Identification on invoices, packing lists, labels on rolls and boxes   E.031707.v2

- Lotnumber, for instance <u>5972</u>
  Identifies a production run.
  Full documentation of every single production run is archived for the lifetime of a samplebook.

- Sequences of rolls in a production lot, for instance 5972/<u>1</u>
  The sequence of the rolls out of one production lot starts with 1, etc.
  The rolls should be hung in sequence of these numbers, starting with the highest number and working your way down to the lowest number.
  For additional ordering on a shortage you should mention the lotnumber, followed by the rollnumber, so that we can look for the closest match.

- R before the lotnumber, for instance <u>R</u>5972/1
  All production runs are test-hung and at that moment is decided whether that lot has to be hung reversed or not.
  In case of reversing the R is added before the lotnumber, so that you always see on the invoice, packing list and the roll-labels the correct information. In addition to that the computer prints automatically a reverse sign with the arrows on the label.

- No "R" before the lotnumber, for instance 5972/1
  This means that the production should not be hung reversed. The computer prints automatically a non-reverse sign on the label.

- C behind the rollnumber, for instance 5972/1<u>C</u>
  When a roll is not out of one continuous length a C is added behind the rollnumber and in addition to that the label gets automatically the text "allowance given to cover loose end".

- F behind the rollnumber, for instance 5972/1<u>F</u>
  When a fault is in the product a F is added and on the label automatically the text "allowance given to cover faults" is given. The fault is indicated on the roll with red tape.

- S behind the rollnumber, for instance 5972/1<u>S</u>
  When we deliver more then ordered a S is added and the label gives automatically the text "surplus supplied". For example: a customer orders 10 meters and we have a cut of 11 meters. In such a case we might supply 11 meters, generate the letter S and charge of course only 10 meters.

- Finally you might find additional explanation information on the labels, such as:
  Use a rubber roller instead of a spatula,
  Hanging on repeat,
  Hanging on repeat of raised print,
  Hanging on repeat of underprint,
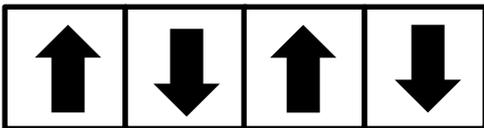 Hanging direction printed on backing,
  After hanging brush in one direction with soft brush,
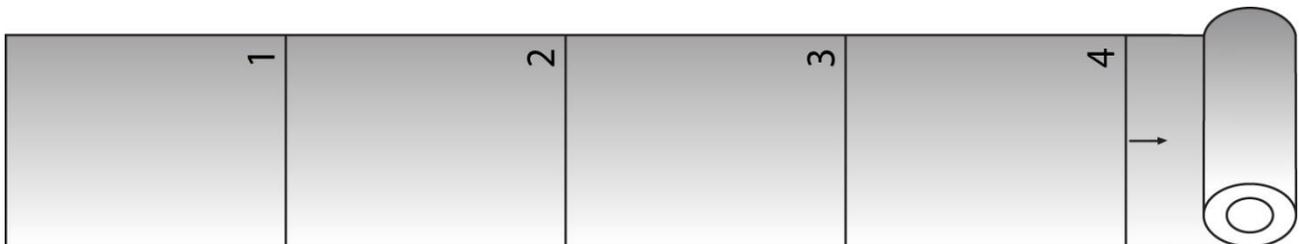 Hanging random or on approx. repeat.

Explanation reverse and non-reverse hanging

Reverse hanging is a technique that eliminates left to right shading effects which can be found in wide width wallcoverings. All production runs are test-hung and at that moment it is decided whether that specific lot has to be hung reversed or not.
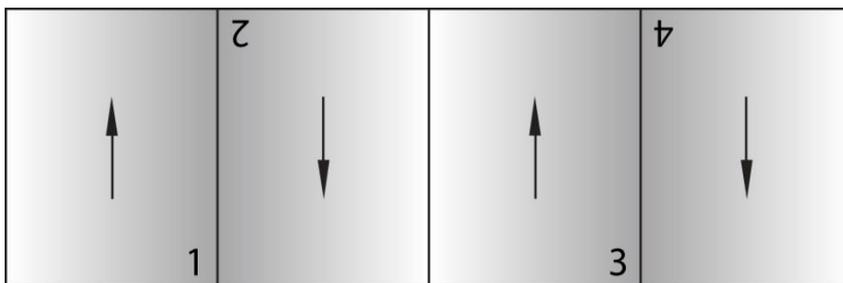

In case of reversing the R is added before the lotnumber, so that you always see on the invoice, packing list and the roll-labels the correct information.
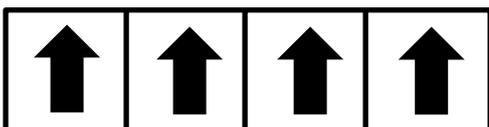If reverse hanging is required, the above logo will be printed automatically by the computer on every roll and box label.

Use the rolls in sequence starting with the highest number, cut the strips from the roll and mark the sequence on the back of the wallcovering always on the same spot using a lead pencil.

Now the strips are reverse hung so that every other strip points in a different direction up and down. The lighter and darker sides will be matched now and you do not see a shading in colour.

If not reversed hanging is required, this logo will be printed automatically by the computer on every roll and box label.