHERE V5 FITS

Test reports, risk analyses and declarations can be controlled documents linked to products, revisions and suppliers, with review dates and reminders. Change control can ask whether evidence is affected. V5 does not judge whether a report is sufficient.

Sources: [3], [6] (linked on pages 33–35)

CONTROL / 01

Correct now, prevent next time.

A loose earth screw is fixed in minutes. Loose screws every Monday need a cause. Telling the two apart keeps the system honest and the paperwork proportionate.

CORRECTION

Act on the spot: re-torque, re-test, hold and check units built since the last good tool check. Record what happened, what was done and by whom.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

When it repeats, reaches customers or reveals a weak design or process: find the root cause, fix it, check the fix worked, and update the instruction, BOM or training.

WORKED EXAMPLE: AN ESCALATION

Week 1	Three earth continuity fails at station 3	Corrections
Week 2	Trend reviewed; nonconformance opened	NC-118
Cause	Torque tool clutch worn; checks only weekly	Found
Action	Tool replaced; check moved to every shift start	Done
Verify	No earth fails in the next 20 shifts	Closed

ISO 9001 describes nonconformity and corrective action requirements for a quality management system [13]. It is voluntary unless a customer or scheme requires it.

WHERE V5 FITS

Nonconformances link to orders, serials, parts, tools and people, and can be escalated to CAPA with root cause, owners, due dates and effectiveness checks. AI can suggest a classification or draft a summary for a person to edit.

Sources: [13] (linked on pages 33–35)

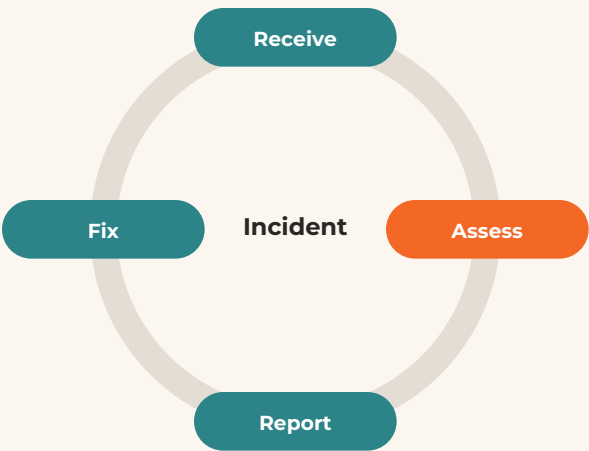
CONTROL / 02

Complaints, incidents and the clock.

A burn, a shock, a choking near-miss: some complaints start legal deadlines. Telling an ordinary complaint from a reportable incident is a decision for a trained, named person.

REPORTING CLOCKS, SIMPLIFIED (CHECK THE CURRENT TEXT)

United States	Report to CPSC within 24 hours of information reasonably supporting a reportable defect, hazard or non-compliance; investigation should not exceed 10 days unless justified [4]
Canada	Incident information within 2 days of becoming aware; manufacturer or importer written report within 10 days [8]
European Union	Manufacturers notify accidents without undue delay via the Safety Business Gateway; dangerous-product notices and corrective action are a separate duty [6]
Australia	Each supplier reports within 2 days of becoming aware of death, serious injury or illness, including foreseeable misuse [16]



Knowledge counts from receipt

CPSC imputes knowledge once an employee capable of appreciating it receives the information; 5 days is the usual maximum to reach the responsible official [4].

Do not wait for certainty

U.S. firms should not await complete or accurate risk estimates before reporting [4].

Link to the product

Serial or batch code gives the build record, parts and tests behind the unit.

WHERE V5 FITS

Complaints capture product, serial or batch, injury flags and received dates, link to the build record and can escalate to CAPA. Due dates and reminders can be configured. V5 does not decide whether an incident is reportable or submit reports.

CONTROL / 03

Change on purpose.

Engineering changes are where consumer products drift out of conformity: a cheaper cord, a new supplier, a thinner plastic, a revised leaflet. Each change needs an owner, an impact check and an effective point.



IMPACT QUESTIONS FOR CHANGE ECN-212: NEW ELEMENT SUPPLIER (WORKED EXAMPLE)

Safety	Does the change affect a safety-critical part?	Yes
Evidence	Do existing test reports still cover it?	OPEN
Labels	Does the rating label or leaflet change?	No
Stock	What happens to old parts and built units?	Use up
Effective	From which order or date?	WO-4480

Old stock is a decision

Use up, rework or scrap, and record which serials have which version.

Customers may need to know

Retailers often require notice of changes to approved products.

Train before you build

Changed instructions are read and understood before the first changed unit.

WHERE V5 FITS

Change control links requests to BOMs, documents, suppliers and products with impact assessment, approvals and effectivity; approved changes release new revisions and can assign read-and-understood training.

CONTROL / 04

Trained, current and permitted.

Operators move between lines and variants, and many are temporary at peak season. Who may do a safety test, release a lot or approve artwork must be clear and enforced.

Training to the step

Train on the instruction for the station and variant, with records of who was trained on which revision.

Competence for tests

Electrical safety testing and inspection need demonstrated competence, not just attendance.

Roles and permissions

Who may record, review, release, change a BOM or approve a label. Write it down and enforce it.

EXAMPLE COMPETENCE AND PERMISSION MATRIX

	Assembly step	Safety test	Release lot	Approve artwork
Assembler	Trained	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Test operator	Trained	Trained	Not permitted	Not permitted
QC inspector	Trained	Trained	Trained	Not permitted
Quality manager	Trained	Trained	Trained	Trained

Peak season. Temporary teams need short instructions with pictures at the station, in their language, on tablets that work with gloves. Train on the screens they will actually use.

WHERE V5 FITS

Document control keeps instructions under revision with read-and-understood training. The skills matrix can block untrained people at the kiosk where configured, and role permissions decide who can record, review or release.

SUSTAIN / 01

Trust the tools and the rigs.

Every torque value and every safety test result is only as good as the tool that produced it. Torque drivers, test rigs, gauges and scales need checks you can show.



START-OF-SHIFT CHECKS (WORKED EXAMPLE)

Torque driver TD-3 on analyser	Within your tolerance	OK
Safety tester ST-2 (reference load)	Pass and fail references detected	OK
Caliper CL-08	Calibration overdue since Friday	HOLD

Fail means look back

An instrument out of tolerance raises the question: what did it measure since its last good check?

Rigs need verification

Safety testers are checked with known-good and known-bad references so a pass means something.

Maintain the line

Planned maintenance on presses, screwdrivers, conveyors and printers prevents both stops and defects.

WHERE V5 FITS

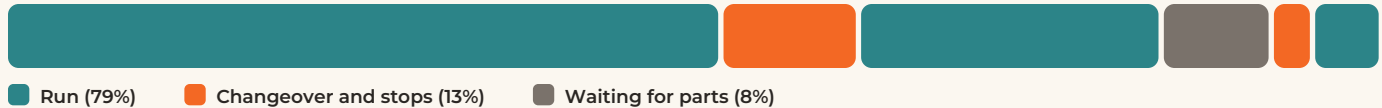
Each tool, rig, gauge and scale can have an equipment record with calibration schedule, results, certificates, planned maintenance and use history. Out-of-calibration equipment can be blocked at the kiosk. Predictive failure analytics are not offered today.

SUSTAIN / 02

First-pass yield and where the day goes.

In assembly, two numbers tell most of the story: how many units passed test first time, and how much planned time was spent building.

ASSEMBLY LINE 2 · ONE 8-HOUR SHIFT (WORKED EXAMPLE)



WORKED OEE ARITHMETIC

Availability

79%

6.3 h run of 8 h planned

Performance

92%

actual vs ideal units per hour

Quality

96%

units passed test first time

OEE

69.8% $0.79 \times 0.92 \times 0.96$

WORKED FIRST-PASS YIELD FOR WO-4471 (EXAMPLE)

600 units built. 576 passed end-of-line test first time; 22 passed after rework; 2 scrapped. First-pass yield = $576 \div 600 = 96.0\%$. Most fails were earth continuity at station 3, which led to NC-118.

Sequence variants

Fewer variant changes per shift mean fewer packaging changes and fewer mix-ups.

Parts are the pacer

If the line waits for parts, the cause is kitting, stock or a supplier.

Fails by cause

Pareto test failures by step and part; the top two usually explain most.

WHERE V5 FITS

Downtime reasons, changeovers, test fails, yield and OEE come from events your team and supported connected machines record, with reports and dashboards where your plan includes them. AI demand and yield forecasting and process anomaly detection are coming soon, not available today.

Trace both ways, then act.

A supplier warns that element lot HE-22814 may have a weak crimp. Which orders, which serials, which customers, and what is still in your warehouse?



Records to keep

Canada requires records of who you obtained a product from and sold it to, kept six years after the year they relate to [8].

Serials narrow scope

Lot-only trace recalls everything built in the window. Serial-to-component links recall only affected units.

Customers down the line

Retailers and marketplaces hold the next step. Agree how you will reach them before you need to.

WHERE V5 FITS

Genealogy links component lots to orders, serials, pallets and shipments, so a trace runs forward from a part lot or back from a serial, with customers and quantities listed and exportable. Recall and notification decisions stay with your team.

SUSTAIN / 04

Time a mock recall, unit by unit.

Pick a component lot nobody expects, start the clock, and see how long it takes to account for every unit that contains it.

- 0:00

Start: element lot HE-22814 named; quality manager opens the trace
- 0:04

Orders found: WO-4471 (UK) and WO-4476 (EU)
- 0:10

Serials containing the lot listed: 950 units
- 0:18

Shipments, customers and quantities listed
- 0:24

Units in the warehouse found and placed on hold
- 0:35

Balance: parts received vs used vs scrapped vs in stock

BALANCE FOR LOT HE-22814 (WORKED EXAMPLE)

Received	1,200 elements
Built into UK units, shipped	600 to Retailers A and B
Built into EU units	350; 210 shipped, 140 in warehouse
Scrapped at test	4, with serials
Still in stock	246 elements, held
Unaccounted	0

Times are an example of what to measure, not a benchmark. ISO 10393 offers voluntary guidance on planning and running recalls [12]; the OECD GlobalRecalls portal shows how recalls are published across countries [10].

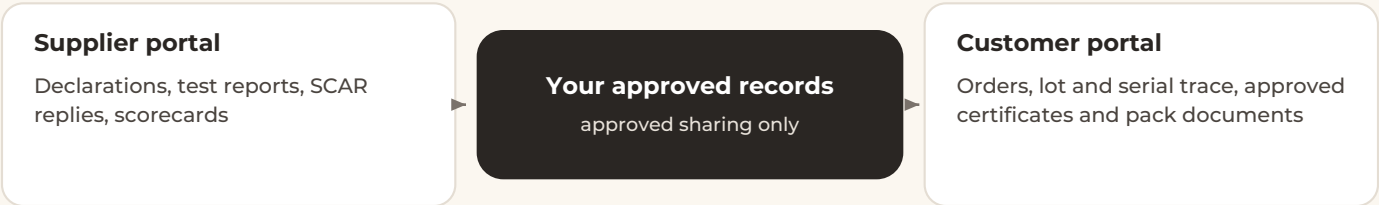
WHERE V5 FITS

Trace reports list orders, serials, pallets, customers and quantities from a component lot or a serial, and stock can be held from the trace. Mock recalls can be logged as exercises with times and findings that feed CAPA.

SUSTAIN / 05

Suppliers, retailers, shared well.

Retailers ask for test reports, certificates, ASNs and lot information; suppliers send declarations and answer corrective action requests. Each sees only what you approve.



EDI with retailers

Purchase orders, acknowledgements, advance ship notices and invoices exchanged electronically, with GS1-128 pallet labels.

Certificates on request

Retailers and marketplaces often ask for certificates and test reports per product. Share approved versions only.

Review before it counts

A supplier upload is a claim until a person reviews it against the specification.

A SHARING POLICY TO AGREE BEFORE ANYONE LOGS IN

Certificates and test reports	Approved versions	Retailer QA
Lot and serial trace for their orders	On request, agreed scope	Retailer QA
Scorecards and SCARs	Agreed timing	Supplier
Other customers' data	Never	—
Supplier declarations	Reviewed before they count	Your QA

WHERE V5 FITS

Customer and supplier portals give branded access to what you approve. EDI and ASN exchange (X12 850, 855, 856, 810) with GS1-128 SSCC labels is available where your plan includes it. Portal scope depends on configuration; check the current plan comparison.

SUSTAIN / 06

Trustworthy records. Honest AI.

Electronic records help only if they are made at the time, by a known person, with actual values, and if AI stays a helper under human control.

What a record holds

Who, what, which order, serial or lot, the measured value and limit, the tool used, and when. Corrections keep the original visible.

Keep them long enough

Canada sets six years for supply records [8]; the EU sets technical documentation retention for manufacturers [6]; certificate records follow 16 CFR 1110 [2]. Check each for your product.

Make them findable

A certificate, a test report or a trace is only useful if it can be produced quickly when asked.

AI CAN HELP

- Read supplier certificate values for a person to confirm
- Draft a work instruction or inspection plan for approval
- Suggest a nonconformance classification or draft a summary
- Explain a unit's build history in plain language
- Find records and screens faster

AI NEVER

- Decides which rules apply to a product
- Issues a certificate or accepts a test report
- Decides whether an incident is reportable
- Releases a lot or decides a recall
- Predicts failures or yield today (forecasting is coming soon)

WHERE V5 FITS

Every record keeps who, what and when in an audit trail every plan can view; tamper-evident trails, electronic signatures and a validation pack are available where your plan includes them. AI features need configured provider access and human review.

Sources: [2], [6], [8] (linked on pages 33–35)

APPLY / 01

Evidence map.

One page to check that every theme a regulator, retailer or auditor may ask about has an owner and a record. Map it to the rules and standards that apply to you [2][4][6][13].

THEME	TYPICAL EVIDENCE	WHERE IT LIVES IN V5	OWNER
Scope	Rules per product and market	Document control	Compliance
Suppliers	Approval, declarations	Suppliers, portal	Purchasing
Goods-in	Lot, revision, inspection	Receiving, quality	Incoming QC
BOM and variants	Released revisions	BOMs, change control	Engineering
Kitting	Scans to order	Picking, genealogy	Stores
Assembly	Steps, values, operators	Kiosk instructions	Production
Testing	Results per unit	Quality, equipment	Test
Holds	Scope, decision	Lots, nonconformances	Quality
Packaging	Versions, codes	Labels, kiosk checks	Packing
Certificates	Test reports, certificates	Document control	Compliance
Calibration	Tools, rigs, gauges	Equipment	Maintenance
Trace and recall	Exports, mock recalls	Trace reports	Quality
Incidents	Received dates, decisions	Complaints, CAPA	Compliance
Training	Per revision and role	Skills matrix, docs	HR + QA

Plan inclusion varies; some areas need Professional or Enterprise. Confirm against the current plan comparison before you scope a project.

WORKSHEET 01

Could you back this certificate?

Pick one certified product you shipped last month. Mark Yes, Partly or No, then note the gap and its owner.

	YES	PARTLY	NO
Product identified Model, SKU or GTIN on the certificate matches the shipped variant.	☐	☐	☐
Rules listed Every applicable rule listed separately, and the list is current.	☐	☐	☐
Test report The report covers this revision and these safety-critical suppliers.	☐	☐	☐
Lab Third-party lab accepted where children's rules require it.	☐	☐	☐
Periodic testing Next periodic test date known and planned, where required.	☐	☐	☐
Made where and when Month, year and place of manufacture for the shipped lot.	☐	☐	☐
Tracking marks Children's products carry marks on product and packaging.	☐	☐	☐
Changes Changes since the test were assessed and the decision recorded.	☐	☐	☐
Records contact A named person or staffed role holds the records.	☐	☐	☐
Import filing For imports, who eFiles and from which data is clear.	☐	☐	☐

NOTES AND OWNERS

WORKSHEET 02

Ready for a serious incident?

Walk through a real or invented report of a burn or shock from one of your products. Mark Yes, Partly or No.

	YES	PARTLY	NO
Receive Every channel (phone, email, retailer, reviews) reaches one log.	☐	☐	☐
Date The date the information first arrived is recorded.	☐	☐	☐
Escalate Injury reports reach the responsible person within days, not weeks.	☐	☐	☐
Identify The serial or batch code gives the build, parts and tests.	☐	☐	☐
Assess A named person assesses reportability per market and records why.	☐	☐	☐
Clock U.S., Canadian, EU and Australian deadlines are known to that person.	☐	☐	☐
Scope Similar units, lots and customers can be listed quickly.	☐	☐	☐
Hold Stock in your warehouse and at customers can be stopped.	☐	☐	☐
Cause A CAPA with root cause follows, with an effectiveness check.	☐	☐	☐
Records Every step, decision and report is in one record.	☐	☐	☐

NOTES AND OWNERS

WORKSHEET 03

Ask to see it work.

Questions for any software demonstration. Ask the vendor to show each one with your product and variants, not a slide.

	SHOWN	PARTLY	NOT SHOWN
Wrong part Scan a part from another variant's BOM at kitting; show the block.	☐	☐	☐
Revision change Release BOM rev D; show which orders take it and which do not.	☐	☐	☐
Unapproved supplier Receive a part from a supplier not approved for it.	☐	☐	☐
Torque value Record an out-of-range torque at a station; show what happens.	☐	☐	☐
Test fail Fail a safety test; show hold scope by serial and rework.	☐	☐	☐
Packaging Scan the wrong leaflet version for the variant.	☐	☐	☐
Tool overdue Use a torque tool past its calibration date.	☐	☐	☐
Trace From a component lot, list serials, customers and quantities.	☐	☐	☐
Certificate link Show the test report and revision behind a product.	☐	☐	☐
Audit trail Show who changed a recorded value, when and why.	☐	☐	☐

NOTES AND OWNERS

APPLY / 02

Roll out in phases.

Start where value is visible and risk is contained, often BOM control and traceability before a new product launch or peak season. Run old and new side by side until each phase is verified.

PHASE 1
Foundations

Scope list, roles, procedures and product files under document control, training records, equipment register with tool and rig checks.

PHASE 2
Supply

Approved suppliers and part specifications, goods-in with lot and revision, quarantine and release, locations and FEFO.

PHASE 3
Build

BOM revisions and variants, kitting by scan, kiosk instructions, end-of-line test results, serials; paper kept in parallel.

PHASE 4
Control

Sampling and holds, packaging version checks, nonconformances and CAPA, complaints with incident dates, change control.

PHASE 5
Connect

Shipments, trace export, mock recalls, supplier and customer portals, EDI and ASNs, yield and OEE review.

Plan around launches and peaks. Go live between product launches, not during them. Tell retail customers early if lot codes, labels or ASN formats will change.

WORKSHEET 04

Find your first improvement.

Score each area today: E evidenced, P partial, G gap. Start with the gap that costs you rework, held stock, complaints, chargebacks or audit findings.

	E	P	G
Supplier approval Approved per part; declarations kept	☐	☐	☐
Goods-in Lot, revision, inspection, quarantine	☐	☐	☐
BOM control Released revisions and variants	☐	☐	☐
Kitting Scanned to order, blocked when wrong	☐	☐	☐
Assembly Critical values recorded	☐	☐	☐
Testing Results per unit, fails reworked	☐	☐	☐
Holds Scope, block at dispatch, named decision	☐	☐	☐
Packaging Versions checked per variant	☐	☐	☐
Certificates Evidence matches revision	☐	☐	☐
Calibration Tools, rigs, gauges	☐	☐	☐
Trace Both ways, timed, exportable	☐	☐	☐
Incidents Dated, assessed, linked to units	☐	☐	☐

NOTES AND OWNERS

APPLY / 03

A fair evaluation in four weeks.

A practical way to test any system with your own people and one real product, without touching live records.

WEEK 1

Agree the product, variants and the five questions that matter most. Load suppliers, parts, the BOM and instructions.

WEEK 2

Run an order end to end with test data: receipt, kitting, assembly, test, sampling, packaging and dispatch.

WEEK 3

Break it on purpose: wrong part, revision change, test fail, wrong leaflet, overdue tool.

WEEK 4

Run a timed mock trace from a component lot with an export, and a mock incident. Review with every team.

Rules for the evaluation. Use test data only. Keep your current records and trace process live until a verified change is approved. Record what was shown, not what was promised.

ASK V5

“We make [appliances / housewares / toys / personal care devices] with [number] variants for [retail / online / export] in [markets]. Our hardest moment is [e.g. keeping packaging versions right]. Which workflows should we evaluate first?”

Start a 7-day free trial, no card required, or ask V5 on v5ultimate.com.

WHERE V5 FITS

Try V5 with your own product in a trial workspace using test data. The assistant can answer questions about features and plans; it does not give regulatory advice.

SOURCES

Keep the evidence close.

Primary sources behind this guide, checked October 2026. Click a title to open the publisher's page.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| [1] | <u>U.S. Code, 15 U.S.C. 2063: CPSA section 14, certificates and tracking labels</u> | BINDING U.S. STATUTE |
| [2] | <u>U.S. eCFR, 16 CFR Part 1110: Certificates of compliance</u> | BINDING U.S. REGULATION |
| [3] | <u>U.S. eCFR, 16 CFR Part 1107: Testing and labeling of children's products</u> | BINDING U.S. REGULATION |
| [4] | <u>U.S. eCFR, 16 CFR Part 1115: Substantial product hazard reports</u> | BINDING U.S. REGULATION |
| [5] | <u>CPSC, Business and manufacturing guidance</u> | CPSC GUIDANCE PAGES |
| [6] | <u>Regulation (EU) 2023/988: General Product Safety Regulation</u> | BINDING EU REGULATION |
| [7] | <u>UK, General Product Safety Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/1803)</u> | BINDING UK REGULATION |
| [8] | <u>Canada, Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (S.C. 2010, c. 21)</u> | BINDING CANADIAN STATUTE |

SOURCES

Sources, continued.

[9] Australia, ACCC Product Safety: mandatory reporting

AUSTRALIAN REGULATOR GUIDANCE

<https://www.productsafety.gov.au/businesses/mandatory-reporting>**[10] OECD GlobalRecalls portal**

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PORTAL

<https://globalrecalls.oecd.org/>**[11] ISO 10377:2013 Consumer product safety: guidelines for suppliers**

VOLUNTARY INTERNATIONAL

<https://www.iso.org/standard/45967.html>**[12] ISO 10393:2013 Consumer product recall: guidelines for suppliers**

VOLUNTARY INTERNATIONAL

<https://www.iso.org/standard/45968.html>**[13] ISO 9001:2015 Quality management systems: requirements**

VOLUNTARY INTERNATIONAL

<https://www.iso.org/standard/62085.html>**[14] CPSC, Certificates: updated 16 CFR 1110 content and eFiling dates**

CPSC GUIDANCE PAGE

<https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Business-Education/Business-Guidan...>**[15] CPSC, eFiling frequently asked questions**

CPSC GUIDANCE PAGE

<https://www.cpsc.gov/FAQ/eFiling-Frequently-Asked-Questions-FAQ>

SOURCES

Sources, continued.

[16] [ACCC Product Safety, when you must report an incident](https://www.productsafety.gov.au/business/make-a-mandatory-report/when-you-must...)

AUSTRALIAN REGULATOR GUIDANCE

<https://www.productsafety.gov.au/business/make-a-mandatory-report/when-you-must...>

How to read the status labels. Statutes and regulations are law in their jurisdiction. Regulator pages explain and apply the rules and may change. ISO standards are voluntary unless a customer, scheme or law calls them up.

SCOPE AND LIMITS

Practical orientation for evaluating consumer product manufacturing and software; not legal or regulatory advice, and not a list of every requirement. Requirements depend on product, market and role (manufacturer, importer, brand owner, distributor). Product-specific standards, test limits, substance limits, sector rules such as toys, electrical or cosmetics are deliberately not given; take them from current rules and your compliance team. V5 capability statements reflect the V5 product reference reviewed on 1 October 2026 and depend on plan, configuration, devices and permissions. AI forecasting and anomaly detection are coming soon. V5 does not decide which rules apply, issue or file certificates, decide reportability, release product or decide recalls, and does not by itself make you compliant. Photography is illustrative; orders, results and charts are worked examples.



The right parts. Tested products. The right box on the truck.

See consumer products workflows at v5ultimate.com · Global edition · October 2026