NIPPON STEEL

NSSK LIFE THREATENING PROGRAMS
NSSK RULES
FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION AT WORK

Important Phone Numbers

3 2222 or 15 – PLANT FIRE DEPT. / EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES,
Fire & Injury Reporting Office
Calling from external phones
+421 55 673 2222, if unavailable call +421 917 731 111

+421 55 673 2221 – MAIN DISPATCH

NIPPON STEEL

When working in or for NIPPON STEEL you can

STOP THE WORK.

All employees are empowered to initiate STOP work action for conditions or actions that endanger individuals, equipment, or the environment.

If you have concerns, engage the others.

Employees and supervisors must work in partnership and resolve any STOP work issues that arise. You will not be penalized for your decision.

James Edward Bruno
Prezident U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o.

Takenami, Isao
Vicepresident
Strategy

NIPPON STEEL

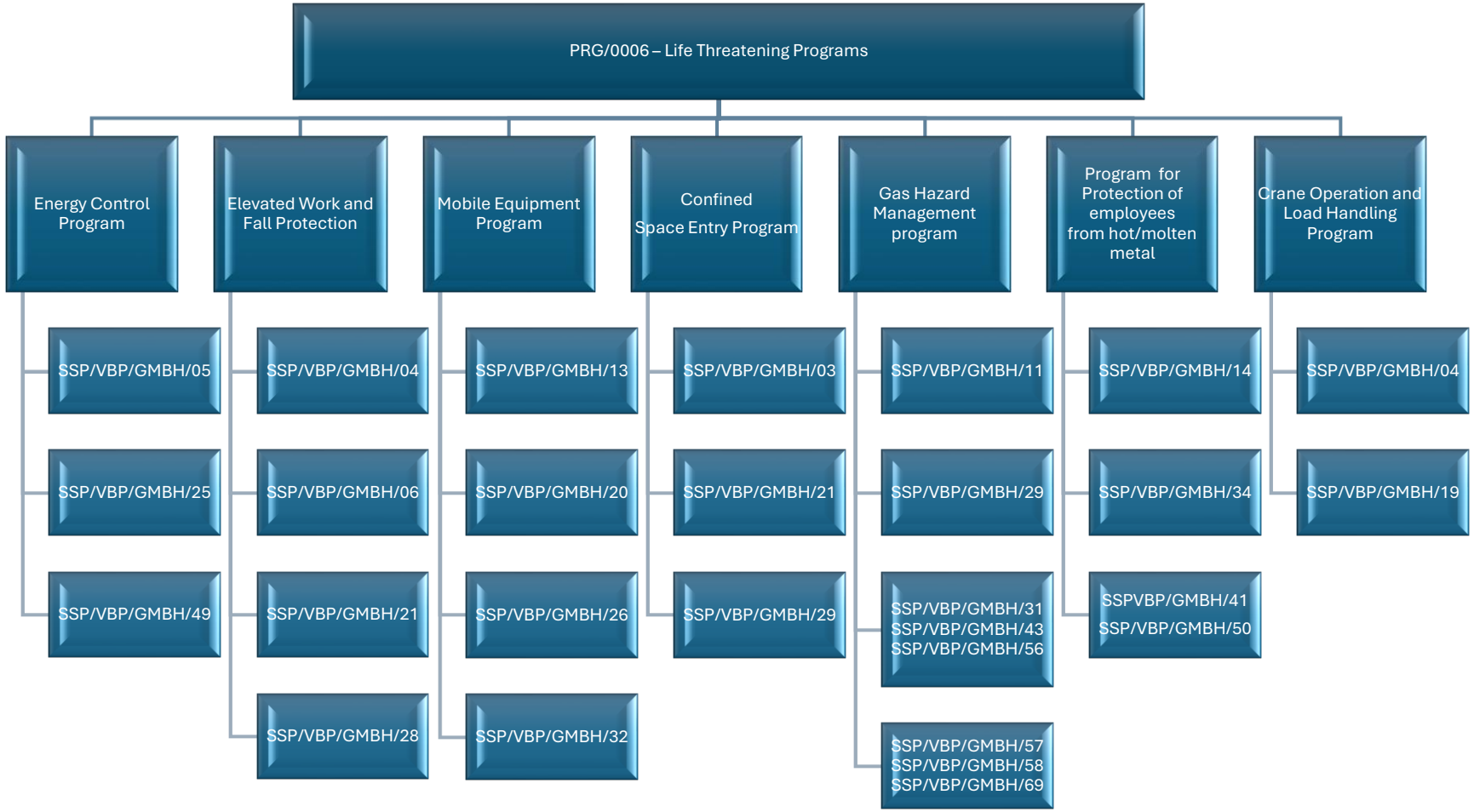
I WILL STOP

- If my activity creates a hazard for coworkers
- If I am not trained and qualified to safely do a task.
- If I do not have the rights tools to safely do a task.
- If equipment is not properly locked out or safeguarded.
- If I have not performed a risk assessment or pre task plan, do not have work procedure assessed in Contractor Work Permit.
- If I do not have proper housekeeping to safely do a task.
- If I do not have proper housekeeping to safely do a task.
- If I do not have the right PPE to safely do a task.
- If any part of my body needs to be in the danger zone.

Safety Hot line
+421 55 673 1999

Aktívny záujem
Nikto sa nezraní
Zaujímam sa
Nie som ľahostajný
Mám odvahu

NSSK Documentation



Introduced NSSK documentation is available for all contractors in PARS system.

Energy Control

Related NSSK regulations: Energy Control Program - SSP/VBP/GMBH/05
Arc Flash Protection - SSP/VBP/GMBH/25
Rail Track Lockout - SSP/VBP/GMBH/49

Personal

The purpose of the Energy Control Program is to protect personnel and processes from an unexpected startup or release of hazardous energy during the servicing or maintenance of machines or equipment.

Continuity

Key rules

- Personal safety lock (red) – used only by owner (1 lock – 1 key).
- Continuity lock (green) – Provision between the shifts.
- When working by the rail track: permit + derailers + lockout.
- Check the lockout in terms of valid ECP (Energy Control Procedure).
- Work only on locked equipment.

Out of Service

Restricted Access

WITH THE KEY TO YOUR PERSONAL SAFETY LOCK
"YOU'RE LOCKING UP YOUR OWN SAFETY"

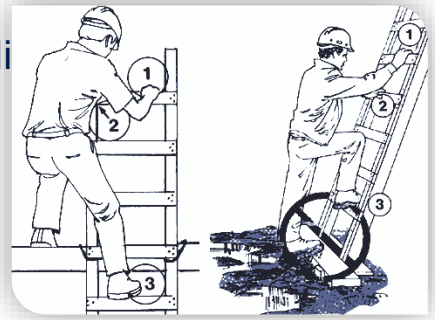
Elevated Work and Fall Prevention

Related NSSK regulations: Elevated Work and Fall Prevention – SSP/VBP/GMBH/04
Inspection, Use and Storage of Portablee Ladders – SSP/VBP/GMBH/06
Scaffolding Program – SSP/VBP/GMBH/28
Safety in Earthworks – SSP/VBP/GMBH/21

The purpose is protection of employees working at height or above the free depth.

Key rules

- Work performed above 1,5 m – fall protection required: collective protection (handrailing) or PPE (safety harness).
- Visual inspection of PPE, always prior the work commencement (1x year professional inspection of PPE).
- Safety lifelines with shock absorber use in accordance with manufacturer height specification (NSSK from 6,5m).
- Only wooden and fiberglass ladders (feet from 2m – personal fall protection), safe positioning of ladder, 3-point contact.
- Guardrails shall not be used as anchor point (designed for force 100kg in each direction).
- In NSSK only modular scaffolding is permitted, scaffolding is erected and adjusted only by scaffoldi operator.
- Scaffolding must be designated with label and shall be regularly inspected.
- Lift platforms must have anchor point for the employees‘ to tie on.
- Lifebuoys with lifeline shall be available by the water tank.



Scaffolding safe

Scaffolding with hazard

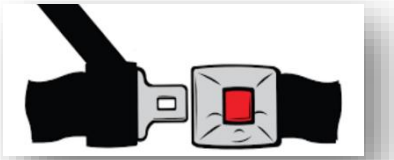
Scaffolding prohibited

Mobile Equipment Operation

Related NSSK regulations: Mobile Equipment – SSP/VBP/GMBH/13
Proper Procedure for Boarding and Deboarding Coke Battery Machines - SSP/VBP/GMBH/20
In-plant Railroad Operating Practice– SSP/VBP/GMBH/26
Road Traffic Safety – SSP/VBP/GMBH/32

The purpose is protection of employees working with and near the mobile equipment /vehicles used during the performance of the job for NSSK.

Key rules



- Mobile equipment may only be operated by a trained employee with a valid license (driving license)
- Compliance with the procedures (safety seatbelt, no cell phone use, STOP signs, max. speed 40km/h...)
- Inspection of the Equipment and completion of inspection checklist prior use.
- Compliance with the maximum load capacity of the mobile equipment.
- The driver shall not leave unlocked vehicle with activated engine, with keys in the ignition switch unattended, in distance more than 7,5 m from vehicle.
- Pedestrians: Do not enter the vehicle 3 meters danger zone. Observe No rail crossing sign.
- Max. speed for rail cars is 16 km/h and 5 km/h in bays.

Drive safely!

Confined Space Entry

Related NSSK regulations: Confined Space Entry Procedure – SSP/VBP/GMBH/03
Trenching/Excavation – SSP/VBP/GMBH/21
Gas hazard Management program – SSP/VBP/GMBH/29

The purpose is to protect employees when working in Confined Space.

Key rules

Confined space – space that meets the following conditions:

- Large enough for a person to physically enter and perform work.
- Has limited/non-standard conditions for entry or exit.
- It is not intended to be occupied by human under usual operating conditions

- Entry supervisor / Gas tester: trained, designated with vest, does not leave the workplace without a replacement, communicates with Confined space enterers and emergency squad, never enters Confined space.
- Entry Attendant: reassess the conditions and establishes the measures prior Confined space entry.
- Enterers must have training and be familiarized with all risks and hazards.
- Potential Risk and Hazards: Gas, that can cause poisoning or explosion, oxygen deficiency, physical/mechanical hazards, fall to depth or engulfment.
- Excavations deeper than 1.2 m are considered Confined Space

Safety First!

Gas Hazard

Related NSSK regulations:

SSP/VBP/GMBH/29 Gas Hazard Management Program
SSP/VBP/GMBH/11 Respiratory Protection and Facial Hair Standard practice
SSP/VBP/GMBH/31 Isolation, purging and blanking program
SSP/VBP/GMBH/43 Dust Catcher Area Safety Procedure
SSP/VBP/GMBH/56 Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health Atmosphere
SSP/VBP/GMBH/57 Gas rescue Training Compliance
SSP/VBP/GMBH/58 Blast Furnace Carbon Monoxide
SSP/VBP/GMBH/69 Hot Tab

CAUTION!

YOU ARE ENTERING AN AREA WITH HIGH RISK OF CO OCCURENCE

Prior to the entry you have to observe the following:

1. Facial hair requirements
2. Functional, bump-tested gas detector
3. You must be registered in the people locator system
4. You must be trained on gas awareness

Key rules

- Have functional personal CO monitor with valid calibration and sensor functionality test – so called „bump test“ – worn in breathing zone, comply with Hair Policy and sign in the People Locator system, resp. the Logbook in the event of power outage and sign off after departure.
- Alarms on monitor
  - **75** ppm – WARNING
  - Exceeded values of TWA and STEL – **EVACUATE THE AREA**
  - **200** ppm – **EVACUATE THE AREA**. Do not return to the dangerous CO contaminated area without SCBA, until the responsible operation employees announced it as safe.

Be vigilant!

Molten Metal

Related NSSK regulations: SSP/VBP/GMBH/29 Gas Hazard Management Program
SSP/VBP/GMBH/14 Slag Pot Dry Out Standard Practice
SSP/VBP/GMBH/41 Repair, Visual and Thermographic Inspection of Ladle, Torpedo and Support Equipment
SSP/VBP/GMBH/50 Wet Scrap Alert Procedure

The purpose is protection of employees in the areas where they are exposed to molten metal. These include pig iron, steel production, galvanizing, alumina with zinc, lead with tin coating areas.

Key rules

- Mandatory PPE with flame-retardant PPE.
- Red zones – designated areas with molten metal hazard.
- It defines a red zone an area where exposure to molten metal is present. If the red zone is active an entry of unauthorized personnel to this area is prohibited.
- At the border of this area – the red zone, there must be a sign prescribing the use of mandatory PPE

Use proper PPE!

Crane operation

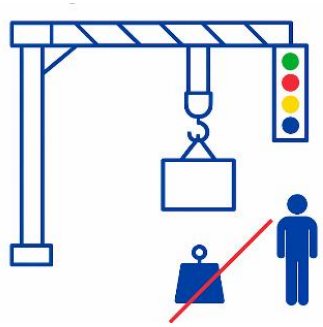
Related NSSK regulations: SSP/VBP/GMBH/19 – Crane operation - cab operated, EOT, overhead, remote controlled and rail track cranes

The purpose is protection of employees when working with lifting equipment, during rigging jobs. and load handling.

Key rules:

- Crane may be operated only by person with valid professional crane operation certificate/license.

- Crane inspection with record prior the job.
- Light signalization: green (operation), red (maintenance), yellow (malfunction), blue (status of el. circuit).
- It is prohibited to stand under the suspended load or within its danger zone.
- Only qualified individuals who holds a „Rigger's license" may tie or suspend loads. The rigger must have the upper part of his hardhat marked with the letter "V.
- The loads are guided with no-touch handling tools (manual hooks, bars, ropes, etc.), NOT BY HANDS.

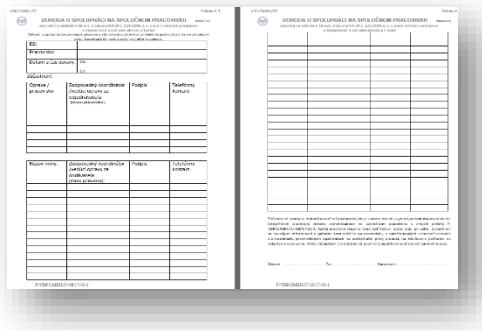


Be cautious!

Permits, Forms

Related NSSK regulations: SSP/VBP/GMBH/37 – Pre-Task Plan, Contractor Work Permit, Joint Workplace Agreement, Safety Huddle.

Key rules



- **Pre-Task Plan/Work permit and Safety plan** – planning of Safety and Health Protection prior the work, reassessment of important aspects of certain works in term of **safety and health protection at work provision** (key requirements of SSP Life Threatening Programs, other SSPs and other safety requirements) **between NSSK/Daughter companies and contractors** and between head of contractor working groups, **establish responsibilities in Safety and Health Protection area** and coordination in case of several contractors. It serves as a basic overview of the key requirements of SSP Life Threatening Programs and other safety related legislation that need to be taken into account and implement adequate safety measures prior work commencing.

- Safety Huddle – Meeting with head manager at the beginning of each working shift focused on job assignments, risk and hazards associated with the specific work tasks.

- **Work must not begin without the written and signed Contractor Work Permit and Agreement on Cooperation at the shared/ mutual worksite!**

Ionizing and X-ray radiation

Related NSSK regulations: **SSPVBP/GMBH/47 – Ionizing and X-ray Radiation. Ionizing Protection Requirements.**

The purpose is compliance with legislative requirements for **protection of employees and public health** from ionizing radiation.

Key rules

- Ionizing radiation is energy-carrying radiation in the form of particles or electromagnetic waves with a wavelength of up to 100 nm or shorter or with a frequency of 3.1015 Hz or higher, which has the ability to directly or indirectly form ions in a substance.
- A source of ionizing radiation is a radioactive substance, equipment or device capable of emitting ionizing radiation or producing a radioactive substance.
- Sealed/closed radioactive emitter: A radioactive emitter whose design ensures tightness and which, under normal use conditions, eliminates the leakage of radioactive substances from an ionizing radiation source. (used to measure material flow, material level, humidity, gauge, etc.)
- When the red light is on, do not stay near ionizing radiation. Never place any part of your body in the path of ionizing radiation.
- Protection:
- Physical protection against external radiation uses the laws of the passage of ionizing radiation through the environment.
- Time - it is necessary to work with radiation sources in the shortest possible time.
- Distances – requires us to work as far away from the radiation source as possible.
- Shielding – is done by placing a suitable absorbent material between the radiation source and the worker.

IDENTIFICATION LIGHTS / INDICATOR LIGHTS

All equipment generating ionizing radiation are equipped with warning lights. The meaning of the lights is interpreted as follows:

Shield/The flap is open

Only for X-ray devices, HV (high voltage is prepared)

Shield/The flap is closed.

Related NSSK regulations: **Guideline USM/0191 – Registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals in U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o.**

The purpose is to provide information on the chemical or mixture for taking the measures to protect employee's health at work.

Key rules

- SDS – Safety Data Sheet for chemical substances.
- SDS provides data to take measures on the risk that the chemical substance may cause.
- SDS must be available to all employees, it is recommended to have the SDS directly at the workplace next to cabinets and warehouses with chemical substances.
- Prior working with a chemical substance, read the SDS, secure the PPE necessary for the work, which is defined in the SDS and only then start handling with chemicals.

Hot Work

Related NSSK regulations : **Guideline/USM/0017 –** Fire Protection Provision for Hot Work.

The purpose is provision of Safety for Hot Work (Works with high fire hazard).

Key rules

- The approved Hot Work Permit is valid for max. 16 hours, it is issued in the application.
- The Hot Work Permit can be issued by authorized person (NSSK) with valid training.
- When the conditions and measures specified in the permit change, the work must be stopped, and new conditions and measures shall take place. Conditions and measures shall be observed prior and during the HOT WORK performance.
- Fire Watch must have appropriate training and use flame-retardant protective clothing as well as be identified by vest with Fire Watch inscription.
- Fire Watch must always be at the workplace where Hot Work is being performed – while performed, during the brake and established time after the work is completed. Fire Watch shall subsequently handover the worksite to the person determined in Hot Work Permit.
- Fire Watch shall possess all required equipment/means specified in the permit to fight the fire, and it must be in working conditions.
- Fire Watch is required to know contact place number, where the Hot Work is performed and be able to summon emergency services.
- **Remember**: That places where Hot Work such as WELDING, BURNING, GRINDING or other technological procedure producing HEAT or FLYING HOT PARTICLES, MUST BE FREE OFF all flammable material: SOLID such as: wood, coal, coke, flammable dust, etc., LIQUID such as: oil and grease, paint, diluents, etc., GASEOUS such as: oxygen/acetylene(propane/butane cylinders.
- Flammable material that cannot be replaced from HOT WORK worksite to the safe distance, must be covered separated by a non flammable tarp or fire barrier.

The most common causes of injuries in NSSK and how to prevent them

Walking and Working Surfaces:
Be aware of where you walk, where you move, where you step, hold on to handrails, if available. Do not use cellphone while walking, do not look into the document, do not read or write sms/e-mails, ...In only takes a little and a serious incident may happen.....

Hand Safety: When injury occurs?

- When we stop thinking about safety and protection and fail to be aware of where your hands are.
- When we fail to identify or ignore present risks and hazards and assess the risk incorrectly.
- When we unsafely simplify and bypass the procedures.

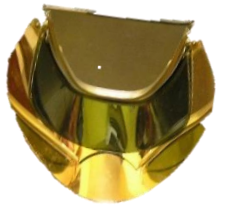
What needs to be considered when preparing for work

- Where are the danger zones / places for hands?
- Is it possible to eliminate these hazards or take measures to ensure protection with the right tools, tools, energy lockout, no-touch tools, etc.?
- Do I have the right PPE that will protect me from the danger?
- Do I have the right tools and is it in good condition?
- Are all hazards and threats correctly identified in the procedure that shall be followed?

Personal Protective Equipment

- The employer provides PPE to its employees free of charge.
- Use only undamaged PPE, that meets the purpose for which it was designed.
- For details on PPE use, see the SJP - PBPV/0018.
- Jewelry, such as rings, chainlet/necklace, bracelets SHALL NOT BE WORN near moving machines/equipment, while working on electrical equipment, when handling the material or when performing work in standard plant operations.

The choice of Personal Protective Equipment must always be based on an assessment of the risks and hazards related to work you are going to perform.



Use of mobile communication devices

The use of business/private mobile communication devices IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED

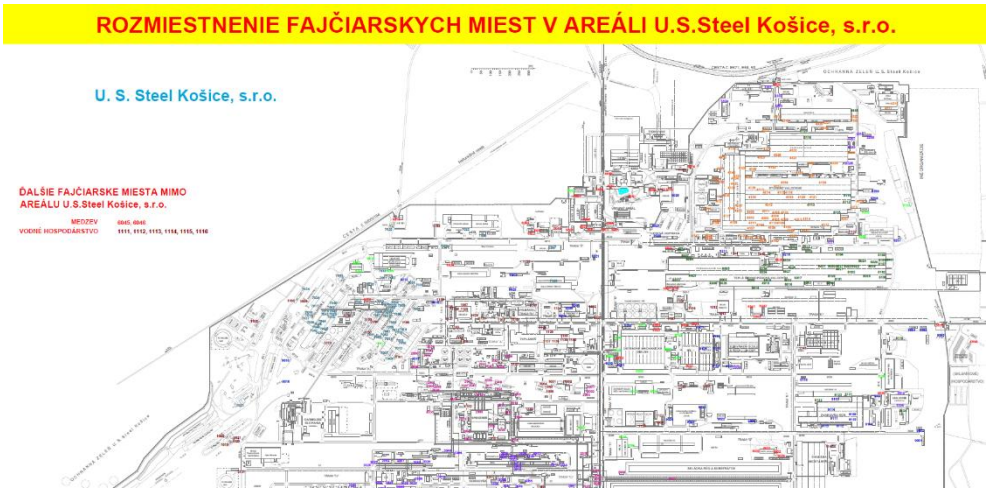
- When driving and operating, or when moving in the vicinity, when moving in the danger zone of a mobile equipment (including bicycles, motorcycles) or rail equipment (unless its use is required for the operator and described in the relevant SJP, or with the exception of the use of a hands-free kit/system.
- When operating any production equipment or tools (unless its use for the operator is required and described in the relevant SJP).
- In the performance of any critical tasks that require direct or visual communication of the members of the working groups, such as load guidance, in activities in the red zone, in the supervision of work in an Confined space, in the vicinity of live parts of electrical equipment.
- In explosive or flammable environments, when refueling at petrol stations, etc.
- In case of exposure to any risk and hazard (for example: when ascending/descending stairs/ladders)
- While walking.
- When guiding and operating cranes.

- If it is necessary to use an electronic communication device in operation, outdoors, stand in a safe place where you do not endanger yourself or others, or interrupt the activity performed. Stay alert to changing operating conditions.
- The use of portable electronic devices that cover the ears, are set behind the ears, or are inserted into the ears is prohibited. It also applies to coming and leaving the workplace and to moving around the workplace. An exception is made for hearing aids and compensatory aids for hearing-impaired employees, who are assigned to them by their doctors.

Compliance with the ban on smoking

In NSSK premises smoking is prohibited.

Smoking is allowed ONLY IN DESIGNATED, MARKED AND APPROVED SMOKING ZONES.



Observe the ban on smoking at public transport stops, in-plant transport, in front of dining facilities, cafeterias, in shelters, where there is NO designated smoking area.

Immediate action after the incident occurrence

1. **Report the incident to emergency line**
   (+421 55 673 2015, +421 55 673 2222 – short dial from company cellphones – 15, 32222; 32015; backup number +421 917 731 111),
- Introduce yourself.
- Specify the type of the incident (fire, injury, indisposition, ...).
- Subsequently follow the line operator instructions (be ready to answer important details of the incident, the closest contact place , your badge number, ...).

2. **Stabilize the circumstances of the incident, (with regard to your own safety).**
3. **Stop the incident (if possible).**
4. **Minimize all potential risks and hazards.**
5. **Keep the incident site in its original status.**
6. **Appoint the contact person that will navigate the emergency services to the incident site.**
7. **Keep physical evidence in place.**

Procedure for First Aid Provision

Rescuer (ordinary person or professional) must know:

- Call Plant Fire Department
- Assess the situation without endangering own health or life.
- In areas where there is a risk of gas, press the button of the warning system to alert „Man Down Alarm.
- Inside the confined space, only rescuers from Plant Fire dept. rescue and provide assistance
- In case of contact with chemicals, provide first aid according to the SDS of the substance
- Eliminate or discontinue the effect of the cause (with regard to their own safety).
- Determine the state of health and extent of damage to the affected.
- Administer first aid according to the condition of the affected.
- Administer first aid until the Plant Fire Dept. emergency service and doctor arrive.

U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o.

PLÁN STAROSTLIVOSTI O ZRANENÝCH
(Traumatologický plán)
PLAN OF CARE OF INJURED
(Traumatological plan)

„Každý je povinný poskytnúť alebo sprostredkovať nevyhnutnú pomoc každej osobe, ktorej je v ohrození života alebo zdravia zjavný a známy závažný poranenie, ak tým závažným spôsobom neohrozí svoj život alebo zdravie (§ 11, ods. 13, zákon NR SR č. 579/2004 Z.z.).

„Everyone is obliged to provide or arrange the necessary aid for every person who is in peril of his life or gives a sign of serious health disorder, unless with substantial reason does not endanger his own life or health" (Act NR SR No. 576/2004 Coll.).

V prípade pracovného úrazu, iného úrazu alebo smrti, nebezpečnej udalosti, bezprostredný hrozby závažnej priemyselnej havárie a závažnej priemyselnej havárie, nebezpečnej udalosti so vznikom ionizujúceho a röntgenového žiarenia, na území U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o., treba konať takto:

In case of work accident, other accident or death, dangerous event, immediate danger of serious industrial accident and serious industrial accident, dangerous event with ionizing and X-ray radiation within U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o. area, the following action is to be taken:

1. Zachovať rozvahu a konať rýchlo.
   Keep your head and act quickly.
2. Zaistiť poskytovanie prvej pomoci až do doby zapojenia odbornej zdravotnej pomoci alebo odvozu zraneného.
   Provide the first aid until the professional medical care or the transport of the injured is provided.
3. Ihneď telefonicky privolať sanitku zo Závodného hasičského útvaru USSK, z telefónu: .....
   Immediately call in an ambulance from the Fire Brigade, Tel. No.:
   15, 320 15, 322 22, resp. +421556732222
4. Udalosť ohlásiť na závodný dispečing, č. t. ..... ktorý je povinný ihneď, resp. ohlásiť ohlásiť oddeleniu Hlavný dispečing, č. telefónu: .....
   Notify the Plant Dispatching of the event, Tel. No. ..... which is obliged to report the accident to the Head Dispatching Group, Tel. No.
   332 31 alebo / or 368 33

Zabezpečenie prvej pomoci pri ostatných úrazoch je upravené osobitnými internými predpismi.
The provision of the first aid in the other accidents is governed by special internal documentation.

Zodpovední vedúci zamestnanci zabezpečia oboznámenie všetkých zamestnancov s týmto plánom a jeho vyvesenie na pracoviskách.
Responsible key personnel shall ensure that all the employees become familiarized with this plan and that the plan is posted at the workplaces.

Košice, 06. 04. 2022

Ing. Róbert Mešter
General Manager Safety & Security
U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o.

Jaguar Edvard Bruno
prezident
U. S. Steel Košice, s.r.o.

NIPPON STEEL

Closure

- You are responsible for your safety and the safety of your colleagues!
- Do you have a work permit and authorization to work?
- Do you know what can endanger you at work?
- Have you checked your PPE and tools?
- Do you know the work procedure?
- Do you have all required PPE?
- Do you know what to do in case of an incident?

WORK SAFELY