

1. PURPOSE

Define minimum requirements and disclose the main Health, Safety, Environment and Food Safety Standards and Regulations to be observed by contracted companies during the performance of services at the facilities of GOIASA – GOIATUBA ÁLCOOL LTDA.

2. INTRODUCTION

This standard must be used during the contracting phase, as a prerequisite for accepting services from service providers.

All employees of the contracted company, during the performance of services and stay on the premises of GOIASA, must comply with the applicable occupational safety and health, environment, and food safety standards, not only those referring to the current legislation of the Country, but also to the internal rules of GOIASA.

Before starting their activities, all employees of the contracted company must undergo an integration on Occupational Safety and Health, Environment and Food Safety. To do so, the representative of the contracted company must contact GOIASA Labor Relations area for due scheduling. Integration with contractors takes place from Monday to Friday at two available times: 9:00 am and 2:00 pm, and emergency situations will be dealt with punctually.

GOIASA reserves the right to demand replacement of any employee of the contracted party, at any time, provided that he/she incurs a disciplinary offense, non-compliance with internal rules or even if he/she does not have the qualification, habilitation, training, or authorization necessary to the performance of services.

3. APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 DOCUMENTS

The contracted companies must submit, BEFORE the start of services, copies of the PCMSO (Medical Control and Occupational Health Program) and PPRA (Environmental Risk Prevention Plan), prepared in accordance with NR-7 and NR-9 respectively.

Construction companies (NR-04), with 20 or more employees, must submit the PCMAT (Plan of Conditions and Work Environment in the Construction Industry).

For inclusion, in the referred documents, of the environmental risks arising from the operational activities of GOIASA, the supplier will be given a maximum period of 10 working days.

Other documents to be submitted:

a) Employees' Documents:

- Certified copy of the registration form **(CLT)**;
- Certified copy of the employment record card (p. Photo, Civil Status, Employment Contract and FGTS Option);
- Certified copy of the ASO (Occupational Health Certificate) – Signed by the employee;
- PPE's (relevant to the function to be performed);
- Badge with photo.
- Certified copy of proof of training contained in the ETSE's (Technical Service Specification).

b) Company documents:

- Certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation and last amendment;
- Certified copy of the CNPJ/MF Card;
- Certified copy of the State Registration;
- Employer Union Contribution Payment Slip;
- Certified copy of the Declaratory Certificate of Transport for Workers - CDTT (as determined by Normative Instruction No. 90 of April 28, 2011, for the transport of employees hired in any urban economic activity,

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- recruited to work in a location other than their origin;
 - ISSQN Release Certificate;
 - Certificate of Registration at CREA;
 - CREA annual fee;
 - ART (Technical Responsibility Note) of the contracted service;
 - Certified copy of the CND / INSS (Debt Clearance Certificate);
 - Certified copy of the CRS / FGTS (Status Regularity Certificate).
 - Certified copy of the RNTRC registration with ANTT – National Agency for Land Transport, according to ANTT Resolution No. 3.056/2009.
- Companies that have diesel-powered vehicles must submit, together with the other documentation required, on a monthly basis, the monitoring of black smoke, according to Ordinance No. 85 of 10/17/1996.
- Copy of the Federal Technical Registry of Potentially Polluting Activities or Environmental Resources Users and of the Federal Technical Registry of Environmental Defense Activities and Instruments, as established by Law No. 6938 of August 31, 1981, amended by Law No. 7.804 of July 18, 1989.

NOTE: All companies that fall under the activities contained in Annex I must submit the Federal Technical Registry.

c) Self Employed Professionals' Documents:

- Certified copy of the self-employed professional registration at the City Hall of Goiatuba - GO
- Certified copy of enrollment with INSS (Social Security National Institute) or PIS (Social Integration Program).
- Certified copy of CIC (Taxpayer's card) and RG (Identity card)
- Certified copy of proof of address.
- Certified copy of the CRV - Vehicle Registration Certificate (in case of contracting transport services).
- Certified copy of the CRLV – Vehicle Licensing Registration Certificate (in case of contracting transport services).
- Certified copy of the CNH – National Driver's License (in case of contracting transport services).

d) To be submitted on a monthly basis

- Certified copies of the GFIP/FGTS (Contribution and Social Security Information Form) AND LIST OF EMPLOYEES that provide services at the Plant under code 150;
- Payroll of all employees that provided services at the Plant within the month; Note: The payroll must be concluded with the GFIP/FGTS.
- Payment receipt (payslip) for the month;
- Term of termination of employment contract, when the employee is terminated within the period in which he/she is providing services in Goiasa;
- Transfer letter, when simply transferred to another service of the contractor.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

The Human Resources Department will provide identification badges that must be used, mandatorily, on GOIASA's premises. People who do not have a badge will not be allowed to enter. After the end of the services, said badges must be returned.

3.3 ORDER AND CLEANING

All premises occupied by the contractor must be kept clean and organized, pathways and streets must always remain clear.

All material to be discarded must be placed in appropriate containers existing in the workplace. Special attention must be paid to rags, rags or equivalent soaked in oil (lubricant or diesel), grease, gasoline, etc., with a view to fire prevention and environmental preservation.

Equipment, tools, electrical cables, ropes, hoses, etc., must not be left in places where they may obstruct free movement or where they may cause personal injury, damage to equipment or to GOIASA's operations.

Spills and leaks must be promptly eliminated, and the areas cleaned up immediately.

Equipment for emergency situations (fire-fighting, first aid, etc.) must not serve other purposes than those for which they are intended. Escape routes / emergency exits must always be unobstructed.

If it is necessary to install a Container by the contracted company, it must meet the following criteria:

- Installation, as well as handling of containers, is under responsibility of the contracted company;
- The container must be installed in the location defined by Goiasa;
 - Acetylene and oxygen cylinders must be stored separately, in cages protected against the weather and with safety signs;
 - It is mandatory to have a CO₂ extinguisher (6 kg) sealed and in normal conditions of use in an identified location;
- Inside the containers, only the following will be allowed:
 - Desk and office supplies;
 - Cabinet of tools and utensils;
 - Fixed tool panel (tool shop type, with all tools well fixed);
 - Wardrobe;
 - PPE's stored in lockers;
 - Floor free of scattered materials;
 - Shelves with loose parts or tools, gas cylinders and/or the use of electrical tools inside the containers are prohibited;
- If there is any need for Goiasa to remove a container from the place, such displacement must be immediately carried out by the contracted company.

3.4 ATTRIBUTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR

The contracted company must present a person responsible for its personnel within GOIASA's premises, which must remain full-time at the unit. If the contractor has a number of employees equal to or greater than twenty (20), it is also obliged to maintain a security technician to monitor the services.

The performance of services will be supervised by GOIASA and they may be interrupted, without charge to our company, in case of acts or conditions below the safety, health and environment standards, or that are not in accordance with current legislation.

The contractor shall provide for isolation and identification of work areas that may represent a hazard with risk of accident.

The contracted company must also:

- ✓ Be responsible for any accidents that may occur with its employees during the performance of works.
- ✓ Respond jointly with its subcontractors for any accidents that may occur with their employees.
- ✓ Provide medical and social care in the event of an accident, immediately informing the event to GOIASA first aid station and family members.
- ✓ Analyze and investigate every accident/incident, proposing corrective actions to avoid its repetition.

- ✓ Make its employees aware of the legal sanctions that may be imposed to them for non-compliance with the Safety Standards.
- ✓ Ensure that its employees remain properly uniformed and identified with badges within the contracting party's premises, bearing all the costs of purchasing uniforms.
- ✓ Respect the regular working hours established and avoid overtime, except when necessary. It is forbidden to carry out activities after the additional 2 hours allowed.
- ✓ Meet legal requirements established in regulatory standards (NR's) with special attention to NR's 10, 12 and 13, in relation to machines and equipment that will be used at GOIASA.
- ✓ Provide for medical examination aimed at pathologies that may cause sudden illness and fall from height, also considering psychosocial factors.

3.4.1 – Accommodation

When the contracted company establishes accommodation for its employees, it must meet the following requirements:

- ✓ The maximum capacity of each accommodation will be twenty (20) employees.
- ✓ Dormitories must have minimum areas sized according to the modules (beds/wardrobes) adopted and capable of meeting the purpose of housing, as shown in the table below:

No. of Workers	bed types and respective area (m ²)	circulation area lateral to the bed (m ²)	wardrobe area lateral to the bed (m ²)	total area (m ²)
1	simple 1,9 x 0,7 = 1,33	1,45 x 0,6 = 0,87	0,6 x 0,45 = 0,27	2,47
2	double 1,9 x 0,7 = 1,33	1,45 x 0,6 = 0,87	0,6 x 0,45 = 0,27	2,47

- ✓ Accommodations must be located in areas that allow not only to meet the constructive requirements but also to avoid encroachment on neighboring buildings;
- ✓ The accommodations must have an internal circulation area, in the dormitories, with a minimum width of 1.00 meter.
- ✓ The ceiling height of the accommodations must comply with the following minimum dimensions.
 - a) 2.6m for single beds;
 - b) 3.0m for double beds.
- ✓ Housing floors must be waterproof, washable and have a rough finish. They must prevent moisture and fumes from entering the housing. They should not have bumps and protrusions, and the finish must be compatible with the minimum conditions of thermal comfort and hygiene.
- ✓ All accommodation will be provided with a lighting network, whose wiring must be protected by conduits.
- ✓ A minimum lighting of 100 lux must be maintained, and 100W/8.00 m² incandescent lamps with a ceiling height of three (3) meters may be installed, or another type of luminaire that produces the same effect.
- ✓ Regarding Bathrooms and Toilets:
 - a) Be in good condition, clean and hygienic and be sanitized daily.
 - b) Have hot water available for bathing.

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- c) Have toilet paper and a basket with a lid for garbage collection.
- d) Provided with liquid soap and paper towels for drying hands. (The use of collective towel is prohibited)
- e) Have access doors that prevent trespassing, or be constructed in such a way as to maintain convenient guarding;
- ✓ Regarding Dormitories:
 - a) beds must have a metallic or wooden structure, providing perfect rigidity.
 - b) have individual steel or wooden cabinets with the following minimum dimensions: 0.60m in front x 0.45 in back x 0.90m in height.
 - c) in the case of double beds (bunk):
 - minimum of 1.10m of free height between lower and upper beds.
 - the upper bed must have side protection and a minimum height of 1.10 m from the ceiling of the accommodation.
 - have access to the upper bed through a fixed ladder that is part of its structure.
 - the upper bed frame must be closed at the bottom.
- ✓ Regarding the Dining Area (where available):
 - a) masonry walls with smooth, resistant and waterproof coating – washable throughout.
 - b) waterproof floor, smooth, washable and without protrusions.
 - c) tables provided with smooth tops and waterproof material, benches, or chairs, kept permanently clean.
 - d) tables and seats corresponding to the number of users;
- ✓ Provide a metal box with sand, to be used as an ashtray, in the outdoor area, where there are smokers.
- ✓ The entire accommodation area must be clean and be fumigated every 30 days
- ✓ Prohibit the consumption of alcoholic beverages in the accommodation
- ✓ Beds must have sheets, pillowcases, and pillows in adequate hygienic conditions, as well as a blanket, when weather conditions so require.
- ✓ There must be a proper, covered, ventilated, and illuminated place for the housed workers to wash, dry and iron their clothes for personal use. Note: This place must be equipped with individual or collective tanks in adequate numbers. The company may hire third-party services to comply with such provisions, at no cost to the worker.

3.5 GMP - GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICES (FOOD SAFETY)

To enter the production areas, the contractor's employees must comply with the following requirements:

- ✓ Do not smoke;
- ✓ Do not wear adornments (watch, necklaces, ring, and earrings, etc.);
- ✓ Wash hands in the indicated places;
- ✓ Wear the necessary outfit, where indicated (Centrifugation and Bagging);
- ✓ Do not practice unhygienic acts, such as spitting, putting fingers in the nose, etc.;
- ✓ Observe directional signs.

GOIASA has a specific area (dining area) for carrying out daily meals, therefore, it is forbidden to eat or bring food into the premises of the production areas. During the rest break, do not rest directly in contact with the ground, grass, cement, etc., while in the company's yard. Employees should only be accommodated in the places and benches provided by the company Goiasa.

3.6 WORK SAFETY AND HEALTH

The contractor must instruct its employees on precautions to be taken in order to avoid work accidents and occupational diseases.

The contracted company must promote the dissemination and ensure compliance with safety standards at work, eliminating or neutralizing dangerous situations with risk of accidents.

Compliance with the Standards described herein does not release the contractor from complying with other provisions, such as Regulatory Standards – Ordinance no. 3214 of June 8, 1978, or that, with respect to the matter, whether included in building codes or sanitary regulations of states or municipalities, and others, arising from conventions and collective bargaining agreements.

3.6.1 PPE - Personal Protective Equipment

The use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), duly recommended, that is, suitable for the risk of each activity, is mandatory.

Basic Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), relevant to the type of service, with which the contractor's employees must attend work:

- a) Helmet (industrial area);
- b) Safety footwear, without laces, with steel toe caps;
- c) Ear protection (where signaling indicates);
- d) Safety Glasses (where signaling indicates);
- e) Other PPE(s), as required (masks, seat belt, gloves, aprons, etc.).

The use of PPE without C.A. (Approval Certificate) will not be allowed, as well as the use or reuse of PPE(s) that do not provide satisfactory conditions in terms of conservation and safety.

The contracted company must control the delivery and replacement of PPE(s) for its employees. For this, a document must be used to register and prove the supply of the same.

3.6.2 Tools, Machines and Equipment

The contractor must list, in two copies, all portable equipment and tools that it will bring to perform the services on our premises. They will be inspected upon receipt at our plant.

Tools must be appropriate for their intended use. The use of improvised, defective, or damaged ones, which must be replaced, is prohibited.

Machines and tools that pose a risk of rupture of their moving parts, projection of parts or particles of materials must be provided with adequate protection. The use of PPE - Face Protector is mandatory when handling this equipment.

Employees must be trained and instructed in the safe use of tools. It is forbidden to carry tools in pockets or in inappropriate places.

Hand tools that have an edge must be protected with a leather sheath or another material of equivalent strength and durability when not in use.

Power supply lines for portable tools must be handled in such a way that they do not twist, break or abrade, or obstruct the movement of workers and equipment.

3.6.3 Welding and Hot Cutting

In welding and hot cutting operations, it is mandatory to use an effective shield to protect surrounding employees. The material used in this protection must be non-combustible.

The device used to handle electrodes must have adequate insulation for the current used, in order to avoid the formation of an electric arc or shocks to the employee.

The hoses must have mechanisms against the backlash of flames at the exit of the cylinder and arrival at the torch.

The transport of cylinders (oxygen and acetylene) within the company must be carried out in a specific cart, properly tied and with the valve protection cap.

The presence of flammable and/or explosive substances near the O₂ (oxygen) bottles is prohibited.

Electric welding equipment must be grounded.

Equipment lead wires, pincers or welding pliers should be kept away from places with oil, grease or moisture, and should be left resting on insulating surfaces.

3.6.4 Work at height

It is mandatory to install collective protection (guardrail and skirting system) where there is a risk of employees falling or material projection.

The use of a safety harness with double safety strap is mandatory for employees whose stay or work takes place at heights greater than 2.00 m in relation to the finished floor.

Note: In the industrial area, work at height is considered to be any activity performed one meter (1.00 m) from the lower level, where there is a risk of falling (Ex.: ladders, scaffolding, landings, among others), where the Work Permit with the necessary control measures must be prepared, according to GOIASA's internal procedure.

3.6.5 Ladders

Ladders to be used by the contractor, if made of wood, must be of good quality material, dry and without knots and cracks that compromise their resistance. The use of paint is prohibited.

The ladder must have its use restricted for temporary access and small-scale services.

Ladders may be up to seven meters (7.00 m) long and the spacing between the steps must be uniform, ranging from twenty-five centimeters (0.25 m) to thirty centimeters (0.30 m).

It is forbidden to place a ladder:

- ✓ In the vicinity of doors or circulation areas;
- ✓ Where there is a risk of objects or materials falling;
- ✓ In the vicinity of openings and gaps.

The use of ladders near unprotected electrical networks and equipment is prohibited.

The opening ladder must be rigid, stable and provided with devices that keep it constantly open, and must have a maximum length of six meters (6.00 m), when closed.

3.6.6 Ramps and Walkways

Temporary ramps must be fixed on the lower and upper floors, not exceeding thirty degrees (30°) of inclination in relation to the floor.

On temporary ramps, with an inclination greater than eighteen degrees (18°), transversal pieces must be fixed, spaced at forty centimeters (0.40 m), at most, for foot support.

3.6.7 Scaffolding

For services where the use of scaffolding is necessary, the requirements established in the internal standard **SMA 00003 – Lease and Works on Scaffolding must be obeyed**. Below are some of the main points of the standard:

- The dimensioning of scaffolding, its support and fixation structure, must be carried out by a legally qualified professional, with the issuance of an ART - Technical Responsibility Note.
- The wood, for the manufacture of scaffolding to be used by the contractor, must be of good quality, dry and do not present knots or cracks that compromise its resistance. The use of paint is prohibited.

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- The scaffolding work floor must have a complete, non-slip lining, be leveled and securely fastened (stops) and resistant.
- The scaffolding must have a guardrail and skirting system, including the headboards, along the entire perimeter, with exception of the side of the work face.
- The use of ladders and other means to reach higher places is prohibited on the scaffolding floor.
- It is forbidden to move the scaffolding structures with workers on them.
- Scaffolding whose working floors are located more than one meter and fifty centimeters (1.50 m) in height must be provided with ladders or ramps.

3.6.8 Transport of Employees in Motor Vehicles

Collective transport of employees must be done through means of transport standardized by the competent authorities and appropriate to the characteristics of the route.

The collective transport of employees must have prior authorization from the competent authority, and the driver must keep it in the vehicle throughout the journey.

The vehicle must be driven by a driver qualified for collective transport of passengers.

It is prohibited to use vehicles on a precarious basis (trucks, vans, etc.) for the transport of passengers.

3.6.9 Fire / Explosion Prevention

The “No Smoking” signs, the work permit system and the instructions for the use of equipment and facilities must be strictly observed.

In “classified” areas (susceptible to gasification) only “approved” type flashlights and transceivers may be used. We warn that the maintenance of this equipment must be carried out by specialized and authorized personnel, so that they do not lose their “explosion-proof” characteristics.

The use of electrical equipment for temporary use (luminaires, welding machines, drills, etc.), special attention to “hazardous areas”, will only be allowed with adequate connections (sockets and plugs), with suspended power cables and with express authorization of our technical (electrical) area or work safety technicians.

In the event of a fire, call Extension 8899 (Emergency) or alert a fire brigade or area supervisor.

3.6.10 Work Permit

For the activities listed in the table below, it will be necessary to issue a work permit by an authorized employee of GOIASA, according to the internal procedure.

Activities	Examples
Cold work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line services/equipment with hazardous products (toxic, corrosive or flammable) • Lines / equipment operating at high temperatures • Pressurized lines / equipment, etc.
Hot work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hot cutting, Electric and oxyacetylene welding; • Grinding / sanding • Abrasive jets • Heating with resistors, etc.
Confined place / Classified area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifications, repairs and cleaning inside vessels, columns, reservoirs, ducts, chimneys, pits, etc. • Work performed in a permanent risk area.
Work at height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roofing services • Elevated structures, etc.

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Excavations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling • Pile driving • Foundations, etc.
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance / modifications to panels and the like • Passage of cables in beds / electric troughs, etc.

If the employees of the contracted company need to perform services in a confined space identified at GOIASA, they must be qualified and have specific training according to the workload and program content defined in Regulatory Standard no. 33 - Safety and Health at Work in Confined Spaces.

Such training is responsibility of the contracted company.

The equipment, when necessary, to perform the service must be made available by the contracted company (Ex.: Exhausts/air blowers, suitable portable light, etc.).

3.6.11 Electronic Services

Employees of companies hired for all services in Goiasa's electrical installations must present proof of training, as per Annex III to Regulatory Standard No. 10 - Safety in Electrical Installations. This standard establishes the minimum conditions required to ensure safety of employees working in electrical installations, in its various stages, including design, execution, operation, maintenance, renovation and expansion, as well as the safety of users and third parties.

The contractor must have and use the PPE's and CPE's necessary to perform the task safely, as listed below:

Personal Protective Equipment	Way of use
Helmet with front flap – Class B	Permanent
Flame-retardant fabric long-sleeved shirt	When voltage is present
Flame-retardant fabric pants	When voltage is present
Safety Goggles – clear lens	Permanent
Hearing protection	
Safety boots with polypropylene toe cap	
Heavy duty leather glove - cuff 7 cm	When necessary
Flame-retardant fabric hood - balaclava type	When voltage is present
Voltage detector - pen type	Permanent
Electrical insulating rubber glove (according to working voltage level)	When voltage is present

Collective Protective Equipment	Way of use
Temporary grounding kit	When necessary
Hot stick	When necessary
Voltage detector	High voltage services (above 1000 Volts)

Contractor will only be able to start works, after performing integration in the internal procedures and instructions such as: Energization and De-energization of Electrical Circuits, Work on Energized Circuits and other procedures or instructions applicable to the performance of activities at GOIASA. Such integration must be carried out by a qualified professional of GOIASA, which may be the Technical Coordinator or Electrical Engineer.

Contractor must collect ART of the projects, reports and surveys carried out after the completion of services.

3.6.12 Other Requirements

Posters alluding to the prevention of accidents and occupational diseases must be placed in a place visible for workers.

The transport and/or carrying, on the premises of GOIASA, of melee weapons and/or firearms, explosives and ammunition, narcotics, intoxicants or drugs that cause dependence, animals and alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited. The employee must know the risks inherent to the activities to be performed.

Signposts must be strictly adhered to.

While carrying out the work, the tools must not be spread out. And, at the end of each day, the employee must clean his/her work station, keeping it clean and organized.

Playing games is not allowed at Goiasa's premises.

Personal cleaning must be carried out in appropriate places (bathrooms and/or changing rooms). Therefore, the use of compressed air is prohibited.

Any abnormality in the work sector must be immediately reported to the person in charge (GOIASA) of the service.

Provisional services (quick fixes) that may pose a risk to employees, property and assets in general are not allowed.

Before lifting any object, the employee must analyze its weight. When lifting, he/she must force his/her leg muscles, keeping his/her back vertical and, if the weight is too much, he/she must ask a colleague for help or transport the object using other appropriate means.

If unsafe conditions in the work areas are identified, they must be reported to those responsible for the service, CIPA and the Workplace Safety Department, for the necessary measures.

If there is a need to carry out maintenance or repairs on moving parts, the employee must request the equipment stop.

When performing any activity with hand tools, the use of impact safety glasses is mandatory.

3.7 ENVIRONMENT REQUIREMENTS

3.7.1 During the performance of services, the contracted company must be concerned with the prevention of pollution and improvement of the environment, through the following actions:

- ✓ Control the emission of gases and dust.
- ✓ Control the emission of noise to the environment.
- ✓ Avoid polluting waterways and soil.
- ✓ Avoid launching and spilling materials or substances onto the ground.
- ✓ Provide containment basins for locations of storage of combustible liquids, paints and hazardous chemicals and to contain any possible leaks that vehicles may present;
- ✓ Rationalize the consumption of water, electricity, materials and fuels. Avoid waste.
- ✓ Discard batteries, tires, medical waste, lubricating oil waste, fluorescent lamps, mercury-vapor lamps, sodium-vapor lamps, mixed light, toxic packaging and any waste impregnated with oils, greases and paints in appropriate waste properly in waterproofed locations ,
- ✓ Monitor the inadequate disposal of waste on the ground that may cause impacts to the environment when carried by rainwater.
- ✓ For activities that require fixed or mobile installations (temporary or definitive) within the area of influence of GOIASA, one must request to Goiasa Waste Center, bins/containers/buckets according to the waste and volumes generated in the area, being identified as selective waste collection.
- ✓ Carry out the final disposal of waste according to selective waste collection.
- ✓ Preserve our fauna and flora.

3.7.2 The contracted company or service provider that involves dangerous products, in any of its stages (collection, transport, storage, disposal, final destination), must observe the following procedures:

3.7.2.1 Used or contaminated Oil / Lubricating Oil / Oily Sludge / Oil Effluents

- a) Submit proof of waste disposal.
- b) Submit a document proving compliance with the conditions established by the competent Environmental Agency (Operating License)
- c) Store oil in drums, in a covered place, in an upright position and on wooden pallets.
- d) In case of collection of used or contaminated lubricating oil:
 - 1. Submit the company's registration with the National Petroleum Agency - ANP;
 - 2. Submit a copy of the registration, with the ANP, of the vehicles used in the operations;
 - 3. Submit a copy of the receipt certificate issued by the re-refiner and submit a copy of the re-refiner's registration with the ANP.
- e) Submit proof of training of employees of outsourced companies regarding corrective and/or preventive actions in case of emergency situation and accident mitigation, correct transport, handling, delivery of used and/or contaminated lubricating oils.

3.7.2.2 Toxic / Hazardous Waste

- a) Submit a copy of the registration with the competent municipal body or entity.
- b) Submit copies of the licenses for the activity of disposal of toxic/hazardous waste.
- c) Submit a copy of the toxic waste transport permit.
- d) Submit a copy of the toxic/hazardous waste carrier's license.
- e) Submit a document proving compliance with the conditions established by the competent Environmental Agency (Operating License).
- f) Submit a copy of the Operating License of the landfill or establishment where toxic/hazardous waste is treated.
- g) Submit a document attesting to the procedure for collecting toxic/hazardous waste and its destination.

3.7.2.3 Disposal of Fluorescent Lamps

- a) Submit a copy of the registration with the competent municipal body or entity.
- b) Submit copies of the licenses for the activity of disposal of fluorescent lamps.
- c) Submit a copy of the fluorescent lamp carrier's license.
- d) Submit a copy of the Operating License of the landfill or establishment where fluorescent lamps are treated.
- e) Submit a document proving compliance with the conditions established by the competent Environmental Agency (Operating License).
- f) Submit a document attesting to the procedure for collecting fluorescent lamps and their destination.
- g) Store fluorescent lamps as specified by the manufacturer.

3.7.2.4 Batteries

- a) Submit a copy of the registration with the competent municipal body or entity.
- b) Submit copies of the licenses for the activity of disposal of batteries.
- c) Submit a copy of the batteries carrier's license.
- d) Submit a copy of the Operating License of the landfill or establishment where batteries are treated.
- e) Submit a document proving compliance with the conditions established by the competent Environmental Agency (Operating License).
- f) Submit a document attesting to the procedure for collecting batteries and their destination.
- g) Store batteries as specified by the manufacturer.

3.7.2.5 Waste Health Services (Ambulatory)

Treatment - Waste from Groups A and E (Anvisa Resolution 306, of 12/7/2004)

- a) Submit a permit from the municipal government of the municipality where the Treatment or Transshipment Unit is installed.
- b) Submit State Health Surveillance Registry - CEVS - or Health Surveillance Permit of the municipality where the Treatment or Transshipment Unit is installed.
- c) Submit an Operating License – issued by the state environmental agency – for the Treatment Unit, specifying which groups of waste – A, B and E – can be treated or received at the unit.
- d) Submit an Operating License – issued by the state environmental agency – for the Transshipment Unit to which the waste will be sent (if applicable) before going to the Treatment Unit.
- e) Submit a validation test of the treatment system for waste from Groups A and E, in accordance with the system's licensing.
- f) Submit registration with CREA in the name of the legal entity.
- g) Submit registration with CREA of an individual in the name of the engineer - civil, environmental or sanitary - responsible for the company.
- h) Federal Technical Registry Legal Entity of IBAMA.

Final Disposal - Waste from Groups A and E

- a) Submit a letter of consent from the company that owns the sanitary landfill authorizing the Treatment Unit to discard the treated waste.
- b) Submit an Operating License – issued by the state environmental agency – referring to the Sanitary Landfill used for the final disposal of treated waste.

3.7.2.6 Transport of Dangerous Goods

- a) The driver must have taken the Handling of Dangerous Goods (MOPP) course, carried out by accredited entities, such as the National Transport Learning Service - SENAT.
- b) Submit a certificate of Qualification for the Transport of Dangerous Goods in Bulk of vehicles and equipment, issued by the National Institute of Metrology, Standardization, and Industrial Quality - INMETRO or an entity accredited by it.
- c) Submit Tax Document of the transported product, containing:
 - Appropriate shipping number and name;
 - Class and, when applicable, subclass to which the product belongs;
 - Declaration signed by the shipper that the product is adequately packaged to withstand the normal risks of loading, unloading and transport, in accordance with the regulations in force.
- d) Have an Emergency Form and Envelope for Transport, filled in, according to the manufacturer's instructions for the transported product, containing:
 - Guidance from the product manufacturer on what should be done and how to do it in case of an emergency, accident or damage;
 - Emergency telephone number for the fire department and traffic police, civil defense and environmental agencies along the route.
- e) Have specific risk labels and safety panels, according to NBR 7500 / NBR 8286.
- f) Have the set of equipment for emergency situations in vehicles used in the transport of dangerous goods, indicated by the Brazilian Standard or, in the absence of this, that recommended by the product manufacturer.

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- g) Have vehicles in good condition (tires, lights, brakes, steering, etc.)
- h) Have bodies in good condition for dry cargo (drums, bags, cylinders, etc.)
- i) Submit Inspection certificates for the Transport of Dangerous Goods - CIPP - Issued by INMETRO referring to the company's vehicles.
- j) Submit certificate of National Registration of Road Cargo Carrier issued by ANTT – National Land Transport Agency, referring to the company's vehicles.
- k) National Registry of Road Cargo Carrier – issued by ANTT - National Land Transport Agency referring to the company's vehicles.
- l) Submit Cargo Bill.

NOTE: If the collecting company sends toxic, hazardous and/or contaminated waste to other companies for final disposal, it is necessary to demand, and make available to Goiasa, all previously mentioned documentation from the contracted company, proving the final destination of such waste.

3.8 PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

The contracted company must comply with and ensure that everyone (both its employees and those of third parties that may be hired) complies with all applicable standards regarding safety, hygiene, and occupational health.

Compliance must be with those issued by GOIASA and those arising from legal requirements, including those provided for by law, or in other provisions, including Regulatory Standards.

In case of non-compliance, the consequences, including fines imposed by public bodies, will be borne by the contractor, even if issued against GOIASA. In this case, even if they are subject to defense, the respective value will be pledged with GOIASA, which may deduct them from the assets of the contracted company. In addition, the contractor will be subject to the fines imposed by GOIASA, listed in the contracting instrument.

Annex I - Potentially Polluting Activities and Users of Environmental Resources

Code	Category	Description	Pp/gu
01	Mineral Extraction and Treatment	- mineral research with utilization guide; open pit mining, including alluvium, with or without processing; underground mining with or without processing, gold mining, well drilling and production of oil and natural gas.	High
02	Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industry	- processing of non-metallic minerals, not associated with extraction; manufacturing and processing of non-metallic mineral products such as production of ceramic material, cement, plaster, asbestos, glass, and the like.	Medium
03	Metallurgical industry	- manufacturing of steel and metalworking products, production of iron and steel castings, forgings, wires, re-rolled products with or without treatment; surface, including electroplating, metallurgy of non-ferrous metals, in primary and secondary forms, including gold; production of laminates, alloys, non-ferrous metal artifacts with or without surface treatment, including electroplating; re-rolling of non-ferrous metals, including alloys, solder and anode production; metallurgy of precious metals; powder metallurgy, including molded parts; fabrication of metallic structures with or without surface treatment, including; electroplating, fabrication of iron, steel and non-ferrous metal artifacts with or without surface treatment, including electroplating, steel tempering and carburizing, wire annealing, surface treatment.	High
04	Mechanical Industry	- manufacture of machines, apparatus, parts, utensils, and accessories with and without heat or surface treatment.	Medium
05	Electrical, Electronics and Communications Industry	- manufacture of cells, batteries and other accumulators, manufacture of electrical and electronic material and equipment for telecommunications and information technology; manufacture of electrical appliances and household appliances.	Medium

Health, Safety and Environment Standard

Health, Safety and Environment Instructions for Contractors



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Code	Category	Description	Pp/gu
06	Transport Material Industry	- manufacture and assembly of road and rail vehicles, parts and accessories; manufacturing and assembly of aircrafts; manufacture and repair of floating vessels and structures.	Medium
07	Wood Industry	- sawmill and wood sawing; wood preservation; manufacture of slabs, particleboard, pressed and plywood boards; manufacture of wooden structures and furniture.	Medium
08	Pulp and Paper Industry	- manufacture of cellulose and mechanical pulp; paper and cardboard manufacturing; manufacture of paper, cardboard, cardboard and pressed fiber artifacts.	High
09	Rubber Industry	- processing of natural rubber, manufacture of inner tubes, manufacture, and reconditioning of tires; manufacture of laminates and rubber wires; manufacture of foam rubber and foam rubber articles, including latex.	Low
10	Leather and Fur Industry	- drying and salting of hides and skins, tanning and other preparations of hides and skins manufacturing of various leather and fur artifacts; manufacture of animal glue.	High
11	Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Fabric Artifacts Industry	- processing of textile, vegetable, animal and synthetic fibers; fabrication and finishing of yarns and fabrics; dyeing, printing and other finishing on garments and miscellaneous fabric items; manufacturing of footwear and footwear components.	Medium
12	Plastic Material Products Industry	- manufacturing of plastic laminates, manufacturing of plastic material artifacts.	Low
13	Tobacco Industry	- manufacture of cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos and other tobacco processing activities	Medium
14	Miscellaneous Industries	- concrete and asphalt production plants.	Low
15	Chemical industry	- production of substances and manufacture of chemical products, manufacture of products derived from the processing of petroleum, bituminous rocks and wood; manufacture of non-petroleum fuels, production of vegetal and animal oils, fats, waxes, essential oils, vegetal oils and similar products, wood distillation, manufacture of resins and artificial and synthetic fibers and yarns and synthetic rubber and latex fibers and yarns, manufacture of gunpowder, explosives, detonators, ammunition for hunting and sport, safety matches and pyrotechnic articles; recovery and refining of solvents, mineral, vegetable and animal oils; manufacture of natural, artificial and synthetic aromatic concentrates; manufacture of cleaning and polishing preparations, disinfectants, insecticides, germicides and fungicides; manufacture of paints, enamels, lacquers, varnishes, waterproofing agents, solvents and drying agents; manufacture of fertilizers and agrochemicals; manufacturing of pharmaceutical and veterinary products; manufacture of soaps, detergents and candles; manufacture of perfumery and cosmetics; production of ethyl alcohol, methanol and the like.	High
16	Food and Beverage Industry	- processing, grinding, roasting and manufacturing of food products; slaughterhouses, cold store, saladeros and animal derivatives; canning; fish preparation and manufacture of fish preserves; processing and industrialization of milk and dairy products; sugar manufacturing and refining; refining and preparation of vegetable oil and fats; production of butter, cocoa, animal fats for food; manufacture of ferments and yeasts; manufacture of balanced rations and prepared foods for animals; production of wine and vinegar; manufacturing of beer, draft beer and malts; manufacturing of	Medium

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Code	Category	Description	Pp/gu
		non-alcoholic beverages, as well as bottling and carbonation and mineral waters; manufacture of alcoholic beverages.	
17	Utility Services	- production of thermoelectric energy; treatment and disposal of liquid and solid industrial waste; disposal of special waste such as: agrochemicals and their packaging; used and from healthcare and similar; destination of sanitary sewage and solid urban waste, including those from septic tanks; dredging and landslides in water bodies; recovery of contaminated or degraded areas.	Medium
18	Transport, Terminals, Warehouses and Commerce	- transport of dangerous goods, transport by pipeline; marinas, ports and airports; terminals of ore, oil and derivatives and chemical products; chemical and hazardous product deposits; trade of fuels, petroleum derivatives and hazardous chemicals and products.	High
19	Tourism	- tourist and leisure complexes, including theme parks.	Low
20	Use of Natural Resources	Forestry; economic exploitation of wood or firewood and forestry by-products; import or export of native Brazilian fauna and flora; activity of creation and economic exploitation of exotic fauna and wild fauna; use of natural genetic heritage; exploitation of living aquatic resources; introduction of exotic species, except for plant genetic improvement and use in agriculture; introduction of genetically modified species previously identified by CTNBio as potentially causing significant environmental degradation; use of biological diversity by biotechnology in activities previously identified by CTNBio as potentially causing significant degradation of the environment.	Medium