

## HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

The following is the policy and procedure of health and safety which is implemented in our organization.

**ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES SERVICES** knows and understand the potential hazards to take preventive or corrective measures to protect themselves, their company, customers and the environment.

**ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES SERVICES** reduces these hazards by using care and common sense when performing their daily activities.

Protecting themselves:

The following preventions are followed by the Service Technicians and or anyone handling pesticides:

1. They read the label – The Label is the law.
2. They never smoke, eat or drink while handling pesticides.
3. They keep pesticides in properly labelled containers.
4. They avoid inhaling spray or dust and wear protective clothing, goggles or respirators.
5. They avoid getting spray or dust on skin or clothing. If an accidental spill occurs, they remove clothing and wash skin immediately after handling pesticides.
6. They wash hands and face with soap and water immediately after handling pesticides.
7. They take a shower/bath and put clean clothes at the end of each workday.

### Protecting the Public:

They protect the public from the exposure to pesticides by:

1. Always using pesticides according to label directions.
2. Keeping all pesticides according to label directions.
3. Keeping all materials properly labelled and locked inside their service vehicle or service kits.
4. They do not give or sell service materials to the customers or other people.
5. Always using proper mixture while diluting pesticides.
6. Applying pesticides according to the label, state and/or local regulations, and special directions from their supervisor.
7. Advising customers of label precautions such as keeping children and pets off treated areas.

### Protecting their Customers

1. It is important that they protect their customer as they move through their property.
2. They keep their equipment in food operating condition so they can avoid accidents.
3. They choose the proper pesticides for the job by first working an adequate inspection to determine what needs to be done.
4. They are careful to park their vehicles in a safe place where it does not cause inconvenience to others.

### Vehicles

1. One of the most important points of safe driving is to drive defensively.
2. Defensive driving means simply keeping alert so they can predict what the other person is going to do and give themselves a reasonable margin to react safely. In addition to driving defensively, they should always take care of their vehicles and report any problems, which might affect their safe operation. Brakes, lights, tires and windshield wipers are inspected on a regular basis and if needed repairs are made promptly.
3. They are careful to park their vehicles in a safe place where it does not cause inconvenience to others.

### Safety Gears

All Service Technicians always wear a tidy and identified uniform of **ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES SERVICES** with a company badge in photo, name, profession and Dubai Municipality license card. Their safety gears are always in use, starting by chemical resistant mask, face shield, safety shoes, eye goggles, rubber gloves, spillage kit and ending by special tool boxes and chemical containers.

## SAFETY QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

**ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES SERVICES** has adopted a Health and safety procedure and strongly implement it throughout its operation in the field of public and structural Pest Control services. The procedure is divided into three levels.

- 1 - Prior treatments
- 2 - During the treatments
- 3 - After the treatments

### 1 - Prior Treatments

All personnel of **ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES SERVICES** and before commencing any operation they are equipped with the following safety gears.

- Safety helmets
- Industrial protection goggles
- Certified chemical masks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Safety rubber boots
- Company's identified uniforms

### 2 - During the Treatment

- At site and upon the commencing of job, the main contractor, consultant personnel and or the owner not directly involved with the ongoing operation shall be prohibited access to site of operations.

- After assigning the area for treatment. No presence of unauthorized personnel should near this area and should be away at least 10-15 meters in radius from the hazard zone.
- In case there is wind during the operation it is strictly prohibited for anyone to be near the hazard zone in a radius of 20 meters at minimum.

### 3 - After the Treatment

- After completion of treatment, **ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES SERVICES** staff should clear the site from any spillage or empty containers
- Entry to the hazard zone is allowed only after 2 hours at minimum due to the fumes of the Termiticide which needs time to settle down.
- In case for any work to be followed immediately after the treatment, the worker should be geared with chemical resistance gloves and chemical mask.
- Works can be resumed later to the treated zone after the 2 hours taking into consideration to avoid contact with the treated soil and preferable to have gloves.

### In case of Chemical Poisoning

In case of suspicion that there is a chemical poisoning, you should follow the General Aid Instruction attached with this procedure.

### FIRST AID PROCEDURES FOR DIFFERENT KINDS OF PESTICIDE POISONING

#### Inhaled Poisons

- If victim is in an enclosed space, do not attempt a rescue without proper respiratory equipment.
- Get the patient to fresh air immediately.
- Loosen all tight clothing.
- Apply **artificial respiration** if breathing has stopped or is irregular.
- Call for emergency help.
- Prevent chilling (wrap patient in blanket but don't overheat).
- Keep patient as quiet as possible.
- If patient is convulsing, watch his or her breathing and protect the patient from falling and striking his or her head on the floor or wall.
- Keep the patient's chin up so air passage will remain free for breathing.

### Swallowed Poisons

- Call for emergency help immediately.
- If a non-corrosive substance has been swallowed, label directions, MSDS, or medical personnel from a Poison Control Center may direct you to induce vomiting.
- If vomiting is to be induced, place the blunt end of a spoon (not the handle), or your finger, at the back of the patient's throat; or use an emetic of two tablespoons of salt in a glass of warm water.
- When retching and vomiting begin, place patient face down with head lowered, thus preventing vomitus from entering the lungs and causing further damage.
- Do not let patient lie on back.

Never induce vomiting unless directed by the pesticide label, MSDS, or a medical professional to do so. Do not induce vomiting if:

- Patient is unconscious or experiencing convulsions.
- Patient has swallowed petroleum **products** (kerosene, gasoline, lighter fluid, etc.).
- Patient has swallowed a **corrosive poison** (strong acid or alkaline products).

### Skin Contamination

- Drench skin with water (Shower, hose or faucet) for 1-15 minutes.
- Apply stream of water on skin while removing clothing.
- Cleanse skin thoroughly with water. Quick action in washing is important in reducing extent of injury.

### Chemical Burns of Skin

- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash with large quantities of running water.
- Immediately cover with loosely applied clean cloth (any kind will do).
- Avoid use of ointments, greases, powders, and other drugs.
- Treat **shock** by keeping patient flat, warm, and reassured until the arrival of a doctor.

### Poison in Eyes

- Hold eyelids open; wash eyes immediately with a gentle stream of clean running water.
- Use large amounts of water. **Delay of only a few seconds can greatly increase the extent of injury.**
- Continue washing for 15 minutes or more.
- Do not use chemicals or drugs in the wash water. They may increase the extent of injury.