

Health, Safety, Environment & Quality Policy

- The McAsphalt HSE Policy is intended to reflect how we as a company are to manage workplace risk and exposure.
- It demonstrates the overall attitude and Leadership Commitment towards HSE and the steps, arrangements and systems the company has in place to ensure for the compliance with applicable HSE, Legal and Other requirements.
- McAsphalt will ensure that all employees are made aware of our HSE Policy by making it publicly available through available means and also ensuring that it is reviewed during the required new and returning employee orientations.

- The Policy will be reviewed annually or when necessary by Senior Management. Once the review has been completed, the Policy will be reapproved by the President of McAsphalt, distributed and made available accordingly.
- McAsphalt subscribes to a combination of Health, Safety, Environmental & Quality Managements systems depending on the business unit needs including the applicable regulatory and legislative requirements.
- We foster risk-based thinking and knowledge sharing, which emphasizes our actionable commitment towards continual improvement while nurturing our corporate culture of excellence.
- The Policy's update and release will be in accordance with or as prescribed by the applicable Management System.



Health, Safety, Environment & Quality Policy (Cont'd)

Our Guiding Principles include:

- Leadership,
- Accountability,
- Compliance,
- Conservation,
- Prevention,
- Customer Focus and
- Continual Improvement.

This is complimented by our Company Values:





LIVING GOAL ZERO!



At McAsphalt, employee safety & wellbeing is at the core of everything we do.

We follow our Living Goal Zero Program to guide us to success in achieving Goal Zero. By embedding our Lifesaving Icons and everyday Behaviours in all our systems at work, we provide a common framework towards ensuring a safe working environment for everyone.

We encourage all visitors & contractors to report any Unsafe Acts or Conditions to the Responsible Manager or HSE Department for further investigation.





The program consists of 8 Core and 5 Supplementary Lifesaving Icons. These rules require that we all remain constantly vigilant about what we do and how that affects our wellbeing as well as those around us, thus maintaining a resilient culture of shared responsibility and a Zero Tolerance mindset.

These rules are shared and applied across all Colas Business Units around the world to ensure sustainability.

By adopting all Lifesaving Behaviours, we mitigate the risk of Serious Injuries and Fatalities (SIF)

Please watch the <u>Living Goal Zero</u> video and refer to more information below.





CORE ICONS



HAZARD CONTROL

Identify, evaluate, and control hazards before starting work.

A suitable plan must be in place that controls potential hazards in the workplace and the required controls must be communicated to each member of the workforce. Potential hazards and controls must be reviewed each day or for each new task to identify new or unforeseen hazards and amended controls must be agreed and authorized.



FALL PREVENTION

Protect yourself from falls.

Avoid working at height or use collective protection such as barriers or guardrails where possible. Work within a protective environment such as scaffold, man-lift or elevated platform or use fall protection equipment when working at heights. Always use three points of contact when accessing equipment, vehicles, and ladders. Fall hazards include elevated work, getting into or out of vehicles, working near exposed edges or around voids or fragile surfaces.



ROAD SAFETY

Drive and operate equipment safely.

This includes being qualified and authorized to drive a company vehicle on the highway, operating equipment on site, always wearing your seat belt, properly inspecting vehicles or equipment before use, obeying posted speed limits, and never driving or operating a vehicle or equipment while distracted. Road safety hazards include driving on the highway, on a work site and includes on-road and off-road vehicles.







Verify Zero Energy before work begins and use specified lock-out / tag-out equipment where required.

Hazardous energy includes equipment power sources such as electricity or fuels but also includes stored energy in the electric potential, system such as mechanical or kinetic energy, pressure, toxic materials, gases, chemicals, hot liquids, and gravity.



COMPETENCY

You must be adequately trained, authorized experienced, and complete work tasks, or to operate equipment in the workplace.

Have a valid qualification, certification, or other authorization before you start the work task, or operate work equipment.



Protect yourself from health hazards.

These include exposure to materials, substances or environments that may cause life-altering injuries or conditions. Potential Health Hazards in our business can come from many sources, through inhalation, from ingestion, contact, and the They environment. skin can cause sensitizing/irritating, heat-related illness, and allergic reactions.







Never work or operate equipment while impaired.

Using alcohol or illegal drugs, or misusing legal drugs or other substances, will reduce your ability to do your job safely. A tired or fatigued worker may also be considered impaired.



LINE OF FIRE

Stay out of danger zones.

These include areas where there is a risk of being run over or backed over by a vehicle or mobile equipment, being struck by an object falling from height, ejected from a system or tool, or getting caught between an object and being crushed. Common activities where Line of Fire hazards are present include the moving/backing of vehicles and equipment, lifting or hoisting, tensioned lines, objects with potential to fall or roll, pressurized systems, electrical equipment, spring-loaded devices, and projectiles.

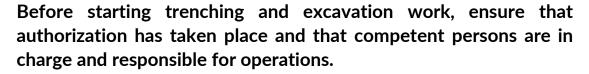




SUPPLEMENTARY ICONS







Trenching and excavation may contain underground utility hazards, potential confined spaces, and have the potential for collapse of earth, walls and excavated materials.



CONFINED SPACES

Follow the confined space entry procedures before entering a confined space.

Confined spaces, such as silos, tankers, underground storage tanks, vaults, etc... may contain explosive gases, poisonous air, oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or other physical or environmental hazards. Spaces shall be permitted unless determined to not be required by the supervisor-incharge. Authorized access will keep you safe.







SAFE LIFTING

Lifting activities must be planned, supervised, and carried out by competent people.

Lifting equipment and accessories must be certified and used in the manner for which they were designed. Hazards include failure or collapse of lifting equipment, loss of the load, which can fall on people nearby, or being trapped and crushed by parts of the lifting equipment or load.



OVERHEAD POWER LINES

Work activities must be planned to ensure equipment, objects or personnel do not enter the Minimum Approach Distance around any energized overhead line.

Hazards include electrocution or fire whenever the electricity finds a path to ground, touch potential of any object in contact with the line, or step potential where electricity is discharged in the ground. Electricity can jump a significant distance so direct contact with the line does not have to be made. In addition, lines can remain energized even when the power is turned off, so always treat any line as energized.



WORKING OVER WATER

Personal flotation devices should always be worn when there is a danger of falling into water.

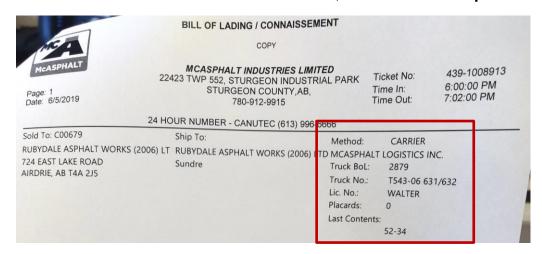
When working near, or on water, wearing a personal flotation device (e.g., life jackets or buoyancy aids) protects you from drowning.





Arriving On Site

- First and foremost, all drivers and / or retail customers must report to the scale house or office upon arrival.
- You must provide the bill of lading, which will be reviewed for last contents contained and actions required, if any, before loading / unloading begins.
- For example, rinsing requirements for loading a cationic emulsion when an anionic emulsion was the last contents contained.
- Verify if the product is regulated under the transportation of dangerous goods (TDG Act). If so, you will need the proper placards and have them securely displayed on each side and end of the means of containment. If unsure, ask a McAsphalt representative for assistance.



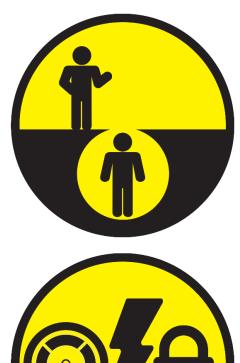






Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- All Drivers and / or Retail customers shall provide their own PPE and must wear at minimum the following when exiting their vehicle:
 - Steel Toe Safety boots
 - Hard Hat
 - Safety Glasses (and Face Shields during Loading / Unloading)
 - High Visibility Clothing
 - Clothing which covers all limbs (Long pants and sleeves)
 - Gloves
- Specialized PPE must be worn as required by the activity performed.
- Any McAsphalt employee are permitted to stop any Unsafe Acts and Conditions, violations in Policy or Procedure or any breach in Legal Requirements.









Personal Protective Equipment

- Wearing of the proper PPE is mandatory. Failure to comply with this may lead to your refusal to enter our working area.
- Wearing of PPE is for your own safety as well as of others around you.
- If exposed to molten asphalt, completely submerge affected area in ice cold tap water or position the exposed area under running water.
- Do not attempt to remove the asphalt cement and seek immediate medical attention.



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Suggested Treatment For Molten Asphalt Cement Burns

Completely submerge area in ice water.

DO NOT apply ice directly to affected area.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE ASPHALT CEMENT with products containing solvents or ammonia.

Natural separation will occur in about 48-72 hours. If necessary for early removal, soak bandage in mineral oil and place over affected areas for 2 to 3 hours.

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First Aid For Molten Asphalt Cement Burns

Completely submerge affected area is ice cold tap water, or place affected area under running water. DO NOT DELAY.

Minor Asphalt Cement Burns - at first opportunity get victim to physician.

Serious Asphalt Cement Burns - as soon as possible get victim to hospital, clinic or physician's office,

Includes: Injury to the head, face or extremities; Injury when large amounts of asphalt cements are involved; Evidence of nausea or faintness.

Treatment for Shock:

- Keep victim lying down and quiet.
- 2. Covered with a blanket or something similar to keep body temperature at normal 98F (37C).
- 3. Keep victim's head lower than feet to promote blood pressure to head and chest.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE ASPHALT CEMENT





Working at a McAsphalt Worksite

- It is the responsibility of the Driver and / Retail customer to review and understand all of the site's emergency procedures, evacuation routes, meeting areas / muster points, emergency contact numbers and location of fire extinguishers, first aid kits, eyewash stations and emergency showers.
- It is also your responsibility to review and understand all work instructions posted at loading and unloading areas.
- The Driver and / Retail Customer must ensure that all their employees have all necessary training as it relates to the specific requirements of their services.













Unwanted Events

- It is extremely important to report all Unsafe
 Acts and Condition, Incidents and Near-Misses
 to the Responsible Manager, or the nearest
 McAsphalt employee immediately.
- Anonymous Near-Miss reporting is available through our Digital HSE Platform, by scanning the QR Code with any mobile device fitted with a camara. For more details, speak to the Responsible Manager.
- Near-Miss reporting is encouraged as a proactive measure. Information and guideline is displayed around all work areas.







Other General Site Rules

- Compressed gas bottles, including propane must be secured outside in an approved area and replaced in an upright position, full or empty.
- Smoking is only permitted in designated areas.
- No unauthorised repairs or maintenance on site.
- Cell phones are prohibited in process areas.
- McAsphalt has a ZERO TOLERANCE Policy for violence or harassment in the workplace.
- Back in all vehicles when parking.
- Wear required PPE as indicated by signage.
- The possession, storage and or consumption of alcohol or illegal drugs on any McAsphalt property are strictly prohibited.









Loading / Unloading Policy

LOADING POLICY



UNLOADING POLICY

- 1. Shut engine off and ground truck.
- 2. 'Drivers' keys will be removed and secured in the lock box.
- 3. Face shields are required while loading.
- 4. Drivers are prohibited from operating McAsphalt equipment without explicit permission from facility personnel.
- 5. Loading Arms must be chained down.
- 6. All Loads must be monitored.
- 7. Fume extraction must be turned on during loading operations (where available).
- 8. After the loading is complete, all equipment must be returned to the storage position before leaving the rack.
- 9. Ground cables will be removed and a walk-around will be done to declare the area safe, after which the drivers' keys will be returned'.

- 1. Shut engine off, open tanker hatch and ground tanker.
- 2. Face shields are required while unloading.
- 3. Drivers are responsible for operating equipment on their trailer.
- 4. Drivers must ensure their equipment is in good operating condition.
- 5. Only Facility Operators are responsible for connecting hoses and operating pumps.
- 6. Drivers must remain at the rear of the truck at all times during offloading.

Loading / Unloading Hazards

- All trailers must be grounded first before the loading / unloading process begins.
- Ensure that you have a secure, clean contact.
- Inspect the trailer and confirm its last contents on the bill of lading.
- Avoid breathing fumes exhausting from tanks.
- Hydrogen sulphide (H2S) may be present in asphalt and / or crude oil fumes which give off a rotten egg odor.
- Be cautious of water in the trailer. If water or ice comes in contact with hot asphalt, it will vaporize into steam rapidly and violently, expanding up to sixteen hundred times its volume.
- The driver must be ready and in the appropriate location, top hatch of trailer when loading or rear valve when off loading.
- It is the driver's responsibility to fully insert the loading arm into the tanker, chain it down and monitor the loading process to prevent overfilling the tanker.







Cutbacks and Sealers

- When working with cutback asphalt always refer to your SDS before loading / unloading to determine the type of cutback and its associated flashpoint, whether it is rapid, medium or slow curing.
- A flashpoint is the temperature at which a substance will ignite when exposed to a source of ignition.
- Sources of ignition include flames, sparks and static electricity. Flashlights can provide this spark, so intrinsically safe flashlights are required for use. These are the only flashlights that are to be used around flammable materials.
- Some solvents and cutback asphalts have low flash points due to the solvent content and can ignite at normal temperatures, even below the freezing point (zero degrees Celsius).







Cutbacks and Sealers (cont'd)

- Objects like pens, sunglasses and even keys can accidentally fall from your pocket and into the trailers, creating a spark and ultimately an explosion.
- Customers purchasing cutback and sealer products must first report to the scale house or main office upon arrival.
- First you will need a valid TDG certificate as some products are regulated by Transport Canada.
- Due to low flashpoints, sealer products are a serious fire concern. No sources of ignition are to be taken into the storage or loading areas, including lighters, cell phones, regular flashlights, or metal that may spark when dropped.
- All vehicles need to be turned off during the loading / unloading process, no exceptions.
- In addition, the tank being filled must be grounded before loading starts.

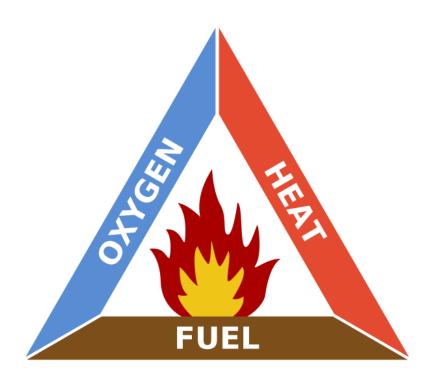






Static Electricity

- Static electricity may come from various sources, especially when liquids freefall from a pipe.
- Static electricity can be the heat or spark from the fire triangle.
- Always ground the trailer first and ensure you insert the loading arm as far into the tank as
 possible to prevent static electricity building from freefall of liquids
- All trucks and containers must be grounded before the loading / unloading process begins.







High Traffic Areas

- Customers picking up pails and drums can add to an already congested, high traffic, high risk environment for example commercial and other vehicles coming and going throughout the day.
- As a result, the customer must stay in the designated area until instructed to move their vehicle into position for loading by the responsible McAsphalt Representative.







Hazardous Waste

- All hazardous waste generated at the worksite, unused hazardous chemicals and related materials
 including those contaminated must be properly labeled, removed, transported and disposed of in
 accordance with applicable Environmental Legal Requirements.
- Discharge into drains, sinks or sewers is strictly prohibited on a McAsphalt work location.
- Spills and other releases or impacts to the environment must be reported immediately to the Responsible Manager.
- Any clean up required in the event of accidental Environmental discharge will be coordinated by the Responsible Manager, and will most likely include action to be taken by the company responsible for the discharge, or at their expense.





Environment Management

- McAsphalt has implemented an Environmental Management system focusing on pollution prevention, compliance with all environmental guidelines, standards and regulations, and continual improvement of our environmental performance through regular review and evaluation of our facilities and departments Impacts and Aspects.
- This review will include both direct and indirect aspects where all identified processes and areas will be evaluated. This will include all new processes, products, activities and services.
- McAsphalt will include activities that have positive environmental impact, that reduce the impact of our activities to bolster acceptability including recycling practices, low carbon initiatives and conservation of natural resources and biodiversity.





