

Guidance for Item Unique Identifier (IUID)

- This is a reminder that:
 - [DFARS 252.211.7003](#) and [MIL-STD-130N](#), Item Identification and Valuation states the contractual requirements for an IUID:
 - The Supplier shall provide a unique item identifier on all delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more. At the discretion of the Program Manager items valued less than \$5,000 may also be marked where identified by the contract.
 - The item unique identifier and the component data elements of the DoD item unique identification shall not change over the life of the item.
- IAW [DFARS 252.211.7003](#) QA personnel shall identify contracts with IUID requirements where inspection is identified at Source. Contracts containing this DFAS Clause require the following:
 - IUID requirements shall be subjected to risk based surveillance. Initial surveillance should include a process review with a product examination to verify the process output. Intervals for continuing surveillance should be based on supplier performance. IUID Process review should address as applicable:
 - Visually verify (on a sample basis) that end items and/or components are physically marked per MII-STD-130N.
 - Verify the readability of the 2D Matrix using the appropriate bar code scanner, if available. When the supplier submits the hardware for acceptance; the Quality Assurance personnel should scan the IUID matrix and verify the Certificate of Conformance and/or other documentation. When scanning for verification, the Quality Assurance personnel should ensure that the IUID requirements are met per Mil-Std 130N as the scanner sends a Micro Scan Verification Report to the computer which shows the actual IUID syntax and number, the IUID Image as seen on hardware, the P/N, S/N, and cage code.
 - At suppliers where an APEX/PRISM SAP system generates the IUID label after the hardware serial number is entered in the database, QA personnel should verify accuracy of the data on a concurrent basis with the supplier.
 - If the IUID's are submitted by the supplier via the WAWF, QA personnel should verify the IUID on the WAWF document against the product on a sample basis. When suppliers have scanners, but do not make their own labels, QA personnel should initially verify the IUID 2D Matrix with the scanner. Once compliance has been verified, a review of the Certificate of Conformance (CoC) may be used in lieu of physical verification w/the UID scanner. The CoC should be re-verified periodically.
 - When suppliers send supplies to a packaging subcontractor for generating the IUID label and Government final acceptance and shipment, QA personnel should issue a delegation to the supporting CMO to perform the initial and on-going IUID surveillance.