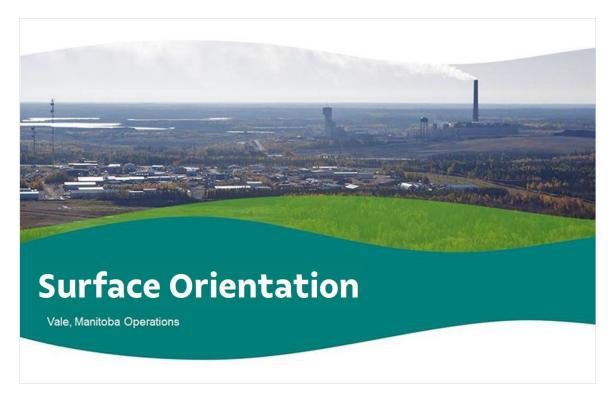
Thompson: Surface Orientation

1. Contractor Surface Orientation

1.1 Title page



Notes:

Warehouse Tier Three Orientation, Site Specific Access.

1.2 Vale's Purpose

Learn	ing together
	Our Ambitions
Our • Life matters most. Purpose • Act with integrity. We exist to improve life and transform the future. Together. • Value the people who build our company. • Make it happen. • Make it happen. • Respect our planet and communities. • Obsession with Safety and Risk Management. • Safety • WHY do we exist? • WHY do we exist?	A great company recognized by society for being: • Benchmark in safety. • Best in class reliable operator. • Talent driven organization. • Leader in low carbon mining. • Reference in creating and sharing value.
WHAT do we believe IN? HOW do we act?	WHAT do we look for?

Notes:

Mission; To transform natural resources into prosperity and sustainable development

Vision; To be the number one global natural resources company in creating long term value, through excellence and passion for people and the planet

Values;

Life matters most;

Value our people;

Prize our planet;

Do what is right;

Improve together; Make it happen.

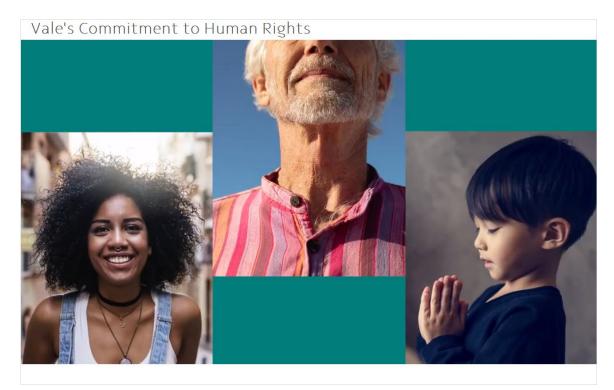
1.3 Vale's Golden Rules



Notes:

The Golden Rules are a set of key health and safety standards that all Vally employees and contractors must commit to follow. These rules represent minimum requirements for work execution and do not replace all other Health & Safety requirements. They are key unbreakable principles to be applied to all employees. They have been established to reflect one of Vale's values – "Life matters most" – and in order to SAVE LIVES.

1.4 Vale's Commitment to Human Rights



Notes:

Abstract;

The preparation section outlines the specific training this manual covers and states the objectives and the means of taking this training.

The purpose of this orientation is to make you familiar with the aspects of surface operations that affect you in your work at any area of the Thompson operation of INCO Ltd.

It also will make you aware of some of the hazards that may exist and the proper procedures to follow while working in the Thompson operation.

1.5 Abstract

Preparation

Abstract

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It also will make you aware of some of the hazards that may exist and the proper procedures to follow while working in the Thompson operation.

1.6 Learner Objectives

Preparation

Learner Objectives

- Upon completion of this training, the learners will be able to:
- Know the location of the mine and surface plant offices and facilities.
- Recognize known hazardous conditions against which they and their fellow workers require protection, and know what protective measures are required against the hazards.
- Know what to do in case of a fire.
- Know and apply the rules, standards and regulations that pertain to their job.
- Note: If the objectives are met, the learners will be able to perform their job safely and efficiently.



Notes:

Learner Objectives

Upon completion of this training, the learners will be able to:

Know the location of the mine and surface plant offices and facilities.

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Know what to do in case of a fire.

Know and apply the rules, standards and regulations that pertain to their job.

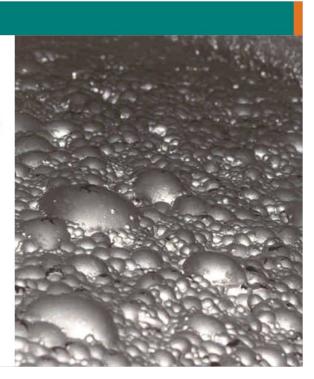
Note: If the objectives are met, the learners will be able to perform their job safely and efficiently.

1.7 What to Expect

Preparation

What to Expect

- You must be 18 years of age to work on Vale property. (Unless you are delivery personnel.)
- You will be expected to ask questions on any part of this training that you do not understand.



Notes:

What to Expect

You must be 18 years of age to work on Inco property. (Unless you are delivery personnel.)

You will receive instruction in the training room under the direction of a qualified instructor or supervisor.

You will be expected to ask questions on any part of this training that you do not understand.

1.8 List of Figures

Preparation

List of Figures

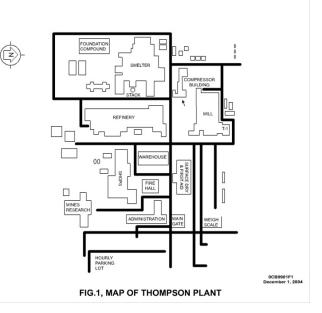
Here is a list of figures that will be used in this module. Note: Hot work permits are subject to change depending on which building you are working in.

Click and See

Figure 1, Map of Thompson Plant Figure 2, Surface Dry Map

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (front)

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (back)



Notes:

What to Expect

You must be 18 years of age to work on Inco property. (Unless you are delivery personnel.)

You will receive instruction in the training room under the direction of a qualified instructor or supervisor.

You will be expected to ask questions on any part of this training that you do not understand.

Figure 1 (Slide Layer)

Preparation

List of Figures

Here is a list of figures that will be used in this module. Note: Hot work permits are subject to change depending on which building you are working in.

Click and See

Figure 1, Map of Thompson Plant

Figure 2, Surface Dry Map

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (front)

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (back)

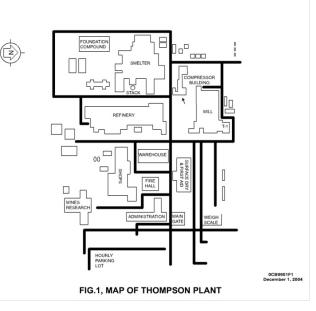


Figure 2 (Slide Layer)

Preparation

List of Figures

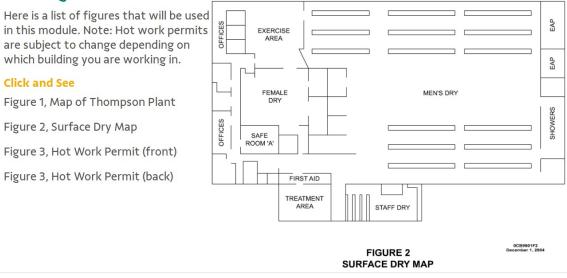


Figure 3 (Slide Layer)

Preparation

List of Figures

Here is a list of figures that will be used in this module. Note: Hot work permits are subject to change depending on which building you are working in.

Click and See

Figure 1, Map of Thompson Plant

Figure 2, Surface Dry Map

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (front)

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (back)

Date	Time
Area	Dept
Location of Work	
Nork to be done	
Special Precautions	
	(2 st Person)
Time Started	Completed
Fine Started	Completed
Fine Started	Completed
Fire Checks must I Work is Completed. 30 Minute By (Paral Holder	Completed
Time Started Fire checks must I Work is Completed. 30 Minute By @wmitHolog	Completed
Time Started Fire checks must I WORK IS COMPLETED. 30 Minute By PentHolder PentHolder	Completed
Fire Started	Completed
Fire Checks must I Work is COMPLETED. 30 Minute By Parel Holes -2 Hour By Parel Holes When completed,	Completed

Figure 4 (Slide Layer)

Preparation

List of Figures

Here is a list of figures that will be used in this module. Note: Hot work permits are subject to change depending on which building you are working in.

Click and See

Figure 1, Map of Thompson Plant

Figure 2, Surface Dry Map

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (front)

Figure 3, Hot Work Permit (back)

INITIAL CHECK

To Be Filled Out Prior To Start Of Job

٢	н	
		Equipment to be used in good repair.
		Area (3 meters) clear of combustibles and flammables.
		Fire Extinguisher(s).
		Water Hose.
		Not within 8 meters of explosives.
		Not within a No Smoking area.
		Second man required.
		Area to be wetted down.
		All wall and floor openings covered.
		Equipment cleaned of all combustibles and flammables.
		Containers purged of flammable vapours
		Combustibles and flammable liquids protected with covers, guards, or metal shields.
		Area secured/guarded.
•	# you h permit	eve put a check mark as a "ro? box, you must lift out the specto precoutions part of the If there is not a "ro" box benkin an hore, you must comply with the alternets.
prec	autions	in has been examined, and all of the necessary taken. Permission is granted for this work after the c is completed and signed by the permit holder.
Con	nplete	Permit Holder
		(a second s

Date ____

Notperil2wpa (see horsy \$8,00/21 - acts

Time ____

3 0 5 A

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2. Safety Awareness

2.1 Introduction



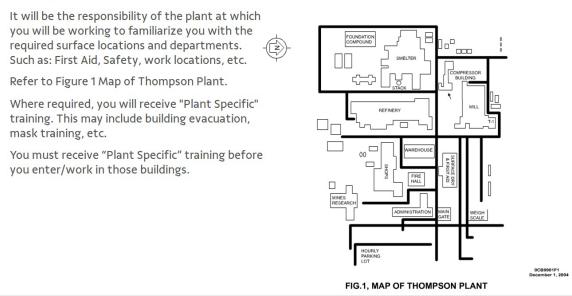
Notes:

Introduction, Driving in, Walking in

2.2 Introduction

Safety Awareness

Introduction



Notes:

Vehicle Registration

It will be the responsibility of the plant at which you will be working to familiarize you with the required surface locations and departments. Such as: First Aid, Safety, work locations, etc.

Refer to Figure 1 Map Of Thompson Plant.

Where required, you will receive "Plant Specific" training. This may include building evacuation, mask training, etc.

You must receive "Plant Specific" training before you enter/work in those buildings

2.3 Passes

Safety Awareness

Passes

A pass will be issued to you upon the completion of this training.

It is important that all employees have their pass with them at all times.

Passes must be shown upon all entries onto company property.

This pass must be returned upon terminating employment.



Notes:

Passes

A pass will be issued to you upon the completion of this training.

It is important that all employees have their pass with them at all times.

Passes must be shown upon all entries onto company (Inco) property.

This pass must be returned upon terminating employment.

2.4 Vehicle Registration

Safety Awareness

Vehicle Registration

All vehicles must be registered at the Security Office, including changes and cancellations.

This is for the benefit of employees, in cases of emergency, (theft, fire, etc.).

All traffic violations and traffic accidents involving Vale property must be reported to this office.

In the winter months, plug-ins and a battery booster are available.



Notes:

Vehicle Registration;

All vehicles must be registered at the Security Office, including changes and cancellations.

This is for the benefit of employees, in cases of emergency, (theft, fire, etc.).

All traffic violations and traffic accidents involving Valley property must be reported to this office.

In the winter months, plug-ins and a battery booster are available.

Special Pass (Slide Layer)

Safety Awareness

Vehicle Registration

All vehicles must be registered at the Security Office, including changes and cancellations.

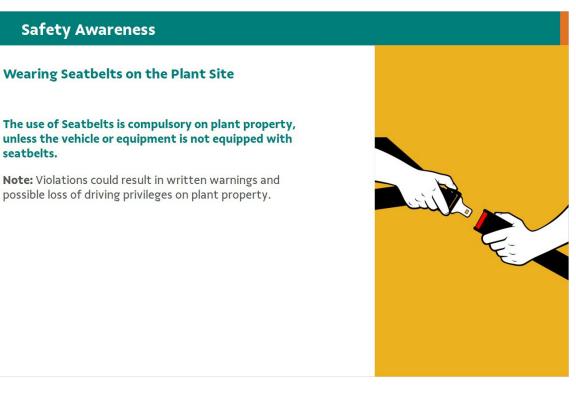
This is for the benefit of employees, in cases of emergency, (theft, fire, etc.).

All traffic violations and traffic accidents involving Vale property must be reported to this office.

In the winter months, plug-ins and a battery booster are available.

SPEC	IAL PASS AND R	ELEASE
Please Grant Entry Ont	o Company (INCO) Property To:	
Name:		
Employed By:		
With A Vehic	le Without	at A Vehicle
VEHICLE DESC	RIPTION:	
Make/Model	Year	
Colour	Licence #	
PURPOSE:		
Visitor	Business Duty	Other
DUDATION		
DURATION:		
From	a haven()	(Expiry Crane)
Enem	n Norsefj	
From (Pe AREA: (Plant/Mine) Authorized By:		
From(IN AREA: (Plant/Mine) Authorized By: 	Department Fina	e te OHLY) to visit your plant(s), HCRED de Tomy particle of popular of the Charles of the OHL of Charles of the OHL of the OHL OHL OHL SHOT SHOT SHOT ON CHARLES
From	Department new ELEASE (NON INCO PRESIDENT a), administration damage or layory whether a), define the permission or dama and on our damage of layory whether and on our damage of layory whether and on our damage of layory whether and our damage of layory whether and our damage of layory whether Address	e te OHLY) to visit your plant(s), HCRED de Tomy particle of popular of the Charles of the OHL of Charles of the OHL of the OHL OHL OHL SHOT SHOT SHOT ON CHARLES
From(IN AREA: (Plant/Mine) Authorized By: 	Bayerinetime ELEASE (NON INCO PERSONN Oracle personnel in the personnel in t	EL CHELTY be view pour plant(s), HCPECE with only parties or you built of the second second second built of the second se
From	Description of the second seco	EL CORLY) EL CORLY) ar So my parsion of property ar So my parsion of property of pro- genery (in Regular Sol Mode Lumas States) (Regular Sol Mode Lumas (States) (Regular Sol Mode Lumas (Regular Sol Mode Lumas) (Regular Sol Mode Lumas (Regular Sol Mode Lumas) (Regular Sol Mo
From	Bayerinetime ELEASE (NON INCO PERSONN Oracle personnel in the personnel in t	EL CORLY) EL CORLY) ar So my parsion of property ar So my parsion of property of pro- genery (in Regular Sol Mode Lumas States) (Regular Sol Mode Lumas (States) (Regular Sol Mode Lumas (Regular Sol Mode Lumas) (Regular Sol Mode Lumas (Regular Sol Mode Lumas) (Regular Sol Mo

2.5 Wearing Seatbelts on the Plant Site



Notes:

Wearing Seatbelts on the Plant Site

The use of Seatbelts is compulsory on plant property, unless the vehicle or equipment is not equipped with seatbelts.

Note: Violations could result in written warnings and possible loss of driving privileges on plant property.

2.6 Articles Removed From Vale Property

ſ					
Vale Manitoba Division, Thom M Hour Connegeance	peca, Manitoba RB ne 778-2274	N 1P3	PASS OUT	& RECEIPT	No.
Licence No.				Dostination	
	Unit of asurement	D.G.		Description	Weight or Volume
Pass Out Author	rized By:		Originated At:		heck:
fina	dure.		Plant Location.	- Time	
		to Secu y driver a receiver		sever to INITIAL and return by mail	to originator.
	Annual Distance The Second Particular Secon	Vale Methodoxin Theorem, Theorem, Machine Rie Schweynace Conveynace Ucence No. Driver Driver Unit of Quantity Measurement Unit of Unit of Guantity Measurement Unit of Schweine Pass Out Authorized By:	Vale Mathian Chains, Therpoor, Mathian Barry 10 Conveyance Ucence No. Drive Outling Quantity Wintic of Measurement Drive Searce Pass Out Authorized By: Vinter Vinter Discrete Discre	Vale PASSOUR Conveyance	Vale DASS OUTS & RECEIPT Conveyance

Notes:

Wearing Seatbelts on the Plant Site

The use of Seatbelts is compulsory on plant property, unless the vehicle or equipment is not equipped with seatbelts.

Note: Violations could result in written warnings and possible loss of driving privileges on plant property.

2.7 Buckets In the Dry

Safety Awareness

Buckets In the Dry

Buckets are obtained from First Aid, they must be kept up and should be locked to avoid theft.

Do not bring expensive articles of clothing, jewelery or great amounts of money onto the property, leave them at home.

Report all lost and stolen articles to First Aid and Security.

Please keep in mind that buckets have a maximum load capacity of 50 pounds.

Note: Refer to Figure 2, Surface Dry Map.



Notes:

Buckets are obtained from First Aid, they must be kept up and should be locked to avoid theft.

Do not bring expensive articles of clothing, jewelery or great amounts of money onto the property, leave them at home.

Report all lost and stolen articles to First Aid and Security. Please keep in mind that buckets have a maximum load capacity of 50 pounds. Note: Refer to Figure 2, Surface Dry Map.

Surface DRy MAP (Slide Layer)

Safety Awareness

Buckets In the Dry

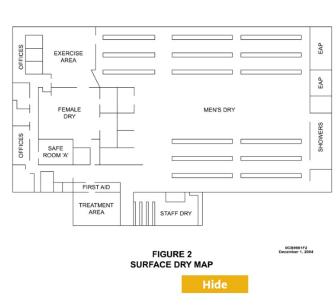
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Do not bring expensive articles of clothing, jewelery or great amounts of money onto the property, leave them at home.

Report all lost and stolen articles to First Aid and Security.

Please keep in mind that buckets have a maximum load capacity of 50 pounds.

Note: Refer to Figure 2, Surface Dry Map.



2.8 Buckets In the Dry

Safety Awareness

Safety Rules for Dry Baskets;

Owners of baskets must ensure that their basket number and name are registered with First Aid.

Loaded baskets must not weigh in excess of fifty (50) pounds.

Glassware of any shape or form is not permitted to be stored in the basket. This includes mirrors.

A seven foot minimum clearance between the floor and basket contents is to be maintained at all times. No double hanging baskets are permitted.

If any damage or problems (with the basket, rope, pulley, etc.) occur, they are to be reported to First Aid.



Notes:

Safety Rules for Dry Baskets;

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Surface DRy MAP (Slide Layer)

Safety Awareness

Safety Rules for Dry Baskets;

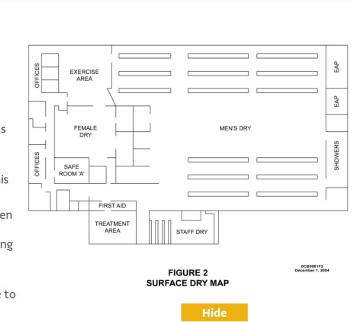
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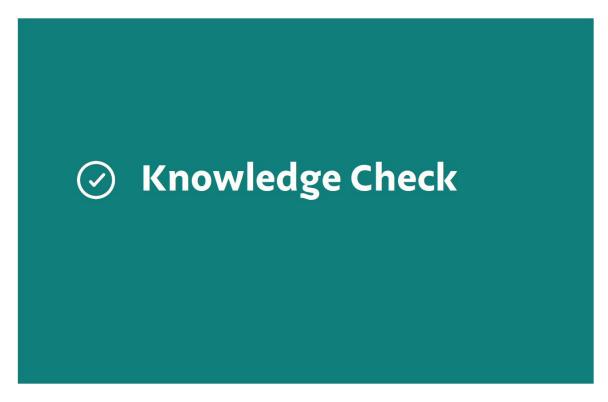
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2.9 Knowledge Check

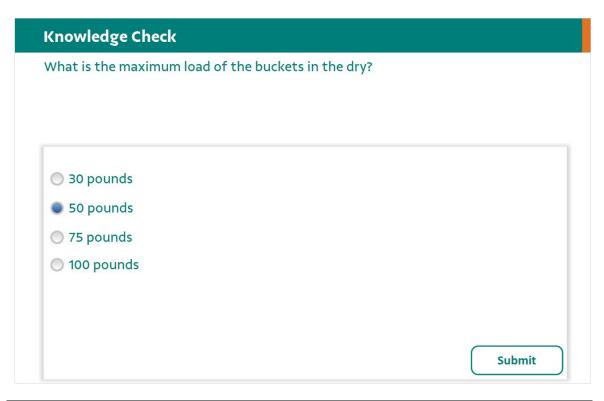


Notes:

SafeProduction:An Introduction

2.10 Question 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	30 pounds
х	50 pounds
	75 pounds
	100 pounds

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Continue

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Continue

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	\mathbf{X}	
🔵 30 pounc	Incorrect	
50 pound		
🔘 75 pounc	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
🔘 100 poun	Try Again	

2.11 Question 2

(Drag and Drop, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check	
Drag and Drop Exercise:	
Complete the statement below.	
	Borrow Slip
All articles being removed, with the exception of personal work clothes	Pass Out Slip
and lunch pails, must be accompanied	Removal Slip
by a	Absence Slip
	Drag Items
	Submit

Drag Item	Drop Target
Pass Out Slip	Pass Out Slip
Removal Slip	
Absence Slip	
Borrow Slip	

Drag and drop properties
Return item to start point if dropped outside the correct drop target
Snap dropped items to drop target (Stack random)
Allow only one item in each drop target
Delay item drop states until interaction is submitted

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Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Knowledge Check

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Continue

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Knowledge Check

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

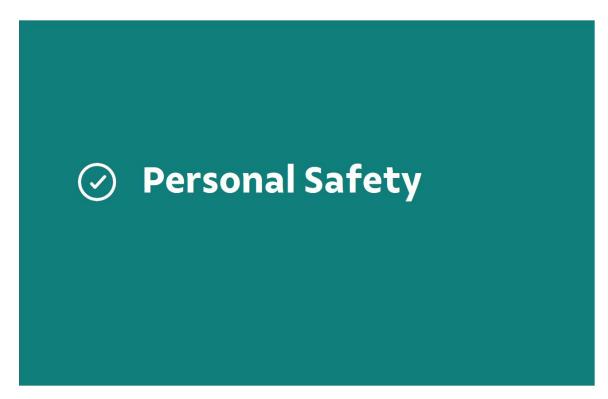
Continue

Try Again (Slide Layer)

Complete the		
All articles b	Incorrect	w Slip ut Slip
exception o and lunch p by a	That is incorrect. Please try again.	/al Slip ce Slip
	Try Again	rems

3. Personal Safety

3.1 HomeSafe - An Introduction



Notes:

SafeProduction:An Introduction

3.2 Introduction to SLAM

Personal Safety

Introduction to HomeSafe

HomeSafe is a call to action meant to keep us focused on the primary goal of our safety efforts: Everyone going HomeSafe is our goal, and "Life Matters Most" is our fundamental value and our culture

HomeSafe is a personal story about why we work safely – so we can all go home at the end of every shift.

It links why we want to go HomeSafe with how we have to act in order to do so.

HomeSafe reminds us that our family and friends need us and depend on us to come HomeSafe – THEY are our reason to get HomeSafe.



Notes:

Introduction to HomeSafe:

HomeSafe is a call to action meant to keep us focused on the primary goal of our safety efforts: Everyone going HomeSafe is our goal, and "Life Matters Most" is our fundamental value and our culture

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It links why we want to go HomeSafe with how we have to act in order to do so HomeSafe reminds us that our family and friends need us and depend on us to come HomeSafe - THEY are our reason to get HomeSafe

3.3 Stop

Personal Safety

SLAM

STOP – Before you start a task – even before you fully enter a work area – stop and check your surroundings.

The following questions will help you think about your work, your work area and what hazards are present.

- 1. What are the hazards (to safety, health, environment, workplace, production, community)?
- 2. What is the uncontrolled risk?
- 3. What controls will reduce risk?
- 4. What is the residual risk?
- 5. How will work continue to achieve zero harm.

The point of stopping is to give you a moment to consider the expected outcome of your task and how you can plan to ensure you to get HomeSafe.



Notes:

STOP- Before you start a task - even before you fully enter a work area - stop and check your surroundings.

STOP

The following questions will help you think about your work, your work area and what hazards are present.

1. What are the hazards (to safety, health, environment, workplace, production, community)?

- 2. What is the uncontrolled risk?
- 3. What controls will reduce risk to ALARA?
- 4. What is the residual risk?

5. How will work continue to be accomplished at ALARA?

The point of stopping is to give you a moment to consider the expected outcome of your task and how you can plan to ensure you achieve that outcome with zero harm.

Back of SLAM Sheet (Slide Layer)

Personal Safety

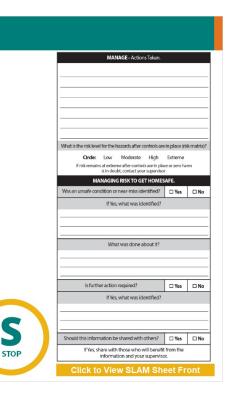
SLAM

STOP – Before you start a task – even before you fully enter a work area – stop and check your surroundings.

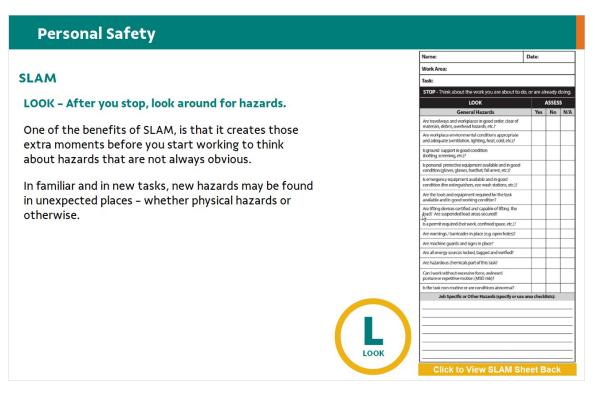
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- 3. What controls will reduce risk?
- 4. What is the residual risk?
- 5. How will work continue to achieve zero harm.

The point of stopping is to give you a moment to consider the expected outcome of your task and how you can plan to ensure you to get HomeSafe.



3.4 Look



Notes:

LOOK - After you stop, look around for hazards.

One of the benefits of SLAM, is that it creates those extra moments before you start working to think about hazards that are not always obvious. In familiar and in new tasks, new hazards may be found in unexpected places - whether physical hazards or otherwise.

Back of SLAM Sheet (Slide Layer)

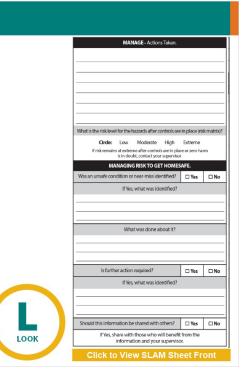
Personal Safety

SLAM

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In familiar and in new tasks, new hazards may be found in unexpected places – whether physical hazards or otherwise.



3.5 ASSESS

Personal Safety

SLAM

Assess – Once you have identified the hazards, you can start to understand – to assess – the risk these hazards create if you interact with them without any controls in place – and then once controls are in place.

Use the Risk Matrix and consider how likely it is that an event will occur and the severity of the expected harm. Once you understand this, you can start identifying appropriate controls to manage risk.

Use these questions and the risk matrix to help determine the level of risk:

- What is the likelihood that the hazard will cause harm if you don't introduce any control to manage risk?
- What is the expected severity of the consequence?



Notes:

Assess - Once you have identified the hazards, you can start to understand - to assess - the risk these hazards create if you interact with them without any controls in place - and then once controls are in place.

Use the Risk Matrix and consider how likely it is that an event will occur and the severity of the expected harm. Once you understand this, you can start identifying appropriate controls to manage risk.

Use these questions and the risk matrix to help determine the level of risk: What is the likelihood that the hazard will cause harm if you don't introduce any control to manage risk to ALARA? What is the expected severity of the consequence?

Back of SLAM Sheet (Slide Layer)

Personal Safety

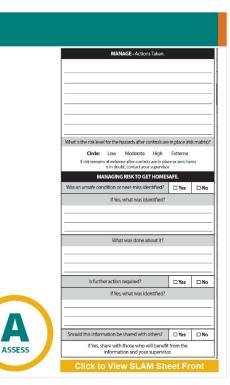
SLAM

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Use these questions and the risk matrix to help determine the level of risk:

- What is the likelihood that the hazard will cause harm if you don't introduce any control to manage risk?
- What is the expected severity of the consequence?



3.6 MANAGE

Personal Safety

SLAM

Manage – Having stopped, looked and assessed the risk, you are ready to determine how to manage risk to achieve ZERO HARM. Your decisions on how to manage the risk will depend on the activity (the task or work), the hazard(s) and your assessment of the likelihood and consequences of risk.

The manage step of SLAM is based on finding controls to reduce the likelihood or consequences – or both – of an interaction with hazards.

The Hierarchy of Controls identifies the categories of controls you can use to manage risk. All Controls are valid; some are more effective in different circumstances that other controls. It is not unusual to have to use a combination of controls.



Notes:

Manage - Having stopped, looked and assessed the risk, you are ready to determine hot to manage risk to ALARA to achieve zero harm. Your decisions on how to manage the risk will depend on the activity (the task or work), the hazard(s) and your assessment of the likelihood and consequences of risk.

MANAG

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Back of SLAM Sheet (Slide Layer)

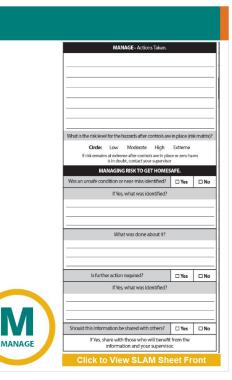
Personal Safety

SLAM

Manage – Having stopped, looked and assessed the risk, you are ready to determine how to manage risk to achieve ZERO HARM. Your decisions on how to manage the risk will depend on the activity (the task or work), the hazard(s) and your assessment of the likelihood and consequences of risk.

The manage step of SLAM is based on finding controls to reduce the likelihood or consequences – or both – of an interaction with hazards.

The Hierarchy of Controls identifies the categories of controls you can use to manage risk. All Controls are valid; some are more effective in different circumstances that other controls. It is not unusual to have to use a combination of controls.



3.7 3 Basic Rights

Personal Safety

3 Basic Rights

By law, every worker, regardless of age, has 3 basic rights in every workplace in Manitoba.

They are known as the 3 R's.

The Right to Know

The Right to Participate

The Right to Refuse

The 3 R's The Right to Know The Right to articipate The Right to Refuse

Notes:

3 Basic Rights,

By law, every worker, regardless of age, has 3 basic rights in every workplace in Manitoba.

They are know as the R's.

The Right to Know.

The Right to Participate, and,

The Right to Refuze.

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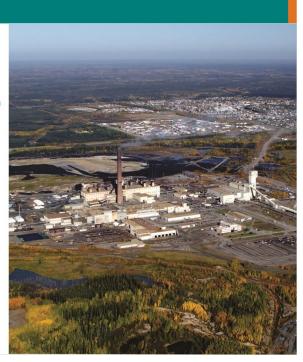
3.8 The Right to Know

Personal Safety

3 Basic Rights

The Right to Know

The right to know about what hazards there are in the workplace and to know what precautions must be taken to prevent injuries from those hazards.



Notes:

The Right to Know,

The right to know about what hazards there are in the workplace and to know |what precautions must be taken to prevent injuries from those hazards.

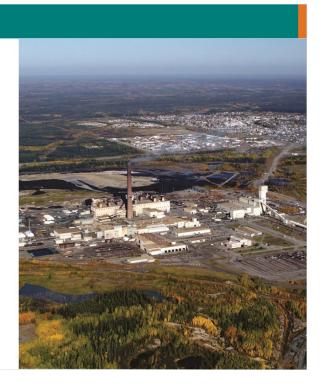
3.9 The Right to Participate

Personal Safety

3 Basic Rights

The Right to Participate

The right to participate in safety and health activities in the workplace without fear or reprisal from any form of discriminatory action such as discipline, for participating in safety and health activities.



Notes:

The Right to Participate,

The right to participate in safety and health activities in the workplace without fear or reprisal from any form of discriminatory action such as discipline, for participating in safety and health activities.

3.10 The Right to Refuse

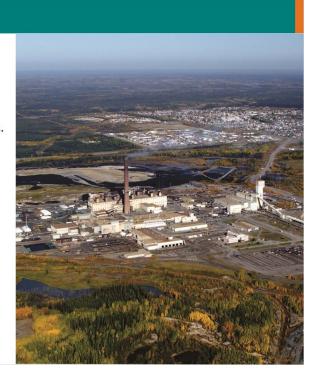
Personal Safety

3 Basic Rights

The Right to Refuse

The right to refuse work that they reasonably believe can be dangerous to themselves or others.

Click here to review the "3 R's Flow Chart".



Notes:

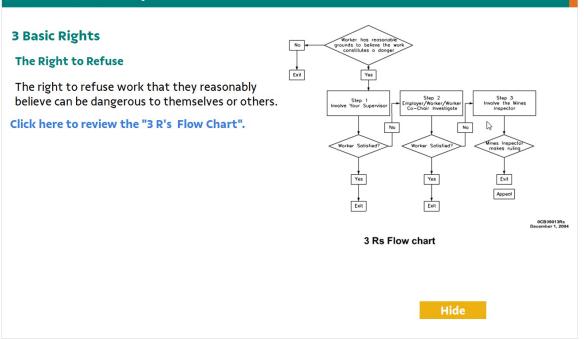
The Right to Refuze,

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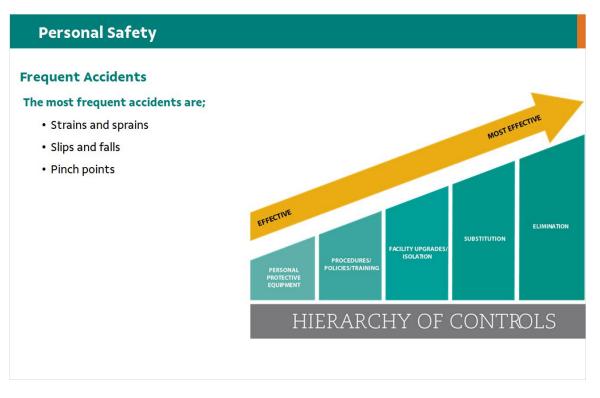
Please refer to the flow chart "3 R's Flow Chart".

Flow chart (Slide Layer)

Personal Safety



3.11 Frequent Accidents



Notes:

The most frequent accidents are,

Strains and sprains,

Slips and falls, and,

Pinch points.

3.12 Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Safety	
Personal Safety Personal Protective Equipment Every person shall wear and maintain approved personal protective equipment as required. This equipment is as follows: • Hardhat • CSA grade one boots with steel-toe and metatarsal guard • Eye protection • Hearing protection • Gloves • Respiratory protection • Proper clothing	<image/>
and metatarsal guard • Eye protection • Hearing protection • Gloves • Respiratory protection	

Notes:

Personal Protective Equipment

Every person shall wear and maintain approved personal protective equipment as required.

This equipment is as follows:

Hardhat,

CSA grade one boots with steel-toe and metatarsal guard,,

Eye protection,,

Hearing protection,,

Gloves,

Respiratory protection, and, Proper clothing.

3.13 Hardhat

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective Headwear

- Hardhats must be C.S.A. approved.
- The helmet cannot be painted, in order that inspection for cracks and/or holes can be made.
- The inner suspension must be in good repair and properly adjusted.



Protective Headwear

Hardhats must be C.S.A. approved.

The helmet cannot be painted, in order that inspection for cracks and/or holes can be made.

The inner suspension must be in good repair and properly adjusted.

3.14 Protective Footwear

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Protective Footwear

- Puncture resistant grade one construction safety boots with metatarsal guards are the only acceptable footwear for contract personnel.
- They must have the green C.S.A. patch of approval.
- The boots must be in good condition.
- Oxfords are not permitted.
- Vales' employment standards require metatarsal protection be worn by all employees.
- Refer to Footwear SPI No. 34-10.



Notes:

Protective Footwear

Puncture resistant grade one construction safety boots with metatarsal guards are the only acceptable footwear for contract personnel.

They must have the green C.S.A. patch of approval.

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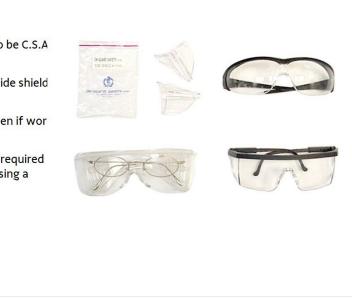
3.15 Eye Protection

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye Protection

- Industrial safety glasses must also be C.S.A approved.
- The glasses are required to have side shield attached to them.
- Contact lenses are not allowed even if wor with ordinary safety glasses.
- Additional eye protection may be required when doing certain jobs such as using a grinder, burning etc.
- Refer to Eyewear SPI No. 34-18.



Notes:

Eye Protection.

Industrial safety glasses must also be C.S.A. approved. The glasses are required to have side shields attached to them. Contact lenses are not allowed even if worn with ordinary safety glasses. Additional eye protection may be required when doing certain jobs such as using a grinder, burning etc.

Refer to Eyewear SPI No. 34-18.

3.16 Hearing Protection

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Hearing Protection

- Hearing protection requires C.S.A. approval and must be worn in designated hearing protection areas.
- These areas are clearly marked throughout the plant.
- If you are operating drills, noisy grinders, chippers, etc., hearing protection is required.
- Protection can be obtained through the use of muffs and earplugs.
- Earplugs alone are not allowed when working in designated hearing protection areas.
- Earplugs must be confined within the earmuff.



Notes:

Hearing Protection,

Hearing protection requires C.S.A. approval and must be worn in designated hearing protection areas.

These areas are clearly marked throughout the plant.

If you are operating drills, noisy grinders, chippers, etc., hearing protection is required.

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Earplugs alone are not allowed when working in designated hearing protection areas.

Earplugs must be confined within the earmuff.

3.17 Gloves

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Hand Protection

- Hand protectors can and do reduce hand injuries, in the form of cuts, bruises, burns, punctures and many other forms of injuries.
- Certain areas will require different types of hand protection depending on the building you are working in.



Notes:

Hand Protection,

Hand protectors can and do reduce hand injuries, in the form of cuts, bruises, burns, punctures and many other forms of injuries.

Certain areas will require different types of hand protection depending on the building you are working in

3.18 Respiratory Protection

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

- Anyone who works on a regular or temporary basis in areas where the continuous or periodic use of respiratory protective devices is or could be required, must be clean-shaven.
- Facial hair, including stubble, makes it not only impossible to obtain a satisfactory face to face piece seal of the device, but may also interfere with the operation of the inhalation and exhalation valves of the device. Furthermore, in case of an accident or illness, facial hair could reduce the efficiency of a resuscitating device. Refer to Respiratory Protection Program Manitoba Division SPI No. 36-4.



Note: You should have already been fitted for your respirator. If not, you must arrange to do so.

Notes:

Respiratory Protection,

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Note: You should have already been fitted for your respirator. If not, you must arrange to do so.

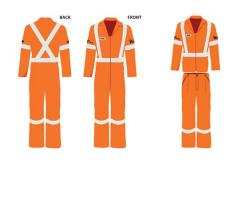
3.19 Proper Clothing

Personal Safety

Personal Protective Equipment

Proper Clothing

- Common sense dictates the type of clothing that should be worn.
- You must dress appropriately with respect to the weather. All areas require that you wear long sleeve shirts with the sleeves rolled down or a coat or jacket. (No Bare Arms).



Notes:

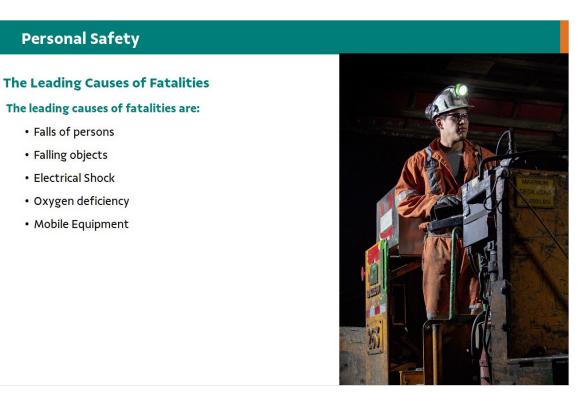
Proper Clothing,

Common sense dictates the type of clothing that should be worn.

You must dress appropriately with respect to the weather. All areas require that you wear long sleeve shirts with the sleeves rolled down or a coat or jacket. (No Bare Arms).

Note: If you work in the Refinery, you are allowed to wear short sleeves.

3.20 The Leading Causes of Fatalities



Notes:

The Leading Causes of Fatalities,

The leading causes of fatalities are:

Falls of persons,

Falling objects,

Electrical Shock,

Oxygen deficiency, and

Mobile Equipment.

3.21 Falls of persons

Personal Safety

Falls of persons

Please refer to Fall Protection SPI No. 34–21 for information on fall protection.

Always inspect your safety belt prior to donning, look for cuts, excessive dirt, grease or other damage. If it is found to be defective, do not use it and remove it from service..

Note: A lanyard is of no value unless worn.

DON'T TAKE CHANCES.



Notes:

Falls of persons,

Please refer to Fall Protection SPI No. 34-21 for information on fall protection.

Always inspect your safety belt prior to donning, look for cuts, excessive dirt, grease or other damage. If it is found to be defective, do not use it and remove it from service..

Note: A lanyard is of no value unless worn. DON'T TAKE CHANCES.

3.22 Falling objects

Personal Safety

Falling objects

Falling objects are one of the main causes of fatalities in mining plants.

Section 28(1) of the Workplace Safety And Health Act states: "No worker shall work, and no employer shall require a worker to work, at a location on surface or underground where other work is being carried out above the worker unless the worker is protected by such measures as are required by the activities in the workplace above."



Notes:

Falling objects,

Falling objects are one of the main causes of fatalities in mining plants. Section 28 - (1) of the Workplace Safety And Health Act states: "No worker shall work, and no employer shall require a worker to work, at a location on surface or underground where other work is being carried out above the worker unless the worker is protected by such measures as are required by the activities in the workplace above."

3.23 Falling objects

Personal Safety

Falling objects

Precautions To Be Observed:

- Whenever personnel are working overhead, the area below is to be roped off or otherwise suitably guarded and signs affixed as required.
- A hand line and, where practical, a bag or bucket is to be used, when passing material to and from personnel working overhead.
- In the case of overhead crane movements, warning devices are to be activated.



• No one is allowed underneath a suspended load.

Notes:

Precautions To Be Observed:

Whenever personnel are working overhead, the area below is to be roped off or otherwise suitably guarded and signs affixed as required.

A hand line and, where practical, a bag or bucket is to be used, when passing material to and from personnel working overhead.

In the case of overhead crane movements, warning devices are to be activated.

No one is allowed underneath a suspended load.

3.24 Electrical Shock

Personal Safety

Electrical Shock

Electricity if not given due respect can be a killer. Adhere to the following rules:

- All wiring, temporary or otherwise, must conform to C.S.A. electrical codes.
- Employees must not depend on conductor insulation for personal protection.
- Aluminum, magnesium, or other conductive ladders, shall not be used where there is a possibility of the ladder, or workman, coming into contact with energized conductors.
- All de-energized circuits and equipment must be checked for the presence of voltage before commencing work. Otherwise they must be treated as energized.



- Working grounds, when required shall be installed and removed only by an electrician.
- Under no circumstances shall a start/stop station or a controller be used to lock out equipment or machinery for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, or working on the equipment or machinery.

Notes:

Electrical Shock,

Electricity if not given due respect can be a killer. Adhere to the following rules: All wiring, temporary or otherwise, must conform to C.S.A. electrical codes. Employees must not depend on conductor insulation for personal protection. Aluminum, magnesium, or other conductive ladders, shall not be used where there is a possibility of the ladder, or workman, coming into contact with energized conductors.

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Under no circumstances shall a start/stop station or a controller be used to lock out equipment or machinery for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, or working on the equipment or machinery.

3.25 Oxygen Deficiency

Personal Safety

Oxygen Deficiency

The term oxygen deficiency simply means that there is not enough oxygen in the air to support human life. Air containing less than 18% oxygen is a hazardous atmosphere and results in the slowing down of the pulse rate, unconsciousness and death.

Oxygen Deficiency can be present in the following areas:

- Tanks
- Confined Spaces
- Restricted work areas.



Fires rapidly consume available oxygen. An area may be dangerously low in oxygen long after a fire has gone out.

Notes:

Oxygen Deficiency,

The term oxygen deficiency simply means that there is not enough oxygen in the air to support human life. (Air containing less than 18% oxygen is a hazardous atmosphere and results in the slowing down of the pulse rate, unconsciousness and death).

Oxygen Deficiency can be present in the following areas: Tanks.

Confined Spaces.

Restricted work areas.

Fires rapidly consume available oxygen. An area may be dangerously low in oxygen long after a fire has gone out.

3.26 Mobile Equipment

Personal Safety

Mobile Equipment

Except for the purpose of training, only authorized persons may operate mobile equipment.

- Vehicle operators are to assure themselves that their vehicles are in safe operating condition, by means of an initial check and by doing all required tests prior to use.
- Vehicles are not to be loaded beyond their rated capacity of either personnel or materials.
- All vehicles are to be equipped with the required fire extinguishing equipment.
- Vehicle operators are to watch for pedestrians and always let them proceed to a safe position.



- The horn is to be used to warn them as required. It may be necessary to stop until the pedestrian is in a safe place.
- Pedestrians also have an obligation to position themselves in a safe position, when a vehicle approaches and passes by.
- Pedestrians are not to walk beside, moving equipment.

Notes:

Mobile Equipment.

Except for the purpose of training, only authorized persons may operate mobile equipment.

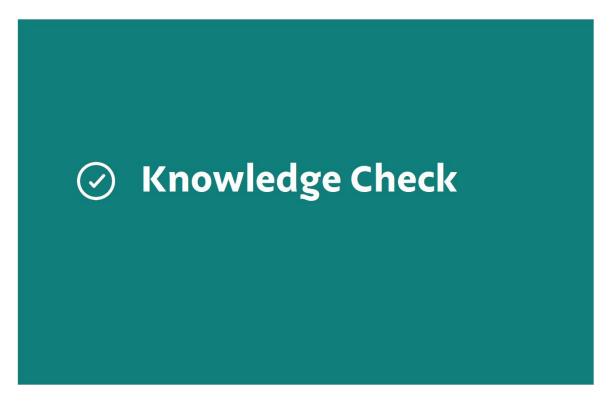
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Pedestrians also have an obligation to position themselves in a safe position, when a vehicle approaches and passes by. Pedestrians are not to walk beside, moving equipment.

3.27 Knowledge Check

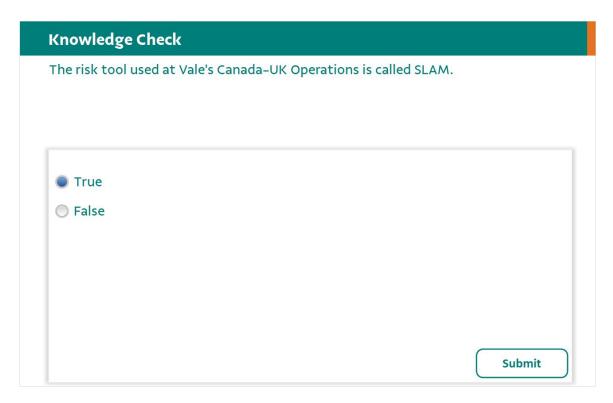


Notes:

SafeProduction:An Introduction

3.28 Question 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Continue

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Continue

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	(\mathbf{X})	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

3.29 Question 2

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
What does SLAM stand for?
Stop, Look, Assess, Manage
 Stop, Look, Assess, Manage Stop, Listen, Assess, Manage
Stare, Look, Assess, Manage
 Stop, Look, Arrange, Manage
Stop, Look, Assess, Mitigate
Submit

Correct	Choice
х	Stop, Look, Assess, Manage
	Stop, Listen, Assess, Manage
	Stare, Look, Assess, Manage
	Stop, Look, Arrange, Manage
	Stop, Look, Assess, Mitigate

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

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Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Continue

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Continue

Try Again (Slide Layer)

Chan La	(\mathbf{X})	
Stop, Loc	Incorrect	
🔘 Stop, Lis	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
🔘 Stare, Lo		
🔘 Stop, Loc	Try Again	
O Stop, Loc		

3.30 Question 3

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
Earplugs must be confined within the earmuff when working in hearing designated areas.
 True False
Submit

Correct	Choice
Х	True
	False

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

	\mathbf{X}	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

3.31 Question 4

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
The term "oxygen deficiency" simply means that there is too much oxygen in the air.
◯ True
False
Submit

Correct	Choice
	True
Х	False

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

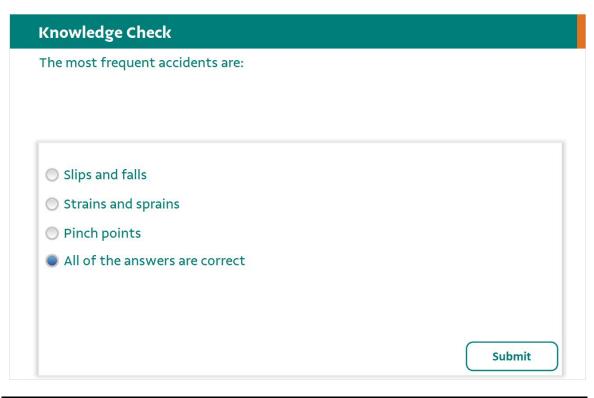
Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

	(\mathbf{X})	
🔘 True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

3.32 Question 5

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	Slips and falls
	Strains and sprains
	Pinch points
х	All of the answers are correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

	×	
Slips and	Incorrect	
🔘 Strains a		
O Pinch po	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
All of the	Try Again	

3.33 Question 6

(Drag and Drop, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check	
Drag and Drop Exercise:	
Complete the statement below.	
	20%
Air containing less than oxygen is a hazardous atmosphere.	18%
	22%
	19%
	Drag Items
	Submit

Drag Item	Drop Target
18%	18%
22%	
19%	
20%	

Drag and drop properties
Return item to start point if dropped outside the correct drop target
Snap dropped items to drop target (Stack random)
Allow only one item in each drop target
Delay item drop states until interaction is submitted

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That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Knowledge Check

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Knowledge Check

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Complete the		
Air containi		20%
is a hazardo	Incorrect	18%
15 4 114241 40	That is incorrect. Please try again.	22%
	That is moon oot. Thouse try again.	19%
	Try Again	Drag Items

3.34 Question 7

(Drag and Drop, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

 Knowledge Check

 Drag and Drop Exercise:

 Complete the statement below.

 When using a ladder, a height of _____ feet

 requires a distance of 2 feet from the base.

 6

 4

 Drag Items

Drag Item	Drop Target
8	8
6	
4	
2	

Drag and drop properties
Return item to start point if dropped outside the correct drop target
Snap dropped items to drop target (Stack random)
Allow only one item in each drop target
Delay item drop states until interaction is submitted

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That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Knowledge Check

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Knowledge Check

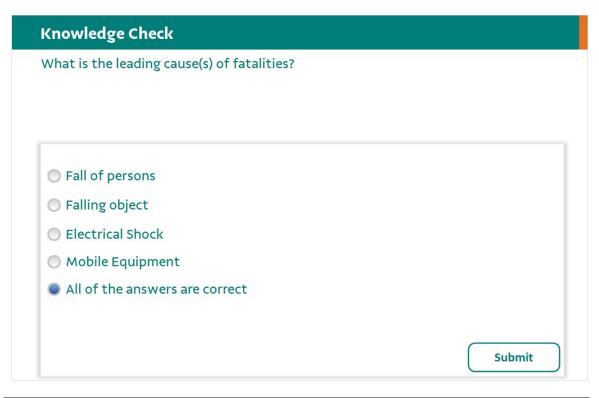
Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Complete the		
14/h		2
When using requires a d	Incorrect	8
	That is incorrect. Please try again.	6 4
	Try Again	Drag Items

3.35 Question 7

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	Fall of persons
	Falling object
	Electrical Shock
	Mobile Equipment
х	All of the answers are correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

	(\mathbf{X})	
Fall of pe	Incorrect	
🔘 Falling ol	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
🔘 Electrica	matis mooneet. Hease ity again.	
🔘 Mobile E	Try Again	
All of the		

3.36 Question 8

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
Your hardhat must be C.S.A. approved to wear on plant site.
True
False
Submit

Correct	Choice
х	True
	False

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

	(\mathbf{X})	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

3.37 Question 9

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
What are the three R's?
Right to KNOW, READ, and WRITE
Right to KNOW, PARTICIPATE, and REFUSE
Right to KNEEL, SIT, and STAND
Submit

Correct	Choice
	Right to KNOW, READ, and WRITE
х	Right to KNOW, PARTICIPATE, and REFUSE
	Right to KNEEL, SIT, and STAND

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

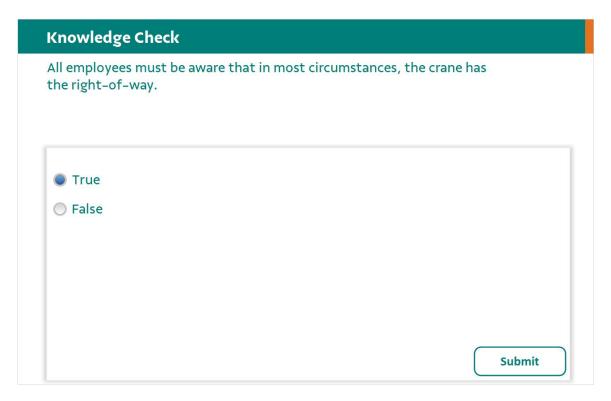
Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

	$\mathbf{\mathbf{x}}$	
🔿 Right to	Incorrect	
Right to	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
🔘 Right to	That is moorreot. Flease try again.	
	Try Again	

3.38 Question 10

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
х	True
	False

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

the right-of-way.		
	×	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	
L		

3.39 Question 11

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
Oxygen deficiency can be caused by displacement by other gases (carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, combustion gases).
True
False
Submit

Correct	Choice
Х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

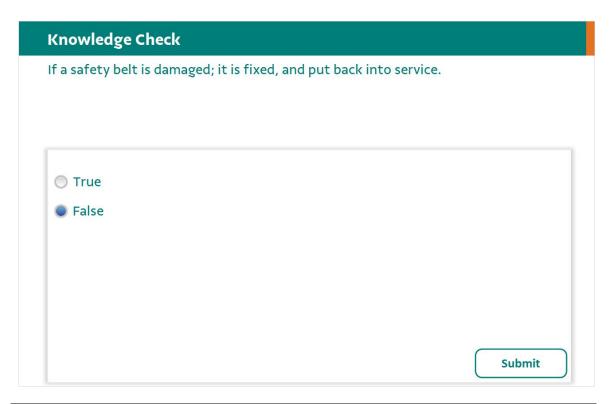
You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	(\mathbf{X})	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

3.40 Question 12

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	True
Х	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	\mathbf{X}	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

3.41 Question 13

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge C	neck
What colour is a	n Equipment Status Tag?
Red	
White	
O Black	
Clear	
	Submit

Correct	Choice
	Red
Х	White
	Black
	Clear

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

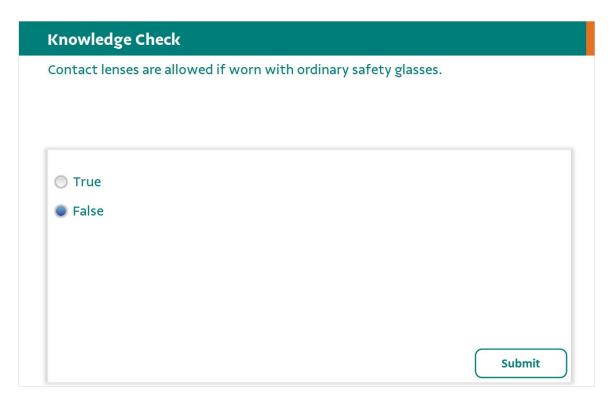
You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

🔿 Red	Incorrect	
White		
🔵 Black	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
🔘 Clear	Try Again	

3.42 Question 14

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	True
х	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

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4. General Procedures

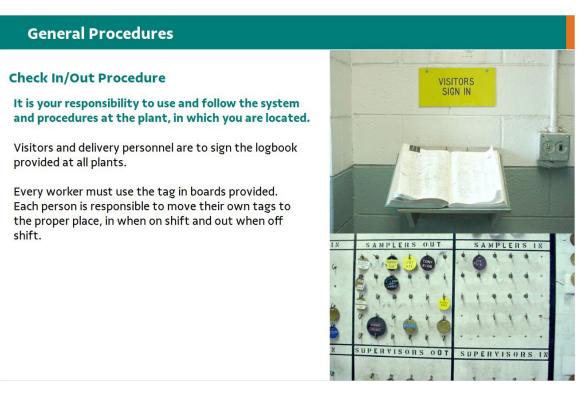
4.1 General Procedures



Notes:

General Procedures

4.2 Check In/Out Procedure

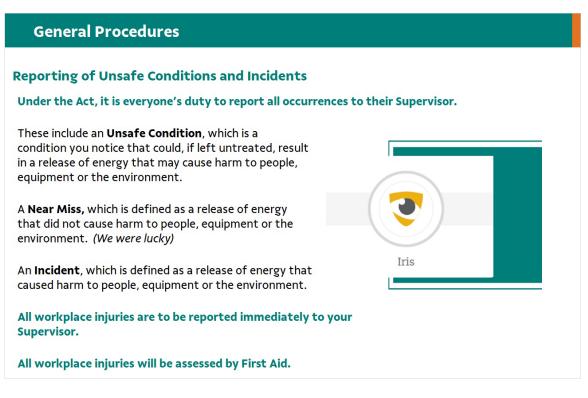


Notes:

It is your responsibility to use and follow the system and procedures at the plant, in which you are located.

Visitors and delivery personnel are to sign the logbook provided at all plants. Every worker must use the tag in boards provided. Each person is responsible to move their own tags to the proper place, in when on shift and out when off shift.

4.3 Reporting of Unsafe Conditions or Incidents



Notes:

Reporting of Unsafe Conditions and Incidents:

Under the Act, it is everyone's duty to report all occurrences to their Supervisor.

These include an Unsafe Condition, which is a condition you notice that could, if left untreated, result in a release of energy that may cause harm to people, equipment or the environment.

A Near Miss, which is defined as a release of energy that did not cause harm to people, equipment or the environment.

Or an Incident, which is defined as a release of energy that caused harm to people, equipment or the environment.

All workplace injuries are to be reported immediately to your Supervisor.

All workplace injuries will be assessed by First Aid.

4.4 Spill Reporting

General Procedures

Spill Reporting

A spill can be defined as any release, leakage or spillage of material, which could create a hazard to human life or health or could have a significant adverse impact on the environment.

The operator handling equipment or containers from which material has been spilled must take immediate action to contain and control the material.

Check containers to see if the material is labeled as dangerous goods (TDG or WHMIS). Report all spills of dangerous goods of any size to your immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

- Any chemical cannot be brought on site unless it is approved.
- Please refer to the Workplace Safety and health Act and to the Spill Reporting SPI No. 35-3.

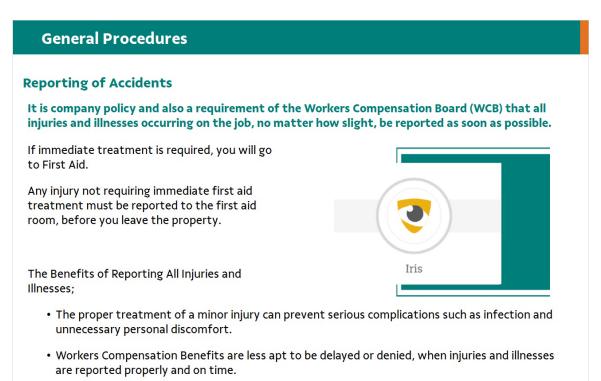


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4.5 Reporting of Unsafe Conditions or Incidents



Notes:

• It is company policy and also a requirement of the Workers Compensation Board (WCB) that all injuries and illnesses occurring on the job, no matter how slight, be reported as soon as possible.

If immediate treatment is required, you will go to First Aid.

Any injury not requiring immediate first aid treatment must be reported to the first aid room, before you leave the property.

The Benefits of Reporting All Injuries and Illnesses

The proper treatment of a minor injury can prevent serious complications such as infection and unnecessary personal discomfort.

Workers Compensation Benefits are less apt to be delayed or denied, when injuries and illnesses are reported properly and on time.

4.6 Personal Behaviour

General Procedures

Personal Behaviour

You must comply with the Workplace Safety And Health Act, Regulations, and company policies.

- No horseplay
- No alcohol or drugs
- No damaging or defacing company property

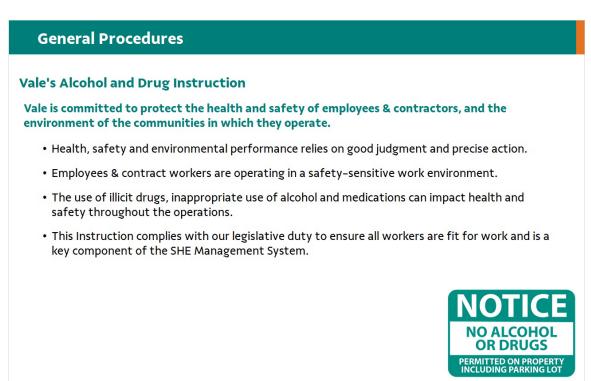


- Observe no smoking areas
- No running

Notes:

You must comply with the Workplace Safety And Health Act, Regulations, and company policies.
 No horseplay
 No alcohol or drugs
 No damaging or defacing company property
 Observe no smoking areas
 No running

4.7 Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction



Notes:

Personal Behaviour - Valley's Alcohol and Drug Instruction

•

Valley is committed to protect the health and safety of employees & contractors, and the environment of the communities in which they operate. Health, safety and environmental performance relies on good judgment and precise action.

Employees & contract workers are operating in a safety-sensitive work environment.

The use of illicit drugs, inappropriate use of alcohol and medications can impact health and safety throughout the operations.

This Instruction complies with our legislative duty to ensure all workers are fit for work and is a key component of the SHE Management System.

4.8 Application

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Application

We expect that your company, employees, subcontractors, and agents will comply with these minimum requirements when:

- Engaged in Vale business.
- At all times when on Vale premises and property including when operating vehicles and equipment.
- Violations will result in removal from site access privileges and up to termination of contract.



Notes:

Application

We expect that your company, employees, subcontractors, and agents will comply with these minimum requirements when:

Engaged in Valley business

At all times when on Vale premises and property including when operating vehicles and equipment, and,

Violations will result in removal from site access privileges and up to termination of contract.

4.9 Contractor Responsibilities

General Procedures
Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Contractor Responsibilities
Ensure that their representatives remain free from any adverse performance effects of alcohol or other drugs when:
• Engaged in Vale business.
• At all times when on Vale premises and property including when operating vehicles and equipment.
 Contractors are encouraged to implement an Alcohol and Drug Policy of their own which meets or exceeds Vale requirements.
 However having their own Policy is not mandatory.
NOALCOHOL OR DRUGS PERMITTED ON PROPERTY INCLUDING PARKING LOT

Notes:

• Ensure that their representatives remain free from any adverse performance effects of alcohol or other drugs when:

Engaged in Valley business.

At all times when on Vale premises and property, including when operating vehicles and equipment.

Contractors are encouraged to implement an Alcohol and Drug Policy of their own which meets or exceeds Vale requirements.

However having their own Policy is not mandatory.

4.10 Contract Employee Responsibilities<

General Procedures
Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Contract Employee Responsibilities Contract Employee Responsibilities include the following; • Report fit for duty, and remain fit throughout their work day or shift.
• Adhere to the fitness for duty standards that have been set out by Vale.
• Maintain a valid drivers license if it is a condition of work and report any loss of license immediately (no later than 24 hours after losing the license).
• Conduct themselves in an appropriate manner while on Vale business, premises, and property.
• Co-operate with an investigation into an Instruction violation including any testing requirements.
 If unexpected circumstances arise where a contract worker is requested to perform services while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs that could impact safe operations, it is the responsibility of that individual to inform the Contractor or a Vale representative that he or she cannot accept that assignment.

Notes:

Contract Employee Responsibilities responsibilities include the following;

- Report fit for duty, and remain fit throughout their work day or shift.
- •
- Adhere to the fitness for duty standards that have been set out by Vale.
- •
- Maintain a valid drivers license if it is a condition of work and report any loss of license immediately (no later than 24 hours after losing the license).
- •
- Conduct themselves in an appropriate manner while on Vale business, premises, and property.
- •
- Co-operate with an investigation into an Instruction violation including any testing requirements.

• If unexpected circumstances arise where a contract worker is requested to perform services while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs that could impact safe operations, it is the responsibility of that individual to inform the Contractor or a Vale representative that he or she cannot accept that assignment.

4.11 Key Requirements - Standards

General Procedures	
Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Key Requirements Purpose: • To ensure employees can safely & acceptably perform assigned duties with no limitations due to the use or after-effects of alcohol or other drugs.	
Alcohol and Other Drugs	NOTICE No Alcohol OR DRUGS PERMITED ON PROPERTY INCLUDING PARKING LOT

Notes:

• Purpose:

To ensure employees can safely & acceptably perform assigned duties with no limitations due to the use or after-effects of alcohol or other drugs.

• STANDARDS: DRUGS

illicit Drugs:

The following are prohibited while on Vale business, premises, and property: The use, possession, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, offering or sale of illicit drugs or illicit drug paraphernalia.

Reporting to work or being at work while under the influence of illicit drugs.

A positive drug test as determined through the testing program.

4.12 Standards: Drugs

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Key Requirements

Standards: Drugs

Illicit Drugs:

The following are prohibited while on Vale business, premises, and property:

- The use, possession, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, offering or sale of illicit drugs or illicit drug paraphernalia.
- Reporting to work or being at work while under the influence of illicit drugs.
- A positive drug test as determined through the testing program.



• Purpose:

To ensure employees can safely & acceptably perform assigned duties with no limitations due to the use or after-effects of alcohol or other drugs.

• STANDARDS: DRUGS

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Reporting to work or being at work while under the influence of illicit drugs. A positive drug test as determined through the testing program.

4.13 Standards: Alcohol

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Key Requirements

Standards: Alcohol

• The use, possession, distribution, offering or sale of beverage alcohol is prohibited when on Company business, premises, and property consistent with the dry site rules and industry regulations.

In addition, contract workers cannot:

- Report for work or remain at work under the influence of alcohol from any source.
- Consume any product containing alcohol (including beverage alcohol) when on duty including during meals or breaks.
- Return to work or report for work after consuming alcohol at a social event.
- Have a positive test as determined through the testing program.
- Use alcohol after an incident until tested or advised testing is not required.
- Alcohol use or possession is permitted at off-site residential facilities unless specifically prohibited by site management.



Notes:

• STANDARDS: ALCOHOI;

•

• The use, possession, distribution, offering or sale of beverage alcohol is prohibited when on Company business, premises, and property consistent with the dry site rules and industry regulations.

In addition, contract workers cannot:

Report for work or remain at work under the influence of alcohol from any source.

Consume any product containing alcohol (including beverage alcohol) when on duty including during meals or breaks.

Return to work or report for work after consuming alcohol at a social event. Have a positive test as determined through the testing program.

Use alcohol after an incident until tested or advised testing is not required. Alcohol use or possession is permitted at off-site residential facilities unless specifically prohibited by site management.

4.14 Standards: Medications

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Key Requirements

Standards: Medications

Contract workers are expected to responsibly use prescribed and over the counter medications.

They should investigate (through their doctor or pharmacist) whether a medication can affect safe operation, and take appropriate steps to minimize associated risk, which would include notifying their company or a Vale representative of any need for modified work under the circumstances.

The following are prohibited while on Vale business, premises, and property:

- The possession of prescribed medications without a legally obtained prescription, and distribution, offering or sale of prescription medications (trafficking).
- The intentional misuse of medications (e.g. using the medication not as it has been prescribed, using someone else's prescription medication, combining medication and alcohol use against direction).



Notes:

STANDARDS: MEDICATIONS,

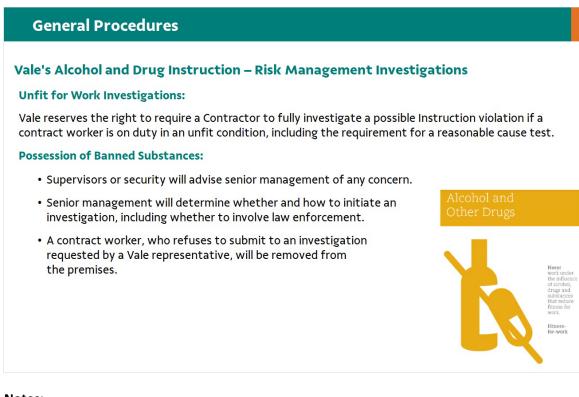
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4.15 RISK MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS



Notes:

RISK MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS;

• 1. Unfit for Work Investigations:

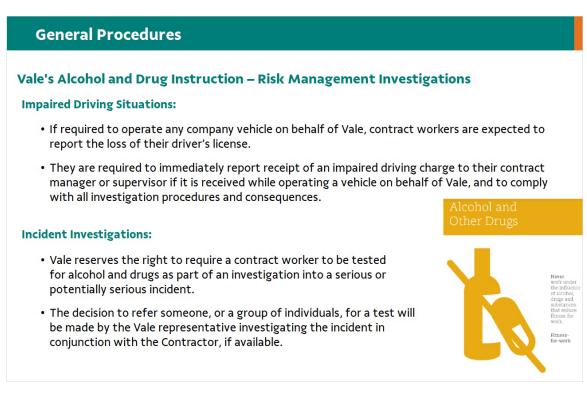
Vale reserves the right to require a Contractor to fully investigate a possible Instruction violation if a contract worker is on duty in an unfit condition, including the requirement for a reasonable cause test.

2. Possession of Banned Substances:

Supervisors or security will advise senior management of any concern. Senior management will determine whether and how to initiate an investigation, including whether to involve law enforcement.

A contract worker, who refuses to submit to an investigation requested by a Vale representative, will be removed from the premises.

4.16 RISK MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS



Notes:

Impaired Driving Situations:

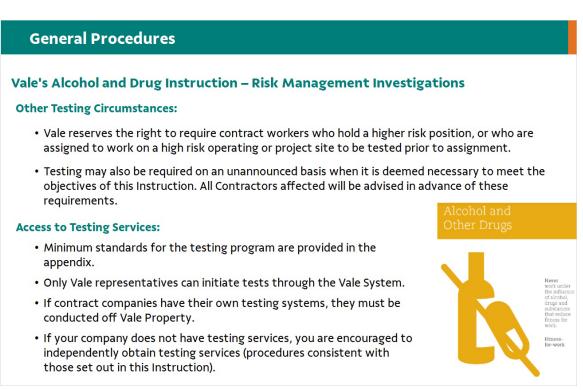
• If required to operate any company vehicle on behalf of Vale, contract workers are expected to report the loss of their driver's license. They are required to immediately report receipt of an impaired driving charge to their contract manager or supervisor if it is received while operating a vehicle on behalf of Vale, and to comply with all investigation procedures and consequences.

Incident Investigations:

Vale reserves the right to require a contract worker to be tested for alcohol and drugs as part of an investigation into a serious or potentially serious incident.

The decision to refer someone, or a group of individuals, for a test will be made by the Vale representative investigating the incident in conjunction with the Contractor, if available.

4.17 RISK MANAGEMENT INVESTIGATIONS



Notes:

• Other Testing Circumstances:

Vale reserves the right to require contract workers who hold a higher risk position, or who are assigned to work on a high risk operating or project site to be tested prior to assignment.

Testing may also be required on an unannounced basis when it is deemed necessary to meet the objectives of this Instruction. All Contractors affected will be advised in advance of these requirements.

Access to Testing Services:

Minimum standards for the testing program are provided in the appendix. Only Vale representatives can initiate tests through the Vale System. If contract companies have their own testing systems, they must be conducted off Vale Property.

If your company does not have testing services, you are encouraged to independently obtain testing services (procedures consistent with those set out in this Instruction).

4.18 Testing Program

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Testing Program

Testing decisions require consultation with another level of management. In any situation where workers are tested under the Vale employee testing system, that individual must confirm in writing that their results can be released to the Vale Program Administrator and applicable Site Administrator.

Reasonable cause tests are based on direct observations and documented.



Notes:

Testing decisions require consultation with another level of management. In any situation where workers are tested under the Vale employee testing system, that individual must confirm in writing that their results can be released to the Vale Program Administrator and applicable Site Administrator. Reasonable cause tests are based on direct observations and documented Post incident tests are initiated after an incident resulting in:

a fatality or serious injury to any individual; an environmental incident with adverse effects; significant loss or damage to property, equipment or vehicles; significant loss of Company or client revenues; a near miss with significant potential for serious consequences; any other incident or a near miss.

Post Incident Testing will not be triggered if there is an immediately obvious structural, mechanical or environmental cause for the incident. Post Incident Testing will be conducted on those whose acts, errors or omissions contributed or potentially contributed to the incident.

4.19 Testing Program

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Testing Program

Post incident tests are initiated after an incident resulting in:

- a fatality or serious injury to any individual;
- an environmental incident with adverse effects;
- significant loss or damage to property, equipment or vehicles;
- significant loss of Company or client revenues;
- a near miss with significant potential for serious consequences;
- any other incident or a near miss.

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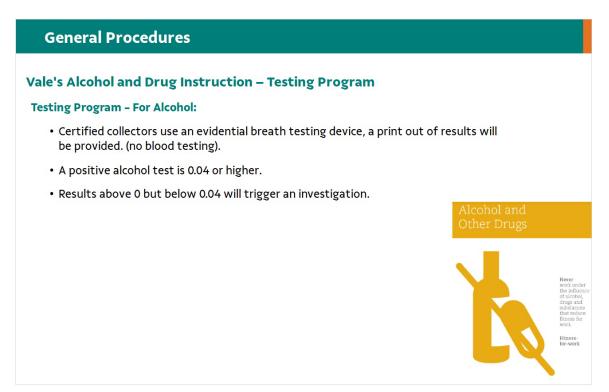
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Post Incident Testing will not be triggered if there is an immediately obvious structural, mechanical or environmental cause for the incident.

Post Incident Testing will be conducted on those whose acts, errors or omissions contributed or potentially contributed to the incident.

4.20 Testing Program for Alcohol



Notes:

- TESTING PROGRAM FOR ALCOHOL: Certified collectors use an evidential breath testing device, a print out of results will be provided. (no blood testing).
- A positive alcohol test is 0.04 or higher.

Results above 0 but below 0.04 will trigger an investigation. TESTING PROGRAM - FOR DRUGS:

Point of Collection Urine Test (POCT) will be conducted at secure site location administered by a certified collector.

If POCT result is "non-negative" samples sent to certified laboratory.

An independent Medical Review Officer (MRO) – reviews all +results.

The employee can discuss the result with the MRO.

MRO reports results to the Site Administrator.

Second hand smoke, poppy seeds and legitimate use of a medication CANNOT cause a positive result.

Tampering will be identified by the collector or lab.

4.21 Testing Program for Alcohol

General Procedures		
Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Testing Program		
Testing Program – For Drugs:		
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 If POCT result is "non-negative" samples sent to certified laboratory. 		
• An independent Medical Review Officer (MRO) – reviews all +results.		
• The employee can discuss the result with the MRO.	Alcohol and Other Drugs	
• MRO reports results to the Site Administrator.	_	
 Second hand smoke, poppy seeds and legitimate use of a medication CANNOT cause a positive result. 		Never work under the influence
• Tampering will be identified by the collector or lab.		of alcohol, drugs and substances that reduce fitness for work.
	LQ	Fitness- for-work

Notes:

- TESTING PROGRAM FOR ALCOHOL: Certified collectors use an evidential breath testing device, a print out of results will be provided. (no blood testing).
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Tampering will be identified by the collector or lab.

4.22 Testing Program for Alcohol

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Testing Program

Consequences Of A Violation

The individual will not be allowed to return to work for Vale without written permission, and will be required to adhere to any conditions governing their return.

If the Contractor confirms that a breach of the Instruction has occurred, they are required to take the appropriate steps to prevent further risk to people, property, the environment or the company's business and inform Vale of the actions to be taken.

Failure to report directly for a test, refusal to submit to a test, refusal to agree to disclosure of a test result to the Vale Site Administrator or a confirmed attempt to tamper with a test sample, or failure to report an incident which may require testing, are a violation of this Instruction.



Notes:

CONSEQUENCES OF A VIOLATION;

The individual will not be allowed to return to work for Vale without written permission, and will be required to adhere to any conditions governing their return. If the Contractor confirms that a breach of the Instruction has occurred, they are required to take the appropriate steps to prevent further risk to people, property, the environment or the company's business and inform Vale of the actions to be taken. Failure to report directly for a test, refusal to submit to a test, refusal to agree to disclosure of a test result to the Vale Site Administrator or a confirmed attempt to tamper with a test sample, or failure to report an incident which may require testing, are a violation of this Instruction.

Future site access privileges of that employee will be revoked.

Failure of a contract worker to abide by these provisions may result in permanent removal from Vale work.

Failure of the Contractor or the Contractor's representatives, to meet these expectations may be considered a breach of the contract, and may result in triggering penalty clauses under the contract, or suspension or termination of the contract.

4.23 Testing Program for Alcohol

<section-header> General Procedures Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction – Testing Program Consequences Of A Violation Future site access privileges of that employee will be revoked. Failure of a contract worker to abide by these provisions may result in permanent removal from Vale work. Failure of the Contractor or the Contractor's representatives, to meet these expectations may be considered a breach of the contract, and may result in triggering penalty clauses under the contract, or suspension or termination of the contract. Motion I and Other Drugs Upper Description I and Descr

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CARE FOR

TOWNER TO BE EXAMPLE

4.24 Testing Program for Alcohol

General Procedures

Vale's Alcohol and Drug Instruction

Vale places high priority on life, safety and health in the workplace.

Everyone is expected to comply with the Vale alcohol and drug instruction standards.

PLAN: To come in fit for work every rotation and remain fit.

ACCEPT: The standards of this instruction and comply with them.

LEAD: Get help if you need it before it creates a health and safety problem for you and the worksite. Set a good example of being fit and remaining fit at work.

CARE: Care about your own wellbeing and others.

Notes:

Vale places high priority on life, safety and health in the workplace.

Everyone is expected to comply with the Vale alcohol and drug instruction standards.

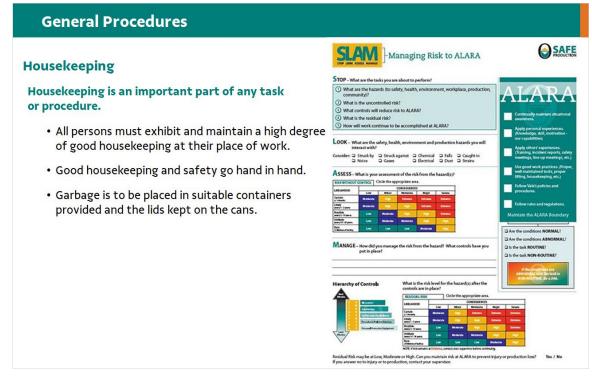
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LEAD: Get help if you need it before it creates a health and safety problem for you and the worksite. Set a good example of being fit and remaining fit at work.

CARE: Care about your own wellbeing and others.

4.25 Housekeeping



Notes:

Housekeeping is an important part of any task or procedure.

All persons must exhibit and maintain a high degree of good housekeeping at their place of work.

Good housekeeping and safety go hand in hand.

Garbage is to be placed in suitable containers provided and the lids kept on the cans.

4.26 SLAM Dunk Program

SLAM Dunk Program

Proper Segregation

SLAM Dunk is the system we use to manage solid waste materials on site.

Slam Dunk was the segregation and waste handling system created to properly handle solid waste generated at Vale's Thompson Operations. The Slam Dunk system is based on colour coded bins of various sizes labelled with the waste stream that goes into them.

Generally small bins as shown here are placed in offices and hubs. General Workspaces will have wheeled bins colour coded in the same way and will often be accompanied by posters detailing what can and can't go into each waste stream.



Notes:

SLAM Dunk Program: Proper Segregation.

SLAM Dunk is the system we use to manage solid waste materials on site.

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Generally small bins as shown below are placed in offices and hubs. General

Workspaces will have wheeled bins coloured coded in the same way and will often be accompanied by posters detailing what can and can't go into each waste stream.

4.27 SLAM Dunk Program

SLAM Dunk Program

Proper Segregation

SLAM Dunk is the system we use to manage solid waste materials on site.

Waste Laydown Areas outside are usually characterized by rolling four wheeled bins with coloured lids. These bins are picked up by our waste management contractor on a set rotation. The bins are emptied and baled at the Waste Management Facility and sent to market for recycling.

You can do your part to reduce costs here at Vale and do the right thing for the environment by ensuring that you put your waste in the right bin. Bins contaminated with even small amounts of improper material result in the entire bale being rejected and landfilled.

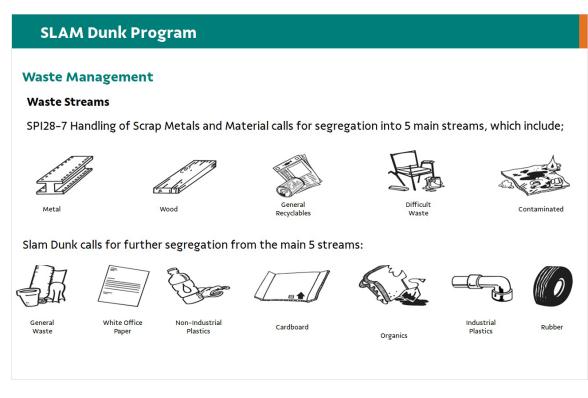


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4.28 SLAM Dunk Program



Notes:

SPI28-7 Handling of Scrap Metals and Material calls for segregation into 5 streams and most have added, Metal, Wood, General Recyclables Difficult Waste and Contaminated waste.

Slam Dunk calls for further segregation from the main 5 streams to include; General Waste, White Office Paper, Non-Industrial Plastics, Cardboard, Organics, Industrial Plastics and rubber.

4.29 SLAM Dunk Program

SLAM Dunk Program

Waste Management

Waste Streams

In general, there are basic handling requirements for all waste streams.

- ✓ Make sure you do it right the first time! Proper segregation is a must.
- ✓ Flatten waste as much as possible. Boxes MUST be empty and flattened before recycling.
- Rinse all recyclables whenever possible. If not possible, scrape/wipe with a paper towel clean (Paper towel goes in general waste).
- ✓ Avoid the use of plastic bags. If necessary, use clear bags.
- The WMF Operator will only maintain the bins at the plant Waste Laydown Areas (WLAs). Therefore, waste prepared for collection must be brought to the nearest WLA.
- **Everyone** is accountable to properly segregate waste and empty bins.
- Every Vale employee, contractor and visitor is equally responsible to SLAM Dunk.

Notes:

In general, there are basic handling requirements for all waste streams.

Make sure you do it right the first time! Proper segregation is a must.

Flatten waste as much as possible. Boxes MUST be empty and flattened before recycling.

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Everyone is accountable to properly segregate waste and empty bins.

Every Vale employee, contractor and visitor is equally responsible to SLAM Dunk.

4.30 SLAM Dunk Program

SLAM Dunk Program

Waste Management

Hazardous Waste or Contaminated Waste

You **cannot** combine different types of Hazardous Waste.

Use metal covered drums or pails for spontaneously combustible waste (e.g.: oily waste.)

Use a separate labeled container for each type of contaminate as well as waste type. (e.g.: Oily rags, oily absorbent and grease tubes must all be packaged in separate containers.)

Place hazardous waste and contaminated waste into metal covered container separate from other waste, and label container or drum.

Seal and bring full labeled drums to nearest WLA (Waste Laydown Area).

Correction Notices: When bins are found to contain mixed waste, a Correction Notice will be issued.

The Notices will indicate the bin type, the mixed waste type and how to properly handle the waste.

Anyone who sees the Notice is expected to properly sort the waste and hand in the Notice to their supervisor.

Notes:

Hazardous Waste or Contaminated Waste:

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4.31 SLAM Dunk Program

SLAM Dunk Program						
Wast	e Management				_	
Haza	rdous Waste or Cor	ntar	ninated Waste			
Liste	d below are some of	the	hazardous or contaminated it	tems found on site:	Closed top drum with	
14	Batteries	•	Chemicals & their containers		sealed lid	
	E-waste	•	Cement			
•	Lamps	•	Flyash			
٠	Ink cartridges	•	Domestic cleaning products			
•	Cylinders	•	Adhesives	USED OIL PAILS		
	Solvents	٠	Oil-water mixtures	- Drain well. - Stack pails with the top pail lidded.		
	Asbestos	•	Refrigerants	Place lids in clear plastic bags. Repurpose		
	PCBs	•	Aerosol cans	Plastic totes in high generation areas		
•	Oil/Grease	•	Antifreeze			
•	Fuels	•	Resins			
٠	Antifreeze	•	Grit	DRAIN WELL	a the second sec	

Notes:

Listed below are some of the hazardous or contaminated items found on site:

Batteries, E-waste, Lamps, Ink cartridges, Cylinders, Solvents, Asbestos, PCBs, Oil or Grease, Fuels, Antifreeze, Chemicals & their containers, Cement, Flyash, Domestic cleaning products, Adhesives, Oil-water mixtures, Refrigerants, Aerosol cans, Antifreeze, Resins and Grit.

4.32 Housekeeping

General Procedures

Tagging Procedures

Only authorized individuals may operate switches and valves on equipment and systems, however everyone working on that equipment or system must be protected by their personal lock and tag.

When a personal lock cannot be applied, an alternate means of ensuring equipment remains isolated must be used. Isolating and locking and tagging equipment at a control mechanism is not acceptable. Never operate equipment which is tagged out.

Switch operators may only operate the switches that they have been authorized and trained to operate. Unauthorized removal of a tag may result in injury to self and others.

Refer to the Lock and Tag SPI No. 34-27.

Lockout, Tagout and Zero Energy



Notes:

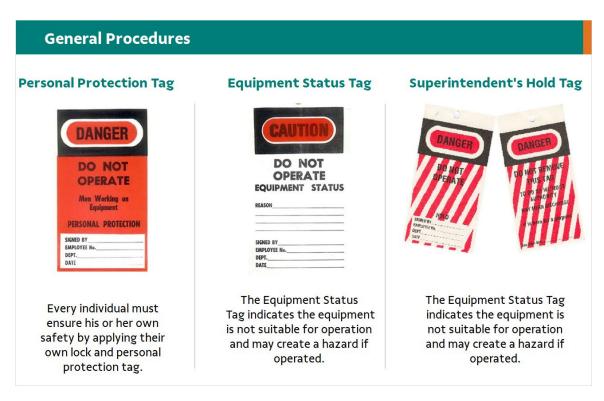
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Switch operators may only operate the switches that they have been authorized and trained to operate. Un-authorized removal of a tag may result in injury to self and others.

Never operate equipment which is tagged out. Refer to the Lock and Tag SPI No. 34-27.

4.33 The Personal Protection Tag



Notes:

The Personal Protection Tag

Every individual must ensure his or her own safety by applying their own lock and personal protection tag.

The Equipment Status Tag indicates the equipment is not suitable for operation and may create a hazard if operated.

4.34 General Rules - Tagging

General Procedures

General Rules - Tagging

All tags must be securely attached to ensure that they will not fall or be blown off.

All information written on tags must be clear and legible.

Always do a thorough initial check on equipment. Correct any defects or unsafe conditions before use and report it to your supervisor.

Do not operate any machine you believe to be unsafe. It is your responsibility to report conditions, hazards or any unusual situations to your supervisor whether or not there has been any damage or personal injury.



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4.35 Burning and Welding

General Procedures				
Burning and Welding	Hot Work Permit			
Any hot work involving the use of oxygen acetylene, kerosene, gasoline, or any other fuel, and any work using electric arcs requires a written burning permit.	Date Time Area Dept Location of Work Work to be done			
The person doing the welding, cutting, heating, or burning is to have possession of a properly authorized burning permit for the job to be done.	Special Precautions Is Fire Watch Required (2 ^{nt} Person)			
Note: Please review a sample of a hot work permit. Refer to Fig. 3 Hot Work Permit.	Time Started Completed Fire checks must be done and signed AFTER Not WORK IS COMPLETED.			
Established maintenance areas where fire extinguishers and water under pressure are available may be exempted from the requirement to have a permit.	30 Minute By meret Holdan Contraining 1-2 Hour By Peret Holdan Contraining * When completed, return this form to Supervisor and then to Safety Office. Signed Dy townhord 3 0 5 R-3 Mage-91 Mys. rest term: 18709251 mpb			

Notes:

Any hot work involving the use of oxygen acetylene, kerosene, gasoline, or any other fuel, and any work using electric arcs require a written burning permit.

The person doing the welding, cutting, heating, or burning is to have possession of a properly authorized burning permit for the job to be done.

Note: Please review a sample of a hot work permit. Refer to Fig. 3 Hot Work Permit. Established maintenance areas where fire extinguishers and water under pressure are available may be exempted from the requirement to have a permit.

Back (Slide Layer)

General Procedures

Burning and Welding

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Note: Please review a sample of a hot work permit. Refer to Fig. 3 Hot Work Permit.

Established maintenance areas where fire extinguishers and water under pressure are available may be exempted from the requirement to have a permit.

INITIAL CHECK

To Be Filled Out Prior To Start OI Job

		Equipment to be used in good repair.
		Area (3 meters) clear of combustibles and flammables.
		Fire Extinguisher(s).
		Water Hose.
		Not within 8 meters of explosives.
		Not within a No Smoking area.
		Second man required.
		Area to be wetted down.
		All wall and floor openings covered.
		Equipment cleaned of all combustibles and fiammables.
		Containers purged of fiammable vapours.
		Combustibles and flammable liquids protected with covers, guards, or metal shields.
		Area secured/guarded.
This	locatio	we judy a theol mark in it for box, you must life out ma special precultants part if in it littered kind a free but beams on tion, you must comply with the statewest. In hais been oxiaminood, and all of the necessary takkon. Pormission is granted for this work after the cis completed and signed by the permit holder.
INTIA		d By
INTIA	nplete	d By

4.36 Burning and Welding

General Procedures

Burning and Welding

Where cylinders of oxygen acetylene or other compressed gas are set-up in a location not readily accessible to the worker operating the nozzle equipment.

A second competent worker shall be employed to attend to the operation of the cylinder control devices, and to guard against any outbreak of fire.

Fire protection shall include wetting down the area, where practical, before burning and after the operation.

Cylinders not in use must be properly secured.

Note: Refer to the Welding and Cutting Hot Work Permit SPI No. 34–3.



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Back (Slide Layer)

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4.37 Introduction to Confined Spaces



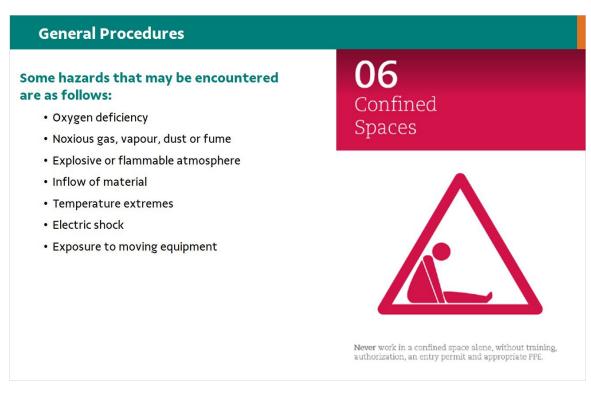
Notes:

A confined space is an enclosed area in which an accumulation of a hazardous or toxic pollutant (gas, vapour, dust or fume) or an oxygen deficient atmosphere may exist.

Decisions will be made locally, at each mine/plant, as to when a record is required, giving consideration to the hazards that may be encountered.

Note: Refer to the Welding and Cutting Hot Work Permit SPI No. 34-3.

4.38 Confined Space Hazards



Notes:

Some hazards that may be encountered are as follows:Oxygen deficiency Noxious gas, vapour, dust or fume Explosive or flammable atmosphere Inflow of material Temperature extremes Electric shock Exposure to moving equipment

The supervisor in charge will decide what precautions and/or tests are required, but may delegate the testing to other competent persons, such as process technology personnel. Some of the precautions that may be utilized are as follows:Machinery tagged and locked out.

System is empty or drained

Air testing and Ventilation (continuous supply of air)

Further precautions including breathing apparatus are required if there exists, or is likely to exist, an oxygen deficiency or a toxic gas, vapour, dust or fume.

4.39 Confined Space Controls

General ProceduresThe supervisor in charge will decide what
precautions and/or tests are required, but
may delegate the testing to other competent
persons, such as process technology personnel.06
Confined
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• System is empty or drained
• Air testing and Ventilation (continuous supply of air)06

Further precautions including breathing apparatus are required if there exists, or is likely to exist, an oxygen deficiency or a toxic gas, vapour, dust or fume.



Never work in a confined space alone, without training, authorization, an entry permit and appropriate PPE.

Notes:

The supervisor in charge will decide what precautions and/or tests are required, but may delegate the testing to other competent persons, such as process technology personnel. Some of the precautions that may be utilized are as follows:

Machinery tagged and locked out System is empty or drained Air testing and Ventilation (continuous supply of air) Further precautions including breathing apparatus are required if there exists, or is likely to exist, an oxygen deficiency or a toxic gas, vapour, dust or fume.

4.40 Confined Space Regulations

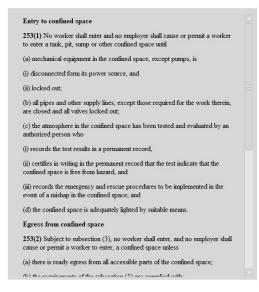
General Procedures

Regulations

Due to the large number of fatalities throughout industry from persons entering tanks, etc. which contain toxic or explosive atmospheres, the Operation of Mines Regulation now dictates certain precautions and procedures that must be followed prior to and during entry into certain "confined spaces".

Please review information on entering confined spaces.





Notes:

Due to the large number of fatalities throughout industry from persons entering tanks, etc. which contain toxic or explosive atmospheres, the Operation of Mines Regulation now dictates certain precautions and procedures that must be followed prior to and during entry into certain "confined spaces".

Please review information on entering confined spaces.

4.41 Restricted Areas

General Procedures

Restricted Areas

A restricted area is one in which travel is excluded except upon the approval of a supervisor.

Rules governing restriction are dependent upon the hazard involved, the personnel entering the area and the type of work to be performed.

All restricted areas must be clearly marked.

Supervisors must approve all entry to restricted areas.

Refer to Restricted Entry SPI 31-24.



Restricted

Areas

Notes:

A restricted area is one in which travel is excluded except upon the approval of a supervisor.

Rules governing restriction are dependent upon the hazard involved, the personnel entering the area and the type of work to be performed.

All restricted areas must be clearly marked.

Supervisors must approve all entry to restricted areas.

Note: Refer to Restricted Entry SPI No. 34-24.

4.42 No Smoking Policy

General Procedures

No Smoking Policy

Smoking is permitted in designated smoking areas only. Note: Refer to the Smoking in the Workplace SPI No. 26-8.

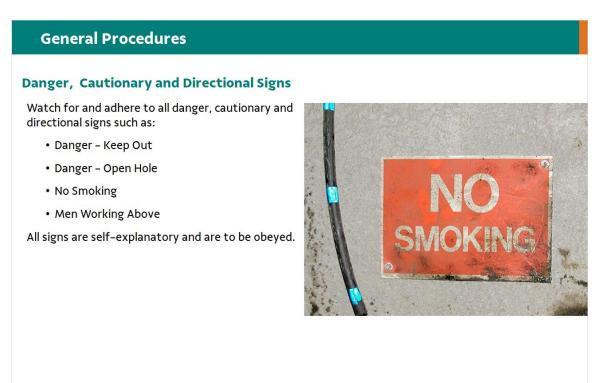


Notes:

Smoking is permitted in designated smoking areas only.

Note: Refer to the Smoking in the Workplace SPI No. 26-8.

4.43 Danger, Cautionary and Directional Signs



Notes:

Watch for and adhere to all danger, cautionary and directional signs such as: Danger - Keep Out Danger - Open Hole No Smoking Men Working Above All signs are self-explanatory and are to be obeyed.

4.44 Roping Off

General Procedures

Roping Off

Protection of persons by roping off an area could occur as follows;

- To prevent personnel from entering an area during work activities, which are taking place above.
- To protect personnel from entering an area, where an uncontrolled hazard exists.
- To prevent personnel from entering an area, where construction is taking place.



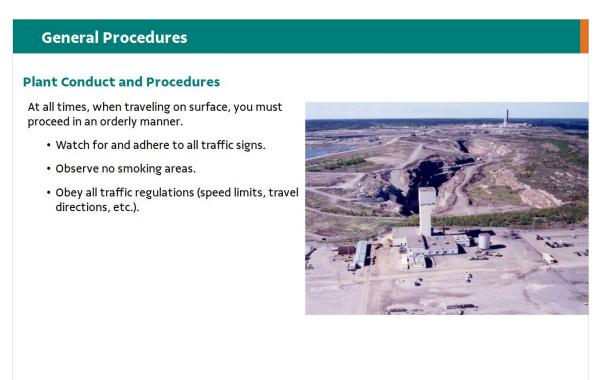
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Protection of persons by roping off an area could occur as follows;

To prevent personnel from entering an area during work activities, which are taking place above.

To protect personnel from entering an area, where an uncontrolled hazard exists. To prevent personnel from entering an area, where construction is taking place.

4.45 Plant Conduct and Procedures



Notes:

At all times, when traveling on surface, you must proceed in an orderly manner. Watch for and adhere to all traffic signs.

Observe no smoking areas.

Obey all traffic regulations (speed limits, travel direction, etc.).

4.46 Oil And Fuel Storage

General Procedures

Oil And Fuel Storage

Oil and fuel is to be stored **ONLY** in designated locations.

- Fuel is to be stored and transported in approved containers only.
- Appropriate signs must be in place and maintained at all locations where oil and fuel are stored and dispensed.
- Fire suppression systems must be in place.
- Provision for cleaning up and removing spilled oil or fuel must be in place at all times.
- When transferring fuel from one tanker to another, the fuel transfer must be supervised at all times.



• Any slip tanks coming on to plant site must be secured in the truck, properly labeled, and contain less than 2000 litres. If the slip tank is placed on the ground, it must have bumper protection, and proper labeling.

Notes:

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4.47 Overhead Cranes and Lifting Devices

General Procedures

Overhead Cranes and Lifting Devices

Employees must be aware of the overhead cranes in their work areas and the type of warning device on each crane.

- Workers must ensure that the crane operator knows they are in the area by using approved walkways and by following approved procedure.
- All employees must be aware that, in most circumstances, the crane has the right-of-way.
- Operators of all mobile lifting devices must be aware of and obey local plant rules regarding the use of such equipment.



Notes:

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Operators of all mobile lifting devices must be aware of and obey local plant rules regarding the use of such equipment.

4.48 Requirements for Scaffolds and Stagings

General Procedures

Requirements for Scaffolds and Stagings

Planks in a platform or scaffold shall be in rough state:

- Be a minimum of 3" thick and shall be 8" wide.
- Overhang its end support by not more than 12" and not less than 6".
- Be fastened in place by clamps or cleats.
- No person shall use a barrel, box, or other loose object to stand on while on a scaffold or staging.
- Do not allow any accumulation of unnecessary materials on the scaffold or staging.
- All materials shall be lowered or raised on a suitable rope to all scaffolds or staging.
- Lock the casters on rolling scaffolds.
- Rope off an adequate area below a "Men Working Above" area.

Note: All scaffolds 3 lifts or higher must be secured to the building and may require engineering approval.

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Rope off an adequate area below a "Men Working Above" area.

All scaffolds 3 lifts or higher must be secured to the building and may require engineering approval.



4.49 Requirements for Ladders

General Procedures

Requirements for Ladders

- Wooden ladders must not be painted so as to obscure the grain.
- Ladders should be long enough to eliminate the use of the top rungs.
- The ladder should extend 3 feet above landing platform or area at the top.
- If a ladder is placed over or in front of a doorway, the door must be secured and tagged.
- Use 4 to 1 ratio, when using a ladder. Every 4' of height requires 1' from the base.
- One person shall hold a ladder, while another is on it, unless the ladder is secured. When holding a ladder, keep your feet on the safety feet of the ladder, and hold the sides of the ladder.



Notes:

Wooden ladders must not be painted so as to obscure the grain.

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4.50 Chain Falls and Come-a-longs

General Procedures

Chain Falls and Come-a-longs

Chain falls and come-a-longs are mechanical devices used for lifting and lowering objects. Being a mechanical device, certain safety precautions must be followed:

- They must be inspected regularly by competent people.
- Do not overload a chain fall or a come-a-long, obtain a larger unit.
- The load chain must never be used for a choker.
- Inspect the upper and lower hooks regularly.
- They must always be kept clean.
- Never drop or drag chain falls or come-a-longs.
- No one is to be under suspended loads.



Notes:

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They must always be kept clean.

Never drop or drag chain falls or come-a-longs.

No one is to be under suspended loads.

4.51 Slings, Chains, Shackles and Hooks

General Procedures

Slings, Chains, Shackles and Hooks

In every operation of raising, lowering or moving heavy loads safely, it is necessary to make preparations.

This requires you to know the strength and capabilities of the tools, materials and devices you will be using.

The equipment, tools and materials used must be capable of resisting the stresses imposed on them during the operation of raising, lowering or moving heavy loads.



Notes:

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This requires you to know the strength and capabilities of the tools, materials and devices you will be using.

The equipment, tools and materials used must be capable of resisting the stresses imposed on them during the operation of raising, lowering or moving heavy loads.

4.52 Slings

General Procedures

Slings

Use properly sized slings. Know the weight of the item to be moved. The capacity of a sling depends upon how it is applied to the load. Consult posted charts and tables, or check with your supervisor.

Avoid sharp edges and abrupt corners when using slings. Padding must be used between slings and sharp edges.

Do not choke one sling into another to obtain more length. Get a longer sling, or if none are available use a shackle to join slings. Choking a sling in the above manner will put a permanent kink in the sling.

Notes:

Use properly sized slings. Know the weight of the item to be moved. The capacity of a sling depends upon how it is applied to the load. Consult posted charts and tables, or check with your supervisor.

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4.53 Chains

General Procedures

Chains

Chains are better suited for handling rough loads such as castings, where wire rope slings would quickly be destroyed, due to bending them over the sharp edges of the castings.



Notes:

Chains are better suited for handling rough loads such as castings, where wire rope slings would quickly be destroyed, due to bending them over the sharp edges of the castings.

4.54 Shackles

General Procedures

Shackles

Know the various sizes and the safe working load each shackle will carry.

Consult posted charts and tables, or check with your supervisor if unsure.



Notes:

Chains are better suited for handling rough loads such as castings, where wire rope slings would quickly be destroyed, due to bending them over the sharp edges of the castings.

4.55 Hooks

General Procedures

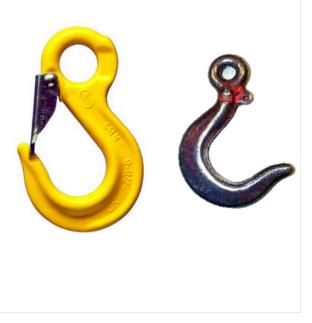
Hooks

A hook should be the weakest part of any crane, hoist or slinging arrangement.

It seldom if ever breaks, but may fail by straightening out and releasing the load.

A distorted hook is easy to detect and is positive proof of overloading.

- Welding or tacking shall not be done on any hooks or chains.
- Damaged items are not to be used and must be removed from the work site.
- Homemade, make do devices are not acceptable and are not to be used.



Notes:

A hook should be the weakest part of any crane, hoist or slinging arrangement. It seldom if ever breaks, but may fail by straightening out and releasing the load. A distorted hook is easy to detect and is positive proof of overloading. Welding or tacking shall not be done on any hooks or chains. Damaged items are not to be used and must be removed from the work site. Homemade, make do devices are not acceptable and are not to be used.

4.56 Working Near Overhead Power Lines

General Procedures

Working Near Overhead Power Lines

- Keep a safe distance between yourself and power lines. Ten feet is the minimum safe distance.
- Before you begin working, check for overhead power lines in your work area. Don't assume that wires are telephone or cable lines: check with your electric utility for advice.
- Even if a power line appears to be broken or grounded, keep your distance. The line could still be energized.
- When working with ladders, make sure they can't come into contact with power lines in case they fall over.
- Work only in good weather, storms and damp or icy ground can cause you to lose control and come into contact with power lines.
- Power lines may appear to be insulated, these coverings are intended only to protect metal wires from weather conditions and may not protect you from electric shock.



Notes:

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Before you begin working, check for overhead power lines in your work area. Don't assume that wires are telephone or cable lines: check with your electric utility for advice.

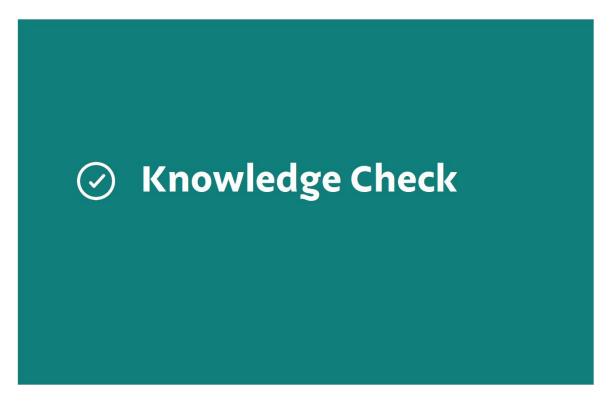
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4.57 Knowledge Check

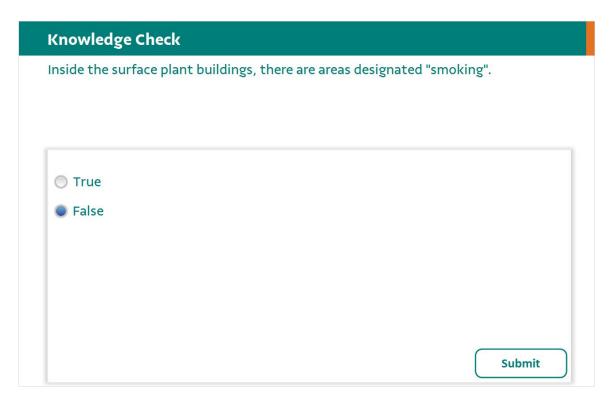


Notes:

SafeProduction:An Introduction

4.58 Question 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	True
х	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	×	
🔘 True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

4.59 Question 2

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
No one is to work on any operated equipment which has been stopped for any purpose whatever, without using approved safeguards.
 True False
Submit

Correct	Choice
х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	(\mathbf{X})	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

4.60 Question 3

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check
Oil and fuel is to be stored ONLY in designated locations.
• Tours
True
O False
Submit

Correct	Choice
х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

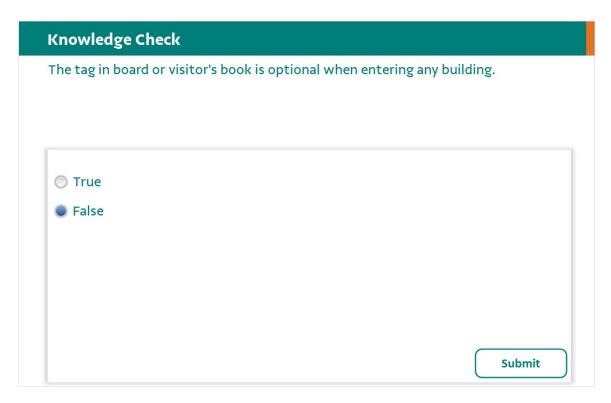
You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	\mathbf{X}	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

4.61 Question 4

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
	True
х	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

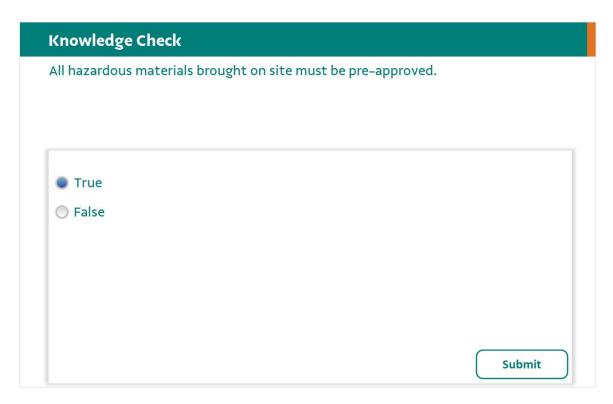
You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	\mathbf{X}	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

4.62 Question 5

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
Х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

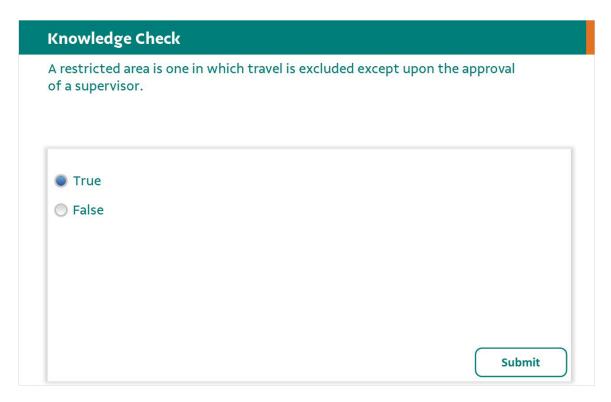
You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	(\mathbf{X})	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

4.63 Question 6

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
Х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

	\mathbf{X}	
True	Incorrect	
) False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

4.64 Question 7

(Drag and Drop, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

Knowledge Check

Drag and Drop Exercise:

Complete the statement below.

An employer shall supply, and the worker shall use a fall-arresting device, if the worker is exposed to a hazard of falling more than _____ meter(s)

Drag Item	Drop Target
1.5	1.5
3	
5	
1	

1

1.5

3

5 Drag Items

Submit

Drag and drop properties
Return item to start point if dropped outside the correct drop target
Snap dropped items to drop target (Stack random)
Allow only one item in each drop target
Delay item drop states until interaction is submitted

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Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Knowledge Check

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Knowledge Check

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Try Again (Slide Layer)

Complete the		
An employe		1
worker shal if the worke	Incorrect	1.5 3
falling more	That is incorrect. Please try again.	5
	Try Again	Drag Items

5. Emergency Procedures

5.1 Emergency Procedures



5.2 Fire Procedure - Surface

Emergency Procedures

Fire Procedure - Surface

Procedure When A Fire Is Discovered

If the fire is small and can be easily extinguished, then the person discovering it should extinguish it himself, or with the help of others; however the following precautions should be observed.

Wood or Similar Material

The fire may be extinguished with water, or any ABC rated fire extinguisher.

Electrical Equipment Fire

Water cannot be used. If possible, the power supply should be disconnected. Only dry chemical or CO_2 fire extinguishers may be used. Contact with electrical wires and inhalation of fumes must be avoided

Combustible Liquids

Water must not be used, as it would spread the fire. Only dry chemical or CO_2 fire extinguishers (BC or ABC or CO_2) can be used. In the case of equipment or acetylene fires, water may be used as a coolant.

Acetylene Fire

Since acetylene gas will explode as well as burn, it is better to let a cylinder burn than to put out the fire and have the gas escape to explode later. If the cylinder cannot be moved easily from inside a building, keep it and combustible material around it wet down until it burns out. There is a soft fusible plug in the bottom of acetylene cylinders. If it does not blow out, take extra precautions in approaching to extinguish a cylinder fire.

Notes:

Procedure When A Fire Is Discovered

If the fire is small and can be easily extinguished, then the person discovering it should extinguish it himself, or with the help of others; however the following precautions should be observed.

5.3 Fire Procedure - Surface

Emergency Procedures

Fire Procedure - Surface

Fire out of Control

If the fire becomes too large to handle, or too much smoke exists, immediately put in a fire call to the appropriate fire control station, from the nearest telephone.

Give the location, type and extent of the fire and any other information that may be useful, such as the spread of smoke.

Should you use a fire extinguisher, do not put it back into its storage area. Inform the supervisor of the area. An empty or partially full extinguisher is useless in the event of another fire. Fire Control Stations – Emergency Phone Aumors T–1 call 2302/2528 T–3 call 2314/2538 Birchtree call 2653/2694

At all Surface Plants Compressor Building Substation Operator.... 2250

Remember: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should you endanger yourself in trying to put out a fire you can't.

Note: Each plant or mine site will review their local plant fire procedures.

Notes:

If the fire becomes too large to handle, or too much smoke exists, immediately put in a fire call to the appropriate fire control station, from the nearest telephone.

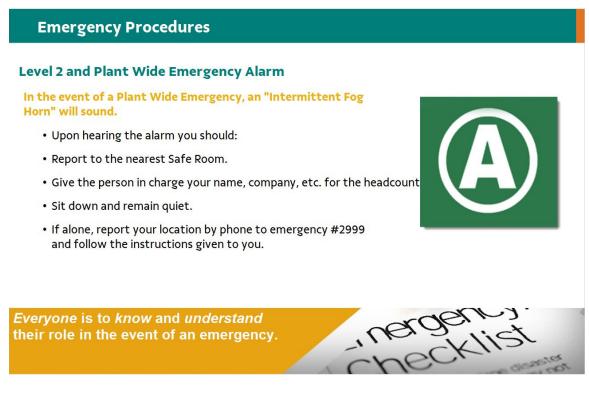
Give the location, type and extent of the fire and any other information that may be useful, such as the spread of smoke.

<CENTER>At All Mines</CENTER> Call the Emergency Phone Number(s): T-1 call 2302/2528 T-3 call 2314/2538 Birchtree call 2653/2694 <CENTER>All Surface Plants</CENTER> The Compressor Building Substation Operator.... 2250 Should you use a fire extinguisher, do not put it back into its storage area. Inform the supervisor of the area. An empty or partially full extinguisher is useless in the event of another fire.

Remember: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES should you endanger yourself in trying to put out a fire you can't.

Note: Each plant or mine site will review their local plant fire procedures.

5.4 Level 2 and Plant Wide Emergency Alarm



Notes:

In the event of a Plant Wide Emergency, an "Intermittent Fog Horn" will sound. Upon hearing the alarm you should:

Report to the nearest Safe Room.

Give the person in charge your name, company, etc. for the headcount. Sit down and remain quiet.

If alone, report your location by phone to emergency #2999 and follow the instructions given to you.

5.5 Level 2 and Plant Wide Emergency Alarm

Emergency Procedures Level 2 and Plant Wide Emergency Alarm General procedures for Safe Rooms upon entering: Shut down all ventilation into the room, such as: heating, air conditioning, fans or vents. • Close all doors and windows tight. • Seal off any openings with the plastic and duct tape from the Safe Room box, leaving the entrance door till the last. • Begin doing a headcount of personnel in the room. • Turn on the radio to listen for any announcements that may be made. • Wait for a call to give your headcount numbers. • Refrain from using the phone unless there is an emergency in the room or you have some valuable information about the emergency. Everyone is to know and understand ine yr their role in the event of an emergency.

Notes:

Shut down all ventilation into the room, such as: heating, air conditioning, fans or vents.

Close all doors and windows tight.

Seal off any openings with the plastic and duct tape from the Safe Room box, leaving the entrance door till the last.

Begin doing a headcount of personnel in the room.

Turn on the radio to listen for any announcements that may be made.

Wait for a call to give your headcount numbers.

Refrain from using the phone unless there is an emergency in the room or you have some valuable information about the emergency.

5.6 Level 2 and Plant Wide Emergency Alarm

Emergency Procedures

Cement Burns

All persons working with cement must be aware of the possibility of cement burns. Due to the greater possibility of infection, burns that are not treated immediately will have more serious complications.

If you suffer cement burns you should do the following:

- Remove your wet clothing immediately.
- Wash the affected area of your skin thoroughly with water.
- Wash out your affected clothing with clear water.
- Report to your supervisor or leave a note saying you have gone for treatment.
- Report to first aid for treatment.



Notes:

All persons working with cement must be aware of the possibility of cement burns. Due to the greater possibility of infection, burns that are not treated immediately will have more serious complications.

If you suffer cement burns you should do the following:

Remove your wet clothing immediately.

Wash the affected area of your skin thoroughly with water.

Wash out your affected clothing with clear water.

Report to your supervisor or leave a note saying you have gone for treatment. Report to first aid for treatment.

5.7 Knowledge Check

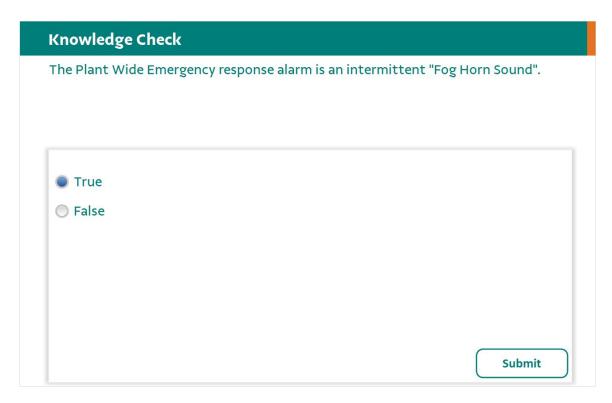


Notes:

SafeProduction:An Introduction

5.8 Question 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)



Correct	Choice
х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Continue

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

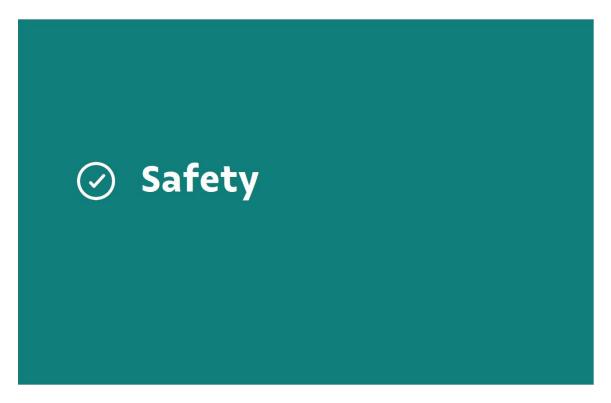
Continue

Try Again (Slide Layer)

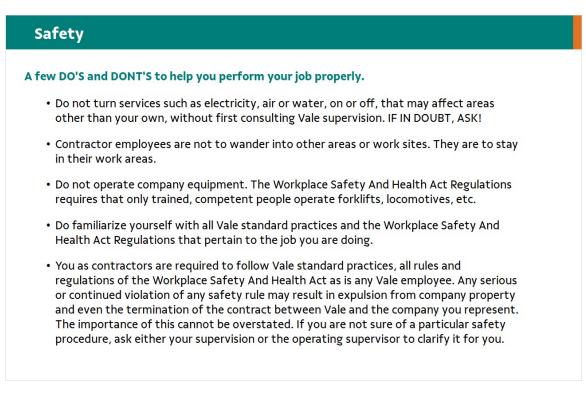
	(\mathbf{X})	
True	Incorrect	
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.	
	Try Again	

6. Safety

6.1 Safety



6.2 DO'S and DONT'S



Notes:

A few DO'S and DONT'S to help you perform your job properly.

Do not turn services such as electricity, air or water, on or off, that may affect areas other than your own, without first consulting Vale supervision. IF IN DOUBT, ASK!

Contractor employees are not to wander into other areas or work sites. They are to stay in their work areas.

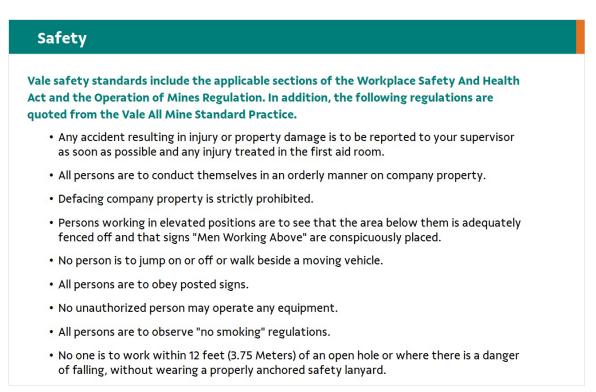
Do not operate company equipment. The Workplace Safety And Health Act Regulations requires that only trained, competent people operate forklifts, locomotives, etc.

Do familiarize yourself with all Vale standard practices and the Workplace Safety And Health Act Regulations that pertain to the job you are doing.

You as contractors are required to follow Vale standard practices, all rules and regulations of the Workplace Safety And Health Act as is any Vale employee. Any

serious or continued violation of any safety rule may result in expulsion from company property and even the termination of the contract between Vale and the company you represent. The importance of this cannot be overstated. If you are not sure of a particular safety procedure, ask either your supervision or the operating supervisor to clarify it for you.

6.3 Vale Safety Standards



Notes:

Vale safety standards include the applicable sections of the Workplace Safety And Health Act and the Operation of Mines Regulation. In addition, the following regulations are quoted from the Vale All Mine Standard Practice.

Any accident resulting in injury or property damage is to be reported to your supervisor as soon as possible and any injury treated in the first aid room.

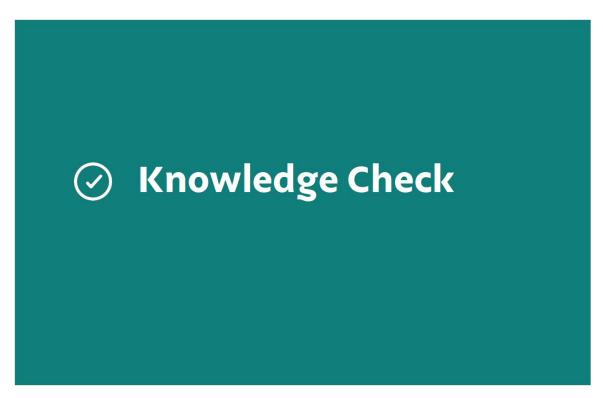
All persons are to conduct themselves in an orderly manner on company property. Defacing company property is strictly prohibited.

Persons working in elevated positions are to see that the area below them is adequately fenced off and that signs "Men Working Above" are conspicuously placed.

No person is to jump on or off or walk beside a moving vehicle.

All persons are to obey posted signs. No unauthorized person may operate any equipment. All persons are to observe "no smoking" regulations. No one is to work within 12 feet (3.75 Meters) of an open hole or where there is a danger of falling, without wearing a properly anchored safety lanyard.

6.4 Knowledge Check



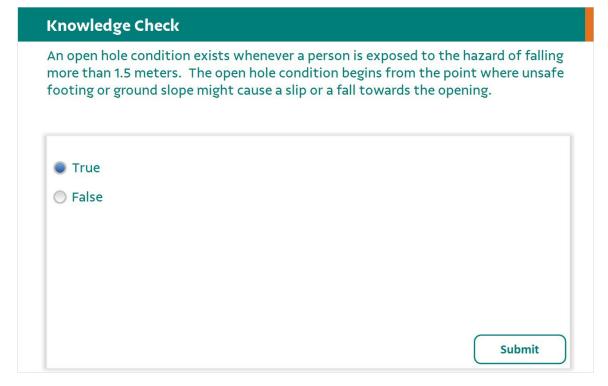
Notes:

SafeProduction:An Introduction

6.5 Question 1

(Multiple Choice, 10 points, unlimited attempts permitted)

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Correct	Choice
Х	True
	False

Feedback when correct:

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Feedback when incorrect:

You did not select the correct response.

Correct (Slide Layer)

Correct

That's right! You selected the correct response.

Continue

Incorrect (Slide Layer)

Incorrect

You did not select the correct response.

Continue

Try Again (Slide Layer)

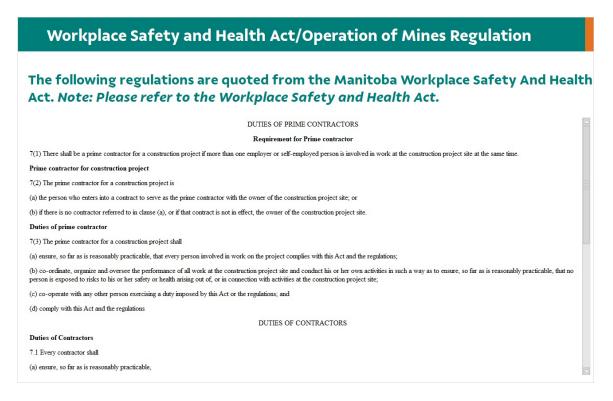
Knowledge Ch	eck
more than 1.5 me	dition exists whenever a person is exposed to the hazard of falling ters. The open hole condition begins from the point where unsafe I slope might cause a slip or a fall towards the opening.
True	Incorrect
False	That is incorrect. Please try again.
	Try Again
	Submit

7. Workplace Safety and Health Act/Operation

7.1 Workplace Safety and Health Act/Operation



7.2 Workplace Safety and Health Act/Operation



Notes:

The following regulations are quoted from the Manitoba Workplace Safety And Health Act. Note: Please refer to the Workplace Safety and Health Act.

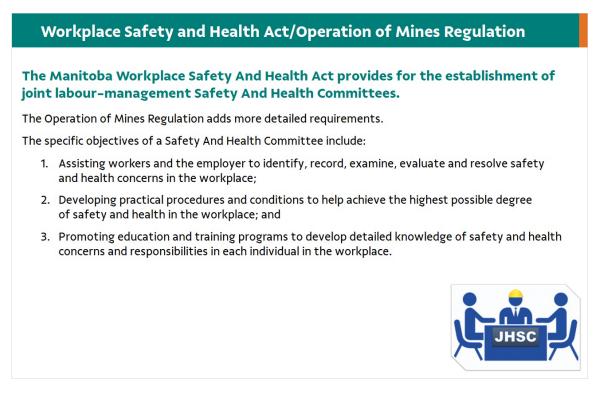
7.3 Workplace Safety and Health Act/Operation



Notes:

The following regulations are quoted from the Manitoba Workplace Safety And Health Act. Note: Please refer to the Workplace Safety and Health Act.

7.4 Workplace Safety And Health Committees



Notes:

The Manitoba Workplace Safety And Health Act provides for the establishment of joint labour-management Safety And Health Committees.

The Operation of Mines Regulation adds more detailed requirements.

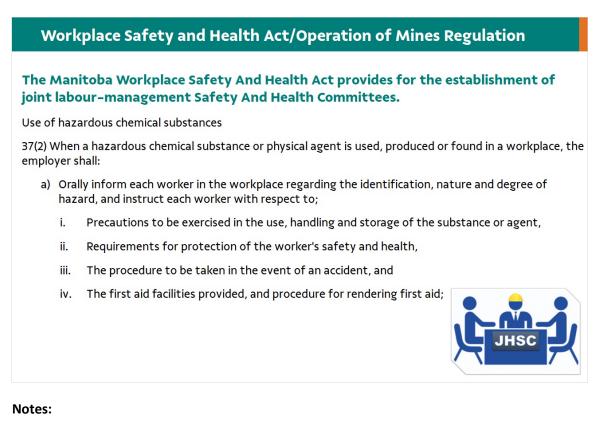
The specific objectives of a Safety And Health Committee include:

(1) Assisting workers and the employer to identify, record, examine, evaluate and resolve safety and health concerns in the workplace;

(2) Developing practical procedures and conditions to help achieve the highest possible degree of safety and health in the workplace; and

(3) Promoting education and training programs to develop detailed knowledge of safety and health concerns and responsibilities in each individual in the workplace.

7.5 Workplace Safety And Health Committees



Use of hazardous chemical substance

37(2) When a hazardous chemical substance or physical agent is used, produced or found in a workplace, the employer shall

(a) orally inform each worker in the workplace regarding the identification, nature and degree of hazard, and instruct each worker with respect to

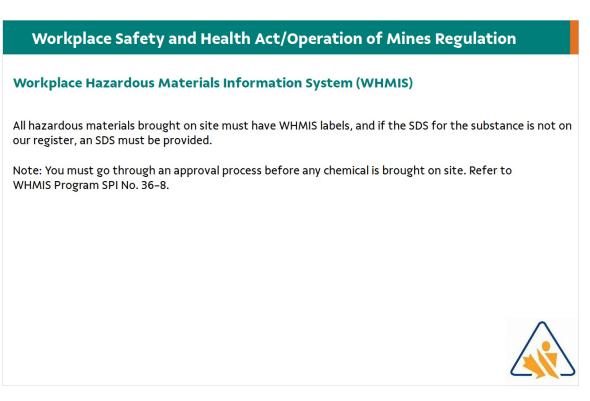
(i) precautions to be exercised in the use, handling and storage of the substance or agent,

(ii) requirements for protection of the worker's safety and health,

(iii) the procedure to be taken in the event of an accident, and

(iv) the first aid facilities provided, and procedure for rendering first aid;

7.6 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)



Notes:

All hazardous materials brought on site must have WHMIS labels, and if the SDS for the substance is not on our register, an SDS must be provided.

Note: You must go through an approval process before any chemical is brought on site. Refer to WHMIS Program SPI No. 36-8.

7.7 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

Workplace Safety and Health Act/Operation of Mines Regulation

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, or WHMIS, is a national system developed by industry, labour and government, designed to provide information on hazardous materials in the workplace.

The Manitoba WHMIS regulation (based on the federal model) is one of many regulations under the Workplace Safety And Health Act in the Province of Manitoba that deals with health and safety on the job.

The objective of the WHMIS program is to ensure the protection of workers from adverse health effects of hazardous materials used or produced in the workplace. WHMIS requires detailed information in the form of labels, safety data sheets (SDS's), and worker education programs.

Employees should observe all warnings and precautions on labels, review the detailed information on the SDS's for all materials used on the job, and attend the WHMIS worker education sessions.

Employees that actively participate in these three components of the WHMIS program will ensure the safe use of all materials on the job.



Notes:

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, or WHIMISS, is a national system developed by industry, labour and government, designed to provide information on hazardous materials in the workplace.

The Manitoba WHIMISS regulation (based on the federal model) is one of many regulations under the Workplace Safety And Health Act in the Province of Manitoba that deals with health and safety on the job.

The objective of the WHIMISS program is to ensure the protection of workers from adverse health effects of hazardous materials used or produced in the workplace. WHIMISS requires detailed information in the form of labels, safety data sheets (SDS's), and worker education programs.

Employees should observe all warnings and precautions on labels, review the detailed information on the SDS's for all materials used on the job, and attend the WHIMISS worker education sessions.

Employees that actively participate in these three components of the WHIMISS program will ensure the safe use of all materials on the job.

7.8 Start The Module Quiz



Notes:

Thank you for completing the Vale Online Module Training.

To start the module Quiz, click here.