

May 12, 2026

Dear Valued Supplier,

Based on recent non-compliant markings associated with the F-35 Common Part Label (CPL), the program has issued clarifications and released a new revision to the JSF part marking specification, LMA-PN015 Rev D.

In addition, due to recurring marking escapes and multiple Supplier Request for Change/Information (SRC/I) from the supply base, the program has developed a “F-35 Common Part Label Guide” (SG-0200) which addresses frequently asked CPL questions. Quality documentation can be found on [NGC Supplier OASIS](#) website. Search "SG-0200" in the documents table to locate the file.

NGAS Supplier Quality is also providing examples of recent high-impact CPL nonconformances (4Q 2025 to present) to increase supplier awareness and support improved planning and prevention of future occurrences.

Key areas of concern:

1. **Format “Macro06” encoding for UII data (LMA-PN015 Rev D Para A.3.2.3).**

Problem: Some suppliers are manually entering “Macro 06” and associated characters into the data string. This is noncompliant and results in failed Print Verification Report for UII due to improper encoding.

Requirements:

Do: Use label creation software with Macro 06 functionality.

- *Note:* Data headers and trailers are automatically applied when using the correct software function.

Do Not: Manually enter Macro 06 or associated data strings.

- *Note:* Manual entry does not include required data indicators and will result in encoding errors. “Macro 06” is a built-in function within many label creation software systems.

2. **Temporary label identifier (LMA-PN015 Rev D para 3.2.1.1.1).**

Problem: Some suppliers have delivered product with Type 1 (Temporary) CPL that are missing required temporary identifier, creating confusion with permanent labels.

Requirements:

- Temporary labels must be clearly identifiable per spec requirements.
- Pink self-adhering labels are preferred (not required).
- Ensure all temporary labels applied during the build process are removed before the final CPL label applied prior to delivery and incorporate this requirement into build planning.

3. Cell size requirement (LMA-PN015 Rev D para A.3.3).

Problem: Matrix cell size are undersized, violating the allowable range.

Requirements:

- Cell size must meet the X-dimension range of 10–20 mils (0.010-0.020 inches).
- *Note:* A mil equals one-thousandth of an inch (not millimeters).

4. Method 4 Sealed Overlamine on Type 2 – Permanent labels (LMA-PN015 Rev D para 3.2.2.4).

Problem: Missing clear overlamine film on CPLs.

Requirements:

- When Method 4 is required by engineering, ensure proper label overlamine protection application is followed after label application.
- Apply a single layer of LMA-MF005 Type IV overlamine.
- Extend the overlamine 0.2 to 0.6 inches beyond the label edge.
- Fillet seal the edges using AMS3277 Grade 1 sealant.

5. Criticality (para 3.1.7)

Problem: Missing or incorrect CRIT classifications applied to CPLs.

Requirements:

- Ensure “CRIT” abbreviations for criticalities, logistics categories, and interchangeable/replaceable categories are applied to both Human-Readable and Machine-Readable label.

Suppliers are expected to review these requirements carefully and ensure full compliance. For questions, clarification requests, or additional information, please submit an SRC/I through OASIS to the NGAS F-35 Program.

If non-compliant hardware has been delivered that does not meet LMA-PN015 requirements, suppliers must follow the established disclosure/notice of escape process.

Regards,

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