Vendor Factory Evaluation Mandatory and Production Sector Details

QREF#	Question Category	Question	问题	Resource Guide	资源指南
5001	Document Control	Is there a procedure in place that defines how documentation is controlled?	工厂是否有如何控制内部文件的程序？	The factory must have at least one written procedure that describes the process and activities they perform to assure documentation is controlled. These controls may include, but not limited to revision control, authorizing & approving, control of obsolete documents, retention periods, where documents are located, etc.	核实工厂是否有至少一份书面程序文件，其上规定相关的操作流程文件和业务文件是受控的。这些控制程序包括但不限于：文件的更新，授权和确认，过期文件的控制，存放保管年限，存放位置。
5002	Document Control	Is there a "Master List" of controlled documents?	工厂是否有受控文件的总表？	The document control system is to provide a means of knowing what documents the factory has and their latest revision level. The factory must have a master list or some other means of controlling their documentation.	核实工厂的受控文件的总表，其上应该列明了工厂有哪些受控文件和受控文件的最新版本。
5003	Document Control	Are documents in use the current version and are they authorized and dated?	工厂正在使用的文件是最新版本及被授权的版本吗？	During the document review (Examples: QA procedures, Production work instructions, SOP's, etc.) and during the factory floor walk thru, select or identify a sampling of documents and then compare their revision level with the master list or whatever means the factory is using to track their documents. The majority of the documents sampled are to have the same revision as indicated by the document control system and they are to have evidence of authorization such as a signature and	对工厂的文件时（例如：质检流程，产品生产指导，标准操作程序文件，等等），先随机选择若干个要抽查的文件名称，然后在巡视车间时，根据受控文件总表或者工厂使用的其它跟踪文件，来对比抽查的文件是否使用了最新的被授权的版本。工厂的内部文件应显示这些文件在发放前是被授权的，如签名，发放日期等授权证据。
5004	Document Control	Is there a procedure in place to ensure obsolete documentation is removed from use?	工厂是否有避免使用过期或废弃文件的程序？	Review and ensure the document control procedure or procedures include a description of the process the factory uses to remove obsolete documentation from use. Look for evidence that it is	核对工厂的文件控制程序，是否描述了如何将过期文件移除，避免错误使用的程序。工厂提供相应的正在使用的文件加以证实。
5005	Document Control	Is the documentation readily accessible by all relevant staff at all times?	工厂内部的文件能够被所有相关员工随时便利地获取吗？	Interview and observe to confirm factory workers have reasonable access to the documents needed to do their jobs.	通过面谈和观察来证实相关员工能合理地获取他们工作需要的文件。
5006	Document Control	Is there a written procedure that defines how quality records are stored, protected, and disposed of as well as a defined retention period?	工厂是否有程序文件规定了质量记录如何存放，保管，存档期限和如何销毁？	Review documented procedure on how the factory maintains quality records. The Procedure must indicate the retention period is at minimum 5 years after production has ended. Record review must validate records have been maintained for a minimum of 5 years after production has ended; or maintained since the creation of the Document Retention Procedure.	核实工厂的程序文件，了解工厂如何保存质量记录。程序文件应规定，自生产结束后，相关的质量记录必须被保存至少5年。工厂出具相关的文件存档来证实文件的存档期达到5年；或者自新的存档期限生效后，文件保存至今，虽少于5年，但将按照规定执行。
5007	Quality Management	Does the QA (Quality Assurance) or QC (Quality Control) department operate separately from the Production department?	工厂的质检部门是否隶属于生产部门？	Review an Organizational Chart to see where the QA or QC Department reports. If they report to General Manager, President, etc. score a YES. If they report to anybody in the Production Department, score is a NO. If organizational chart is not available, interview factory QA/QC leadership.	核对工厂的组织架构图，如果质检部门隶属于总经理或总裁，选择YES，如果质检部门隶属于生产部，选择NO。如果没有组织架构图，当面咨询工厂的质检人员。
5008	Quality Management	Does the quality department have coverage during all shifts?	工厂的每个生产班次都有质检部门人员同时工作吗？	Review random documentation of shift schedules. If shift schedule is not available, interview factory QA/QC leadership. For every production shift, there must be QC coverage.	随机核对工厂的打卡记录加以佐证。如果没有打卡记录。当面咨询质检管理人员。每一个生产班次都必须有质检人员。
5009	Quality Management	Are measureable quality goals identified and actual performance results collected?	工厂是否有可衡量的质量目标并收集实际的执行结果？	Review random documentation of quality goals performance results. Documentation must include goals and pass rate per product category. Must be available and complete.	随机核对工厂的质量目标及执行结果。文件、记录必须包括每种产品的质量目标和通过率。记录完整的文件应可以随时提供以便于查阅。
5010	Quality Management	Are documented, ongoing Quality Control (QC) meetings held at the factory in which Production is represented?	工厂是否举行持续的、生产部门一同参加的质量控制会议，是否有会议记录？	The factory must have, at a minimum, weekly QC meetings to discuss production issues, defect issues, etc. Documentation must include production issues and corrective action taken. A production manager or supervisor is to attend the QC Meetings. Must see evidence of the above in the documented meeting notes.	核实工厂是否至少每周举行一次质量会议，以便讨论生产中的问题，产品疵点等。会议记录必须包括生产中遇到的问题和整改措施。生产经理或生产主管应该出席质量会议。在质量会议记录中必须显示上述内容及出席人员名单。
5011	Quality Management	Do the ongoing QC meetings demonstrate measureable, continuous improvement?	工厂的持续质量会议记录，是否显示工厂的产品质量水平是可以衡量的、并且得到了持续性的改进？	Validate by reviewing records, data collection, and interviewing leadership. Verify there is measureable continuous improvement.	核对工厂的质量会议记录，相关数据，同管理层面谈。核实质量方面是否有可衡量的持续改进。
5012	Quality Management	Are daily or weekly quality goals and actual performance results posted on the factory floor?	每天或每周质量目标和实际质量执行结果是否张贴在生产现场？	While walking the production floor, look for posted quality goals and performance results.	在车间巡视的时候，核实工厂的质量目标和实际质检结果是否在生产车间明示。
5013	Supplier Management	Is there an inventory control system with incoming/outgoing materials monitored and documented (location, quantity, etc)?	工厂是否有库存管理系统来控制和记录进出物料（存放地点，数量，）	Review documentation to verify that all incoming / outgoing materials are monitored by an inventory control system. Verify location, material type and quantity matches inventory records.	核对工厂的库存管理文件和记录，核实所有进出物料是否被库存管理系统有效监控。核对存放地点，物料类型和数量与库存记录是否匹配。
5014	Supplier Management	Does the factory have a documented supplier approval procedure, including a list of approved suppliers for products, materials and services impacting product safety, legality, or quality?	工厂是否有供货商审核程序，包括被核可的供货商清单，被认可的产品、物料和服务类别，被核可的供货商所提供产品，应符合安全、法律法规及质量的要求？	Review documentation to ensure the site has: - A documented supplier approval procedure - A list of approved suppliers for products, materials and services impacting product safety, legality or quality Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核对工厂的供货商审核程序文件是否包含： 一确认工厂有供货商审核程序。 一被核可的供货商生产的产品清单，这些产品、物料符合安全、法律法规及质量的要求。 如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5015	Supplier Management	Does the supplier approval procedure include clear criteria for ongoing assessment and the standards of performance required?	工厂的供货商审核程序是否包括清晰的评审指标及产品达标的相关绩效标准？	Procedures shall be established which include clear criteria for ongoing assessment and the standards of performance required. Ongoing assessment may take the form of monitoring performance through one or more of the following: in house checks; certificates of analysis; certificate of conformity; supplier audits; traceability checks, etc. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核实工厂的供货商评审程序，是否清楚地包含了持续的评估和所需绩效标准。持续评估可以采用表格通过内部检查，认证分析，法规认证，供应商评估，可追溯性检查等等的形式。 如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5016	Supplier Management	Are supplier approval records kept?	工厂是否保存供应商审核记录？	Supplier approval records must be retained for a minimum of 5 years after production has ended. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核对供应商审核记录是否在生产结束后，至少保存了5年。 如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5017	Supplier Management	Does the factory review the performance of suppliers against a defined criteria?	工厂是否根据确定的评审条件及绩效标准来评判供应商？	The factory is to have defined criteria for reviewing suppliers. There are to be records of the suppliers being reviewed against this criteria. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核对工厂的供货商审核记录，证实工厂是否按照既定的评审条件及绩效标准来评估供应商。 如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。

5018	Supplier Management	Does the factory have a documented process to make sure that incoming raw materials and/or sub-assemblies conform to specifications and quality standards?	工厂是否有一个程序文件来保证所有原材料，零配件及辅料必须符合产品规格和质量标准？	Ask for the documented process and records. Documentation must include Standard samples and specifications.	核对工厂的程序文件和记录。记录必须包括标准样品和生产工艺单。
5019	Supplier Management	Does the factory have a documented process to make sure that incoming raw materials, components, and/or sub-assemblies conform to US Safety and Regulatory requirements?	工厂是否有一个程序文件来保证原材料，零配件及辅料符合美国的安全要求及法律法规的要求？	Verify that there is a process documented to ensure all incoming raw materials, components and/or sub-assemblies meet US Safety & Regulatory requirements. Paint tested for lead content, etc.	核实工厂是否有程序文件来保证所有进厂的原材料，零配件及辅料符合美国的安全要求及法律法规的要求。如：油漆产品的含铅量测试等。
5020	Supplier Management	Does the factory have documented processes for reviewing product and packaging material in the light box, under the current Target required light source to ensure consistency of color?	工厂是否有一个程序文件规定在检验产品颜色和零售包装颜色时，必须在装有 Target规定的光源的灯箱中进行，以确保颜色的一致性？	Verify that a process to review color critical material is documented. Documentation must explain how to evaluate material, quantity to check and how to use the light box. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product or there are no color critical materials.	核对工厂的相关颜色检查程序。程序文件必须解释了如何评估颜色，检查的数量和怎样使用灯箱等等。如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5021	Supplier Management	Are materials stored in a controlled area to avoid theft, loss, damage, deterioration?	工厂的所有物料是否都储存在一个被管控的区域以防止盗窃，丢失，损坏和变质？	All raw material must be in an area within the factory perimeter, in a secure area that has a roof and is not subjected to bad weather, water on the ground, etc. Raw materials must be placed on pallets or stored on shelving.	核实工厂的所有原/辅材料必须保存在厂内密闭条件良好的仓储区域，以避免遭受坏的天气，地面的积水等影响。原材料必须存放在托盘上或者货架上
5022	Production Control	Do documented PRODUCTION flow diagrams exist and do they identify quality control points?	工厂是否有明确的生产流程图表，其上标明产品的质量控制点？	Verify production procedure documentation supports the factory production. Must be written in the language that is understood by workers. Must be divided per department-process and operation. Verify quality control points shown on diagram.	核实工厂的生产程序文件，察看生产流程图表是否符合工厂的实际生产流程。生产程序文件必须使用生产工人可以理解的语言。必须将各个部门的生产程序和操作工序分门别类列明。核实质量控制点是否也标注在生产流程图表上。
5023	Production Control	Are there documented PRODUCTION instructions present at each production operation?	工厂是否在每个工作现场均有生产作业指导书？	While on the production floor look for production procedures for each operation/machinery. Must be written in the language that is understood by workers.	核实工厂的生产现场是否有每个工序和每个设备的作业指导书。作业指导书必须使用工人可以理解的语言书写。
5024	Production Control	Are there documented INLINE INSPECTION instructions at each inspection operation?	工厂在每个检验区域是否有半成品的质量检验指导书？	Verify inspection procedure is suitable for the product, process and department. Must be written in the language that is understood by workers. While on production floor, validate inspection procedure documentation at each inspection area. These must be specific to that phase of production and indicate required frequency.	核实工厂的半成品检验流程，是否适用于正在生产的产品，生产流程和部门。该检验流程必须使用工人可以理解的语言书写。在生产车间，核实每个检验区域是否有质量检验指导书。检验指导书必须规定，不同的生产阶段，采用相应的检验频率。
5025	Production Control	Does factory keep internal INLINE inspection records?	工厂是否保存半成品质量检验记录？	Inline inspection report must be current and include the following information: production line, date, style, operation, frequency, defects, accept and reject quantity and inline inspector's name.	核对工厂的现有的半成品质量记录，必须包括如下内容：生产班组，检验日期，款号，工序名称，检验频率，疵点，接受和不接受的数量以及检验员姓名。
5026	Production Control	Does the factory perform During Production (DUPRO) inspections to a standard AQL or acceptable statistical quality level that is equal to or tighter than Target's AQL?	工厂是否有中期随机抽检程序。中期检验的接受标准是否按照国际通用的 AQL的标准设定？或者根据其它可接受的质量统计数据，其接受标准等于或者严于 Target AQL标准？	Verify Factory AQL. Must be documented and at least as strict as Target's. Inspections must include workmanship and measurement when applicable. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核实工厂的AQL。必须有质检报告来证明工厂的中期随机抽检质量接受标准至少和Target的质量接受标准一致或者更加严格。质检报告必须至少包括检验做工和度量尺寸。如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5027	Production Control	Does factory keep internal DUPRO inspection records?	工厂是否保存中期随机抽报告？	Verify internal DUPRO documentation is current. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核对工厂是否有最近的中期检验报告。如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5028	Production Control	Does the factory use defect samples in the production area to show examples of common defects?	工厂是否在生产区域展示常见瑕疵？	Verify if defect samples or photo's are available. These must be located in the Production area. Samples must indicate type of defect. must be written in the language that is understood by workers.	核实工厂是否将常见的瑕疵样品或者照片在生产现场展示。瑕疵样品必须能够明确展示瑕疵点的类型，瑕疵必须注明每种瑕疵相对应的语
5029	Production Control	Does the factory have some type of listing to identify specific defects and is it being used in their inspections?	工厂是否使用瑕疵分类表，并在验货中使用?	Factory defect listing must have codes for all defect types (similar to Target's DCL). Validate utilization through review of inspection records.	核实工厂是否有内部的瑕疵分类表，其上同时注明每种瑕疵相对应的代码（类似于Target的瑕疵分类表）。核实工厂的检验报告是否应用了瑕疵分类表。
5030	Production Control	Does the factory perform Final Random Inspections (FRI) to a standard AQL or acceptable statistical quality level that is equal to or tighter than Target's AQL?	工厂是否有最终随机抽检程序。抽样标准是否按照AQL的标准设定？或者其它可接受的质量统计数据，其接受标准等于或者严于Target AQL标准？	Verify Factory AQL. Must be documented and at least as strict as Target's. Inspections must include workmanship and measurement when applicable.	核实工厂的AQL。必须有质检报告来证明工厂的最终随机抽检质量接受标准至少和Target的质量接受标准一致或者更加严格。质检报告必须至少记录了检验做工和度量尺寸的结果。如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5031	Production Control	Does the factory keep internal FRI inspection records?	工厂是否保存最终随机抽检报告？	Verify internal FRI results. Must be documented and up to date. This is an internal factory inspection separate from the Target conducted inspection.	核对工厂的最终随机抽检记录。必须有截至当天的检验报告。最终随机抽检记录是工厂内部的检验记录，而不是 Target的检验报告
5032	Production Control	Does the internal FRI include inspecting packaging and cartons?	工厂的最终随机抽检报告是否包括包装和纸箱的检验？	Information regarding inspection of packaging and cartons must be documented on internal FRI form. Not Applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核对工厂的最终随机抽检记录。包装和纸箱的检验结果必须记录在工厂内部的最终随机抽检报告上。如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5033	Production Control	Does the factory have an internal documented pre-production process?	工厂是否有内部产前会议的流程？	Factory must hold a meeting before production starts. Documented process must indicate when the meeting will take place and attendees. Discussion topic's must include samples, product detail review, packaging & labeling, product testing, and production planning.	核对工厂的产前会议的程序文件是否列明会议何时召开，参加会议的人员。会议讨论的议题必须有样品的确认，生产工艺单的核对，包装，商标，测试的要求和生产计划。
5034	Production Control	Does the factory hold a pre-production meeting prior to start of production?	工厂是否在大货生产开始之前召开产前会？	Verify pre-production documentation shows the meeting takes place prior to the start of production.	核对工厂的产前会议记录以鉴别产前会议是在大货生产之前召开的。
5035	Production Control	Do documented Pre-Production meeting records exist?	工厂是否有产前会议记录？	Verify historical records confirm the existence of records.	核对工厂的以前的产前会议记录文件。
5036	Production Control	Are both production and factory QC represented at the pre-production meeting?	生产部门人员和质检人员都会出席产前会吗？	Verify documented representation includes Production and QC departments .	核对工厂的产前会议记录中是否有生产部门和质量部门的人员参加。
5037	Production Control	Are product specifications and approval samples reviewed prior to production or at the pre-production meeting and is this documented in the meeting notes?	工厂是否在大货生产之前或产前会上，核对大货产品规格和产前样质量？会议记录中是否记录了相关内容？	Verify meeting notes document discussion of product specifications and approval samples.	核对工厂的产前会议记录中是否有产品规格和产前样核可的记录。

5038	Production Control	Are product test requirements and results reviewed prior to production or at the pre-production meeting and is this documented in the meeting notes?	工厂是否在大货生产之前或在产前会上，查看产品测试要求和测试结果？会议记录中是否记录了相关内容？	Verify meeting notes document discussion of product test requirements and results.	核对工厂的产前会议记录中是否有讨论产品测试要求和产前测试结果的记录。
5039	Production Control	Are key product and quality requirements reviewed, identified and documented prior to production or at the pre-production meeting?	工厂是否在大货生产之前或在产前会上，查看、鉴别并记录产品的关键质量要求？	Verify key product and quality requirements have been identified through review of pre-production meeting notes.	核对工厂的产前会议记录中是否有确认产品的关键质量要求的记录。
5040	Production Control	Are Pre-production meeting notes/issues communicated to the appropriate personnel?	工厂是将产前会中发现的问题及会议记录传达到相关的管理人员？	Validate factory has a process to communicate the output or action plan of the pre-production meeting including action items including accountability and timing.	核实工厂是否有程序文件要求将产前会的会议记录，相关解决方案及时传达到相关人员。
5041	Production Control	Does a documented process and records exist for the factory to compare first production units to client approval sample and specifications?	工厂是否有程序文件和相关记录,要求工厂的质检人员对大货首件产品与客户的确认样和工艺单进行对照确认？	Verify that there is a process where QC/Production compares the first production units off the line against the clients approval sample and specifications. Required documentation must include verification of measurements, construction, workmanship and if applicable corrective action plan.	核对工厂的程序文件及首件样检验记录，证明工厂的质检人员对生产线上产出的第一件大货样与客户的确认样和工艺单进行了比对确认。大货首件样检验记录必须包括确认尺寸、结构、做工以及整改方案（如适用）。
5042	Production Control	Are finished goods stored in a controlled area to avoid theft, loss, damage, deterioration?	工厂的成品是否储放在一个被管控的区域以避免盗窃、丢失, 破损、变质？	Verify all finished must be in an area that is secure and not accessible by general factory population. This area must have a secure perimeter and a roof. There must be assigned personnel to monitor this room. The goods must be on pallets or shelving.	核实工厂的所有成品是否保存在一个安全的，普通工人不能接触的区域。该区域密闭条件良好，必需有授权的员工监控。货物应该放置在托盘上或货架上。
5043	Production Control	Is the identification of raw materials and components adequate to ensure traceability ?	工厂的原材料和零配件是否有清晰的标识足以确保它们的可追溯性？	Verify raw materials and components can be identified to ensure traceability. This includes: packaging, processing aids, intermediate/semi-processed products, part-used materials, finished products and materials pending investigation. This includes materials sourced from more than one supplier. An example would be tracing a button to its supplier; or a screw to its supplier, etc.	核对工厂的原材料和零部件是否有清晰的标识，以确保产品的可追溯性。包括：包装材料，生产助剂，中间产品/半成品，产品部件原料，成品，待检原料。这些物料包括从不同原料供货商采购的产品。举例：根据清晰的标识追溯钮扣的供应商，螺丝钉的供应商
5044	Production Control	Is traceability available from source of raw material and components thru finished product?	工厂的可追溯性系统是否贯穿从原材料和零部件的采购到成品出运？	Select a sample of different finished goods and have the factory explain & demonstrate the lot/batch identification of the raw materials & components used to manufacture these finished goods.	在工厂随机抽取一个正在生产的产品，请工厂对其内部的追溯系统加以解释，证明根据原材料/零部件的标识，生产批次，可以追溯到成品的完成时间，出运批次等。
5045	Production Control	Does the factory test the traceability system to ensure it works?	工厂是否有内部测试,以鉴别自己的追溯系统的有效性？	Verify the factory periodically confirms that their traceability system is working. Ask the factory to provide records in the form of reports or meeting minutes that would support the factory is ensuring the effectiveness of the traceability system.	核对工厂的定期测试追溯系统的记录。工厂要提供报告或会议记录来证明工厂的追溯系统工作正常。
5046	Production Control	Are final products suitably marked on packaging and/or product to allow identification and traceability?	工厂是否在成品或者零售包装上有适当的标识，用以识别生产批次和作为追溯问题的依据？	Select a sample of different finished goods and verify: A. Children's products have traceability labeling on packaging and product. B. All other products have traceability on packaging. Not Applicable will apply only if factory does not produce finished goods.	随机抽取工厂的几件不同的成品并核对： A 儿童产品的产品自身和零售包装上要有追溯标识。 B 其他的产品在零售包装上有追溯标识。 如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个程序。
5047	Production Control	Is there an SOP that requires customer approval when changing materials, components, design, or manufacturing processes that may affect meeting safety, regulatory and quality requirements of the product?	工厂是否有标准操作程序文件明确规定了，因为原材料、零部件、设计、生产程序等方面需要改变从而影响到产品的安全性、合法性以及质量要求时，工厂必须得到客户的确认	Verify the factory's written procedures for notifying customers and obtaining approval when the factory is changing materials, components, design or manufacturing processes that could affect safety, regulatory and quality requirements of the finished goods.	核对工厂的程序文件证明当工厂的原材料、零部件、设计、生产程序等方面需要改变从而影响到产品的安全性、合法性以及质量要求时，工厂必须得到客户的确认方能生产。
5048	Production Test Plan	Does the factory have a documented Production Test Plan(s) (PTP) independent of Target's requirements?	工厂是否有完全独立于Target质量要求之外的生产质量控制计划(Production Test Plan)？其上列明关键质量控制计划和相应的测试要求。	Ask for documentation that confirms the existence of a PTP.	核对工厂的生产质量控制计划，来确定工厂有自己内部完全独立于Target质量要求之外的质量控制程序。其上列明关键质量控制计划和相应的测试要求。
5049	Production Test Plan	Does the PTP meet Target minimum requirements?	工厂的生产质量控制流程是否符合Target质量控制的最低要求？	Verify the PTP documentation includes the following elements of testing, inspection and manufacturing controls: 1. Type 2. Frequency 3. Criteria	核对工厂的生产质量控制流程，其上至少包含以下内容： 1. 测试、检验和生产质量控制的类型。 2. 测试、检验和生产质量控制的频率。 3. 测试、检验和生产质量控制的标准。
5050	Production Test Plan	Is the PTP appropriate for the product and processes involved?	工厂的生产质量控制流程是否适用于工厂正在生产的产品和生产流程？	Is the factory's PTP appropriate when taking into consideration the product type, product risk level, site conditions, manufacturing capabilities and manufacturing controls and level of Quality Systems implementation.	核对工厂的生产质量控制流程是否全面详细而无任何缺失。综合考虑产品的类型，危险等级，现场环境，生产能力，生产过程控制和实施质量系统的完成情况。
5051	Production Test Plan	Are there records to support the PTP is being executed as documented?	工厂是否有相关的记录来证实工厂在日常生产中非常有效的执行生产质量控制流程？	Review test reports, inspection results and manufacturing control records to verify the PTP is being executed as written with regard to frequency, type of, criteria used, etc.	核对工厂的相关测试报告、检验报告的结果和生产控制记录以证明生产质量控制流程是按照既定的频率，类型,标准有效执行的。
5052	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Does the factory have effective documented procedures for the control of non-conforming materials and products including identification, segregation and dispositioning?	工厂是否有行之有效的程序文件对不合格的材料，产品进行管控？包括鉴别、存放和销毁？	Verify the factory has a written SOP which describes how non-conforming material is identified, segregated or kept from getting placed back in with normal production. Also, there is to be a disposition process where a documented decision is made to rework or repair, scrap or discard, use "As Is", etc. along with decisions to recertify or not, test, inspect, etc. The disposition is to identify the person who authorized the actions.	核对工厂是否有标准操作程序文件，该文件说明了不合格产品如何进行鉴别、隔离、销毁以及防止其混入正常生产区域。工厂是否有对于不合格产品应作出书面结论的程序，要求重做、返修、废弃以及"照常使用"等。书面结论还要有最终评判，说明不合格产品是否需要补做、额外测试、检验等。所有的处理决定均应由被授权的质检人员作出。

5053	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Are suspect and identified non-conforming materials, components and products clearly identified and segregated at all stages to prevent further use?	工厂对于被怀疑的或鉴别为不合格的物料、零配件、产品，在每个生产环节是否有清晰的标识和有效的分隔，以防止进一步使用？	Look for areas in the factory that are used only for segregated, non-conforming- rejected raw material and product. These areas must be identified by labels, writing, etc. on the walls. Product can be finished or in-process. Non-Conforming product must be clearly identified by special colored tags or labels and/or placed in containers that are clearly identified or differentiated from normal production.	核对工厂的不合格原材料及不合格产品区域是否专门用来分隔瑕疵品。该区域必须用标签或其他书写标识等张贴在墙上。 不合格品可能来自于成品及半成品。 不合格品必须用特殊颜色的标贴或者吊牌加以区分，或者存放于有明显标识的、非正常生产的区域。
5054	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Do records of non-conforming materials, components and products exist?	工厂是否有不合格物料/零配件/产品的记录？	Verify that records exist that non-conforming material/product is monitored prior to re-work or destruction. Non-conforming can be product that has failed inspection, contains defects, does not meet specs, etc. The records must include the following: A. Quantity B. Type of non-conformance or defect C. Source or point of where identified as being non-conforming D. Current status E. Resulting disposition F. Person(s) making the disposition G. If reworked, evidence or documentation of reinspection H. Traceability to corrective action (remedial action) records. I. Traceability to engineering change requests and product specification changes.	核对工厂的不合格物料、产品在返工或者销毁之前有相应的检验记录。不合格产品有可能是由于验货有问题，有瑕疵，与客户工艺要求不符等。不合格产品检验记录必须包含以下内容： A. 数量 B. 瑕点类型 C. 次品来源或者瑕疵部位 D. 现在的情况 E. 处置结果 F. 负责人 G. 如需返工，重新检验的记录 H. 可追溯的纠正和预防措施记录 I. 可追溯的生产程序改变的申请记录和最新工艺单
5055	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Is there evidence to prove that non-conforming materials and their packaging are handled and disposed of according to customer requirements and/or legal requirements?	工厂是否有相关记录，证明不合格物料、产品以及零售包装根据客户要求或者法律法规要求进行了适当的处置？	Review documentation to verify that client requirements are being followed by the factory in disposing of second quality, overruns and cancellations, etc. If factory is working for Target must be consistent with Target's policy posted on POL > Brand Protection.	核对工厂的记录来验证工厂在处理二等品、多做的产品和因订单取消产生的多余产品是否遵循了客户的相关要求。 如果工厂生产Target自主品牌产品，应该遵守Target在 www.partnersonline.com网站 Brand Protection 项下公布的不合格产品处理规定。
5056	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Does the non-conforming material system allow for operators to identify and flag defective goods on the line?	工厂的不合格产品管控系统是否允许操作人员在生产线上标示瑕疵品？	Check during your tour if operators are separating defective units and identifying them. Usually stickers are used or the units are placed in special designated containers.	在参观生产现场的过程中，核实工厂的操作人员是否有效的将不合格产品分隔并标注。 通常操作人员用瑕疵标贴做为标识，不合格产品存放在指定的区域。
5057	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Does the factory have procedures to ensure that customers are notified immediately on issues of product safety or legality (non-compliance with any rule, ban, standard and regulation)?	工厂是否有程序文件规定，当发现产品存在安全或违反法律法规（与任何法规、禁令、客户标准及常规要求不符）时，必须及时通知客户？	Review SOP documentation for direction of notifying customers when product has been identified as being not in compliance with any rule, ban, standard or regulation and has potentially exited the factory. Look for evidence (records) of this happening. Customer must be notified if any non-comforming product potentially exited the factory.	核对工厂的标准操作流程文件以验证，当产品存在与任何法规、禁令、客户标准及常规要求不符时或者存在潜在不符点时，及时通知客户。 核对工厂处理此类事件的记录，证明客户得到了工厂的及时通知。
5058	Control of Non-Conforming Materials	Are the non-conforming procedures understood by the factory personnel and implemented effectively?	工厂的员工是否理解及有效地执行对于不合格产品的处理程序？	When out on the factory floor interview workers to determine if they understand the factory's SOP on how to identify & handle non-conforming materials/products. Look for evidence of the factory SOP being followed.	在参观工厂车间的同时，同工人简明谈话以确定他们是否了解如何识别和处理不合格物料、产品的标准操作程序。 核对工厂的相关记录加以验证。
5059	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Does the factory have an effective documented corrective action system for the timely investigation & resolution of nonconformities that may affect meeting safety, regulatory and quality requirements of the product?	工厂是否有内部纠错系统，分析不合格产品的产生原因并制定相应解决方案来确保产品符合安全，法律法规和产品质量要求？	Verify the factory has a written SOP that addresses taking corrective action when product nonconformance's related to safety, legality or quality are identified. Ask for and review records of corrective action to determine if the system is being used and working properly.	核对工厂的纠错标准操作程序文件。 它应该清晰描述，当面临产品不符合安全，法律法规和质量要求时，应该立即启动纠错系统。 核对工厂的纠错记录，以确定此系统正在使用和有效的运行。
5060	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Does the corrective action system meet Target minimum requirements?	工厂的纠错系统是否符合Target的最低要求？	All of the following minimum Target requirements for corrective action system must be met: A. Problem statement B. Root cause statement C. Corrective action statement along with date of implementation. D. Appropriate staff member is identified for the responsibility and accountability of the corrective action (remedial action). E. Traceability to the occurrence that triggered the initiation of the corrective action (remedial action) such as test results, inspection results, nonconforming material/product dispositions, etc. F. If applicable, traceability to engineering change requests, specification changes and recertification testing. G. Follow-up for determination of effectiveness of the corrective action (remedial action).	Target对于纠错系统的最低要求包含： A. 问题的描述 B. 根本原因分析 C. 改进方案及执行日期. D. 纠正/补救措施相关人员的职责和责任 E. 发现问题的源头： 如测试结果,检验结果,不合格物料/产品的处置等 F. 如果适用性，可追溯至： 相关技术变更，工艺修改和重新认证测试等 G. 后续跟踪对于执行纠正/补救措施有效性的鉴定评估
5061	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Is Data collected, such as but not limited to: product testing results, product inspection results, customer complaints and recalls used to initiate corrective action/remedial action?	工厂的纠错系统是否收集相关数据?数据包含但不仅限于： -产品的测试结果 -产品检验结果 -客户投诉和召回而启动纠正、补救措施	Review the SOP & corrective action records to verify they are initiated by product test failures, inspection failures and customer complaints. Review product test failures, inspection failures and customer complaints to see if corrective actions were initiated.	核对工厂的纠错标准操作流程文件及纠错记录。 验证纠错行动原因是否由测试失败、检验不合格和客户投诉而采取的。 核对产品测试、检验不合格和客户投诉，验证是否启动了纠错系统。
5062	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Do individual corrective action/remedial action records exist?	工厂是否有单独的纠正、补救措施记录？	Ask for the factory's corrective action records. Verify the factory is keeping these records and that these records are recording the minimum Target requirements for corrective action information as listed above.	核对工厂的纠错记录。 验证工厂妥善保管相应纠错记录并且列出的纠正措施符合Target对于纠错系统的最低要求。
5063	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Are effective corrective actions/remedial actions taken and completed within an appropriate and defined time period?	工厂的纠正、补救措施是否在适当的和规定的时间内完成？	Review corrective action records. Verify the corrective actions are appropriate for the stated problem. Verify corrective actions are being implemented timely and closed out within the time frames specified in their corrective action SOP.	核对工厂的纠错记录。 验证纠正措施是否适用于发现的问题。 验证纠正措施实施的时效性符合纠错标准操作程序的规定。

5064	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Is there a process to follow-up on each corrective action to ensure execution and prevention of reoccurrence (closed loop)?	工厂是否有后续跟踪对于执行纠正/补救措施有效性的鉴定评估？以确保纠错方法行之有效并且可以防止再次发生类似问题？	Review a sampling of individual corrective action records. Do the majority of them have notes or documentation showing someone has verified the corrective actions were actually implemented. Review appropriate Quality records to verify issues are not recurring.	随机抽查若干纠错记录。验证是否大部分的后续跟踪记录表明管理部门已经监督了整个纠错过程。
5065	Corrective Action/Remedial Action Plans	Does the factory management periodically review the corrective action (remedial action) system for effectiveness and adoption of preventative actions?	工厂管理部门是否定期检查纠正措施（补救措施）的有效性和预防措施的实施？	Interview factory managers and review meeting notes that support they periodically review the corrective action system to verify it is working.	通过与工厂管理人员面谈及核对会议纪录。验证他们是否定期检查纠错系统，以保证其正常运作。
5066	Training	Does the factory identify the need for required training?	工厂是否清楚列明所有必要的员工培训计划？	Documentation must designate the required training per area and position. Training material must cover all production phases or department functions, use of equipment, and quality systems and associated defects based on the product category the factory produces.	核对工厂的员工培训计划，计划必须指出每个生产部门和岗位所需的培训项目。培训教材必须涵盖所有生产采购或职能部门，质量控制部门以避免工厂生产的相关产品出现瑕疵。
5067	Training	Is there tailored training for QC, Production, Lab, and Equipment Maintenance?	工厂是否有专为质检人员、生产部门、实验室和设备维修人员量身定做的培训计划？	Through review of training documentation and records verify maintenance, QC, Lab, and Production departments receive training specific to area they work in.	核对培训计划和记录。验证质检人员、生产部门、实验室和设备维修人员接受了相关的培训。
5068	Training	Has the necessary training been provided?	工厂是否对相关工作人员进行了必要的培训？	While out on the shop floor select and identify some employees working in different work areas or departments. Ask factory management to pull the training records for employees identified. Review these training records for the required training. Training records are to indicate the employees had received the training.	在参观生产现场的过程中，随机选定几个在不同工作岗位和部门工作的员工。请工厂管理人员提供这些员工的培训记录，验证这些培训记录是否证实这些员工得到了必要的岗位技能培训。
5069	Training	Are QC employees trained on how to identify defects?	工厂是否对质检人员提供了如何识别产品瑕疵的培训？	Verify the training curriculum includes actual defect samples/photos to instruct on what to look for.	核对工厂的培训记录，是否包括实际瑕疵样品/瑕疵产品的照片，用以标明检验重点。
5070	Training	Are training requirements AND records maintained?	工厂是否保存相关的培训计划和记录？	Verify HR keeps records of training of ALL factory workers in their personnel files. Sample files and review training records. Training records provide date of training, contents of training, training duration and assessment result. The training records need to be current, complete and accurate.	与工厂的人力资源部核实，每个员工的培训计划和记录保存在员工人事档案中。验证培训记录是否包含培训日期、培训内容、培训考核结果等。培训记录必须是近期的，完整的和准确的。
5071	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Has all measurement and test equipment used to make accept/reject decisions been identified and calibrated?	工厂是否使用既定的检测标准和相关的测试仪器，对生产作出使用或者不能使用的判断？并且以此做为生产设备需要校验的依据？	Verify there a master list that identifies all equipment that needs to be calibrated and the calibration frequency. Equipment must be marked to show the calibration status and period of validity.	核对工厂是否建立了设备维修、校验计划，以确保所有生产设备都能得到定期的维修养护。生产设备必须要标明校准状态和校准有效期。
5072	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Are procedures in place for actions to be taken if equipment is found not to be operating within specified tolerances and/or limits?	工厂是否有明确的设备维修程序规定，当设备的操作误差/最大容许值超出允许范围后，应该如何处理此类事件？	Review the written procedures on measurement equipment calibration. The procedure is to contain a description of the actions the factory will take in the event a piece of measurement equipment is found to be out of tolerance when being calibrated. The action taken may include investigating the impact on product accepted by this piece of equipment including determination if product has to be reworked, recalled and if customer notification is needed, etc.	核对工厂的设备维修程序文件。该程序包含当工厂在测量设备校验时发现测量结果超出公差范围时采取措施的描述；所采取的措施可能包括调查经由此设备生产的产品质量是否可以接受。如不能接受，产品是否需要返工、召回和通知客户，等等。
5073	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Are documentation and records maintained for main facility equipment (i.e. boilers, Back up power supply , Centralized heating,	工厂主要生产设施（如锅炉，后备电源，集中供热等）是否有维修保养记录？	Verify equipment and maintenance documentation is maintained and current. (This could be on file or on the equipment).	核对工厂的生产设施清单和相关维修保养记录。（记录可以存放在特定的文件档案中或者标示在设备上）。
5074	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Is there a documented system for planned maintenance covering all equipment which are critical to product safety, legality, quality and business continuity?	工厂是否有全部生产设备的维护计划？以确保这些设备生产的产品符合安全性、法律法规、质量的要求，使工厂业务的能够持续性发展。	A documented system of planned maintenance shall be in place, covering all items of equipments and plant which are critical to product safety, legality, quality and business continuity. This shall include, but not be limited to, records of: periodic maintenance schedules and completion; preventative maintenance; required safety checks; spare-part listings and replacements; contingency plans for failure of essential equipment.	核对工厂的生产设备的维护计划，是否涵盖了所有的设备，以确保这些设备生产的产品符合安全性、法律法规、质量的要求，使工厂的业务能够持续性发展。生产设备的维护计划包括，但不仅限于：一定期保养计划和完成日期；一预防性维修计划；一安全性能检查计划；一配件的清单以及更换要求计划；一关键设备发生故障的应急预案。
5075	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Are preventative maintenance schedules or cycles documented and on schedule?	工厂是否有设备预防性保养计划？其上列明保养周期并依此而做。	Request and review preventative maintenance program documentation. This documentation must validate that equipment is evaluated at predetermined intervals with records of inspection results. This must include all machinery, maintenance plans, and schedule timing.	核对工厂的生产设备的预防性保养计划和记录。预防性保养记录必须包含生产设备在既定的时间内进行的评估与检查结果的记录。预防性保养计划必须包括所有生产设备，保养计划，及时间安排。
5076	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Are machines, equipment, fixtures and tools suitable to produce clients product?	工厂的机器，设备，固定设备和工具，是否适合生产客户的产品？	Look at the product that led to the request for the FE and determine if the factory has all of the necessary equipment, etc. to produce the product.	核对Target供货商的验厂申请单上列明的将要生产的产品，以确定工厂拥有生产该类产品所必须的生产设备。
5077	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Do machines, equipment, fixtures and tools appear to be clean and in good condition?	工厂的机器设备，固定设备和工具，是否干净整洁，呈现良好的状态？	Verify machines, equipment, fixtures, and tools are not dirty, rusty, leaking oil/fluids and are well maintained.	核对工厂的机器，设备，固定设备和工具，是否不生锈，不漏油/液以及得到良好的维护。
5078	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Is an organized spare parts inventory kept on hand at the factory?	工厂设备的备用零件是否有序的存放并有详细的库存清单？	Look for a room or area separate from production that contains spare parts for the production equipment. Does not need to be all spare parts, but at a minimum must be critical parts needed to keep the equipment running. Factory must have inventory list.	参观备用零件存放房间或区域。不需要所有的备件都有库存，但至少设备运行的关键部件有备用零件以确保设备正常运转。工厂必须有备用零件库存清单。
5079	Equipment & Equipment Maintenance	Are tools, spare parts, fixtures, jigs, molds, etc appropriately stored to avoid rust, damage, and ensure ease of locating?	工厂是否将工具，备用零件，固定设备，夹具，模具等妥善保存，以避免生锈，损坏，以及便于收发？	Look for tools, spare parts, etc. to be stored on shelves, cabinets, pallets, etc. in enclosed area with a roof. They must not be stored outside, piled up, or mixed together.	核实工厂的工具，备用零件等是否存放在货架上，柜子里，托盘上，存储仓库必须密封干净。工具，备用零件不得露天存放，堆积，或混放在一起。

5080	Site Conditions	Does the factory have a designated area available for customer conducted inspections?	工厂是否有特定验货区域以供客人验货使用？	The factory must have either an enclosed room or a designated area that is used only for inspections. There must be sufficient lighting and room to stage goods and conduct both workmanship and measurement evaluations. Clearing off a production table is NOT acceptable. Not applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture a finished product.	核实工厂是否有一个单独房间或指定的区域，仅用于验货。该区域必须有足够的灯光和空间以便铺开产品，检查质量和尺寸。临时清理一个生产操作台作为检验场所是不能接受的。如果工厂不生产最终成品，不需要这个验货区域。
5081	Site Conditions	Is there enough space in the facility?	工厂的生产车间是否有足够的空间？	All areas (production and support areas) must have enough room for the workers to perform their jobs without interference and in safe conditions. There must be enough room for proper execution of manufacturing processes and the equipment to function as intended. Blocked or congested areas are not acceptable.	核实工厂的所有生产及相关区域是否有足够的空间，员工进行作业时，不会互相干扰并且处于安全的工作环境。所有的生产流转和设备运行有足够的空间。区域堵塞或拥挤是不可接受的。
5082	Site Conditions	Is the facility clean and organized?	工厂的厂房是否干净整齐？	All production and support areas must exhibit proper housekeeping free of contaminants that can contribute to off-standard or defective product. All areas must have clean work surfaces without unnecessary clutter. Storage must be in designated areas only.	核实工厂的所有生产及辅助区域是否干净整洁和无尘土，防止不符合标准的产品或次品出现。各生产区域必须整洁，没有不必要的杂物。杂物必须存储在指定区域。
5083	Site Conditions	Does the facility have sufficient lighting?	工厂的厂房内部是否有足够的光线？	The lighting must be enough to be able to perform whatever functions are intended without having to strain eyesight.	核实工厂的各生产区域是否有足够的照明，以保证能够执行任何作业，不会导致操作工人视觉疲劳。
5084	Site Conditions	Is the facility well ventilated?	工厂的生产车间是否通风良好？	The area must have constant air movement: Ceiling fans, wall fans, roof vents, etc. The area must be comfortable for workers as country conditions permit and appropriate for product being made.	核实工厂的生产区域是否有相关设施来确保经常性的空气流通：如吊扇、壁扇，楼顶通风口等。核实工厂提供给员工的工作环境符合国家的要求，并且符合生产该类别产品所必需的生产环境的要求。
5085	Site Conditions	Does the plant have a "back up" power supply available that will allow production to continue in case of power failure?	工厂是否有备用电源，在断电的情况下可以继续生产？	Verify the factory has a gasoline, or diesel fueled generator that will provide power to production equipment if there is a power failure. If factory produces all of their electricity, answer YES to this question.	核实工厂是否有汽油或柴油燃料的发电机，在电源故障情况下可以供电。如果工厂能满足所有生产需要的全部电力，回答YES。
5086	Social Compliance	Is there a manager or department formally responsible for social compliance?	工厂是否有指定的经理或部门来负责社会责任工作？	Verify that the factory has a specific person or department in the factory that is responsible for social compliance.	核对工厂是否有指定的人员或者部门负责社会责任的工作.
5087	Social Compliance	Is there a documented hiring procedure which identifies the responsible party, the age verification process, and the personnel file requirements?	工厂是否有员工招聘/聘用程序，并以此确认其负责招聘机构，员工年龄核查程序，以及个人人事档案归档要求？	Verify that factory management has a documented process for hiring workers that includes the party responsible for hiring the worker (agent, factory, etc.), age verification, and a personnel file for each worker, including temporary workers.	核查工厂的管理系统有聘用工人的程序文件，其中包括雇佣机构(办事处,工厂等)，年龄核查程序，以及包括临时工人在内的每一个工人的人事档案。
5088	Social Compliance	Does the factory use a functioning electronic or mechanical time keeping system?	工厂是否有可供正常使用的电子或机械式的考勤系统？	Verify the factory has an electronic or mechanical time keeping system that all workers use to track working hours.	核查工厂是否使用电子或机械式的考勤系统来记录工人的工作时间。
5089	Social Compliance	Do aisles permit safe and orderly access to exits in an emergency?	工厂的消防通道是否能保证人员在紧急情况下安全有序的撤离？	All areas (production and support areas) must have enough room for the workers to exit the factory in a safe and orderly fashion in event of an emergency.	工厂范围内的所有区域（包括生产区域和非生产区域），都要有足够的空间保证工人在紧急状况下可以安全有序的离开。
5090	Social Compliance	Can emergency exits be opened from the inside and do they push to open out?	工厂的紧急出口是否随时打开并且可以从里向外推开？	All emergency exits must be able to be opened from the inside and push to open out. Exits cannot be locked.	核查工厂的所有紧急出口是否可以随时打开，可以从里向外推开，紧急出口绝对不能上锁。
5091	Social Compliance	Do all employees appear to meet minimum working age requirements for the country?	工厂的所有雇员是否都符合国家法定最低工作年龄的要求？	Verify that all workers appear to visually meet the minimum working age requirements for the country.	以目测的方式来检查是否所有工人都符合国家法定的最低工作年龄。
5092	Social Compliance	Does the fire fighting equipment appear to be working and free from obstruction?	工厂的所有的消防设备是否都可以毫无阻碍的获取并且都可以正常使用？	Verify the fire fighting equipment appears to be working and free from obstruction so the workers are able to access easily in the event of an emergency.	核查工厂所有的消防设备，是否都可以无阻碍的获取并可以正常使用。在紧急情况下，工人可以轻松拿到消防设备。
5093	Social Compliance	Additional Comments	其它意见	Free form text box	如有其他的评语，请在此处填写。
5094	CTPAT	Is there a high security seal affixed to each container/trailer that meets ISO/PAS (17712) standards?	工厂使用的集装箱或者拖车是否都有使用高等级安全性的铅封装置并且符合ISO/PAS（17712）标准的要求？	Physically check the seals that are used in sealing the containers. High security seals include bar lock seals, bolt seals, and a cable seals.	检查工厂是否有使用铅封装置来扣封集装箱。高等级安全锁封装置包括杆式锁，门闩锁及电子锁。
5095	CTPAT	Does the factory have procedures in place on how seals are controlled and affixed to containers/trailers?	工厂是否有适当的程序来管理集装箱铅封以及合理的封扣集装箱及拖车？	Physically check to see if seals are kept in a locked and secured place prior to applying to a container and logged on the Container Load Plan or another form of a container seal log. If sealed containers are present, physically verify the container is sealed by viewing the seal and container locking mechanism for tampering. Verify the seal number against the documentation. Tug on the seal to make sure it is affixed to the container. Twist and turn the seal to make sure it does	核查工厂的铅封在应用到集装箱之前是否保存完好，并核对集装箱的装柜计划或者其他的集装箱封装日志表的记录是否完整。如果现场有被封扣的集装箱，查看其上的封条及货柜锁定装置以防窜改，并与文件核实封条号。用力拉拽锁封装置来确认其可以固定在货柜上。扭转锁封装置确认其不会被拔出或者松动。
5096	CTPAT	Is the container/trailer sealed at the factory immediately after loading?	工厂在集装箱或者拖车装载后是否立即被挂上铅封？	Ask a manager/supervisor if containers are sealed/locked immediately after loading. Reference the facility's seal/lock log to verify if the dates of when the product was loaded and sealed/locked are the same.	询问工厂的管理人员，当装载后是否立即挂上封扣。参照工厂的铅封/封扣记录，来确认铅封序列号是否与产品装柜记录的序列号相符。
5097	CTPAT	Does the factory have procedures in place for designated employees to distribute container/trailer seals?	工厂是否有适当的程序指派特定的员工来管理分配集装箱/拖车的铅封？	Ask to see the written procedure for distributing seals/locks, and whether or not it includes security personnel and / or a manager / supervisor. Designated employees to distribute container/trailer seals are to include security personnel and/or a manager/supervisor. The facility must have this in writing.	核对工厂的铅封的管理程序文件，其中是否包含安保人员/或一名经理/主管。收发铅封的员工要包含安全人员/或者一名经理/主管。工厂方面需要有此条的书面表述。
5098	CTPAT	Does the factory have a container/trailer seal log?	工厂是否有铅封/拖车记录？	Ask a manager/supervisor to physically see the Container Load Plan or another form of a container seal log. Another form of a seal log must include but not limited to date/time container is sealed, seal number, container number, and employee identification and number that completed the container	询问工厂的管理层是否有集装箱装柜计划或者另一种相类似的集装箱封柜日志。集装箱铅封记录必须包含，但不局限于：封柜的日期/时间，铅封列号，集装箱编号，以及完成整个封柜流程的员工姓名和工号。

		English Question	Chinese Question	English Guidance	Chinese Guidance
5099	CTPAT	Are containers/trailers stored in a secure area to prevent unauthorized access?	工厂的货柜或者拖车是否停放在安全区域以便防止未经授权的进入。	Physically check to see if containers/trailers (trucks for less than container load product) are stored within the fence/physical barrier surrounding the facility, or door to door/end to end, or backed against a structure high enough to keep doors from opening to prevent tampering/pilferage.	确认集装箱/拖车（拼箱）是否存放在四周有栅栏/围墙的厂区内。如果必须放在栅栏/围墙外，是否贴上封条？并始终有安全人员监管. 货柜是否门对门 / 尾对尾，或背靠足够高的装卸平台存放，以确保车门不被打开，防止破坏或盗窃。
5100	CTPAT	Does the factory have procedures in place to verify physical integrity of the container/trailer by using the seven point inspection prior to loading?	工厂是否有程序来规定集装箱/拖车在装货柜前需要进行的7点验证，以确保集装箱/拖车的完整性和密闭性。	Ask a manager/supervisor to physically see the seven point inspection check list for verifying the physical integrity of a container. If the facility does not have the seven point inspection check list, ask to see their procedure for verifying the physical integrity of the container. We define checking the physical integrity of the container as, but not limited to checking the front wall, left side, right side, floor, ceiling/roof, inside/outside doors, and outside/undercarriage of the container.	核对工厂的7点验柜程序，以确保集装箱的完整性和密闭性得到有效查证。如果工厂没有7点验柜法的检验清单，询问他们用于核对集装箱的完整性/密闭性的程序。 检查集装箱的完整性/密闭性的定义包括但不限于以下7点： 1. 前壁 2. 左侧 3. 右侧 4. 地板 5. 顶部 6. 门的内侧/门的外侧 7. 以及货柜的外面/底盘
5101	CTPAT	Does a security fence or physical barrier surround the facility?	工厂是否被有隔离作用的安全栅栏，围墙或者类似的物理屏障所包围？	Physically check to see if a fence surrounds the facility. The height of the fence must be around 7 to 8 feet high (2.13 to 2.43 meters). If there is no fence, look to see if a physical barrier surrounds the facility. Physical barriers can include brick/cement walls or a solid barrier.	检查工厂的栅栏或外墙是否环绕厂区，栅栏高度必须在7至8英尺左右（约合2.13米至2.43米）。 如果工厂没有栅栏或外墙，在厂区是否有其他的类似的物理屏障环绕厂区。物理屏障可以是砖、水泥墙，或者坚硬的保护设施。
5102	CTPAT	Are all gates through which vehicles and personnel enter/exit manned and/or monitored by security personnel?	工厂的安保人员是否在进出口处对于进入工厂区域的所有车辆和人员进行登记、监控？	When you arrive at the facility, physically check to see if you need to pass through a gate to get into the premise. The gate must be monitored by a person and/or a camera during business hours.	参观工厂时，核实是否需要穿过一个通道才能到达厂区范围。通道在上班时间内必须由专人看守或者有监控摄像头监控。
5103	CTPAT	Does the factory have employee/visitor parking areas segregated from all cargo handling and storage areas?	工厂的员工或者来访人员的停车区域是否与货物搬运存储区域是隔离、分开的？	Physically check to see if employee/visitor parking areas are segregated from all cargo handling and storage areas. We define parking being segregated by means of not being able to park in the same area as the cargo handling and storage areas. If cargo handling and storage areas are segregated by a fence/physical barrier, it is classified as segregated from all other areas.	核实工厂的员工或来访人员的车辆，是否有指定的单独停放区域。该停车区域与货物搬运储存区域是分开的，来访车辆不能停靠在货物搬运储存区域内。如果货物搬运储存区域被栅栏或者某种屏障所隔离，即为与其他区域分开隔离的独立区域。
5104	CTPAT	Are buildings constructed of materials that resist unlawful entry?	工厂建筑物所用的材料是否足以防止非法进	We define building materials that resist unlawful entry to be steel, cement and bricks.	我们定义足以防止非法者进入厂区的建筑材料是钢、水泥和砖。
5105	CTPAT	Does the factory have external and internal windows, gates, and fences secured with locking devices?	工厂的可对内或对外开的窗户、门及通道都有锁闭装置吗？	Physically check to see if each of the following has a locking device on them; windows, gates, and fences. You do not have to verify all windows, gates, and fences for having a locking device. Verify at least one of them. Locking devices may be unlocked during business hours, but they must have a locking device in	检查工厂以下设施是否都有锁闭装置。如窗户、门、栅栏。验厂人员无需核查所有的门窗及栅栏，但至少证实其中的一项。 锁闭装置在上班时间应处于打开状态，但必要有锁闭装置在其上。
5106	CTPAT	Does lighting illuminate the building entrances and exit areas?	工厂的照明灯光是否足够且能覆盖所有建筑的出入区域？	Physically check to see if lights are present in the building entrances, exits and functional areas.	核查工厂的生产车间进出口及作业区是否有照明灯。
5107	CTPAT	Does lighting illuminate the cargo handling and storage areas?	工厂的照明灯光是否足够且能覆盖货物搬运及存储区域？	Physically check to see if lights are present in the building entrances, exits and functional areas.	核查工厂的仓库进出口及储存区是否有照明灯。
5108	CTPAT	Does outside lighting illuminate the fence line?	工厂的外围灯光是否足够且能覆盖围栏或围	Physically check to see if lights are present in the building entrances, exits and functional areas.	核查在工厂的进出口/四周院墙是否有照明灯。
5109	CTPAT	Does lighting illuminate the parking area?	灯光是否足够且能覆盖所有停车区域？	Physically check to see if lights are present in the building entrances, exits and functional areas.	核查在建筑物的进出口及作业区是否有灯，该灯光是否可以覆盖相关的
5110	CTPAT	Does the factory have a system in place to identify employees?	工厂是否有完善的体系来识别员工？	Verify that all employees have a work badge, a work uniform, or a name tag stating employee's name on it.	核查每个雇员都应有一个工作证，一套工作服，或者一个显示员工姓名的姓名牌。雇员在厂区时必须穿戴佩戴能证明其身份的佩戴物
5111	CTPAT	Do visitors present photo identification for documentation purposes prior to entry?	工厂是否要求来访人员在进入工厂前出示有照片的身份证明以记录备案？	When you arrive at the facility, note whether or not you are asked to present identification to be granted access and logged as a visitor. Proper photo identification is a government or work issued license/badge. An example would be a driver's license, passport or work badge.	当到达工厂时，来访者是否要求提供身份证明来获得准入资格？ 带有的照片身份证明是由当地政府或工作地颁发的许可证或徽章。如驾照，护照或工作证.
5112	CTPAT	Are all visitors escorted and visibly display temporary identification?	工厂的所有来访人员是否有厂内陪同人员以及明显的临时身份证明？	A temporary identification is a badge stating 'visitor' on it, a sticker with 'visitor' written on it, or a device that can be attached to a person identifying them as a visitor. Note whether or not you are escorted when touring the facility.	临时身份证明可以是：注明有"访客"字样的参观卡，或写着"访客"的标签，或者是一种诸如此类能证明访客身份的标识。 同时来访者会被告知是否会有厂内人员陪同其参观厂区。
5113	CTPAT	Is application information, such as employment history and references verified prior to employment?	工厂在员工聘用之前，工厂是否核查求职者所提供的信息，如求职者工作经历及相关背景资	Ask the manager/supervisor if employment history and/or references are verified prior to employment.	询问工厂的管理人员是否在聘用之前有核查雇员过往经历？
5114	CTPAT	Does the factory have procedures in place to remove identification, facility and system access for terminated employees?	工厂是否有相关的程序文件说明如何解除员工在工厂内的身份标识，如何终止离职员工对其设备的使用以及登陆工厂内部系统的权限？	Ask a manager/supervisor if there is a procedure to remove identification, facility and system access for terminated employees. A procedure for removing identification, facility and system access for terminated employees must include, but not limited to, date/time of removal, terminated employees name, a record of the identification system device being returned, and the employee name and identification that completed the termination.	询问工厂的管理人员是否有解除员工的身份，终止其使用工厂的设备及登陆工厂内部系统的权限的程序。 这些程序应包括，但不限于以下内容： 离职日期/时间 离职员工姓名 解除系统识别身份的记录 设备的归还记录
5115	CTPAT	Are drivers delivering or receiving cargo positively identified before cargo is received or released?	工厂在收发货物前，是否对货车司机的身份进行核实并且登记？	Verify that drivers provide identification upon arrival at the facility. Acceptable photo identification is a government or work issued license/badge such as a driver's license, passport or work badge. Verify the truck/container check in/check out log or the shipping/receiving log exists.	核查司机在抵达厂区时提供的身份证明。带有照片的身份证明应是由政府或工作地所颁发的许可证/徽章。如驾照、护照或工作证。 核查工厂的卡车/集装箱车进出记录或出货/收货记录。
5116	CTPAT	Does the facility have Target Corporation's Integrity Hotline information displayed throughout?	工厂的厂区是否张贴了Target corporation's integrity 热线信息？	Ask a manager/supervisor to physically show you where Target Corporation's Integrity Hotline information is displayed.	核实工厂的内部是否张贴了 Target公司Integrity 热线信息。
5117	CTPAT	Additional Comments	其他说明	Free form text box	如有其他的评语，请在此处填写。

5500	20 Piece Workmanship Audit (New Initial Factory Only)	Did the 20 Piece workmanship audit pass?	随机抽验20件工厂检验合格产品，其外观及工艺质量检验是否合格? （仅限于新注册的工厂）	Verify if the 20 Piece Workmanship Audit was accepted or rejected. Not Applicable will apply for Annual Factory Evaluations.	核实随即抽验的20件产品的外观及工艺质量是否可以接受。 此项不适用于年度评审。
6078	Furniture	Does the factory have records indicating the design is reviewed for safety prior to beginning production?	工厂在开始生产前，是否有记录表明产品设计的安全性能符合要求?	The factory must possess records or meeting minutes indicating the furniture design has been reviewed for safety and regulatory compliance. These records can be issued either internally or by 3rd party PRIOR to beginning production.	工厂必须提供记录或会议记录来证明曾经核实过此家具设计符合安全和法律法规要求。 这些记录可以由厂内实验室或第三方实验室在大货生产开始前出具。
6079	Furniture	Does the factory have appropriate equipment to support "critical" in-factory safety testing?	工厂内部有没有合适的设备去进行重要的安全测试?	Factory must possess and use test equipment to ensure product is safe during normal foreseen use. Testing capabilities must include: a) Tipping / Stability b) Static Load c) Dynamic Load d) Moisture Meter - only applicable for Solid Wood materials e) other test requirements as needed Note: In rare circumstances MT may determine certain test is not relevant for product.	工厂必须要拥有并且有使用以下测试设备来确保产品在正常可预见的使用中的安全性。测试须包括： A) 倾倒/稳定性测试 B) 静压测试 C) 冲击测试 D) 湿度测试 - 只适用于实木材质 E) 其它所适用的相关测试 备注：根据工厂的具体产品，MT可以决定相关的测试项目是否适用。
6080	Furniture	Are there records indicating that test equipment is used by factory QC at defined milestones or production frequencies?	工厂有没有记录显示QC是按照规定的生产阶段或生产频率来使用测试设备?	Review a sampling of the factories in line test records to verify the following: 1) Records must show that First of Production Units are tested as appropriate. 2) Records must show that additional testing takes place by factory QC per defined milestones and/or frequency.	随机抽查工厂正在做的测试记录，核实以下内容： 1)记录必须显示，首件产品通过了相应的测试。 2)记录必须显示，工厂的QC人员有按照工厂规定的生产阶段/或频率来执行针对产品的安全性或可靠性的测试。
6069	Toys and Children's Hardgoods product	Does the factory have appropriate equipment to support in-factory safety testing?	工厂内部是否有合适的测试设备做产品的安全测试?	Verify the factory has and is using the following test equipment as applicable to the product design and age grading. 1) Cylinder for small parts 2) Sharp edge tester 3) Sharp point tester Not Applicable will apply if based on design and age grade, all of this test equipment is not applicable to the product.	核查工厂是否有并正在使用下列测试设备，做符合产品设计和适用相关儿童年龄段的测试。 1) 小部件测试仪（模拟儿童喉管） 2) 锋利尖点测试仪器 3) 锋利边缘测试仪器 根据产品设计和适用年龄段，可能有些产品不需做这些测试。
6070	Toys and Children's Hardgoods product	Plush/Sewn product - does factory have metal detection AND needle policy?	工厂生产毛绒填充玩具或者车缝产品时，是否有金属探测仪和断针/锋利工具的管控程序？	Verify the factory has and uses metal detection & broken needle control. 1) All product must pass through metal detector 2) Records must support all product passes through metal detector 3) A documented needle management system must exist 4) Needle log must be accurate and up to date Not Applicable will apply if the factory can provide acceptable justification as to why metal detection and needle control is not applicable to the product manufactured.	核查工厂有并使用金属探测仪和断针控制程序。 1)所有产品必须通过金属探测仪测试。 2)是否有记录，证明所有产品通过了金属探测仪测试。 3) 必须要有断针更换程序文件。 4)断针记录必须准确并是最新的。 如果工厂能提供可接受的正当理由，说明所生产毛绒填充玩具或者车缝产品无需金属验测和做断针控制，则选记录"不适用Not Applicable"
6071	Toys and Children's Hardgoods product	Based on product age grading, does factory have appropriate "use and abuse" testing capabilities?	工厂生产有儿童年龄限制的产品时，是否可以进行"正常使用和滥用"的测试？	Verify the following: 1) Appropriate "drop test area" per ASTM F963 requirement 2) Calibrated pull test gauge with appropriate "tooling" for product 3) Calibrated torque test equipment appropriate for products currently being produced at the factory 4) Based on the product design; additional safety testing equipment may be necessary Not Applicable can be recorded If the factory is sending product out for Use & Abuse testing to a 3rd party testing lab per a defined frequency based on a risk assessment. Not Applicable will apply if the products manufactured do not have age grading.	核查工厂以下的测试能力： 1）与ASTM F963要求相符的"产品跌落测试"的设备。 2）通过校验的标准拉力测试仪，且配备适合产品的夹具。 3）通过校验的标准扭矩测试仪，适用于正在生产的产品测试。 4）根据产品设计，其他可能需要的安全测试设备。 如果工厂按照一个经过风险评估的既定频率，送产品到第三方实验室进行正常使用和滥用的测试，则记录为"不适用Not Applicable"。 如果该测试并不适用于生产的产品的适用年龄段，选用"不适用 Not Applicable"
6072	Toys and Children's Hardgoods product	Are there records indicating that all appropriate test equipment are used by factory QC at defined milestones or production frequencies?	工厂有否记录显示，所有的测试设备是由QC按照规定生产阶段或频率使用？	1) Records must show that First of Production Units are tested as appropriate 2) Records must show that additional "ongoing" testing takes place by factory QC per a defined and documented frequency (minimal requirement is once per lot)	1) 记录必须显示首件产品必须经过相应的测试。 2) 记录必须显示进行的持续性测试项目是由工厂QC 按文件规定的 频率完成（每个生产批次最少做一次测试。
6073	Toys and Children's Hardgoods product	Are there records indicating that product is tested at a CPSC accredited third party lab?	工厂是否有记录显示，产品是经过CPSC认证的第三方实验室进行的测试？	Verify satisfactory test reports from a CPSC accredited 3rd party lab are available.	核查一系列合格的产品测试报告，以确定这些测试报告是由一个CPSC认定第三方实验室出具的。
6074	Electrical	Does the factory have appropriate equipment to support "critical" in-factory safety testing?	工厂是否有适当的测试设备去执行有关产品安全性能的重要测试？	If AC (Alternating Current) product and HI POT testing is appropriate; the factory must have one of the following: 1) HI POT equipment and records indicating Factory QC uses it at a defined frequency (100% AC product must be HI POT tested) 2) Records indicating that "supplier" QC of the electrical sub-assembly used HI POT test equipment at "supplying" factory (records must indicate 100% of the AC sub-assembly product was HI POT tested) Not Applicable will apply if all products manufactured are not AC powered.	如果是交流电驱动的产品并且适用高压测试，工厂必须有以下测试中的一项： 1）高压测试设备以及工厂QC依照计划的频率使用该设备的相关记录。（交流电驱动的产品必须100%进行高压测试） 2）有适当的记录显示，电器配件供应商的QC有在其工厂内进行高压测试。（记录必须显示外装配的交流电器产品进行100%进行过高压测试） 此项目不适用于非交流电驱动的电器产品。
6075	Electrical	Does the factory have a Multi-Meter?	工厂是否有万用表？	Required for both AC & DC product. Observations and records must indicate Multi-meter is being used for basic test or verification activities.	适用于交直流电器产品。观察数据与记录必须表明万用表正用于基本测试或相关核实实用途中。

6076	Electrical	Do all AC powered products have up to date listings with a recognized third party Safety Agency such as UL, ETL, CSA, TUV or MET?	工厂生产的交流电产品是否都有被由认可的第三方安全认证机构认证如UL, ETL, CSA, TUV 或MET最新的列名？	Verify through record review and observing the labeling of finished products that all AC powered products (product that plugs into a wall outlet) have a Safety Agency listing. Not Applicable will apply if all products manufactured are NOT AC powered.	核查成品的认证标签和通过检查记录来确认所有的产品(使用家庭墙面插座的电器产品)有安全机构的列名。（需有电插头插入电源插座的产品）
6077	Electrical	Are the AC powered products being tested at the factory as specified by the third party Safety Agency?	工厂生产的交流电驱动的产品是否有依照第三方安全机构的规范在工厂内被测试？	Review a sampling of Safety Agency reports for required in line product testing. Verify the factory is doing the required in line product testing through review of test records and observing while on the factory floor. Note it is not mandatory that factory is capable of performing all safety testing at factory. Not Applicable will apply if all of the products manufactured are NOT AC powered.	抽样审核一套安全认证机构报告以了解产品在线生产时必要的测试要求,通过审核测试记录和现场观察来确认工厂有执行必需的在线测试.注意，这不是强制规定要工厂有能力来进行所有的安全性测试·非涉交流电器产品无关此项。
6000	Fabric Inspection	Does 10% or more of incoming fabric get inspected using a four point system (or similar)?	工厂是否使用4分制或相似的程序，对至少10%的入库面料进行检验？	Speak to the factory worker that is conducting the fabric inspection. Ask how they inspect the incoming fabric. Review the documented results of the incoming fabric inspections. Choose several different dates from the previous five or six months and ask for the fabric inspection forms.	同工厂负责面料检验的工人谈话，询问他们是如何检验入库面料。核对入库面料检验结果的记录，随机指定几个过去5或6个月内的日期,索取相应面料检验报告加以验证。
6001	Fabric Inspection	Does the factory use a fabric inspection frame with working light?	工厂是否使用装有工作灯的验布机?	Fabric inspection frame must be operational, with working light. Verify most current months inspection results documents.	工厂的验布机必须可以正常使用，并且安装有工作灯。核对最近几个月验布检验记录。
6002	Fabric Inspection	Is production/bulk standard available at the fabric inspection floor?	工厂的面料检验区是否有大货面料的确认样？	Verify standard is in use at the inspection frame. If fabric is not being inspected ask operator to demonstrate a fabric inspection.	核对工厂的验布区域是否有面料的确认样。如果当时并未检验面料，可要求工人演示验布程序。
6003	Fabric Inspection	Is fabric count/construction and weight checked & recorded for all lots Inspected?	工厂是否对所有的面料批次，都进行了纱支/结构/克重的核对和记录？	Verify records exist that show that the factory is checking and recording fabric count, construction and weight.	核查现有的面料检验记录，是否能够显示工厂检验并记录了面料的纱支/结构/克重。
6004	Fabric Inspection	Are shade bands created and maintained?	工厂是否建立了缸差表并加以保存？	Review internal documentation and records of shade bands. These must include the following information: Client, Style, Date, Lot and approval.	检查工厂内部记录缸差的文件，必须包括如下信息：客户，款号，日期，面料批次，及接受与否的记录。
6005	Materials	Does the factory properly store and handle dyes and chemicals used in the manufacturing process (as posted on label)?	工厂在制造过程中，是否按照指示说明来储存/使用染料和化学用品（参照说明书）？	Are dyes and chemicals stored in such a way that there is no possibility of them coming in contact with other chemicals, materials, etc. must be stored in an area that is not accessible to the general population of the factory (in a secure room, cage, etc.). Dyes and Chemicals must be labeled with information on how to use them and safety information. Verify expire dates on the product.	染料/化学用品是否被妥善储存，使其他化学用品/原料不可能与其接触？ 它们必须储存在普通员工禁止进入的区域 （比如一个安全的房间或笼子等等）。染料和化学用品必须粘贴正确使用和有安全信息的标签.。检查产品的有效期。
6006	Materials	Does the factory have a bar code scanner for trims?	工厂是否有扫描仪以便扫描辅料的条形码？	Verify there is an electronic scanner for reading barcodes of trims in the trims/sundries room. Scanner must be able to correctly read the barcode for trim.	核实辅料仓库是否有扫描仪以读取辅料条形码。此扫描仪必须能够正确地读取条形码。
6007	Materials	Are Target branded labels controlled and secured?	Target的商标是否被妥善的控制及保管？	Verify all Target branded labels (if Initial FE verify other clients labels), hang tags, etc. are stored in a secure location and inventoried.	核实是否所有Target的商标（如果是首次工厂评估，则检查其他客人的商标），吊牌等，储存在安全的区域并登录在册。
6008	Patterns and Markers	If patterns are used are they in good condition and made of good quality stock?	工厂如果使用纸样，纸样是否状况良好并使用好的材质？	Verify if patterns are made of good quality stock so they are sturdy and not torn or worn out. When tracing patterns does operator ensure fine line marking.	核实纸样的材质是否良好，足够结实以防止破损。排版时，排版工人是否核实纸样上的布纹线清晰可见？
6009	Patterns and Markers	Are markers in good condition?	工厂的排版图纸是否完好无损？	Marking must be legible, continuous and pattern pieces must not overlap.	排版图必须清晰并且持续不断线，不可以有重叠
6010	Spreading and Cutting	If factory produces knits do they provide for tensionless spreading?	工厂如果生产针织产品，工厂是否采用无张力拉布程序？	Verify factory utilizes procedures to ensure tensionless spreading such as spreader bars or tensionless spreading equipment. Check if fabric is relaxed. Not applicable will apply if factory does not manufacture knits.	核查工厂是否使用诸如拉布架或无张力拉布机等类似设备来确保无张力拉布。查看面料是否经过松布处理。如果工厂不生产针织产品，不需要这个程序。
6011	Spreading and Cutting	Are cutting tables adequate for product being produced?	工厂的裁床空间是否够大，可以满足大货裁剪需求？	Make sure there is not fabric hanging over the ends or edges. Make sure that the tops of the tables are not rough or have any spots that can cause damage to the fabric.	确定没有面料垂挂在裁床之外。核实裁床表面平滑，没有突起以免损伤面料。
6012	Spreading and Cutting	Is the spread height suitable for the fabric used?	工厂的裁剪铺布的高度是否适合于所使用的面料？	Spread height must be documented and be appropriate for the fabric used. Spread height is recommended to be less than 5 inches. Cutting procedure must document maximum plys or height. Validate on cutting floor.	铺布高度必须适合布种要求并有记录。推荐铺布高度不超过5英寸。裁剪程序必须规定裁剪的最多层数或最大铺布高度。在裁剪区确认是否按照规定执行。
6013	Spreading and Cutting	Are shades separated during spreading to maintain color	工厂是否分缸拉布以确保颜色一致？	Factory must have process to separate fabric lots when spreading the goods on the cutting table.	工厂必须有程序规定在裁剪时，必须分缸拉布。
6014	Spreading and Cutting	Are shades separated during cutting and labeled to confirm color consistency for all parts of the product ?	工厂是否分缸裁剪并且编号以确保产品各部位颜色的一致性？	Factory must have a process that documents shade control by identifying plies in the bundle. must be a sequential identification of marked plies. Verify bundles/panels cut during your tour. Each bundle must have sequential stickers/labels identifying each ply.	工厂必须有程序规定标明裁包号码以控制缸差。必须是连续的标记。在验布时，核查裁包，每个裁包都应该有连续的标识或编号。
6015	Spreading and Cutting	Does the factory have process to maintain bundle integrity?	工厂是否有程序来确保裁包的一致性？	Verify records document all bundles from the production cut schedule. Bundle integrity must be maintained from cutting through sewing.	核实工厂裁剪记录。从裁剪到车缝，必须保持裁包的一致性。
6016	Spreading and Cutting	Is there a documented cutting inline inspection process being used and results recorded and maintained?	工厂是否有裁剪的中期检验程序文件并保存检验结果？	Verify documentation and records of inline inspections include operator and cut number using DCL's.	核实裁剪中期检验程序及记录是否有包括操作者和裁剪编号及使用了工厂的瑕疵分类表记录裁片的瑕疵。
6017	Spreading and Cutting	Does the factory use paper on the bottom of all spreads?	工厂是否在铺布的底部垫纸？	Verify paper is used between bottom ply and cutting table.	核实工厂是否在布匹底层和裁床之间垫纸
6018	Spreading and Cutting	Does the factory have fusing equipment?	工厂是否有粘衬设备？	Review product types manufactured at the factory to determine if fusing equipment is required.	核查工厂生产产品的类型以判断是否需要使用粘衬设备
6019	Spreading and Cutting	Are thermal strips in use am/pm? (Fusing)	工厂是否使用试温纸在每天上午和下午测试粘衬机内部的温度？	Verify that thermal strips are used at minimum twice a shift. Ask for thermal strips test reports. These must include strips tested, date and time. Strips must test fuseline temperature not machine temperature.	要求工厂提供温度测试报告，此报告必须包括试温纸，测试日期和时间。试温纸要测试的是粘衬机内部的粘合温度，不是机器自身温度。
6020	Spreading and Cutting	Are operating temperature, dwell time and pressure settings posted on the machines covering various fabrics?	工厂在粘衬设备上是否标识不同品种面料的操作温度、烫压时间以及压力的参考值？	Verify on specific equipment if there is available charts indicating temperature, time, pressure for various type of fabric's i.e. heat transfer equipment, fusing equipment, etc. Proper fusing equipment must be used, fusing with iron is not acceptable.	核查在设备上是否有标识适于不同面料的温度、时间、压力等要求。例如热转印设备、粘衬设备等等。必须使用适合的粘合设备。使用熨斗粘衬是不能接受的。
6021	Spreading and Cutting	Is record or fusing log maintained?	工厂是否保存粘衬机测试记录？	Verify the fusing logs records temperature, time, and pressure. The log must include the testing strips.	核查粘合记录上是否记录温度、时间和压力。此记录必须包含所使用的试温纸。
6022	Laboratory	Does the factory have a laboratory?	工厂是否有实验室？	Lab must be in the facility. Factory must have at minimum equipment to verify dimensional stability, appearance after care, crocking and weight.	实验室必须在工厂厂区范围内。实验室必须配备基本设备来测试缩率、洗后外观、摩擦色牢度和克重。

6023	Laboratory	Is In-house Lab conditioned as per AATCC/ASTM standards?	工厂的实验室环境是否符合AATCC/ASTM标准要求？	Verify if Laboratory is controlled to be at 21° centigrade ±1 for temperature and 65% ±2 for relative humidity.	核实工厂实验室的室温是否控制在21（±1）摄氏度，相对湿度60%（±2）。
6024	Laboratory	Is there an appearance room/evaluation area for visual assessment of product?	工厂的实验室是否有外观评估房或区域供视觉评估？	Confirm existence and use of appearance room/evaluation area configured as AATCC 178 figure 3.	确认是否有并且使用样品外观评估室或者区域，且相关配置符合AATCC 178图3要求。
6025	Laboratory	Does the factory produce children's products?	工厂是否生产儿童产品？	Review product types manufactured at the factory to determine if children's products are being produced. Make observations during factory walk thru.	在参观工厂时观察产品类别以判断其是否生产儿童产品。
6026	Laboratory	Does the lab have Sharp Points Tester?	工厂的实验室是否有锋利尖点测试仪器？	Verify that a Sharp Points Tester is in the factory lab and used.	核实工厂实验室是否拥有并且使用锋利尖点测试仪器。
6027	Laboratory	Does the lab have Sharp Edge Tester?	工厂的实验室是否有锋利边缘测试仪器？	Verify that a Sharp Edge Tester is in the factory lab and used.	核实工厂实验室是否拥有并且使用锋利边缘测试仪器。
6028	Laboratory	Does the lab have Small Part Cylinder?	工厂的实验室是否有小部件测试仪器（模拟儿童喉管）？	Verify that a Small Part Cylinder is in the factory lab and used.	核实工厂实验室是否拥有并且使用小部件测试仪。
6029	Laboratory	Does the lab have Pull Test Equipment?	工厂的实验室是否有拉力测试仪？	Verify that Pull Test equipment with Proper Clamp is in the factory lab and used.	核实工厂实验室是否拥有并使用拉力测试仪（带有合适的抓手）。
6030	Color Evaluation	Does the factory have Macbeth Spectra Light III or Gretag Judge II or other recognized brand of light box with Target required light sources?	工厂是否有Macbeth Spectra Light III 或者Gretag Judge II， 或其他经认可的品牌且带有Target规定光源的灯箱？	Light box must be commercially produced (not made in the factory) and have both the D65 and Target required light sources. Must be in working condition and utilized. Look at the hours used meter and make sure that there is not excess dust, and no product, paper, garbage, etc. pile on or on light box.	灯箱必须是由专业灯箱生产厂家生产（不能由工厂自行制造）并且同时有D65光源及Target指定光源。灯箱必须处于良好的工作状态以及经常使用。查看使用时间记录且确保灯箱干净无灰尘，没有产品、纸张、废物等堆放在灯箱内。
6031	Color Evaluation	Does the factory have maintenance/replacement log for lamp bulbs used for the light box?	工厂是否有灯箱的灯管维护/更换记录？	Verify lamp bulb maintenance/replacement log includes scheduled dates and entries for replacement.	核实工厂是否有灯箱维护/更换记录，包括灯管更换计划时间和更换记录。
6032	Color Evaluation	Is there a valid calibration certificate for the light box?	工厂是否有有效的灯箱校准证明？	Request the calibration certificate. Must be from certified third party lab or manufacturer and up to date.	要求工厂提供最近的灯箱校准证明。必须来自核可的第三方实验室或者生产制造商。
6033	Color Evaluation	Are all people responsible for making color evaluation tested for color vision? (Records)	工厂对颜色评估员是否做过颜色辨识测试？（相关记录）？	Records must exist showing that all lab personnel that make color evaluation have had their eyes tested for color vision. Factory must make sure a recognized test method is utilized for evaluation.	记录中必须显示所有的颜色评估员都已做过色盲及色弱测试且通过测试。工厂必须确保有一套经过认可的测试方法来评估视力。
6034	Color Evaluation	Is metamerism checked and recorded with physicals?	工厂是否检验面料颜色的跳灯情况并保存记录？	Verify internal documentation and record indicate evaluation performed under primary and secondary light sources based on Client's requirements.	核实工厂内部文件及记录是否依照客户要求的主要光源及次要光源下进行跳灯评估。
6035	Sewing-Production	Is there a broken needle control process in place with records available on the production floor?	工厂是否有断针控制流程，并在生产车间有相应的断针记录？	Verify there is a documented process for the proper control of broken needles on sewing equipment [automated or manual]. This must describe the steps that are taken when a broken needle is discovered. Process is to include mechanic interaction, use of a needle log that identifies the machine/operator (usually a binder filled with pages that have main body of the broken needle along with matching tip). Log control is to identify date, operator/mechanic/supervisor, machine, product and corrective action plan.	核实工厂对于车缝设备是否有合适的断针控制程序文件（包括机针和手缝针）。此程序必须详细描述发现断针之后工厂应采取的每一步措施。措施包含机修工的相应措施，做好断针的操作工人及设备编号的记录。（通常断针记录是将一根断针的每个部位都粘贴在记录上）。断针记录应记载断针日期，操作工人，机修工，主管，机器编号，产品名称和改进方案。
6036	Sewing-Production	Is Stitch-forming equipment clean and well maintained?	工厂缝纫机的梭床和夹线器是否干净且保养良好？	Look at the stitch forming equipment. Is it clean and well maintained - free of oil, rust, dirt, lint, nicks, burrs, excessive wear etc. Look at the needles, loopers, needle/throat plates, bobbins & bobbin cases, hooks, and check springs.	核实工厂的车缝设备是否干净保养良好。梭床和夹线器应该没有油迹，灰尘，线头，裂口，飞絮，过度磨损等。察看缝针，针罩，针板，底线梭芯，梭壳，钩子，弹簧等等。
6037	Sewing-Production	Are machine thread handling systems clean and well maintained?	工厂的机车送线系统是否干净且保养良好？	Look at the thread handling system. Is it clean and well maintained - free of oil, rust, dirt, lint, nicks, burrs, excessive wear etc. Look at the thread stands (must be upright), all thread guides, tensioning devices etc. Machine must be completely threaded per machine requirements.	核实工厂的送线系统是否干净且保养良好。没有油迹、灰尘、线头，裂口，飞絮，过度磨损等。察看线架是否横平竖直，所有的夹线器，张力调节器等。根据不同缝纫机的要求必须串线完整。
6038	Sewing-Production	Are feed systems clean and appropriate for the product?	工厂送布系统是否干净，是否适用于该产品？	Check sewing machines and verify feed systems is clean and well maintained - free of oil, rust, dirt, lint, nicks, burrs, excessive damage or wear. Check feed dogs and presser foot for damage.	核实工厂的缝纫机的送布系统是否干净且保养完好 -没有油迹，灰尘，线头，裂口，飞絮或过度磨损，损坏等。检查送布齿和压脚是否
6039	Sewing-Production	Are presser foot settings appropriate per the product/fabric?	工厂的压脚设置是否适用于该产品或面料？	Verify presser foot settings are appropriate for product being sewn. Presser foot screw must be set as light as possible.	核实工厂的压脚设置是否适用于该类型产品，压脚的压力与面料的厚度是否相匹配。
6040	Pressing	Are the pressing table covers clean and in good condition? (no holes)	工厂的烫台的台板套是否干净完好没有破洞？	Verify that the pressing table covers are in good condition. Look for holes, tears, dirt marks, loose covers, etc.	核实工厂的烫台台板套是否干净完好，是否有破洞，撕裂，污迹或松垮等现象。
6041	Pressing	Does padding allow for proper press?	工厂的烫台的衬垫厚度是否适合操作使用？	Review product in production and verify if padding is appropriate to prevent pressing imprint and allow proper vacuum.	察看现场生产的产品，检查烫台的衬垫厚度是否适中，可以避免烫痕，确保正常吸风。
6042	Pressing	Does the factory use a vacuum table when pressing and is it sufficient?	工厂是否使用吸风烫台，吸风强度是否足够？	Verify that the pressing table has a vacuum system that holds the garment in place while pressing occurs.	核实工厂的烫台是否有吸风系统，能否在整烫时有效的吸附住被整烫的产品。
6043	Pressing	Does the pressing department have teflon shoes for irons to prevent glazing and scorching of product?	工厂整烫部门是否使用塑料熨斗套以防止烫痕，及烫焦产品？	Observe on pressing line irons have teflon shoes or factory must provide the teflon shoes if asked and they must be in good condition.	核实工厂的整烫线的熨斗是否配备塑料熨斗套，或工厂可以在客户要求使用时，必须提供完好的塑料熨斗套。
6044	Pressing	Is steam quality Dry - not wet?	工厂蒸汽的质量是否不含水滴？	Verify that the quality of the steam used for pressing is dry, not wet. Steam must be vaporous or form a mist without beading on a flat surface.	核实工厂使用的蒸汽是否不含水滴。同时蒸汽是雾状喷射不能形成水珠散落。
6045	Metal Detection	Does the factory have metal detection equipment?	工厂是否有验针设备？	Verify on the finishing Floor. Factory must have the appropriate number of detectors based on the daily production quantity. Equipment must be conveyorized (except Rugs or Bathmat for which handheld detector can be used). Exceptions must be discussed with TCPS Manager and TCPS HQ.	在整理车间核实工厂有无验针设备。基于每天的产量，工厂必须拥有足够数量的验针机。验针设备必须是传送带式的（除了地毯或浴室足垫，它们可以用使用手提式检针器）。如果某些纺织产品不需要进行验针程序，必须与TCPS经理和TCPS总部讨论。
6046	Metal Detection	Is conveyorized metal detection equipment, placed so that all Softhome textile products and Children's Softlines product must pass through? (except Rugs or Bathmat for which handheld detector can be used?)	工厂是否将传送带式的验针设备放置在所有家纺类和儿童服饰类产品在生产过程中的必经之处（除了地毯或浴室足垫，它们可以用手提式检测器检针）？	Verify that the metal detector is placed in such a way that product cannot bypass the machine. Good examples are permanent walls built on either side of the metal detector after the sewing lines, etc. If the metal detector is just sitting in the middle of the floor answer NO to this question.	核实工厂的验针机的位置是否合理以确保所有产品必须通过验针机验证后才可以包装。例如在车缝生产车间与下一道工序车间的墙壁之间摆放检针机，使之成为产品流通的唯一通道。如果检针机只是被置于场地中央，那么该问题的回答为NO。
6047	Metal Detection	Is there a separate area where the metal contaminated goods are rescreened so it does not mix with quality approved merchandise?	工厂是否有一个隔离区域来二次筛查未通过验针的产品使其不混入合格产品中？	Contaminated goods need to be segregated in a separated area. Verify where the factory stores and re-screens the contaminated goods. This must be separate area clearly marked.	核实工厂的未通过验针的产品，是否被隔离在隔离区域。核实工厂在何处存放并二次筛查未通过产品，该区域必须是有明确标识的独立

6048	Metal Detection	Are there documented records to validate all production has passed through the metal detection?	工厂是否有验针记录来证明所有产品都通过验针机?	Ask for records of production of the previous week. These must have Date/Client/Style/Quantity/Equipment ID.	核对工厂前一周的验针记录。 记录必须包括验针日期/客户名称/款号/数量/设备编号。
6049	Metal Detection	Are there procedures written in the language that is understood by the workers on the production floor outlining proper use and settings for the metal detection equipment?	工厂在生产车间是否有张贴工人可以理解的验针设备正确使用方法及设置方法?	There must be written procedures explaining how to properly use the metal detection equipment including calibration of the machine. Must be written in the language that is understood by workers.	核实工厂的验针机是张贴了书面程序来解释如何正确使用验针设备，包括如何校准设备。 必须使用工人们可以理解的语言。
6050	Metal Detection	Is there documented calibration checks done to the metal detection device (9 point system check) a minimum of three times per shift?	工厂的每个生产班次是否对验针设备进行了至少每天三次9点校准并保存了记录?	Verify that the 9 point calibration has taken place on all available machines during the previous week by reviewing documentation and records.	核对工厂前一周的设备校验记录，已证明工厂已经对所有可用的验针设备在进行了9点验针法的校验。
6051	Footwear	Does the factory meet all requirements listed in Target's Mildew Prevention Checklist as outlined on POL?	工厂是否遵循Target官方网站POL公示的防霉查核表中制定的要求项目?	Based on the requirement of Target's Mildew Prevention Checklist, carefully check factory's current anti-molding practices point by point during factory visit.	根据防霉查核表中的各项要求在巡厂过程中逐点查对，如表中红色项目有一项未能达标，则该厂不能通过Target防霉要求,并导致本次工厂评估不能通过.
6052	Footwear	Does the assembly\lasting equipment have accurate time controllers?	生产装配设备/成型设备是否安装精确的时间控制器?	According to shoe style, shoe size and material properties, verify that the equipment has timing controllers that are accurate, working properly and being used.	根据鞋款，鞋码和材料特性检查使用中的设备时间控制器是否准确和正常运作，同时检查设备维护卡和相应的校验记录。
6053	Footwear	Is the time controller being used?	设备时间控制器是否在使用当中?	According to working temperature, humidity and material property, verify if a time controller is being used on running equipment with the appropriate setting. The relative data must be	在生产过程中，检查设备时间控制器是否正在使用并且根据当前的环境温度，湿度和材料特性进行适当的配置，相关的数据必须有现场记
6054	Footwear	Is the Temperature controller being used?	设备温度控制器是否在使用当中?	According to working temperature, humidity and material property, verify if temperature controller is being used on running equipment with appropriate setting. The relative data must be documented	检查设备温度控制器在生产过程中是否正在被使用当中，并且根据当前的环境温度，湿度和材料特性进行适当的配置，相关的数据必须有现
6055	Footwear	Can footwear be manufactured in this factory without lasting tacks?	工厂是否无钉攀帮作业?	Validate whether the lasting tacks is currently being adopted for product by checking the appearance of the lasts and existence of lasting machine. Ensure factory fully understands that lasting tacks is never allowed to be used for Target's product.	通过现场观察和检查榫头外观以及是否现场有打钉设备来判断工厂是否攀帮无钉作业，并且确保工厂完全清楚明白Target产品绝不允许攀帮打钉作业.
6056	Footwear	Does the factory check the lasts and make the lasting marks on the lasts prior to mass production?	工厂在产前是否有检查楦头和设定攀帮定位点?	In order to keep lasting operation accurate, all of the lasts are required to have marks for lasting. Check if this process is carried out in production and review the documents for this process.	为了攀帮操作准确到位，所有编码楦头必须标示定位记号。通过检查楦头，现场观察和文件记录来判断该流程是否被有效执行.
6057	Footwear	Is the cooling cabinet set at the appropriate temperature to ensure proper shape/fit of material to last without the occurrence of condensation?	冷冻箱是否设定在适当温度来确保鞋子有效定型而且没有水汽凝结现象出现?	Review the thermometer data and the routine records. Check if the current temperature setting is appropriate and reasonable based on the properties and characteristics of material being used as well as the relative standard operation requirements.	通过现场观察，手摸鞋面和审阅文件记录来判断工厂是否有根据鞋子材料特性和相关标准操作要求来正确设定冷冻箱温度.
6058	Footwear	Is fungicide or anti-mold spray applied correctly?	杀菌剂和防霉喷剂是否被正确使用?	Verify if the SOP guidance of using fungicide or anti-mold spray has been posted at the working station and check whether the worker is strictly following this guidance and executing it correctly. Not applicable will apply if fungicide or anti-mold spray is not suitable for product being produced.	杀菌剂和防霉喷剂的标准操作流程是否张贴在现场并且验证作业人员是否按操作指南严格执行，对于某些材料如浅色材料不宜使用杀菌剂和防霉喷剂的应使用其它防霉方法.
6059	Footwear	Are the conveyor belts kept clean and dry?	流水线输送带是否保持清洁和干燥?	Walking through each production line from front section to rear section, carefully check whether the conveyor is clean and dry.	从流水线的前段到后段来检查流水线输送带是否保持清洁和干燥.
6060	Footwear	Micro-pak sticker, as the final production step, must be placed in the inside of the box in the prescribed location after Footwear have passed through heat oven. Has this been completed?	鞋子过完烘箱后，Micro-Pak防霉片是否作为最后的操作步骤被放置在内盒的指定位置?	Verify if Micro-Pak sticker is used as the final production step. It must be placed inside the box in the prescribed location after shoes have passed through heat oven. Not applicable will apply if Micro-pak is not required for product being produced.	检查鞋子过完烘箱后，作业人员是否把Micro-Pak防霉片作为最后的操作步骤放置在内盒的指定位置. 对于不须使用Micro-pak防霉片的胶袋包装产品，则本题不适用.
6061	Footwear	Are there documented process controls for QC to spot check whether the workers brush the glue/printer on the material surface evenly?	对于刷胶工序，工厂是否有品管员按照品管指南现场监控刷胶工人规范操作?	Check if the workers in charge of glue/primer brushing operation perform operations as per standard operation process to ensure the shoe bonding is satisfactory. Also review the relative records and follow-ups.	现场检查刷胶工是否按照标准操作流程实施刷胶操作，是否有现场QC监控工人操作，并且检阅相关文件记录及跟进情况.
6062	Footwear	Are there documented process controls for the factory to use carbon papers or other technique to validate whether the sole is pressed evenly, effectively?	工厂是否使用复印纸或其它方法来验证压底效果是否均匀有效，并做好相关的文件记录?	Verify if carbon papers or other technique have been adopted as a routine process so as to ensure the sole is pressed evenly and effectively. Also review the relative record and follow-ups. Factory QC must check the result and keep papers for tracking.	压底作业人员必须每天定时采用复印纸或其它方式来检验压底效果是否均匀有效，从而确保底底良好贴合.压底时间和压底公斤数必须记录在案，工厂QC必须监控该流程并做好相关文件记录.
6063	Footwear	Are there documented process controls for QC to spot check the upper sole surface to ensure it is buffed completely, effectively,	工厂是否有QC监控打磨工序从而确保打磨后的帮脚表面彻底均匀有效，并做好相关的文件	Verify there is at least one QC responsible for spot checking that outsole is being buffed completely, effectively and evenly so as to ensure good bonding between upper and sole.	通过现场观察，验证工厂是否有QC监控打磨工序从而确保帮脚表面打磨彻底均匀有效，并做好相关的文件记录.
6064	Footwear	Are there documented process controls for the QC to spot check the non-woven fabric filler or other fillers placed properly?	工厂是否有QC监控不织布填料/其它填料放置工序从而确保填料放置正确有效，并做好相关的文件记录?	Validate there are documented process controls. Verify there are current records that support the process is being followed. Verify the non-woven fabric filler or other fillers are placed properly.	通过现场观察，验证工厂是否有QC监控不织布填料/其它填料放置工序从而确保填料放置正确有效，并做好相关的文件记录.
6065	Footwear	Are there documented process controls for QC to spot check the sole to ensure it is attached to the upper sole properly?	工厂是否有QC监控贴底工序从而确保面底贴合正确有效，并做好相关的文件记录?	At the middle section of production lines, carefully check if the sole is attached properly as per standard operation requirement and is under QC's supervision.	在生产线中段，仔细检查作业人员是否按照标准操作流程贴合大底，并且有QC监控贴底工序从而确保面底贴合正确有效，同时做好相关的
6066	Footwear	Are there documented process controls for QC to spot check the press strength to ensure it is set properly to meet bonding adhesive requirements?	工厂是否有QC监控压底工序从而确保面底贴合正确有效，并做好相关的文件记录?	At the middle section of production lines, carefully check if the sole is pressed well as per standard operation requirement and is under QC's supervision.	在生产线中段，仔细检查作业人员是否按照标准操作流程压合大底，并且有QC监控贴底工序从而确保面底贴合正确有效，同时做好相关的文件记录
6067	Footwear	Is the speed of the conveyor belt reasonably set under the supervision of factory management and QC team?	生产线输送带是否在厂方管理人员和品管人员监控下被合理地设定?	Based on the shoe style, material, gender verify the speed of conveyor belt is being set correctly per SOP and being monitored by factory management and QC team.	工厂应根据鞋款，材料和类别合理地设定生产线速度，并且同时由现场管理人员和品管人员监控，不能随意更改.
6068	Footwear	Is there a documented process to randomly select finished footwear for an internal bonding test and/or heel attachment test on a daily basis?	工厂是否每天在其厂内测试室进行拉力测试/拉跟测试?	Walk through factory in-house lab testing center and review whether factory testing requirement and on-site testing operation is completely compliant with Target testing requirements. Review on-site documents/records and testing samples to judge the sustainability and validity of their routine testing operation.	到工厂测试室检查工厂测试设备和测试操作是否符合Target测试标准. 检阅现场文件记录和测试样本从而判断其操作的连贯性和有效性.