

HSE ASPECTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN LABORATORY EQUIPMENT SERVICE

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The contents of this document are followed as part of the service agreement between Berner Oy and its customer (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party") as well as for On-Demand services. This document defines the health, safety, and environmental (HSE) risks associated with laboratory equipment service and the measures to manage these risks.

The Parties commit to ensuring safe working conditions during the provision of services, adhering to applicable legislation and regulatory requirements.

The Parties also commit to open communication regarding occupational safety matters. Any hazardous situations or near-miss incidents must be reported to the other Party without delay.

2. DEFINITIONS

In this document, the following definitions apply:

Supplier: The Company responsible for performing the services.

Customer: The Party receiving laboratory equipment services.

3. OBLIGATIONS OF THE SUPPLIER

The Supplier is responsible for ensuring that:

- All service personnel hold valid occupational safety training certifications and possess the professional skills required for their tasks.
- Service personnel follow the local occupational safety instructions provided by the Customer, as well as applicable legislation and regulatory requirements.
- Service personnel adhere to task-specific safety guidelines.
- The Supplier is responsible for providing its service personnel with standard personal protective equipment, such as safety shoes, protective goggles, high-visibility vests, safety helmets, and hearing protection, if the Customer has informed the Supplier of such requirements in advance.
- Service personnel use appropriate protective equipment and tools to effectively manage risks.
- Any identified safety deficiencies or hazardous conditions in the working environment are reported to the Customer without delay.

4. OBLIGATIONS OF THE CUSTOMER

The Customer is responsible for ensuring that:

- The working environment fulfills occupational safety requirements, ensuring that service personnel can work without exposure to harmful or hazardous conditions.

- Adequate information regarding workplace risks and potential hazards is provided to the Supplier before maintenance work begins, especially if hazardous or highly hazardous substances or samples have been handled with the equipment or in its immediate vicinity.
- Necessary protective measures must be communicated in advance in writing. If the maintenance work requires special protective equipment (e.g., cleanroom gear, disposable protective clothing, or customer-specific special requirements), the Customer is responsible for ensuring its availability.
- Equipment has been properly cleaned and decontaminated before maintenance begins if hazardous or highly hazardous substances have been handled with the equipment.
- Service personnel must have unobstructed access to the equipment, and the Customer must be present and/or reachable during the maintenance work.
- Service personnel must be able to leave the premises safely and without obstruction once the maintenance work is complete.
- Service personnel must be able to perform their tasks without disruptions or interruptions during the service.

5. OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY RISKS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

Below is a list of occupational safety risks commonly associated with laboratory equipment maintenance and measures to manage them collaboratively between the Parties. This list is not exhaustive.

5.1. Pathogenic Agents

Risk: Exposure to pathogenic microorganisms (e.g., pathogens from human or animal samples).

Management: The Customer must inform the Supplier if particularly hazardous samples have been handled or analyzed using the equipment. Service personnel must follow the Customer's safety instructions and use appropriate protective equipment.

5.2. Ionizing Radiation

Risk: Exposure to ionizing radiation (e.g., radioactive or X-ray radiation).

Management: The Customer must notify the Supplier of any equipment or areas involving ionizing radiation or radioactive materials. Service personnel must follow the Customer's safety instructions and comply with radiation safety regulations.

5.3. Chemicals

Risk: Exposure to hazardous chemicals (e.g., organic solvents, acids, bases).

Management: To minimize inhalation exposure, chemicals must be handled in a fume hood or a well-ventilated area. Skin exposure should be avoided by wearing

appropriate protective gloves (e.g., nitrile gloves) and clothing that covers arms and legs. Eyes and face must be protected with safety goggles or face shields. The Customer is responsible for notifying the Supplier if the equipment has been used to handle or analyze highly hazardous chemicals that could pose a risk to service personnel.

5.4. Slipping and Falling Hazards

Risk: Slipping or tripping on wet or cluttered floors.

Management: The Customer is responsible for keeping work areas clean and ensuring unobstructed pathways. Service personnel must maintain cleanliness during the work, e.g., by wiping spills and keeping the work area free of obstacles. Service personnel must also wear non-slip footwear.

5.5. Temperature-Related Hazards

Risk: Burns or frostbite from hot or cold surfaces.

Management: Equipment should be allowed to cool or warm to room temperature before handling parts that may cause burns or frostbite. If this is not possible, appropriate protective gear, such as heat-resistant gloves, must be used.

5.6. Handling Heavy or Difficult Loads

Risk: Musculoskeletal injuries or other accidents when lifting or moving heavy or awkwardly shaped items.

Management: Suitable equipment, such as trolleys or lifts, must be used for moving heavier devices. The Supplier and the Customer must agree in advance on the necessary arrangements and resources to ensure safe equipment handling.

5.7. Electrical Accidents

Risk: Electric shock or short circuits while working with electrical equipment.

Management: Equipment must be de-energized whenever possible, especially when working with high-voltage components. If de-energizing is not feasible, appropriate tools (e.g., insulated tools, multimeters, and probes) must be used, and extra caution exercised.

5.8. Sharp Tools and Equipment Parts

Risk: Cuts or lacerations from sharp tools or equipment parts (e.g., needles).

Management: Sharp tools and parts must be handled with care and attention. If necessary, protective clothing covering arms and legs and/or gloves must be worn.

5.9. Intense Radiation Sources (Non-Ionizing)

Risk: Exposure to strong light sources, lasers, or UV radiation.

Management: Suitable eye protection must be used whenever possible. Equipment must not be operated without protective covers, and measures must be taken to prevent potentially hazardous reflections. The Customer is responsible for notifying the Supplier about equipment containing intense radiation sources to ensure service personnel can be adequately prepared.

5.10. Electronic Waste (WEEE) and Other Waste

Risk: Exposure to hazardous or harmful substances during the handling of waste from laboratory equipment.

Management:

Customer: The Customer is primarily responsible for the disposal of waste. The Customer must ensure that any waste, including WEEE, handed over to the Supplier has been properly cleaned and does not pose a contamination risk. The Customer must ensure that waste is safe to handle, store, and dispose of in compliance with legislation and regulatory requirements.

Supplier: The Supplier is responsible, as agreed upon separately, for properly collecting, transporting, and delivering waste to an authorized waste management facility.

6. COLLABORATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Customer is responsible for providing the Supplier with all necessary information about workplace risks and special requirements before work begins.

The Parties shall agree on the required safety measures and protective equipment for each maintenance task.

7. LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS

The Parties commit to complying with applicable Finnish occupational safety legislation, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act (738/2002), as well as relevant standards and regulatory guidelines.

8. VALIDITY

This appendix is an integral part of the Service Agreement and applies to On-Demand Services. It remains valid for the duration of the work and the Service Agreement.