AMETECS HEAVY INDUSTRIES - SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP L.L.C.

QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
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CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

1. REVISION AND APPROVAL

Rev.	Date	Nature of Changes	Approved By
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1. PURPOSE

This document aims to

- describe the way through which company manages the waste produced from its activities
- ensure control over the waste generated within the company's work sites
- ensure that consistent and environmentally friendly methods are adopted for disposal of waste.

2. SCOPE

This procedure is applicable to all company work site and offices for collection and disposal of waste at AMETECS HEAVY INDUSTRIES - SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP L.L.C. premises.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

Operations Manager, QHSE MR & Site Staff are responsible for implementation of this procedure.

4. PROCEDURE

For the purpose of Waste Management Procedure, the following two main categories of waste have been identified:

4.1 Hazardous waste

Hazardous waste will have one or more of the characteristics of ignitibility, corrosively, reactivity and toxicity. This includes waste such as:

- Oil and Lubricant Waste – Leftover or expired oil and lubricant contains toxic chemicals.
- Metal Particles – fine pieces of waste from cuttings and shaving can cause respiratory issues
- Paints, Coatings, and Gel Coats – Hazardous due to VOC emissions, flammability, and chemical toxicity.
- Wastewater Contaminated with Chemicals – Water used in cleaning equipment may contain dissolved resins, solvents, or plastic particles.
- Spent Filters and Rags – Used filters from air filtration systems and contaminated rags soaked in solvents or resin can be hazardous.
- Damaged or Defective Metal, Plastic and Rubber Products – Some rejected materials may contain non-recyclable hazardous additives.
- Heavy Metal Contaminants – Metal and some plastic additives contain lead, cadmium, or other hazardous metals.

4.2 Non-Hazardous waste

The non-hazardous waste is a waste which does not have the characteristics of the hazardous waste such as:

- Uncontaminated Metal Scraps – Leftover metal trimmings and off-cuts that do not contain hazardous additives.
- Metal Off-Cuts – Unused or excess metal parts and molded pieces that are not contaminated with chemicals.
- Packaging Materials – Cardboard boxes, plastic wrapping, and pallets used for transporting raw materials and finished products.
- Water-Based Waste – Process water that is free from chemical contamination or toxic substances.
- Rubber and Silicone Waste – Leftover rubber and silicone
- Spent Sanding and Grinding Dust (Non-Toxic) – Dust from sanding or grinding metal when not mixed with hazardous substances.
- Uncontaminated Textile and Fabric Waste – Leftover fabric, cloth, or padding materials used in mold-making or finishing.
- Recyclable Plastic Parts – Defective but non-toxic plastic components that can be melted and reused.
- Wooden Pallets and Supports – Used for material transportation and storage, can be repaired or repurposed.
- Metal Scrap from Molds and Fixtures – Leftover aluminum or steel from production equipment that can be recycled.

4.3 Waste Segregation and Storage

All wastes, hazardous and non-hazardous, must be segregated and stored in designated waste containers at the appropriate waste storage area at each work site. The waste containers must be clearly marked.

The waste must be so segregated and stored, as to prevent a contact or reaction which may result in the release of toxic or flammable gas, heat or pose any health, environmental pollution of fire hazard.

The following hazardous waste should not be mixed:

- Acids and Alkalizes or Metals
- Oxidizing Agents and Organic Solvents
- Water reactive wastes and other wastes

Food wastes and associated garbage which is generated at site, which may carry disease or pests should be kept separate from garbage which does not contain such food wastes.

The waste storage containers must be of an appropriate type to ensure

the safe storage waste while taking into account the above mentioned precautions.

A safe storage area must be designated while taking into account the possibility of:

- Accidental spillage or leakage
- Contamination of soils and groundwater
- Temperature and Environmental Control
- Labeling and Signage
- Fire Prevention and Protection
- Material Handling and Safety Equipment
- Distance from Work Areas

4.4 Disposal of Waste

The disposal of any waste shall be carried out in accordance with the Local & International guidelines and laws for Prevention of Pollution as well as any other International and National rules and regulations applicable to the Company's site and office.

Wastewater shall be disposed off as per guidelines/instructions given by Environmental Authority/Municipality.

Packaging from hazardous/harmful substances shall be returned to the suppliers (if practicable) or disposed off as per guidelines/instructions given by the supplier.

When garbage is mixed with other harmful substances having different disposal or discharge requirements, the more stringent disposal requirements shall apply.

The QHSE MR will identify the recyclable waste at site. For example:

- Packaging Materials – Cardboard boxes, plastic wrap, and wooden pallets can be collected and recycled.
- Plastic Pellets and Granules – Leftover raw plastic material can be remolded into new components.
- Defective or Rejected Plastic Parts – Non-contaminated defective parts can be shredded and reprocessed.
- Metal Scrap from Molds and Fixtures – Aluminum, steel, and other metals used in production molds can be melted and reused.
- Spent Sanding and Grinding Dust (Non-Toxic) – Some dust can be processed and repurposed in composite materials.
- Rubber and Silicone Waste – Used molds and silicone parts can be recycled or repurposed for industrial applications.
- Clean Water-Based Waste – Process water that is free from chemicals can be filtered and reused in manufacturing.

- Eco-Friendly Coatings and Paints – Some water-based coatings and gel coats can be reprocessed for future use.

Hazardous waste should be managed through certified hazardous waste contractors. Non-hazardous waste like metals can be recycled.

Once a sufficient amount of type of recyclable waste is accumulated, the lot will be sold to a recycling facility.

Only Government approved and client accepted waste transporters and disposal contractor shall be used by AMETECS HEAVY INDUSTRIES - SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP L.L.C.

4.5 Training

The QHSE MR must ensure that the personnel within office/worksite have sufficient training in all aspects of waste management.

The training must include:

- Types of waste
- Handling and disposal of garbage
- Operation of garbage processing equipment
- Applicable Regulations for handling and disposal of garbage

4.6 Waste Minimization

The QHSE MR shall prepare a quarterly summary of the company's waste

Inventory and as far as practically possible identify the areas where:

- Waste is produced in significant quantities
- The generated waste is costly to dispose off
- Generated waste may pose a significant impact to the health of employees or damage to the environment.

Where practically possible, the Operations Manager & Office/Site Incharge will propose measures to minimize the quantities used and/or identify more environmental friendly methods of disposal of the waste. The waste transfer notes will be used to monitor as to how the waste has been disposed of.

5. RECORD

Waste Disposal Monthly Report	IMS-WM-F01