AL TANMIA CHEMICALS LLC

QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

ROLE	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
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1. REVISION AND APPROVAL

Rev.	Date	Nature of Changes	Approved By
00	06 Oct 2025	Original issue.	MANAGING DIRECTOR

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 environment friendly methods are adopted for disposal of waste.

2. SCOPE

This procedure is applicable to all the company work site and offices for collection and disposal of waste at **AL TANMIA CHEMICALS LLC**'s 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:

- Identification & Classification – Identify and categorize all hazardous wastes such as paints, solvents, oils, batteries, asbestos, and chemical residues.
- Segregation at Source – Keep hazardous waste separate from general construction debris using labeled bins or storage areas.
- Safe Storage & Containment – Store hazardous materials in secure, ventilated areas with proper containment to prevent leaks or spills.
- Labeling & Documentation – Clearly label containers with content, hazard type, and generation date, maintaining a tracking log.
- Use of PPE – Ensure workers handling hazardous waste wear gloves, goggles, masks, and protective clothing.
- Transportation & Handling Compliance – Transport hazardous waste only through licensed personnel following UAE regulations.
- Waste Minimization – Reduce generation by planning material quantities, reusing leftovers, and selecting eco-friendly alternatives.
- Treatment & Disposal – Dispose hazardous waste through authorized facilities using chemical treatment, incineration, or recycling.
- Training & Awareness – Provide regular employee training on handling, storage, and emergency response for hazardous waste.
- Emergency Preparedness – Maintain spill kits, fire extinguishers, and response procedures for hazardous waste incidents.

4.2 Non-Hazardous waste

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

- Segregation of Non-Hazardous Waste – Separate general construction debris like concrete, wood, metals, plastics, and packaging from hazardous waste.
- Reuse & Recycling – Reuse leftover materials and recycle metals, plastics, cardboard, and timber wherever possible.
- Safe Storage – Store non-hazardous waste in designated bins or storage areas to prevent site clutter and safety hazards.
- Waste Minimization – Plan material usage efficiently to reduce generation of excess concrete, packaging, and scrap.
- Collection & Transportation – Use covered vehicles or containers to transport non-hazardous waste to recycling or disposal sites.
- Dust & Pollution Control – Cover debris and control dust emissions during handling, storage, and transportation.
- Documentation & Tracking – Maintain records of quantities, disposal methods, and recycling rates for non-hazardous waste.
- Training & Awareness – Educate workers on proper segregation, handling, and disposal of non-hazardous waste.
- Site Cleanliness & Housekeeping – Regularly remove non-hazardous waste from work areas to maintain safety and efficiency.
- Final Disposal Compliance – Dispose non-hazardous waste through authorized landfills, recycling centers, or municipal facilities in compliance with local regulations.

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:

- Hazardous vs. Non-Hazardous: Always keep hazardous waste (e.g., chemicals, oils, NORM) isolated from non-hazardous waste (e.g., packaging materials, scrap metal).
- Liquid vs. Solid Waste: Liquid wastes (e.g., used oils, chemicals) should be stored in leak-proof containers away from solid waste.
- Recyclable vs. Non-Recyclable: Prioritize segregating recyclable materials like metals, plastics, and paper for proper recycling processes.
- Chemical Segregation: Never mix incompatible chemicals, and ensure hazardous chemicals are stored according to their specific hazard classes.

- 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:

- Flammable materials: Ensure the storage area is far from ignition sources.
- Structural integrity: Store heavy materials like concrete and steel in a way that prevents collapse or accidents.
- Fuel and oil leakage: Ensure the area is designed to capture leaks from stored vehicle parts or waste.
- Chemical spills: Ensure safe storage for drilling fluids and chemicals used in the digging process.

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.

Partner with certified hazardous waste disposal services to handle materials like PCBs, contaminated soils, batteries, and old electrical components.

Ensure compliance with local and international regulations for the handling and disposal of hazardous materials like PCBs and heavy metals.

The recyclable items must be suitably packed in separate containers and forwarded for disposition. An appropriate packaging must be used to ensure their safe transportation. When sent from the work site, the containers with recyclable must be clearly marked indicating:

- Work site where the waste originated
- Content inside the container

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

- Segregation of Recyclables – Separate metals, plastics, cardboard, timber, and glass from other construction waste at the source.

- Collection in Designated Bins – Use clearly labeled bins or containers to collect recyclable materials safely on-site.
- Sorting by Material Type – Further sort recyclables (e.g., ferrous/non-ferrous metals, clean vs. contaminated plastics) for efficient processing.
- Reuse of Materials – Reuse clean timber, bricks, pallets, and steel bars in other construction activities wherever possible.
- Processing for Recycling – Shred, crush, or bale materials like metals, plastics, and cardboard before sending to recycling facilities.
- Transportation to Recycling Facilities – Transport recyclable waste using covered and secure vehicles to authorized recycling centers.
- Documentation & Tracking – Maintain records of quantities collected, sent for recycling, and recycled, for audit and reporting purposes.
- Worker Training & Awareness – Train staff on proper segregation, handling, and storage of recyclable materials.
- Minimizing Contamination – Keep recyclables clean and dry to ensure they are suitable for recycling.
- Promote Circular Economy Practices – Encourage use of recycled materials in new construction projects to reduce environmental impact.

Only Government approved and client accepted waste transporters and disposal contractor shall be used by **AL TANMIA CHEMICALS LLC**

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 In charge will propose measures to minimize the quantities used and/or identify more environmentally 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