

Standard Safety Requirements Policy

Health and Safety FCX-HS29 | Release Date 1/18/2019 | Rev 3/11/24

POTENTIAL FATAL RISKS

Identify Fatal Risks prior to performing any task or job

CRITICAL CONTROLS

Evaluate, implement and verify critical controls are in place prior to starting work, and throughout the work activity.

Immediately report and correct any unsafe working conditions.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Never perform a task unless trained and authorized.

STANDARD SAFETY

Working with Suspended Loads

- Never allow anyone to stand under a suspended load.
- Lifting and rigging equipment must meet manufacturer's recommendations and load charts for the weight and configuration of the load.
- Use tag lines or a guide pole to guide a load into position.
- Securely crib or block all suspended loads before beginning any task under them.
- Never leave a suspended load unattended.

Stacking and Storing Materials

- Walkways between stacked or stored material must be at least three feet wide.
- Do not climb on stacked or stored material.
- Label racks with their capacity; do not exceed capacity of racks.
- Prevent round or cylindrical objects from rolling with blocking or chocking.
- Stacked drums or barrels must have cribbing between each layer and the top layer stepped back or offset.

Compressed Air

- Do not direct a stream of compressed air at anyone nor use to clean clothing or persons.
- Never use compressed air (use wet methods) to remove toxic materials (i.e., crystalline silica, heavy metals, etc.).
- Reduce compressed air used for cleaning to 30 PSI or less.
- Quick disconnects larger than 3/4in. (2cm) inside diameter must have safety pins and whip cables attached to the hose, pipe connection and between connected hoses, unless automatic shutoff valves are used.
- Whip checks are required for air hoses 3/4in. (2cm) or larger.
- Do not use compressed air to leak test unrated pressure vessels, unless SOPs for such testing (e.g., pipes, fuel tanks, etc.) are reviewed and approved by a professional engineer (PE) or certified pressure vessel inspector. The review and approval process should include testing with properly calibrated regulators and gauges.

POLICY

OVERVIEW

Sites are responsible for establishing general health and safety requirements that meet or exceed national, regional, local and company regulations. The general safety requirements outlined here apply to all employees, contractors, and visitors to Freeport-McMoRan properties.

ACTIONS TO STAY SAFE

- Stop the job if critical controls are not in place, not effective, or conditions change that would affect safe work practices.
- Perform pre-shift inspections and workplace exams prior to starting a new task or activity.
- Consult required documents (SOPs, JSAs, SDS, Work Orders and Instructions) prior to performing tasks.
- Only use serviceable PPE that is free from modifications.
- Obey all posted warnings and instructions.

- Relief-valve flow capacities must match those of the air pressure-generating device, according to nationally recognized pressure vessel codes (ASME, API, NBIC, etc.).

Compressed Gas Cylinders

- Secure cylinders against falling at all times, whether in use or being stored.
- Cap compressed cylinders when not in use or protect from damage.
- Flammable and combustible cylinders shall not be stored with oxygen cylinders unless properly segregated.
- Never lift a cylinder by the valve protector cover.
- Store cylinders per SDS requirements based on content.
- Prevent oil and grease from coming into contact with compressed oxygen systems.

Hand and Power Tools

- Do not modify tools without the design approved by a qualified person.
- In house fabricated tools must be designed, built, and approved by a qualified person. Design documentation should be stored per the site documentation practices.
- Do not use hand tools with a continuing action button.
- Do not carry screwdrivers, hammers, or sharp-ended tools in pockets.
- When using utility knives or similar: cut resistant sleeves and gloves with a cut resistance rating of 5 (ANSI or equivalent) must be used.
- When cutting rubber line or conveyor belt, cut-resistant material must be worn over groin and inner thighs.
- Use grounded or UL-Approved (or similar national standard) double insulated portable tools in good condition.

Fly Metal Risks:

- Hammers 4lbs(1.81kg) and larger must be soft blow hammers that have a hardness rating of 30HRC or below. Soft blow hammers are made of materials such as soft steel, brass, bronze, copper, lead, nylon, plastic, rubber or urethane.
- Employees impacting on hardened steels shall wear body protection consisting of leather or kevlar (i.e., Hexarmor) on their legs, arms, neck and if applicable have shields in place for employee passing through the area (removal of employees in the area is suffice).
- Establish Maintenance plan for tracked equipment shoes and other wear components to reduce likelihood of fly metal. Employees should avoid line of fire areas for potential fly metal while working near moving tracked equipment (i.e., shovels, dozers, track-hoes, stackers).
- Do not remove or bypass the ground conductors on electrical equipment.
- When using electrical equipment in wet conditions, always use GFCI protection installed at the source.

Housekeeping

- Keep all walkways clear of any tripping hazards.
- All waste containers in eating areas must have a lid.
- Before a job is complete, remove all debris and return all tools and materials to the proper storage place.

Lifting Heavy Objects

- Size up the load. Tip/lift one corner. If it is too heavy, get help or use mechanical assistance.
- Before lifting, check the item for nails, sharp corners, splinters, or jagged edges. Remove or cover sharp or rough objects.
- Check all floors and walkways in travel path, ensuring adequate space for the load to pass
- Use proper lifting method:
 1. Squat as close as possible to the load and draw load close to your body.
 2. Lift with your legs and turn feet to avoid twisting while lifting.

Clothing and Accessories

- Long pants and shirts with sleeves in reasonable condition are required in operational areas.
- Secure loose clothing and long hair around moving equipment.
- Do not wear jewelry when there is potential of contact with tools and machinery.
- Earrings must have protective backs and not extend beyond the edge of the ear.
- Watches and medical alert bracelets must have break-away pin features.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Appropriate PPE is required in all operating areas.
- Hardhats must meet Z89.1 or equivalent standards.
- Protective eye-ware, including prescription, must meet ANSI Z87.1 or equivalent and include side shields.
- Respirator fit tests are required prior to use. Individuals must be clean-shaven when wearing respirators.
- Boots must have a 6in. (15.24cm) top, hard toe, and when climbing ladders, a well-defined heel.

Vehicle Operation

- Seatbelts must be worn by all occupants.
- Headlights will be on at all times in a mine.
- No one may ride in truck beds.
- Never allow anyone to stand on the running boards or hang from the side of a moving vehicle.