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# **REGULATIONS OF CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTION**

The 2nd Edition

**Musashi Seimitsu Industry Co.,Ltd.**

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November 13. 2020			MGP0400-31
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#### Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of these regulations is to maintain and improve product quality and processes by taking corrective and preventive action for quality defects and process nonconformities that occurred at customers and within groups (including between Musashi sites).

#### Article 2 (Scope of application)

The scope of these regulations applies to corrective actions for quality defects occurred at customers, between Musashi production sites and in-house (within the site), and preventive actions based on this, at each site, for new model event parts, mass production parts, and service parts. In addition, regarding non-conformity of quality system, internal quality audits, and corrective actions for external quality audits, these regulations are not applicable and it shall be performed with the rules for internal quality audit at each site.

#### \* Article 3 (Acceptance and handling of quality defects)

1) When the customer service department of each site receives information such as product troubles, it develops based on the flow of Appendix-1. Each site refers to the importance index and the GQI index in attached table-1 and ranks non-conforming, at the same time, register in the Quality Trouble (hereinafter referred to as QT) system of Space Finder (hereinafter referred to as SF). When repairing a defective product, perform repairing and re-inspection with an approved method by quality department of each site. If the severity index is A, report it to the general manager of MSI Quality Assurance department and the responsible person of Quality Assurance. In addition, an emergency quality meeting may be held by Quality Assurance. The meeting shall be held as below.

Holding requirements: The quality assurance responsible will decide considering the impact on quality (in the case of significant decline in trust and a large impact on management).

Attendee	Role	Authority
Quality Assurance Responsible (Chairperson)	Summary of urgent quality meeting	Approval of corrective action
Head of related department	Promotion responsibility of own de	Approval of investigation result
Responsible for correction *1	Promote correction	Decision of corrective organization and implementation of correction
Quality Assurance GM	Total progress control	Instruction to the responsible dept.
Quality Assurance Mgr.	Promote based on minute	

\*1 General manager of responsible department or president of site in case of oversea sites.

2) The treatment cost due to quality defects between sites shall be processed based on the flow of Appendix-3,4.

#### Article 4 (Cause investigation)

The head of the responsible department confirms and analyzes the actual defective part, and gives instructions for cause investigation of nonconformity and recurrence prevention. When it becomes clear that our company is not responsible by the analysis result of the defective part returned from the customer, report it to the customer and record it in the "Treatment contents" of the QT system. (Including reporter, date, customer contact, etc.)

#### Article 5 (Corrective action and report)

##### (1) Implementation of corrective action

The head of the responsible department of each site shall implement corrective action. (See appendix-1)  
The head of the responsible department shall manage and handle holding products (including reworked products and specially selected products).

The due date for corrective action is based on the following, but any instructions required by customer shall be followed.

- ① When the importance index is A rank, within one week of work day based on the calendar of each site
- ② When the importance index is except for A rank, within two weeks of work day based on the calendar of each site

The report format basically uses the analysis report attached in the QT system.

When using other formats, create contents reflecting the items described in the analysis report.

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(2) Effectiveness check of corrective action

- When the importance index is A rank or *a* rank  
The general manager of the responsible department of each site confirms the state and the effectiveness of corrective actions based on analysis report.  
The head of responsible department of each site reports corrective contents to MSI QA general manager and QA responsible person.
- When the importance index is except A rank or *a* rank  
The manager of responsible department of each site confirms the status and the effectiveness of corrective actions based on analysis report.

Article 6 (Horizontal development)

The responsible department of each site shall implement corrective actions and the controls taken horizontally to ensure that similar nonconformities do not occur with other similar products and processes of the manufacturing department and record them in “Analysis Report”.

MSI Quality Assurance department performs horizontal development to each production site when the importance index is A rank or *a* rank. The horizontal development is operated and managed by QT system.

In addition, if a defect that affects the customer's production line occurs except A rank and *a* rank, or if a defect occurs due to an inadequate quality system, it shall be informed to Quality Assurance department and horizontally deployed if the manager or the responsible of MSI Quality Assurance department instructs horizontal deployment.

Article 7 (Preventive action)

The responsible department of each site verifies that corrective contents are reflected to FMEA and reviews it as necessary. In addition, it considers the review of control plan and submits it to customer as necessary.

Article 8 (Effectiveness verification)

The responsible department of each site checks the effectiveness of corrective action and horizontal development described in “Analysis Report” and inputs the results to QT system.

If there is a defect in the validity check result, follow up and enter the correction check result into the QT system.

\* Article 9 (Storage of records)

The responsible department of each site shall display confidential rank (Table-2) for correction documents and save it in the QT system. Documents stored except for QT system shall be kept for the specified period by each site. Any storage period required by customer shall be covered.

\* Article 10 (Access and notification of these regulations)

This regulation shall be distributed to the related members of Musashi Group.

The recipient shall keep their members informed on these regulations and revise subordinate documents and rules as needed.

Supplementary Rule

- Decision of Establishment/abolishment  
Any inquiry on these regulations should be made to Quality Assurance Division, MSI.  
The establishment/abolishment of this regulation shall be issued based on approval by General Manager of Quality Assurance.

[illegible]

## <Nonconforming Classification>

Table-1

Importance index

		Trouble degree (Defect progress)			
Impact	Location Hazard level	Market / Complete vehicle	Customer acceptance/Assembly	Within Musahi (between subsidiaries)	Within Musashi (internal)
	Lead to critical quality problem (Car accident, breakage etc.)	A	A	a *1	a *2
	Lead to decline of function and capability (Noise, Worn, productivity etc.)	B	B	C	
	Except for above	C	C	D	
	Responsible section is not decided (Under investigation/analysis)	Register as "M" because a pass / fail investigation of parts for completed car problem is required	When responsible section is not decided, it registers as "M".		
After investigation / analysis •change to the suitable rank •change to "N"(information) when the problem is not our responsibility					

\*1 : Register as a defect rank "a" of a product that leads to a critical quality problem found between and within Musashi group sites.

\*2 : If a defective product that is detected at the Musashi group site and leads to a critical quality problem is set as an inspection item in the occurrence process and is found during the inspection, it will not be registered as rank "a".

GQI Index

		Number of defects			
Importance classification	Quantity	100 ≤	10 – 99	2 – 9	1
	Point	70	50	10	2
A	100	<b>170</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>102</b>
B	20	<b>90</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>
a	4	<b>74</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>
C	4	<b>74</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>
D	2	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

\* In case the nonconforming contents will be changed after judgement at receiving information, information input department will change the rank to suitable nonconforming rank.



\* Importance index D is evaluated with the half of calculated GQI.

## <GQI evaluation objective>

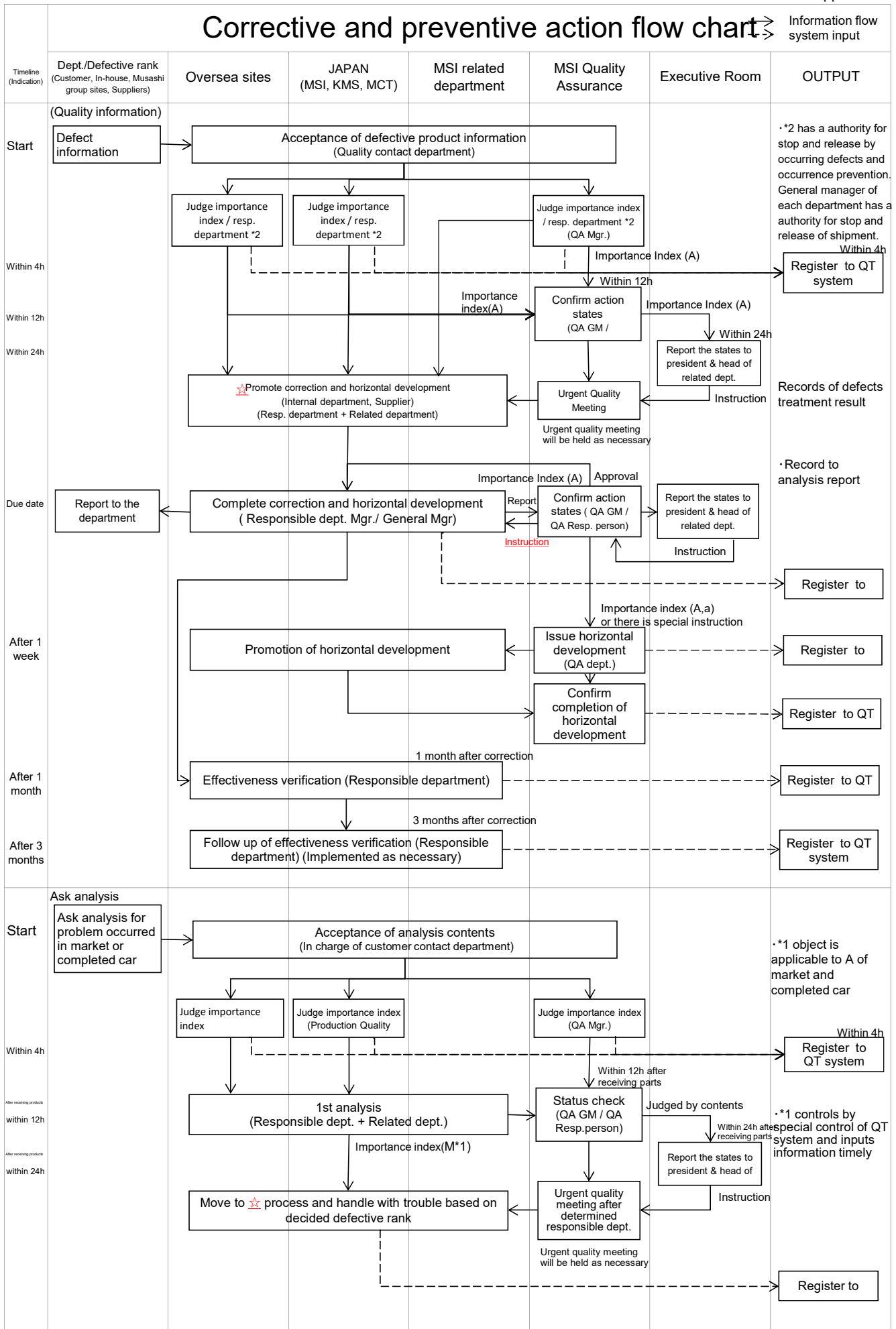
GQI evaluation objective shall be only quality defects occurred at customer, between production sites, and in-house (in site) of mass production products.

Defects of new model, prototype, and service parts are not counted GQI, but register to QT system

## &lt;Confidential Rank Benchmark&gt;

Confidential Rank	Definition	Benchmark
<b>S secret</b> 	It belongs to the highest important secret and is not known to anyone but a very limited number of people.	Materials on critical field claim (After the customer decides on action in field, it is equivalent to handling <b>A secret delivered quality claim</b> )
<b>A secret</b> 	It belongs to the second most important secret after <b>S secret</b> , and it is not known to anyone other than a limited number of people.	Analysis record of field quality claim  <b>A secret analysis record of delivered quality claim</b>  <b>A secret analysis report</b>  Compensation claim report of field claim

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Theme	Enter brief description of the model, part name, symptom etc. If "Defect countermeasure request" or "Market Quality information (Analysis/countermeasure request)" have already issued, use the same theme.
Part No.	
Part Name	

## Analysis Record [ Analysis Report ]



## Entry Procedure

Created Section	Date : YYYY/MM/DD	Approved by	Confirmed by	Created by
	Enter the date of issue			

## Occurrence Situation (Symptom, Complaint, Number of occurrences, Treat Determine the facts (Part analysis, factor analysis, production quality status)

Date	Quantity
------	----------

• Enter model and type

• Enter where the problem detected (In the market, at Honda etc.)

• Symptom or claim at the time of trouble occurrence

• Enter the occurrence date (Year / Month / Day)

• Mileage, registration date, frame No.(if it detected in the market)

• Enter the number of occurrence

• Enter details of corrective action taken for the problem model or parts.

• Production plant where the nonconforming product has occurred.

\* Enter necessary information if there are any besides the above.

- Enter the outline (measurements) of the trouble area
  - Enter trouble area clearly.
  - Enter results against criteria/standards. (assembled condition, damage accuracy, material, strength etc.)
  - Enter lot number clearly
  - Enter summary of conclusion from the claim part analysis
- Process line and process investigation
  - Enter occurrence process and outflow process clearly.
- Enter cause analysis for problem occurrence and outflow.
  - Enter results of occurrence cause and outflow cause.
  - Verify causes resulted in the occurrence, after having lined up procedures and rules defined in operation standards.
  - Enter specifically what was the problem and what was missing.
- Enter the understanding of situation of outflow products
  - Enter results of investigation on the situation at the time of discovery of the problem lot ( any changes to 4M or not).
  - Enter investigation results of history of the same symptoms in the past.
  - Understand the current status by daily operation note, quality check records, X-R control chart etc.
- Understand the applicable scope of occurrence (period, occurrence ratio, number of units) and enter the reason
  - Make an estimation based on changes made to lot, man, model, equipment, condition, operation methods, or environment.

## Find the Cause (Occurrence mechanism · Reproduction test · Why why analysis)

When occurred defects, sort out the facts that occurred at the production site, and investigate the mechanism with 5 actual principles.

- Enter the causes of occurrence cause and outflow cause
  - If the cause is due to tangible factors, investigate equipment, jigs, tools, and inspection tools etc.
  - If the cause is due to intangible factors, conduct interviews with the persons involved with the failure at the time of occurrence, and determine the facts.
- Describe reproducibility of the symptom against the cause
  - Verify by reproduction test, 5 actual principles ( Production site, fact, actual product, theory, rule)

**Why Why Analysis**  
The occurrence cause and outflow cause are linked to the true cause rather than the trouble cause, and the cause-result relation is clarified in conjunction with the process investigation, reproduction test, and

**Example:**  
Occurrence cause  
①....  
②....

## Appropriate Countermeasure (Detail, Estimated effects, PPA)

- Enter description of C/M and person in charge
  - Device the C/M into occurrence and outflow factors.
  - Make sure that the C/M is taken to intangible attributes, even if the cause was originated in human errors.
- Enter the date of C/M, applicable parts, model.
- Describe prediction of C/M effectiveness for temporary C/M or for permanent C/M.
  - Estimated effectiveness by reproduction test or quality inspection data
  - In case it is a temporary measure, describe transition period to permanent action.
- Describe C/M for already-shipped units and enter the necessity of handling parts stock.

**Occurrence measure**  
①....  
②....

**Outflow measure**

< Action completion · Confirmation >  
Check the states 1 month after the countermeasure

## Confirmation of C/M Effectiveness (Actual Outcome)

- Enter the check result of action effectiveness of process or shipped products or checked timing.
  - Enter the result by comparing the difference of quality data before and after taking measures.
- Enter viewpoint for the frequency of defects (Possibility of defect occurrence one after another)
  - Enter the corroborative occurrence estimation by occurrence mechanism / reproduction test /process investigation result.

< Effectiveness verification >  
Confirm after 1 month of C/M implementation as a check of C/M effectiveness

**Feedback to the source (Reflection on system & mechanism)**  
J - /P - FMEA Review    Need · No need  
Horizontal development    Need · No need    Circle suitable one

When it uses specified form of customer, it is necessary to enter whether if it needs to reflect to FMEA or not.

- Enter the reflection to system of item for keeping hard action continuously.
  - Enter reflected contents to design requirements / drawing / standards / references
- Include a system that eliminated cause of the true causes
  - Similar parts / Similar line / Horizontal development to suppliers
  - Regulation, Standard, Past-trouble, FMEA etc.

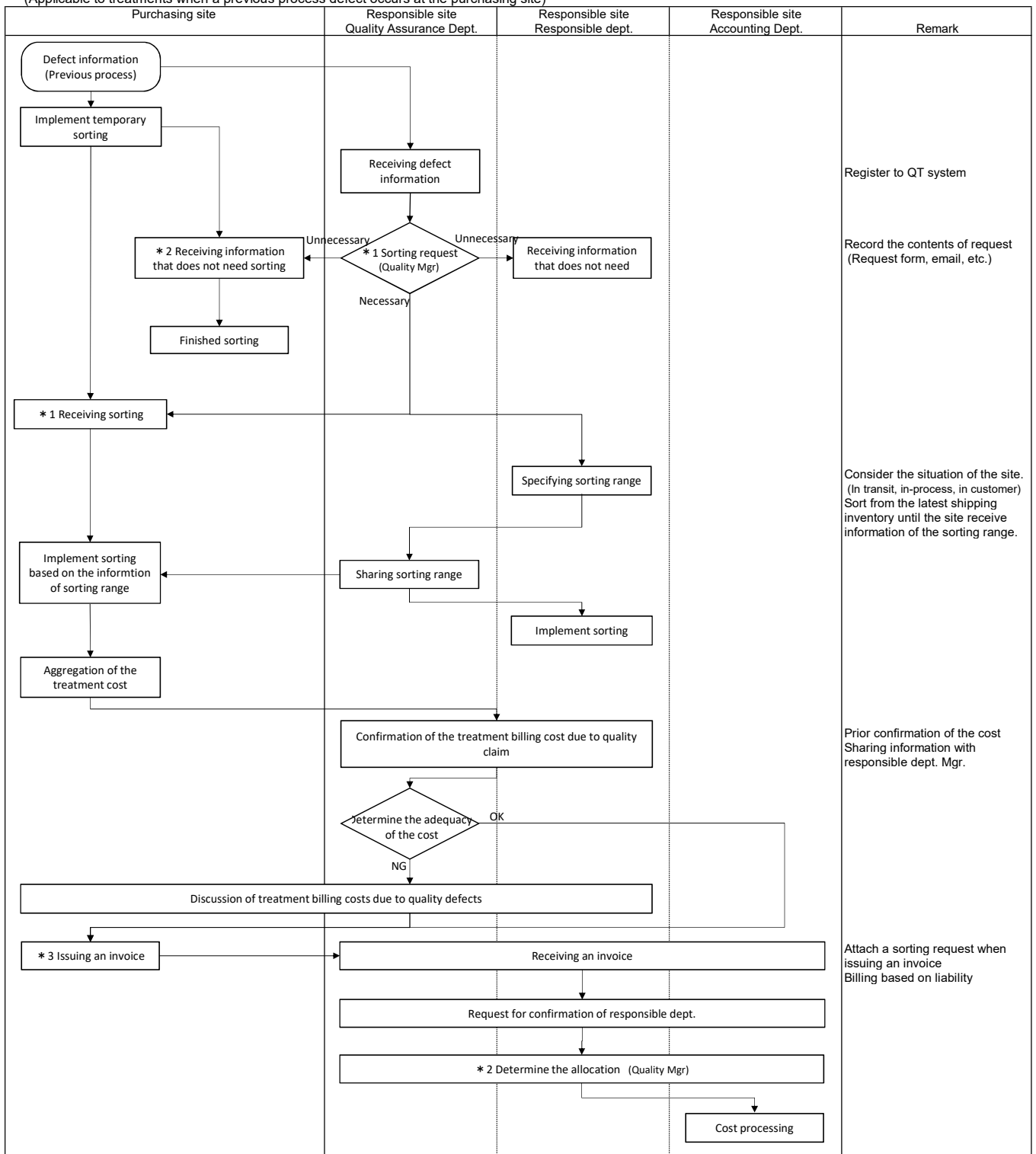
## Why Why Analysis

Step		1	2	3	4	5
Contents	Occurrence	Enter the process of finding out causes. (Occurrence cause, outflow cause)				Enter true cause
	Outflow	Characteristics of problems	Big branch	Middle branch (Middle bone)	Small branch (Small bone)	Enter true cause

# Process flow of treatment costs due to quality defects between production sites

\*Appendix-3

(Applicable to treatments when a previous process defect occurs at the purchasing site)



Note) When requesting sorting, be sure to follow the request form (email etc.)

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Note) \*1 If there is no sorting request and sorting request acceptance (mutually agreed), but the sorting is carried out, the costs shall be handled at the purchasing site.

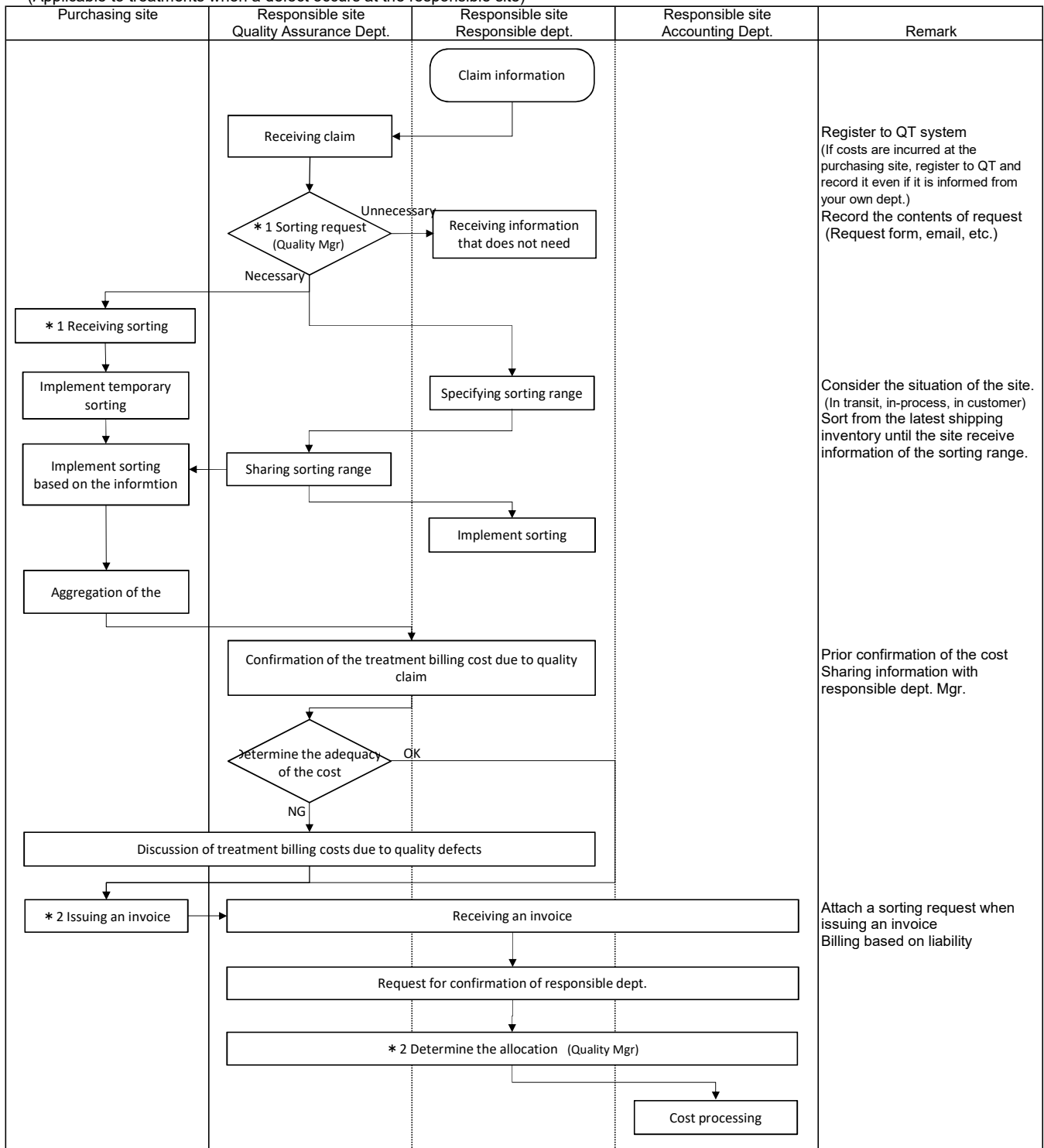
Note) \*2 Since there is a time lag in the temporary sorting, the quality staff at the purchasing site can judge and carry out the sorting. If sorting is not necessary in the end, discuss with the responsible site about the cost claim for the temporary sorting.

Note) \*3 Agreed costs should be processed without crossing quarters (if incurred at the end of the quarter, the deadline for cost processing should be decided after discussion between the sites).

# Process flow of treatment costs due to quality defects between production sites

\*Appendix-4

(Applicable to treatments when a defect occurs at the responsible site)



Note) When requesting sorting, be sure to follow the request form (email etc.)

Note) \*1 If there is no sorting request and sorting request acceptance (mutually agreed), but the sorting is carried out, the costs shall be handled at the purchasing site.

Note) \*2 Since there is a time lag in the temporary sorting, the quality staff at the purchasing site can judge and carry out the sorting. If sorting is not necessary in the end, discuss with the responsible site about the cost claim for the temporary sorting.

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Theme テーマ	
Part No. 部品番号	
Part Name 部品名	

Occurrence Situation (Symptom,complaint,number of occurrences,treatment)  
発生状況 (現象・訴え内容・発生件数・処置内容)

Date 発生日		Quantity 発生数	

Find the Cause (Occurrence mechanism,reproduction test,why why analysis)  
原因の究明 (発生のメカニズム・再現テスト・ナゼ・ナゼ分析)

Why why analysis  
ナゼ・ナゼ分析

Steps ステップ		1	2	3	4	5
Contents 内容	Occurrence 発生					
	Outflow 流出					

Analysis Record【Analysis Report】

解析記録 [ 解析レポート ]



Determine the facts (part analysis,factor analysis,production quality status)  
事実の把握 (部品の確認結果・要因分析・生産品の品質状況)

Appropriate countermeasures (Detail,estimated effects,PPA)  
適切な対応 (対策内容・効果予想・PPA)

Issue date 作成日 : YYYY/MM/DD

Created Section		Approved by 承認	Confirmed by 確認	Created by 作成

Confirmation of C/M Effectiveness (Effectiveness history)  
対策効果の確認 (効果実績)

Feedback to the Source (Reflection on system & mechanism)  
源流へのフィードバック (体制・仕組みへの反映内容)

Review D-FMEA/P-FMEA Horizontal development	<input type="checkbox"/> Necessary · No need <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary · No need
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