

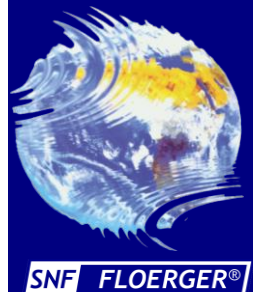
SNF environmental Impacts are partly limited thanks to its waste management policy: searching for disposal solutions adapted to the types of waste in favour of valorisation systems, tracking of waste up to the final treatment, monitoring of costs and tonnages via indicators.

The waste is stored in each workshop then taken over by a specialised team who brings it to a storage area dedicated to each type:

- \* **Stainless steel, Iron and Copper** scraps as well as motors and electric cables and hoses are put into dedicated skips and then sorted and recycled.
- \* Used **empty big bags** are packed into bales then recycled.
- \* **Cardboard** is also packed into bales to be then reused in paper works.
- \* **Papers** from offices are recycled.
- \* **Wooden** pallets are taken back from our suppliers. Broken pallets are repaired, non-standard pallets are used to transport waste and small pieces of wood are used for energy recovery.
- \* Computers, fridges and other **WEEE** are dismantled in a specialized centre and each component recovered is reused as best as possible.
- \* Used **neon bulbs** are processed then recycled.
- \* 1,000 L **plastic containers** and 200L **plastic and metal drums** are recovered by specialized companies. First, they get cleaned and then, depending on their condition, they are reused, recycled or destroyed.
- \* **Activated carbon** is regenerated by a specialized centre then reused.
- \* **Liquid distillation waste** with a high calorific value is used as fuel in incineration centres or cement works.
- \* **Scraps from production**, laboratory waste, filtration bags and other packaged products are disposed of in specialised centres (incineration for the majority). This waste is identified in our production workshops before being taken over by the Waste Team.
- \* **Sweepings and scrap in powder form** are packed in big bags and buried in special cells.
- \* **Empty plastic bottles and drums between 25 L and 120 L** are sorted depending on their degree of danger, then incinerated in a specialised centre or returned to suppliers once they are processed.

The other empty packaging is also sorted according to the degree of danger of the product that has soiled it:

- \* **Harmless empty packaging:** there are recovered in transparent bags. There are usually label holders, stretch films, bags of harmless raw materials ... and other harmless



industrial waste like the canteen bins. These bags are thrown into the harmless industrial waste compactor which is destined for a sorting centre to recover what can be valorised before the technical burying centre.

- \* **Packaging soiled by reactive products** (oxidising materials and organic peroxides): recovered in yellow bags in the workshops, incinerated in a specialised centre.
- \* **Packaging soiled by potential explosive products** (class 4.1 of the ADR): recovered in blue bags in the original cardboard drums, incinerated in small quantities in a specialised centre in Switzerland.
- \* **Packaging soiled by other hazardous products** (irritant, corrosive, flammable, etc): recovered in red bags in the workshops, compacted and incinerated in a specialised centre.

Every collection of waste is prepared by the Environment Department in collaboration with the Waste Team.

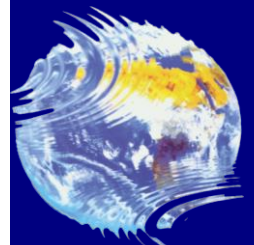
For collections of scraps from productions, powder big bags and other packaging, the information written on the label is recorded in order to allow the tracking of waste origin within SNF and to draw up our waste indicators.

For special industrial waste and some harmless industrial waste, Waste Tracking Sheets are drafted. These sheets track the waste during transport and up to final disposal. They are filled in by every actor in the treatment (forwarding agent, storage centre, etc) and are sent back to us after disposal. This feedback enables us to complete the destruction mode used in order to draw up a register for the DREAL (regional office for environment, spatial planning and housing).

A software system dedicated to waste management is used and enables us to draw up the waste tracking sheets, complete the information relating to disposal (valorisation, incineration, service providers, etc) and the various costs related to treating our waste (transport, treatment, TGAP (general tax on polluting activities), skip hire, etc). All this information enables us to draw up internal monthly indicators and the annual register which is forwarded to the DREAL.



SNF waste management



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