

EWI 8.1 Revision # 0

SMC Corporation of America Service Supplier Manual



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SMC Corporation of America Quality Policy

SMC is committed to comply with applicable requirements and continually improve by bringing together the wisdom of all of SMC's employees and by having the ideas of Customer First and Quality First as our core business structure.

- **1. Customer First –** Strive to respond promptly to customer demand and provide service that satisfies the customer.
- **2. Plan Initiative** Each employee shall be devoted to "Quality First" and shall execute the PDCA methodology to improve quality in their areas of responsibility.
- Source Control To establish a quality assurance system using source control, strive to discover and understand problems in the early stages so that they can be resolved quickly.
- **4. Full Participation** Every employee must recognize his/her own responsibility to produce the quality that customers expect. All employees shall act to improve quality.

To achieve these quality policies, establish and maintain, and continually improve a quality management system on which all related employees can act. Strive to continually improve these quality policies by maintaining and promoting this system.

SMC Corporation of America Environmental Policy

SMC Corporation of America is committed to our employees, our communities, and our customers in reducing, reusing and recycling natural resources around the global environment. Accordingly, SMC strives to adhere to the following:

- A. Commitment to continuous improvement in environmental performance including prevention of pollution.
- B. Monitor and comply with relevant governmental, local legislative and other regulatory environmental requirements.
- C. Provide environmental education to all our employees, and make every effort to spread thorough environmental awareness throughout the company.
- D. Establish and review environmental objectives and targets set by SMC Corporation of America with consideration of SMC global objectives and targets.



Introduction

The basic requirements of SMC's Service Supplier Quality Assurance system will best be satisfied through the practice of:

- * Mutual respect and co-operation
- * Agreement on evaluation of performance
- * Commercial competitiveness
- * Acceptance of respective responsibilities
- Conformity to specification

SMC is committed to developing long term supplier partnerships that will ensure the continued growth and prosperity for both companies. This partnership begins with gaining a thorough understanding of each organization's people, business, needs and capabilities. Through working together as a team, SMC and our partner suppliers will develop the best solution for our customers' needs in terms of product performance, quality, cost and delivery.

SMC hopes that this manual will prepare you with the basic requirements and expectations we have of you as a partner supplier.

We welcome suggestions for improvement, which will serve the mutual benefit of both SMC and our suppliers. If you have any suggestions for improvement or questions regarding the requirements in this manual, please submit online at environmental questions @smcusa.com.



1.0 PURPOSE

The function of Service Supplier Quality Assurance is to ensure that SMC receives products and services from its suppliers that meet all SMC requirements.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 The objective of the SMC Service Supplier Quality Assurance initiative is to work with the supplier to achieve and maintain compliance to all requirements and promote the continuous improvement of the supplier.
- 2.2 With the acceptance of an SMC purchase order, the supplier agrees to all purchase order requirements along with all requirements within the SMC Service Supplier Quality Manual.

3.0 SCOPE

Applies to outside suppliers of materials, training and services to SMC Corporation of America and specific requirements will be applicable to the type of service provided.

4.0 SUPPLIER SELECTION & ASSESSMENT PROCESS

4.1 Supplier Questionnaire, Supplier Self-Assessment

SMC Corporation requires all suppliers to complete and return the SMC Service Supplier Questionnaire Form "A" Service. The intent is to supply and maintain SMC with up-to-date information as to supplier's contacts and capabilities with respect to its environmental health and safety system and technical support.

4.2 Service Supplier Quality System Requirements and Assessment

Many suppliers or potential suppliers will have an environmental health and safety program designed to meet a recognized standard. We prefer such suppliers to be compliant with the applicable ISO 14001 standard and to demonstrate continuous improvement in their Environmental and Compliance Obligations. Following supplier approval, periodic reviews may be initiated by SMC Service Supplier Quality Assurance to ensure Standards are consistently maintained. The SMC representatives are expected to be provided with all necessary access to facilities and equipment so an accurate assessment can be made.

All suppliers that provide services, training or materials that potentially impacts SMC Corporation's environmental management system should maintain a quality system that includes the following components:



A. Revisions to Scope of Project

- Internal scheduling process to ensure efficient and timely completion of multiple operations within specified project time.
- Provides accurate confirmation dates for product delivery.

B. Calibration

 Any measuring devices used for any SMC project must be calibrated at specified intervals against standards traceable to national or international standards.

C. Corrective Action

- Immediately address any issues that arise
- Evaluate the need for action
- Determine and implement the action needed

D. Contractor Safety Guidelines

 All Service Providers must strictly agree and adhere to follow SMC's Contractor Safety Handbook (See Section 8)

To be approved as an SMC supplier, an evaluation will be made of the supplier's ability to meet and maintain SMC's environmental health and safety system requirements. This may include an assessment or audit of the supplier's environmental health and safety system.

Supplier assessment may be carried out when the following circumstances apply:

- New Supplier
- Existing Supplier Periodic assessment per SMC Service Supplier Audit Process
- Re-assessment due to compliance issues

4.3 Supplier Performance Feedback

If an adverse trend in performance is detected, action may be taken to review a supplier's status. Any concerned SMC department may request this action.

When an assessment of supplier performance shows there is just cause, supplier's status may be changed to reflect current performance



5.0 CONTROL OF SUPPLIER'S SUBCONTRACTORS

A supplier shall not subcontract for processes, services or installations without prior approval from SMC. The supplier will ensure that all subcontractors who have access (directly or indirectly) to SMC's specifications, internal SMC data or other confidential information will be governed by the confidentiality statement on page two. Approval by SMC of a subcontractor selected by the supplier shall not alter supplier's obligations to SMC.

The supplier to SMC is responsible for the compliance of their subcontractors to the SMC environmental health and safety standards.

6.0 SCOPE OF WORK REQUIREMENTS, INSTALL METHODS AND MATERIALS

6.1 Service Requirements

By acceptance of an SMC purchase order, the supplier acknowledges understanding of the service requirements outlined in any agreement or documented scope of work. Documents associated with the work outlined on the contracted service are not to be shared without the approval of SMC.

6.2 Scope of Work Changes

Any changes to the previously approved scope of work must be approved prior to commencement of the work. Scope of work changes shall be approved and communicated via documentation approved by SMC. Any delays in project timeline will be communicated to SMC immediately.

6.3 Installations

Timelines will be pre-approved by SMC and installations will coordinate with in house staff if needed.

6.3 Materials

Installation materials and methods will be approved before any work is to be completed.



7.0 DOCUMENTATION

At the completion of project, delivery installation or training, the following items are to be delivered to SMC:

- As built drawings in CAD and pdf
- Any manual(s) related to the scope of the project or equipment purchased
 - o Includes parts, maintenance, operation type manuals
 - o BOM for parts used
- Relevant documentation relating to any governmental compliance obligation
- Warranty startup information



8.0 CONTRACTOR SAFETY HANDBOOK

Outside contractors are responsible for complying with the requirements in this handbook while performing work for SMC - Noblesville. Although many requirements in this handbook may not directly apply to the job you will be doing, make sure that the information is understood and complied with by your supervisors, employees, and sub-contractors. If you have questions, feel free to call the Environmental, Health, and Safety Manager at (317) 688-0375.

Roles and Responsibilities.

All employees, contractors, and temporary workers are expected to follow all applicable safety, health, and environmental regulations during their daily routines. Following the rules outlined in this handbook will help you maintain standards of quality and safety while you work at SMC – Noblesville facilities. While the rules address the most common questions asked by contractors, they are not all-inclusive of safety, health, and environmental requirements you must follow while working at SMC, and are not intended to preclude more stringent or specific rules that you or your company may already follow.

Contractors are responsible for complying with all regulations, ensuring that their employees have appropriate safety training and holding safety meetings a minimum of every 10 days with documentation that includes participating employees' names. All employees shall be properly trained and adequately certified for their specific line of work. Contractors must ensure that any subcontractor hired to do work also meets these same safety and health requirements. Contractors must ensure that all contractor employees, subcontractors, and subcontractor employees understand the information in this handbook.

The SMC Facilities Contract Manager (SFCM) is responsible for the overall project and contractor coordination. This includes making the contractor aware of any potential hazards such as confined spaces, hazardous chemicals, etc.

The Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Office is responsible for safety and health compliance programs at SMC - Noblesville. EHS personnel inspect construction sites and will stop any work deemed unsafe. Work cannot resume unless the EHS personnel give the SFCM permission.

Security is responsible for the physical property and ensuring all SMC - Noblesville regulations are enforced. They may deny access to the plant site per EHS and/or SFCM instructions.

Contact Numbers and Resources.

Security Department (Non-Emergency)

X11118*

317-899-4440

Facility Maintenance (Help Desk)

X11270*

317-688-0270

Medical Services (Non-Emergency)

x11403*

Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS)

x11375*

317-688-0375



Regulatory Requirements.

All contractors working on SMC – Noblesville property must follow all applicable state and federal regulatory requirements. Contractors, not SMC - Noblesville, are responsible for reporting any incidents they are involved in, as required by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Any regulatory citation or issues that occur while working on site must be reported to the SMC-Noblesville site EHS Manager immediately.

All regulatory training must be performed by the contractor. SMC - Noblesville will not provide regulatory training to contractors while working on site.

Inspections.

The SMC - Noblesville EHS Office and your SFCM may inspect your job site to evaluate your compliance with these regulations, and to help ensure the safety and health of your employees and ours. In situations presenting imminent jeopardy to the safety or health of personnel, or where damage to property or the environment appears highly probable, the EHS Office has the authority to order immediate cessation of your work.

Disciplinary Action Policy.

SMC will not tolerate unsafe conditions and/or non-compliance with safety and health regulations.

A contractor may receive up to three warnings, depending on the severity of the safety violation. In some circumstances, a contractor will receive only one formal warning. A contractor who commits another safety violation after a formal warning may not be allowed to bid on future projects.

Blatant or intentional disregard of safety requirements will result in cancellation of future work and/or immediate removal from the plant site.

SMC also reserves the right to deny access to specific employees. SMC will deny access or remove from the plant site any contractor who ignores a SMC - Noblesville or SFCM request to stop a certain act(s) or work activity.

Conduct & Controlled Substances.

The following activities and materials are prohibited on SMC - Noblesville property: horseplay, fighting, gambling, swearing, drinking of alcoholic beverages, using smokeless tobacco, weapons, narcotics, and explosive materials. Any contractor suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol will be escorted off SMC - Noblesville property and not be permitted to work at SMC - Noblesville again.



Traffic and Parking.

Vehicle traffic and parking at SMC - Noblesville is regulated and enforced. If your job requires special parking, check with your SFCM. Do not park in Restricted Areas or Reserved Parking areas unless you have obtained the permission of the Security Department.

Access for emergency response vehicles must be maintained always.

Personnel may not be transported in the rear of trucks unless they are seated. Secure all loads to prevent accidental spills.

Vehicles with a body or haulage capacity of 2-1/2 cubic yards or more shall be equipped with a backing-up alarm.

Obey posted speed limits. Due to the number of vehicles and pedestrian traffic, SMC - Noblesville strictly enforces the traffic and parking rules.

Authority to Proceed.

Contractors must receive an "authority to proceed" before beginning any work which may be hazardous to SMC – Noblesville employees, contractors, property, products, and/or equipment.

Examples of hazardous operations that require authority to proceed are:

- Hot work (welding, brazing, torch-cutting) Hot Work Permit from SMC Noblesville Facilities required.
- Electrical and/or mechanical lockouts Verbal authority from SFCM to proceed required.
 Contractors much use their own locks and tags and provide a copy of their written
 Lockout/Tagout Program to SMC Noblesville EHS for review.
- Live electrical work Verbal authority from SFCM to proceed required. Contractors must use their own Live Electrical Work Permit.
- Confined Space Entries Verbal authority from SFCM to proceed required. Contractors
 much use their own confined space entry permits and sampling equipment and provide a
 copy of their written Confined Space Entry program to SMC Noblesville EHS for review.
- Use of hazardous materials Chemical approval required by SMC Noblesville EHS prior to bringing chemicals on site.
- Movement of heavy equipment (including crane lifts) Verbal authority from SFCM to proceed required.
- Blasting and use of powder actuated tools Approval required by SMC Noblesville EHS
 prior to bringing explosive material on site.
- Excavations, breaking, or drilling of the ground surface close to buildings or above-ground utilities Verbal authority from SFCM to proceed required.



Occupied Areas.

Contractors will be held liable for the associated cost of any interruption of SMC - Noblesville work due to contractor negligence. Activities such as sanding, painting, stripping, noisy operations, welding, cutting, sawing, or any other activity that may potentially harm SMC - Noblesville employees must be properly controlled, and any area where SMC - Noblesville employees may be exposed to such potentially hazardous activities must be secured. Contractors will be held liable for hardware damage due to negligence. Because airborne materials may contaminate and/or damage very expensive and sensitive electronic hardware, work that has the potential to release substances such as dusts and mists must be properly controlled, and the work may need to be performed after hours.

Equipment.

Contractors shall not operate SMC – Noblesville - owned equipment such as forklifts, aerial lifts, fixed and portable tools, company cars, trucks, or any other motorized and/or power equipment unless authorized by SMC – Noblesville Facilities in the contract prior to the use of the equipment in question. If the contractor uses SMC – Noblesville - owned equipment, it does so at its own risk.

All equipment and tools used on the SMC - Noblesville site must be UL-listed if applicable and conform to state and federal regulatory guidelines. Internal combustion engines may not be used inside any SMC - Noblesville building without prior approval.

Noisy Equipment

Equipment that will emit enough noise to disturb SMC - Noblesville employees (85 decibels or more) shall be used in isolated areas, off-site, or on second shift. Such equipment includes grinders, saws, drills, power actuated tools, and jackhammers. Employees operating noisy equipment shall wear appropriate hearing protection.

Powder Actuated Equipment

Use of powder-actuated tools requires posting of 8 x 10-inch warning signs. The contractor must ensure that employees using powder-actuated tools are trained and currently certified.

How to Report Incidents and Emergencies.

Incident Reporting

You are required to report all incidents involving your employees and/or subcontractors to the responsible SFCM immediately. A written report delineating specifics of the incident must be prepared by the contractor and submitted to the EHS Office within 24 hours of each occurrence. The contractor must report any accidents that meet the reporting requirements to OSHA.



Injury Treatment

All medical issues involving a contractor workforce shall be handled by the contracting company. However, should one of your employees sustain an occupational injury or illness while working at SMC - Noblesville, we will provide courtesy first aid treatment Monday through Friday in one of the first aid rooms: by calling extension x46061*.

Emergency Telephone Numbers

If there is any emergency such as a fire, explosion, chemical spill or a serious medical problem, call the security desk (X11118*, 317-899-4440) immediately.

Be prepared to provide information such as location of the emergency and type of assistance required.

Eyewash, Safety Showers

Should chemical exposure occur, SPEED IS ESSENTIAL.

ONLY WATER should be used to wash the chemical away.

SAFETY SHOWER - If you are exposed to any hazardous material immediately proceed to the nearest safety shower and activate it. Get into the safety shower and begin removing your clothing. Allow the water to wash you down for at least 15 minutes.

EYEWASH - If you have been splashed in the eyes, immediately activate the eyewash. Place your face into the eyewash and allow the water to douse your eyes for a minimum of 15 minutes.

How to Report Safety Problems or Concerns.

There are several methods to report safety concerns or issues. You may report a safety hazard, a suggestion for improving safety, or a personal safety issue. Your options for reporting safety issues or concerns are:

- Speak to your supervision/management. They in turn will communicate the issue to the SFCM.
- Call the EHS Office at 371-688-0375.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Personal protective equipment (PPE) such as hard hats, respiratory protection, hearing or eye protection must be worn if required for the job. Furnishing PPE is the responsibility of the contractor, not SMC - Noblesville. It is your responsibility to train your employees in the proper use of PPE, provide required medical surveillance, and enforce the wearing of PPE by your



employees. The equipment you provide must be in good condition and carry the appropriate American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and/or National Institute of Safety and Health (NIOSH) approvals.

Personal protective equipment is additional insurance against injury. Whatever type of personal protective equipment you use, it is your responsibility to maintain it. Proper maintenance includes keeping all your equipment clean and in good condition, and not sharing your equipment with others. See your supervisor to get the right equipment for the job.

Protective Eyewear

Safety glasses must be worn when cutting, drilling, spraying, mixing hazardous material, or during any type of work that has the potential to cause eye injury.

All people (contractors, employees, customers, visitors) entering the factory and warehouse spaces will wear ANSI approved safety eyewear.

ANSI approved eyewear must have side shields and carry the ANSI designation, Z87.1. Tinted lenses are not allowed in the SMC facility.

Safety Shoes

Safety shoes with ANSI/ASTM rated safety toes and impermeable soles must be worn when moving heavy objects, working in the presence of metal fragments, using heavy tools, etc.

Safety footwear must be worn in areas where:

- Heavy materials are regularly moved, lifted or transported;
- Where objects can pierce the sole of the shoe;
- Where there may be electrical hazards at ground level; or
- Hazardous liquids are handled regularly.

Some areas require all people entering the area to wear ANSI/ASTM approved safety shoes. These areas include:

- Machining
- Shipping/Receiving
- Material/Picking Racks
- Operation of Powered Industrial Trucks

In ALL Shop & Lab areas the following footwear is prohibited:

- Open-toe shoes
- Open-heel shoes
- Canvas-top shoes



- Sandals
- Flip-flops
- Elevated height shoes
- Shoes with rigid soles.

*Note: Safety footwear must meet the minimum compression and impact performance standards and testing requirements established by ANSI Z41-1991 or ASTM F2413-05

Hearing Protection

Hearing protection shall be worn in work areas where noise levels exceed OSHA standards.

There are areas in the facility where the noise exposure is above the allowable 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA). These areas are labeled with signage indicating that hearing protection is required. However, if your work generates noise over 90dBa anywhere on the worksite, you should also wear hearing protection.

Hearing protection can be either earplugs or earmuffs, so long as the device provides the necessary noise reduction.

Respiratory Protection

Respirators and dust masks must be worn when sanding, spraying, and/or applying a material, which requires such equipment. All respirators must be NIOSH approved and employees must be properly certified and included in an OSHA approved respiratory protection program facilitated by the contracting company.

Hand Protection

Appropriate hand protection shall be used when welding, using hazardous materials, handling sharp objects, conducting electrical work, and/or other hazardous operations.

The nature of the hazard(s) and the operation to be performed will determine your selection of gloves. The variety of potential hand injuries may make selecting the appropriate pair of gloves more difficult than choosing other protective equipment. Take care to choose gloves designed for the circumstances of your workplace.

There are many types of gloves. Review your procedure or ask your company or SFCM as to which glove is appropriate for the job you are to perform.

Head Protection

An ANSI-approved hard hat shall be worn while working in areas where overhead demolition or construction is being conducted. Hard hats must also be worn when there is a low ceiling or the potential of workers bumping their heads, operating Powered Industrial Trucks, or in racks/picking areas.



Machine Guarding.

The hazards posed by an unguarded machine are obvious: in the worst of all cases, the machine can do to your body parts what it's doing to the materials it's designed to cut, shape, form, etc. Any piece of equipment that has exposed points of operation, ingoing nip points, blades, or rotating parts, or that shoots off flying chips or sparks is a potential hazard to the people who work with or near it.

Hand, Fixed, Rotating and Portable Tools and Equipment.

Because damaged tools may result in injuries, all tools brought onto SMC - Noblesville sites must be in good working condition. Only use tools that are made for that specific job.

All tools must be collected at the end of each shift and locked in appropriate toolboxes or bins. SMC - Noblesville is not responsible for lost or stolen tools.

Tools requiring certification for use (i.e. powder-actuated tools) must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's certification, and their users properly certified.

Things to remember when using a tool or piece of equipment:

- All equipment shall be inspected prior to use.
- Freestanding machinery shall be secured to the ground to prevent tipping or walking.
- Tools, materials or equipment SHALL NOT be dropped or thrown.
- All manufacturers' guards must remain in place.
- Remove and tag a tool if cracks or weaknesses are found on the tool's housing/handle/head.
- Tools shall be used properly.
- Use the appropriate tool for the job.
- As needed, tools must be properly grounded when in use.
- Check the cords on the tools to verify that they are in good condition.
- All tools must be double insulated or 3 pronged rated for area they will be used in.
- When water is present in the area, a GFCI shall be used.
- All grinders shall have adequately sized disks w/o cracks.
- Ring tests shall be performed on grinding wheels at 45° intervals when first installing a new wheel on a grinder.
- When working around machinery with exposed moving parts, unrestrained long hair or beards, neckties, loose clothing, dangling sleeves, neck chains, rings, bracelets or other jewelry are not permitted.

Percussion Cartridge Tools.

Contractors intending to use percussion tools must first notify the site EHS Manager and the SFCM. These tools may not be used by other than competent persons. Extreme care must be



taken to ensure that the tools are correctly charged and given the respect due to a potentially dangerous device

Hazardous Material Handling.

Contractors intending to use hazardous materials on the job must be trained to use the materials properly and safely prior to use.

Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) must be provided to the SFCM prior to commencing work.

If your job requires that you handle hazardous materials:

- Learn and follow the proper handling and storage procedures.
- Utilize the proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling chemicals.
- Verify all materials are labeled properly. Appropriate labels provide hazard and protective equipment information and are still within their usable date.
- Dispose of hazardous materials properly. Never dispose down the drain, sink, or in the trash.
- Know and follow record keeping and inventory requirements.
- Follow applicable packaging and transportation requirements when dealing with hazardous materials.

Hazard Communication.

Right to Know

OSHA created the Hazard Communication Standard to help ensure your safety when working with hazardous chemicals.

You have a RIGHT TO KNOW about the hazardous chemicals you use on the job and how to work safely with those chemicals.

Contractors are responsible for ensuring that the SFCM has current manufacturers' SDSs for all hazardous materials to be used by the contractor on SMC - Noblesville property. The EHS Office must approve use of these products prior to use. Contractors shall use only those hazardous materials specified in their contract.

Contractors have the right to request to see SDS information for the SMC - Noblesville site chemicals they may encounter while working in the facility. To obtain one of these SDS, contact your SFCM.

Contractors must ensure that their employees read and understand the SDSs for the hazardous materials they are using. Unused hazardous materials shall be removed from SMC - Noblesville property at the end of the project.



Labeling.

All hazardous materials used on SMC - Noblesville property must have appropriate identification and warning labels and must be stored and transported properly within the facility.

A proper label consists of the chemical name, its manufacturer and address, and the hazard of the chemical in the GHS (Globally Harmonized System) format.



Chemical Storage.

Incompatible hazardous materials must be stored and/or used separately.

- 1. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS & SOLIDS: Store in flammable liquid storage cabinet. Separate from oxidizing materials.
- 2. POISONS: Separate from all other chemicals.
- 3. CARCINOGENS: Separate from all other chemicals.
- 4. ORGANIC ACIDS: Separate from mineral (inorganic) acids. Store in non-combustible cabinet. Separate from caustics, cyanides, and sulfides.
- 5. INORGANIC ACIDS: Separate from organic acids. Store in non-combustible cabinet. Separate from caustics, cyanides, and sulfides.
- 6. OXIDIZING ACIDS: Separate from other acids. Separate from flammables.
- 7. BASES: Store in dry area. Separate from acids.
- 8. WATER REACTIVE CHEMICALS: Store in cool, dry location. Separate from aqueous solutions. Protect from fire quenching water.
- 9. OXIDIZERS: Store in non-combustible cabinet. Separate from flammable and combustible materials.
- 10. COMPRESSED GASES (Non-Oxidizing): Store upright in well-ventilated area. Separate from oxidizing compressed gases.
- 11. COMPRESSED GASES (Oxidizing): Store upright in a well-ventilated area. Separate physically from flammable compressed gases.
- 12. NON-VOLATILE, NON-REACTIVE SOLIDS: Store in cabinets or open shelves.



- 13. PEROXIDIZABLE MATERIALS: Store in a cool and dry location. Keep away from sunlight.
- 14. PYROPHORIC MATERIALS: Ignites spontaneously in air. Store separately from flammable materials.
- 15. THERMALLY UNSTABLE MATERIALS: Store in flammable storage or explosion-proof refrigerators.
- 16.TOXIC SUBSTANCES: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area in an unbreakable secondary container. Keep away from light, heat, oxidizing agents, and moisture. Only a limited quantity should be present in a work location.

Hazardous Materials.

Paints, Sealant, Adhesives, and Mastics

Contractors shall only use SMC - Noblesville approved paints, sealant, adhesives and mastics on SMC - Noblesville property. (Your SFCM has a list of approved products). This group of materials (water and/or solvent based) should not be applied in occupied areas. Some work may need to be done during off hours to ensure SMC - Noblesville employees are not exposed. Mastics containing asbestos must not be used. If an approved product is unsuitable for the job, the SFCM and EHS Office must be informed.

Solvents and Flammable Materials

Contractors shall not use solvents or any other type of similar flammable material without the prior approval of the EHS Office and/or the Facilities Department.

Pesticides

Contractors shall use only SMC - Noblesville approved pesticides on SMC - Noblesville property. Appropriate warnings stating the date, time, and location of pesticide use must be posted before application. (Warning signs may be obtained from your SFCM.) Instructions to remove eating utensils and to wash items exposed during spraying are also required. Pesticide application is to be done in unoccupied areas only. Your SFCM must be notified to inform SMC - Noblesville employees. Physical barricades may be needed to ensure that employees cannot wander into a pesticide application area.

Hazardous Wastes.

All hazardous wastes (such as contaminated rags, containers, brushes, and unused chemicals) must be removed from SMC - Noblesville property, properly transported, and disposed of in compliance with applicable city, state and federal regulations by the contractor at the end of the day unless an alternative arrangement has been agreed to by the SFCM.

Hazardous waste shall not be disposed of in trash dumpsites, left onsite or dumped down the drain. The Contractor assumes all liability for hazardous materials used, spilled, and/or released while working on SMC - Noblesville property.



Lockout/Tagout.

Contractors must implement and maintain an effective lockout/tagout program to protect employees from the unexpected energization, activation, or start-up of machines (e.g., lathes, drill presses, band saws, belt drives, etc.) and/or equipment during service or maintenance. Contractor lockout/tagout programs shall meet or exceed the requirements identified in OSHA 1910.147.

Any lockout/tagout procedures needed to perform work on site owned equipment should be obtained from your designated SFCM.

Contractor personnel must be provided with lockout/tagout accessories (locks, tags, nylon ties, multi-hasps, etc.) to perform general and specific lock out/tag out procedures by their respective companies. All locks used for lockout/tagout purposes shall be RED in color. Locks used for other purposes (toolbox locks, locker locks, etc.) shall be any color but RED.

Contractor lockout locks needing to be removed by someone other than the authorized person shall be removed using the SMC - Noblesville site lockout/tagout removal process with the additional requirement being the requester for removal shall additionally contact the leadership of the involved contractor and have them sign off on the lock removal form.

If work ceases at the end of the day with no work to progress the next business day, lockout/tagout locks and or tags shall be removed and replaced with the appropriate hazard warning tags and/or non-RED locks.

Safety Signs, Warning Tape and Labels.

Safety signs are posted to warn you of potential hazards. Follow the directions of all signs like "No Admittance Without Safety Glasses", "Confined Space Entry - Entry by Permit Only", or "Caution". Know what signs are posted in your area. If you do not know, ask your supervisor.

In addition to the various signage in the area, we also use tags and warning tape to warn employees of immediate and/or temporary hazards. When tape or barricades are used additional signage must be posted to define the hazard to workers in the general area or passing by the work area. For example, when working overhead on lighting, place a sign on all perimeter boundaries indicating that the work presents overhead or falling material hazards.

If you identify a hazard in the area, you need to apply a tag with the appropriate warning to the hazard thus securing and labeling it until the hazard can be abated. If you are performing an operation that poses a hazard to personnel who pass through the area, you should erect danger or caution tape to control access to the area.

Remember, red danger tape indicates an immediate hazard is present and ONLY authorized employees may enter. Yellow caution tape indicates a potential hazard is present and employees may enter by permission only from the person who erected the tape.



General Housekeeping.

Contractors are responsible for keeping their work areas orderly and neat. If their work areas pose tripping or slipping hazards to SMC - Noblesville employees, proper warning signs must be posted. At the close of each workday, contractors must clean and free the work area of all trash, debris, tools, equipment, dust, extension cords, and/or similar hazards.

For extremely dusty work, sweeping must be done every two hours. Use moistened (non-kerosene based) sweep material when sweeping up dust.

The following are common housekeeping practices that all contractors should follow:

- Place waste in proper receptacles and be sure receptacles are emptied regularly.
- Ensure corridors, aisles, exits, electrical panels, quick disconnects, safety signs, and emergency equipment are free of obstruction.
- Ensure walking surfaces are free of slip, trip, and fall hazards.
 - Note: Spilled liquids are a major concern on the hardwood floors.
- Maintain desks, workbenches, storage cabinets, and shelves in a neat and orderly manner.
- Maintain tops of cabinets or shelves above employees free of material.
- Ensure carpets and mats are in good condition.
- Ensure electrical wiring is in good condition. Never overload or screw power strips to the wall.
- Remove and properly store electrical extension cords at the end of the day.
- Ensure chairs and furniture are in good condition without sharp edges or missing or broken parts.
- Ensure cardboard moving boxes are unpacked and discarded after use and not used for permanent storage.
- Ensure excess equipment is not stored in the work area.

Hot Work.

All sub-contractors conducting hot work, such as cutting, welding, brazing and/or use of open flame devices, must be coordinated in advance with the SFCM and shall comply with the SMC - Noblesville Work Instruction for Temporary Hot Work Permit. This program will be managed by the Manager of Facilities. These operations are under the direct supervision of the Facilities Department. The SMC - Noblesville Facilities Department issues approval permits for the use of any open flame. Contractors must receive an "authority to proceed" before beginning any work which may be hazardous to SMC - Noblesville employees, contractors, property, products, and/or equipment.

All welding and cutting operations outside of shop areas are required to have a trained fire watch standing by and a Hot Work Permit from Facilities. The fire watch is required to remain in the



area for the duration of the operation plus 30 minutes after the operation has stopped and conduct a follow up inspection of not less than 1 hour after completion of the job.

Fire Watch has the right and responsibility to stop all cutting, welding and/or heating operations. (i.e., poor housekeeping, changes in environment, inadequate fire blankets, unsafe operation or placement of equipment). Contractor personnel conducting hot work operations will supply a fire extinguisher.

The Facilities Department can issue Hot Work permits day to day or for the whole week. To request a permit, please call the SMC - Noblesville Facilities Department.

Additionally, all passers-by must be shielded from welding flashes, and contract employees must wear appropriate PPE for the job.

Do not cut or weld around flammable or combustible materials. Do not cut or weld on painted surfaces. Cutting and welding indoors shall be conducted on off hours unless authorized by the Facilities Department.

Proper PPE shall be worn during all welding/cutting operations:

- Welding shield for UV light protection for arc welding operations and burning goggles for torch cutting and welding.
- Treated cotton clothing.
- Shirts without pockets
- Pants without cuffs
- Welder's gloves

Proper ventilation shall be used when performing welding/cutting operations. Respiratory protection may be deemed necessary if adequate ventilation cannot be achieved. EHS shall be consulted in this event.

All combustible materials shall be removed or protected in all directions - a minimum 35' away. Immovable combustible objects shall be protected from sparks or slag while welding /cutting is taking place.

Prepping the area shall also include placing fire blankets in the work area to prevent slag and sparks from falling onto the ground surface.

Gas Cylinders

- Oxygen cylinders and valves are to be kept free of oils and grease.
- Cylinders, when not in use, shall be stored upright with safety caps screwed on.
- Cylinders shall be stored apart by a minimum 20' or separated by a firewall when not in use.



- Cylinders shall not be in an area where sparks/slag can potentially make contact with the cylinders.
- Back flow preventers shall be installed at the regulator when performing oxygen/acetylene operations.
- Regulators shall be undamaged and in good working order. All attachments shall be assured that no material is leaking out of the fittings. Regulators shall be turned off when not in use.

Caution should be used when using or working around inert gases such as argon, helium, and nitrogen. While not toxic, these gases are a concern with regards to potential oxygen depletion. Contractors shall inspect all inert gas cylinders and associated hoses, fittings, regulators, etc. to ensure that no leaks area present. In addition, the amount of dilution ventilation and size of the room/area where inert gases will be used shall be assessed for potential oxygen depletion before the work is to commence.

Welders

- Welder machines shall be grounded to the structural steel.
- Electrodes must be stored in a way that will prevent damage. Welding rod must be removed while welder is not in operation.
- Electric welders shall be SHUT DOWN and DISCONNECTED when left unattended in the process areas.
- No electro welding shall be permitted in wet conditions unless a shelter or other means are placed in the area to protect the work and equipment from the moisture.

Compressed Air/Compressed Air Cylinders.

Operators shall only use approved hoses and couplings that are designed to handle compressed air at the pressure rating required. Couplings are not to be altered and must be inspected prior to each use. Air hoses shall never be supported from conduit. Shut off valves and bleed hoses before uncoupling. Other requirements include:

- Compressed air shall not be used to clean floors, or any other surfaces.
- Compressed air shall not be used to remove debris from clothing/PPE and not held against the skin.
- Compressed air nozzles shall be equipped with safety tips that prevent an over pressurization in the line if the nozzle is pressed against a solid surface.
- All compressed air bottles shall be stored upright, secured in place and have their valve caps twisted on when not in use.
- All cylinders need to be clearly labeled as to the contents they contain.
- All compressed gas cylinders shall be stored away from any other external hazards heat, flame, radiant flame, etc.
- All cylinders shall be stored in areas away from physical harm.
- Cylinders being transported shall be secured in place to prevent them from tipping, falling or rolling.



- Cylinders that contain liquefied fuel gas shall be stored so the safety relief will always be in contact with the vapor space.
- Prior to hook up of all non-flammable, non-toxic compressed air cylinders, valves shall be cracked to blow any debris clear and all parts of the system shall be inspected for damage.

Refrigeration Management.

All sub-contractors performing work on refrigeration equipment shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and other local regulations.

Overhead Work/Fall Protection.

All overhead work must be coordinated with your SFCM. Areas below must be barricaded and warning signs posted.

Contractors and/or subcontractors hired to work at elevations above four (4) feet are required to provide the following as part of the terms and conditions of the contract and/or subcontract and shall be required to flow these requirements to tiered contractors:

- A site-specific hazard assessment and fall prevention plan prepared in accordance with the SMC's Fall Protection Program.
- A certification that all subcontractor employees assigned to the subcontract have been trained on the proper use, limitations, care, storage and maintenance of the fall protection/fall arrest systems required.
- A certification that the subcontractor understands and agrees to follow specifically 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M.
- Copies of the subcontractor's on-site competent person training/qualification documentation.

All personnel will be fall protected when going 4' or greater off the working surface.

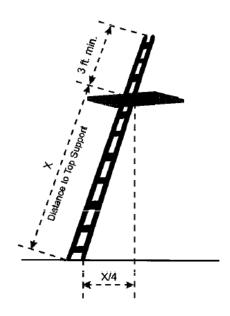
- 100% fall protection is required.
- All persons required to use fall protection shall have documented training prior to working in fall protection situations.
- All fall protection equipment shall be inspected prior to use and used properly.
- Manufacturer recommendations shall be enforced (replacement dates, use, inspection requirements).

Lifelines or special fall protection set-ups will be designed by a competent person as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M.

Ladders.



- All ladders shall be inspected prior to use and formally inspected once per year with appropriate documentation.
- Damaged ladders shall be tagged and immediately removed from service.
- Ladders shall not be repaired without the manufacturer's approval.
- Standing on the top two rungs of ladders is prohibited.
- Ladders are not allowed to be painted.
- All ladders used on site shall be used properly.
- No climbing is allowed on the braces of a ladder.
- Manufacturer's requirements shall be adhered to while using a ladder (no climbing on the rung labeled "do not climb").
- Ladders shall be stored in a fashion that will prevent damage.
- Stepladders are allowed a maximum 20' in height.
- Stepladders shall always be fully opened, with braces locked, when going to be used
- Straight ladders shall be placed at a four to one (4:1 every 4' up the ladder base is to move one foot out) angle.



- Straight ladders shall be tied off at the top or secured at the bottom anytime a worker is in the process of climbing or using the ladder.
- Straight ladders used to access an upper landing shall be extended 36" above the landing.

Scaffolding.

Check out all parts of a scaffold prior to use.

- Guard rail (top rail, mid rail)
- Toeboard
- Planking



- Footing
- Frame

Materials shall not be dropped from scaffolds to lower levels.

Workers shall not tie off to scaffolds for fall protection unless no other point of tie off is available.

Scaffold platforms shall be free of debris, slick surfaces, or obstructions.

Never change any component of a scaffold without the approval of the competent builder.

All scaffolding must be constructed in accordance with OSHA Regulations. The regulations include the following:

- All scaffold 7 1/2 ft. or higher be equipped with standard guardrails, top rail and mid rail, and toe boards on all sides and ends.
- All four wheels of rolling scaffolds must be locked. Riding moving scaffolds is prohibited.
- Scaffold may be required to have outriggers if over at a 4:1 ratio.
- Platforms must be planked solid.

Aerial Lifts.

All mobile lifts, including fork lifts, man lifts, boom lifts, scissor lifts, and cranes, must be in good working condition, and their inspection certificates up to date.

Key points to apply when operating aerial lifts:

- Only trained and authorized personnel shall operate these vehicles on SMC Noblesville sites.
- You must inspect the aerial lift prior to use.
- Minimal Inspection Items include:
 - Platform Assembly
 - o Limit Switches
 - Hose and Cable Guards
 - Tire and Wheel Assembly
 - Drive Hub
 - Frame
 - Fuel Supply
 - Power Track
 - Boom Pivot Shaft
 - Tie Rods and Linkage
 - Control Valve & Engine Compartment
 - Engine Oil Supply
 - Muffler and Exhaust System
 - Ground Control Panel



- Battery and Cover
- Hydraulic Oil Supply
- Boom Sections
- Platform Control Console
- Hour Meter
- Crane and forklift baskets shall only be used with the approval of site EHS.
- You must tie off while inside an aerial lift at the lowest designated point.
- If you use an aerial lift to access a higher level, before you can step out of the basket, a 2nd lanyard must be worn so 100% fall protection can be maintained.
- If you are operating in tight areas, use a spotter.
- The gate on an aerial lift shall always be closed while in use.
- When moving, scissor lifts shall be lowered all the way to the ground and aerial boom lifts shall be lowered to their lowest point where the operator can still see the path of travel clearly. Cranes and forklifts using baskets shall never be moved with workers occupying the basket.
- Outriggers (where applicable) shall be fully extended and locked in place.

Electrical.

Electrical work must comply with the National Electric Code (NEC), OSHA, and any other applicable codes.

When working on a de-energized electrical circuit, a circuit breaker, or other electrical disconnect, the device must be locked out with a personal lock and the disconnect tagged.

When personnel might be exposed to open boxes or live conductors, barriers must be erected.

Covers must be replaced every night and/or when work is suspended for a day or more.

Unused conductors must be properly identified and terminated. All circuit breaker boxes must have each circuit identified. Disconnects must identify the branch circuit of equipment that they control.

Any electrician who works with high voltage (more than 600 V) must have a CPR-trained employee standing by always.

Cords, Power Centers, Tools, etc., all electrical work shall be performed by a qualified electrician in compliance with SMC - Noblesville, National Electrical Code and State requirements.

All receptacles used for hand tools shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupter (i.e. GFCI, or Pigtail with GFCI) in wet or potentially wet conditions.

Personal protective equipment used during electrical work shall be free from damage and in compliance with ASTM standards – this includes inspection requirements.



Any damaged personal protective equipment shall be tagged and immediately discarded.

Any damaged electrical equipment shall be tagged and removed from service.

Repairs to electrical equipment shall only be performed by qualified electricians.

Powered Industrial Trucks.

All powered industrial trucks (including powered pallet jacks) operators must be trained and licensed to operate the powered industrial trucks that they are operating.

Training involved with powered industrial trucks must involve classroom instruction and competency based instruction on the actual powered industrial trucks the individual will be operating.

All operators will perform a daily check on the powered industrial trucks prior to use. Each operator is still obligated to perform a walk around before the use of the piece of equipment.

Forklift Rules of the Road

- 1. Inspect the forklift at least daily before use; don't use one that could be unsafe.
- 2. If an overhead hazard exists, wear a hard hat as protection against falling objects or tip overs.
- 3. Know the floor surface, obstructions, slopes, pedestrian activity, etc., on your forklift-driving route.
- 4. Seatbelts are required and the operator shall wear them.
- 5. Obey speed limits.
- 6. Yield the right of way to pedestrians and emergency vehicles.
- 7. Slow down on a wet or slippery floor.
- 8. Don't indulge in horseplay or stunt driving.
- 9. Don't drive up to a person standing in front of a fixed object.
- 10. Don't transport an unauthorized person on the forklift.
- 11. Keep your arms, legs, and hands inside the truck.
- 12. Keep your travel route clearly in view, with the load behind if it blocks your view.
- 13. Stay at least three truck lengths behind another truck.
- 14. Slow, stop, and sound the horn at cross aisles or if you can't see well.
- 15. Slow down before making a turn.
- 16. Don't pass at intersections, blind spots, etc.
- 17. Stay a safe distance from the edge of elevated ramps or platforms.
- 18. Drive slowly and carefully over dock boards or bridge plates; don't exceed their rated capacity.
- 19. Go up and down grades slowly; on grades over 10 percent, keep the load upgrade and raised just enough to clear the surface.
- 20. Power industrial trucks shall be shut down with the brake engaged and forks lowered all the way to the ground when the operation is greater than 25' away and/or their field of vision is blocked from a clear view of the fork truck.



21. No device provided by a manufacturer shall be made inoperative in any way.

Mobile Cranes.

Any unusual movements of heavy equipment, i.e., over buildings, floors, roofs, into elevators, over facility roads, over potentially populated and/or pedestrian areas, must be coordinated with your SFCM, Security, and EHS.

All required barricades and warning signs must be used.

Tag lines and proper rigging are required.

Only certified crane operators may operate cranes or hoists on SMC - Noblesville property. DO NOT operate cranes and hoists within 10 feet of electrical power lines.

When using cranes, only trained operators and riggers will be allowed to work with a crane.

All cranes shall be inspected prior to spotting for a lift.

Cranes shall be inspected annually by a competent person unless sitting idle for 6 months then it is required to be inspected every 6 months.

Some situations may require a critical lift (contact site EHS):

- Load exceeds 80% of Load Chart for crane or derrick.
- Load exceeds 50% of Load Chart, and failure would endanger existing facilities.
- Two booms are required.
- Poles or derricks have been erected for this specific lift.
- Crane or work platform will be located within 50 feet of overhead power lines.
- Use of work platform or personnel basket to lift people.

While loads are being lifted, all persons shall be cleared from underneath the load.

Outriggers shall be fully extended and on pads unless otherwise noted on the critical lift permit.

Spotters/signalers shall be in clear view always during the lift.

Suspended free-swinging loads SHALL be controlled by means of a tag line.

Cranes shall not be left running unattended.

Hoists.

- All hoists shall be inspected prior to use and formally at least annually unless, due to frequency of use, a more routine inspection schedule is required.
- Come-alongs shall be kept in good condition without any defects or damage.
- All hoists require an operator to be trained prior to using the hoist.



- Never side-load a vertical hoist.
- Never overload a hoist.
- Repairs to a hoist may only be performed by a competent person.

Confined Spaces.

Confined Spaces are defined as areas with limited openings for entry and exit, large enough for workers to enter and work, and are not designed for continuous worker occupancy. Confined spaces on site are labeled with a sign and are considered permit required:

Entry means the action by which a person passes through an opening into a confined space. Entry occurs as soon as any part of the entrant's body breaks the plane of an opening into the space.

Confined space entry permits issued by the contractor or authorized personnel must be completed prior to entering a confined space and posted at the job site.

All employees entering confined spaces must be included in contracting company's Confined Space Entry Program in compliance with the OSHA 1910.146 standards.

Entry into a sewer, elevator pit, electrical vault, pit, or manhole requires advanced testing for oxygen, toxic, and combustible vapors. Ventilation equipment, two workers in a "buddy system," emergency retrieval equipment, and training in rescue operations are also required.

SMC - Noblesville does not provide confined space entry permits or confined space emergency response for outside contractors. SMC - Noblesville does provide a hazard assessment to contractors to communicate site-specific issues and hazards involving a specific confined space entry operation. This hazard assessment is used in conjunction with contractor's confined space entry permit operations. Check with your SFCM or EHS to obtain a list of known confined spaces.

Explosives.

Explosives shall not be brought on site without prior notice and only with written permission from the site EHS Manager and the SFCM.

Excavations.

No excavating shall be done without the knowledge of your SFCM. The contractor must have current drawings for the job being performed.

A daily excavation check shall be completed by a competent person meeting or exceeding the requirements identified in OSHA 1926.650.

An atmospheric test shall be performed using a gas monitor prior to entering any excavations.



For excavations greater than 25' deep, a Registered Professional Engineer shall be involved with the planning approval for entry.

All excavations five feet or more in depth that are to be entered by personnel must be protected by a system of shoring, sloping of the ground, benching, or an alternate method which meets the requirements of OSHA Construction.

All excavations must be barricaded, and appropriate warning signs posted.

Open Trenches and Pits

Open holes created by the removal of trench plates are to be appropriately barricaded with warning cones, warning signs, or the equivalent.

Barricades and Warnings

All excavations must have appropriate barricades and warnings to alert employees to the danger in the immediate area and physically stop them from coming too close to the opening. Where a fall hazard exists near a main pedestrian walkway, a substantial barricade shall be erected to prevent to employees from falling. Doors leading into the area must have warning signs.

Barricades must be red or orange - objects that employees will recognize. If warning tape is used to regulate traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, a regulated area surrounding the work area shall be established using red tape which has the wording, "Danger - Do Not Enter".

REVISIONS

| Revision | Prepared by | Date | Description | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| 0 | B.L.Armstrong | 3/22/2018 | New Release | |