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1.0 PURPOSE

This document defines responsibilities and provides requirements for planning and carrying out Contractor work at Broadcom Inc. and its affiliates (collectively "Broadcom") facilities herein referred to as "Company."

All Contractors and Sub-Contractors performing work at Company facilities are expected to comply with these requirements in addition to applicable environmental, health & safety (EHS) legal requirements. Failure to abide by these requirements, may subject the firm to corrective action, which may result in removal of Contractor/Sub-Contractor personnel from Company facilities for a minor infraction or permanently for a major infraction of not following proper safety procedures, and/or disqualification for future consideration of work at Company or termination of any contract agreements with Company.

When attached to the Contractor/vendor agreement, this document and its appendices become part of the contract terms. The Contractor must ensure that the requirements put forth in this document are met and that all Contractor personnel and Sub-Contractor personnel are trained in, and comply with all aspects of this document.

2.0 SCOPE

This standard describes Company's Contractors requirements which apply at all Company facilities except those that have written, site-specific Contractor EHS Program requirements.

These are classified as follows:

Low Impact Contractors must comply with requirements in sections 5.0 and 6.0.

High Impact Contractors must comply with requirements in sections 5.0 through 9.0.

Low Impact Contractors perform activities at Company facilities that most likely will not have a negative impact on the environment or health & safety of other employees on site. Low Impact Contractors are not involved with high-risk type activities (i.e., chemical, electrical, mechanical or elevated work surfaces).

Examples of Low Impact Contractor activities include: food service, security, shipping/receiving, consultants, engineering, architectural, office equipment repair and maintenance, office services (copy center), Information Technology (IT) Services, etc.

High Impact Contractors perform activities at Company facilities that may have a potential negative impact on the environment or the health & safety of other employees on site. High Impact Activities include but are not limited to:

- Working in chemical usage areas like chemical storage areas, waste treatment, waste storage areas, wafer fabs, biotech labs and chemical labs
- Working with tools, machines, or systems that contain process chemicals or chemical wastes.
- Working with chemicals or delivering chemicals
- Working on energized electrical circuits and/or electrical related activities
- Working with powered industrial trucks, mechanical equipment and/or machinery
- Working on exposed elevated work surfaces above 4 feet (1.2 meters)
- Construction related activities (e.g., demolition, new construction)
- Other high-risk activities determined by the Project Manager /Host and/or EHS

Examples of High Impact Contractor activities include: Construction Trades, Facility Operations and Maintenance, Environmental/HazMat cleanup and decontamination, process equipment installation, calibration, repair, testing, maintenance, chemical delivery, warehousing operations, landscaping, pest control, janitorial services, etc.

These requirements **DO NOT apply to External Temporary Workers** (ETW's). Temporary Employees must attend any *New Employee Orientation* when provided and receive the same job specific training required for Company Employees performing the same tasks.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 Company Project Manager/Designee** - The Company representative assigned to oversee and coordinate projects involving contractor work (e.g., Project Manager or Designee).
- 3.2 Contractor** - A firm that is contracted directly with Company to perform work or provide services on the premises of the Company.
- 3.3** Other terms used in this standard are defined in Company EHS definitions 10200.0 – Definitions.

4.0 DEVIATIONS

Deviations from this document are not permitted, except in cases where local regulations are more stringent than the requirements in this document.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ISO 14001) REQUIREMENTS

Applicable to both **Low Impact** and **High Impact Contractors**.

Company has registered manufacturing sites to the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System based on the Company Corporate Environmental Health & Safety Management System. To maintain this registration, applicable sites are required to demonstrate strong commitment to environmental regulatory compliance, resource conservation, and pollution prevention. Contractors are an integral part of this ISO 14001 certification effort. Therefore, Company contractors are expected to fully support and cooperate with these efforts.

Company has an [Environment and Sustainability Policy](#) that includes the following courses of action:

- Conduct our operations in a manner that is committed to recycling, conservation of resources and preventing pollution (e.g., conserving use of raw materials, water and energy).
- Ensure our products and operations comply with applicable environmental regulations and requirements.

Company has an [Occupational Health and Safety Policy](#) that includes a goal to: create the health and safety practices and work environments that enable our people to work injury and illness free.

Contractor activity has been identified as an “aspect” with potential for negative EHS impacts including chemical release; chemical exposure; business disruption; and regulatory or permit violations. All contractors are expected to plan work to minimize negative EHS impact to Company’s identified aspects including Energy Use; Solid Waste Generation; Chemical Management; and Wastewater Discharges.

6.0 GENERAL CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

Applicable to both **Low Impact** and **High Impact Contractors**.

6.1 Compliance

Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel shall:

- Ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of any governmental entity that pertain to EHS standards and/or work practices. This would include developing and implementing appropriate job-specific EHS programs.
- Correct unsafe work practices, conditions, and regulatory violations committed by Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel.
- Notify the Company Project Manager/Host immediately of conditions or practices found on site that could result in serious injury, property damage, or environmental damage.
- Submit all required insurance documentation.

6.2 Clean Room Protocol

Company defined gowning protocols must be followed in areas sensitive to contamination (i.e., wafer fabs, etc.). Area specific requirements for gowning must be followed, as applicable.

6.3 Conduct

Behaviors that will be considered gross misconduct include:

- Theft, damage, or unauthorized possession or use of property/systems;

- Unauthorized access to computer files;
- Use, possession, sale, dissemination or other involvement in illegal drugs or controlled substances;
- Unauthorized use or possession of alcohol;
- Being under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or controlled substances;
- Acts of physical violence or acts involving threats, intimidation, harassment, or coercion;
- Introduction of explosives, firearms, chemicals, or other dangerous weapons or devices, and the like onto Company premises without prior written permission;
- Safety violations which present a risk of injury or property damage; and
- Creation, viewing, distribution, or storage of sexually explicit materials.

6.4 Dress and Shoe Policy

In addition to wearing the proper personal protective equipment and protective clothing, contractors should dress appropriately for the tasks that they expect to perform, which may include appropriate shoes, long pants and a shirt. No unsecured long hair, loose fitting clothing, jewelry, or other hanging gear near rotating equipment.

6.5 Eating, Drinking and Smoking Policy

No food or drink is allowed to be stored or consumed in production areas, labs and maintenance shops. Eating and drinking should be restricted to cafeterias, break areas or other Company designated areas.

Company has a NO SMOKING policy for all owned and leased facilities. Smoking (including smoking tobacco products and the use of electronic cigarettes or vaping devices) is not permitted inside any building or structure, near any building entrances, near air intakes, common paths of travel, nor in any Company vehicles. Smoking and vaping is only allowed in designated outdoor "SMOKING AREAS".

6.6 Emergency Equipment Access

Access to emergency equipment (including electrical panels and EPOs) must be kept clear at all times (i.e., fire extinguishers, emergency showers / eyewash stations, alarm pull stations, first aid kits/boxes, automated external defibrillators, Emergency Response Team equipment, wheel chairs, etc.).

Emergency equipment must not be removed or relocated without approval from Company Project Manager/Host

6.7 Emergency Reporting

To report any emergency, dial the posted site emergency number (e.g., dial 2222 for Fort Collins, CO and Breinigsville, PA with area code and prefix if non-company phones are used). Follow the reporting process below:

- Give your name, the location of the emergency and the phone extension you are calling from
- Describe the nature of the emergency
- Stay on the phone and wait for any questions

- Contact local Security or send someone to the nearest aisle or exit to direct the emergency response personnel to the scene

Details for responding to any medical, fire, chemical release or natural disaster type emergencies can be found in site-specific Emergency Action Plans.

Site-specific Emergency Action Plans will be provided to contractors prior to commencing work on-site.

6.8 Evacuations

All Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel must know the evacuation alarm signals, emergency evacuation routes and evacuation assembly/staging areas for their primary work locations. When the building alarm sounds or notification is given, all individuals **MUST** evacuate by following locally posted evacuation routes. Once evacuated, personnel must report to their designated assembly area and must not re-enter the building until an "all-clear" signal has been given. Company must be notified of any contractor or subcontractor personnel requiring specific accommodation due to pregnancy or disabilities.

6.9 Hazard Reporting

Any identified hazards discovered by Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel that is beyond their ability and/or responsibility to fix must be immediately reported to the Company Project Manager/Host for immediate corrective action.

6.10 Incident Reporting

All incidents, including but not limited to: accidents, injuries, environmental releases, property damage, and "near miss" incidents that could have resulted in serious injury or property damage, must immediately be reported to the Manager, Broadcom's point of contact, and EHS via email or through the [Global Injury/Illness Reporting Form](#). Additional details are required to be provided by the contractor's Broadcom point of contact within 48 hours for reportable incidents and 72 hours for all other incidents. The contracting company will follow its own reporting process in addition to reporting to Broadcom.

6.11 Incident Investigation

All serious or potentially serious incidents involving Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel on Company property or those that involve Company employees or property damage will be investigated jointly by the Contractor, Broadcom's point of contact, and a member of the EHS team where available. An incident investigation report must be submitted to Broadcom's point of contact within 1 week identifying the root cause of the incident, and share any lessons learned that could prevent reoccurrence of similar incidents.

The Contractor must implement a process to track closure of any corrective actions identified as a result of an incident investigation, compliance audit or non-conformance with our EHS Management System.

6.12 Injury Illness Prevention Program / Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Procedures

The Contractor shall develop, maintain and implement an injury/illness prevention program/OHS procedures for its workers assigned to Company. Such processes shall include training that is appropriate to the general type of work which the Contractor's worker is to perform, and shall adhere to all regulatory OHS requirements.

6.13 Injury Illness Reporting

The Contractor shall report to Broadcom's point of contact and EHS all work-related injuries and illnesses involving Contractor/Sub-Contractor workers (i.e., more than first aid) or hospitalization, as soon as the Contractor obtains knowledge of such an incident. The Contractor is also responsible for maintaining records of lost time and restricted time that result from work-related injuries or illnesses sustained by its workers or Sub-Contractor workers assigned to work at Broadcom. These records shall be available for inspection upon request by Broadcom within the scope of applicable data privacy regulations.

The Contractor is responsible for immediately notifying the appropriate regulatory agencies or related governmental entities or sovereign authorities, and/or insurance carrier, as required by country or local jurisdiction, of any occupational injury or illness involving the Contractor/Sub-Contractor workers. The Contractor is further responsible for completing and submitting any reports or other records required by the above notifications.

6.14 Licenses / Permits

The Contractor must ensure all Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel have the required licenses or permits for the work they perform (i.e. forklift, hot work, confined space, electrical).

6.15 Medical Emergencies

The Contractor is responsible for providing trained first aid responders and for having appropriate first aid equipment available at the job site in the event of a medical emergency per local requirements.

Many Company sites have trained emergency responders who may respond to medical emergencies. However, Company Emergency Response Teams may not be available during all work hours or on weekends and holidays.

6.16 New Equipment

New equipment purchased or leased on Company's behalf that poses facility or environmental and/or safety concerns, must follow site "New Equipment Purchase" procedures. Coordinate with the Company Project Manager/Host for such equipment.

6.17 Parking / Traffic

All traffic rules must be obeyed while on Company properties including stop signs, yield signs, parking restrictions, pedestrian crosswalks, and posted speed limits.

6.18 Personal Protective Equipment

Prior to commencement of an assignment, the Contractor will provide and assure that contract and subcontract personnel are outfitted with all appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) based on the hazards of the tasks to be performed. This includes protective clothing such as gloves, aprons and coveralls as well as equipment for eye and face protection, head protection, foot protection, hearing protection and respiratory protection.

6.19 Security

- Contractors including their Sub-Contractors must follow local security procedures and only access Company property for business purposes.
- Contractors, Vendors and Visitors must obtain and wear proper Contractor Badges (i.e., Photo I.D. and an Access Card) in order to go unescorted on Company property.
- Contractors, Vendors and Visitors at these sites for a short-term project can be issued a Contractor Badge if the Company Project Manager/Host determines there is a business need. The Contractor Badge must be returned to Security at the end of each work shift unless placed on the Security access list.

6.20 Training

The Contractor is responsible for training all of its employees and ensuring Sub-Contractors have the proper training with regard to EHS aspects of the job including any specific training required by governmental regulations at Company work sites. The Contractor must make training records and a copy of the content of their training available to Company upon request.

6.21 Use of Equipment / Vehicles

Contractors must provide their own tools, equipment, and vehicles. All tools and equipment must be clearly labeled with ownership identification.

Contractors may not operate any Company powered industrial trucks without appropriate approval. Contractors utilizing their own powered industrial trucks on Company properties must ensure operators are properly trained and provide adequate proof of training to Company, upon request in accordance with applicable governmental regulations. Prior approval from the Company Project Manager/Host or EHS Organization is necessary before utilizing gasoline, diesel, or propane-powered equipment inside any building.

6.22 Visitors

Contractors are not allowed to bring visitors or family onto the site pre-approved by the Company Project Manager / Host.

7.0 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Applicable to **High Impact Contractors** (if Contractor and/or Sub-Contractors bring chemicals onto a Company Site or contract employees are working with or in close proximity to chemicals or chemical delivery systems.)

7.1 Chemical Approval

All hazardous chemicals (solids, liquids and gases, including compressed gases) used on Company sites must be pre-approved by the Company Project Manager/Host or EHS Staff, when available.

The Contractor and their Sub-Contractors must complete the "Contractor Chemical Use Form" or equivalent (where the required information is listed) in Appendix B with Safety Data Sheets (SDS) attached for all chemicals to be used on site. Submit the "Contractor Chemical Use Form" to the Company Project Manager/Host or EHS Staff, when available for approval prior to start of job.

7.2 Container Labeling

The Contractor must ensure all containers they use are properly labeled in compliance with applicable local legal and current Safety Data Sheets (SDS) requirements.

7.3 Hazard Communication

Information on potential exposure to chemicals must be shared between Company and the Contractor. Company Project Manager/Host and Company EHS Staff will work together to identify and share hazard communication information applicable to Contractor activity. The Contractor must communicate the hazard information to Contractor employees and Sub-Contractors.

Hazard Communication information to include:

- Updated and legible SDSs on any chemicals to which workers in the vicinity of the job site may be exposed
- An explanation of the labeling and/or warning system used to identify chemicals (e.g., container labels, tank labels, pipeline identification system, etc.)
- Information on the chemicals used in specific types of processes at or near the job site (e.g., open tanks, exhaust ducts, storage containers, vessels, etc.)

The Contractor must also provide the Company Project Manager/Host with information on hazardous work performed by the Contractor and Sub-Contractor (e.g., welding, using volatile solvents, operating equipment powered by internal combustion engines, ionizing radiation, laser beams, etc.). All chemicals must be properly handled by trained workers (e.g., measures to prevent spillage, limit emissions to air, use of proper protective equipment) according to manufacturer's recommended procedures. When not in use, all chemicals must be properly stored (e.g., flammable liquids kept away from combustible materials and oxidizers) according to manufacturer's and local procedures.

7.4 Restricted Chemicals

See Appendix A for a list of chemicals restricted from use at Company sites.

7.5 Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)

Company has a Written Hazard Communication Program and maintains SDSs in electronic format of all chemicals used and stored on-site. The program and SDSs can be obtained upon request.

The Contractor must provide and maintain SDSs for chemicals that are used by contract or subcontract personnel at the job site and will maintain a current inventory of the chemicals they use at the Company site. SDSs must be accessible upon request by the Company.

Contractor must work with Company Project Manager/Host and/or EHS staff to identify and share hazard communication information applicable to the Contractor activity and to pre-plan appropriate controls and employee communication plans.

8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Applicable to **High Impact Contractors** and any Contractor activity that creates hazardous waste products that cannot be disposed of in regular trash or sanitary sewer.

Contractors are expected to understand and comply with all laws and regulations of any governmental entity or sovereign authority that pertains to environmental, health and safety standards and work practices applicable to the activities they perform. Additional requirements specific to Company are listed in sections 8.1– 8.8.

8.1 Asbestos and Lead

Some Company facilities have asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) and Company recognizes its duty to inform Contractors of any known presence of asbestos (sites may be required by regulation to maintain an asbestos register, see Appendix C for site-specific information). The Contractor must inform all Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel of the presence of asbestos in the areas identified. Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel shall avoid disturbing asbestos materials on ceiling, pipes, boilers or other areas.

Contractors who plan to disturb asbestos-containing building materials must inform the Company Project Manager/Host well in advance to ensure proper notification is met and businesses have enough time to plan for potential interruptions. Only persons licensed and trained in asbestos operations and maintenance or removal activities shall perform any work that may disturb or remove asbestos containing building materials.

Removal of asbestos-containing floor tile must follow governmental regulations and jurisdictional guidelines for working on asbestos-containing floor coverings. Coordinate with the Company Project Manager/Host and Company EHS staff.

If material that has not been identified on the site-specific information is suspected of containing asbestos, then a certified asbestos inspector must investigate before the material is disturbed.

Damaged asbestos material or debris shall not be disturbed. If Contractor personnel find asbestos-containing materials that have been damaged, they must immediately report it to their supervisor and the Company Project Manager/Host.

Asbestos-containing materials shall not be used in renovation or new construction on any Company site.

Lead based paints shall not be used at any Company facility.

8.2 Chemical Release

Company Project Manager/Host and Company EHS must be notified immediately regarding any unplanned or accidental chemical release to air, ground, water, or storm drain.

8.3 Decontamination

Some Company facilities contain process piping, process ductwork, process tools and equipment that convey or contain hazardous materials. Decontamination and sample verification must be completed before the pipes, ductwork, and/or process tools are removed from the site, unless arrangements have been made for suitable offsite treatment or disposal.

8.4 Indoor Air Quality

Before beginning activities that will generate odors in or near occupied areas or building air intakes (i.e., using paints, adhesives, combustion engines or other odor-producing chemicals or processes), Company Project Manager/Host must be contacted to pre-plan appropriate controls and an employee communication plan as appropriate. Ventilation or other process controls must be provided to prevent the buildup of vapors or gases that could result in health hazards, fire hazards, or nuisance odors. If odors cannot be adequately controlled, activities must be completed when area is unoccupied.

Use of internal combustion engine driven equipment is not normally permitted indoors but, if it is, the exhaust must have scrubbers installed and/or be evaluated for carbon monoxide buildup and odor generation prior to use. Air monitoring and portable blowers are required to control carbon monoxide buildup.

8.5 Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) and Global Warming Refrigerant Gases

If ODSs such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and global warming refrigerant gases such as hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) must be removed during maintenance, repair or replacement of cooling and refrigeration equipment, the gases must be captured by trained individuals using approved capture equipment. All captured gases must be recovered for recycling, reclamation and reuse. Quantities and types of gases added to recharge equipment must be recorded.

8.6 Pesticide and Lawn Treatment Chemicals

All pesticides and lawn treatment chemicals must be applied by a licensed contractor (as applicable) and follow manufacturer's recommended procedures. Pesticides and lawn treatment chemicals shall be used according to requirements in the "Chemical Handling" section. Care shall be taken to prevent spreading pesticides and other lawn treatment chemicals on impervious surfaces or on open drainage gratings.

8.7 Storm Water Drain Protection

The discharge of anything to the storm drain other than rainwater is prohibited. Outdoor activities must be reviewed to include plans to prevent accidental release to the storm drain and contain any unplanned release (i.e., power washing operations must implement damming and suctioning of residual). Note: Many roof drains eventually drain to storm drains.

8.8 Waste Management and Disposal

Wastewater Disposal – The discharge of any material must be to the proper drain. Company facilities contain drains for sanitary sewage, industrial wastewater treatment, and may have facilities for flammable solvent collection or other liquid wastes. Activities generating waste liquids must be pre-planned with Company Project Manager/Host and Company EHS to verify the appropriate drain or collection method for waste discharge.

Hazardous Waste – The Contractor is responsible for all contractor and sub-contractor purchased chemicals and any hazardous waste generated by the Contractor and Sub-Contractor using their purchased materials in the ordinary course of their work, e.g., left over paint, etc. The Contractor is responsible for working with Company personnel to determine proper waste collection and prompt disposal practices to meet all applicable laws for disposal. Company is responsible for managing the off-site transfer and disposal of the hazardous waste that is hazardous due to Company business processes, e.g. removal of contaminated duct work or equipment, etc. It may be necessary to make job or task specific determinations as to who “owns” specific hazardous waste, the Contractor or Company.

Solid Waste Storage, Disposal, and Recycling - Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel are required to sort, separate, and recycle recyclable materials while performing work on the Company site. Contractor and Sub-Contractor personnel will adhere to the following:

- No hazardous wastes will be placed into any trash receptacle or compactor on Company sites.
- All chemical containers must be empty before placing them in any trash receptacle. Empty is defined as having no liquids, pastes, or large amounts of residue remaining in the container. If not empty, chemical containers may be required to be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- The Contractor must remove chemical containers brought on site by the Contractor.
- The Contractor must promptly remove all excess and/or waste materials of trade from the site and properly dispose of such materials unless Company has expressly declared ownership and disposition.

9.0 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Applicable to **High Impact Contractors** and activity creating potential occupational health and safety concerns for building occupants.

Contractors are expected to understand and comply with all applicable laws and regulations of any governmental entity that pertain to EHS standards and/or work practices applicable to the activities they perform. These include but are not limited to: Storage, handling, and use of flammable liquids and hazardous materials;

- Storage, handling, and use of flammable liquids and hazardous materials;
- Storage, handling, and use of compressed gas cylinders;
- Periodic safety inspections of equipment and work-site housekeeping;
- Use of fall protection while working at heights;
- Following electrical safety practices and lock out / tag out procedures;
- Proper use of personal protective equipment;
- Proper maintenance and use of ladders and other equipment; and

- Guarding of wall and floor openings, open trenches, and excavations.

At Company's written request, the Contractor or their Sub-Contractors must provide documentation of its completion of any regulatory obligations under this agreement. The Contractor shall maintain documentation and verification of work-related certifications and licenses of its workers or sub-contractors. Additional safety requirements specific to Company Sites are listed in sections 9.1 – 9.17.

9.1 Aisles, Exits, and Walking Surfaces

All exits, aisle ways, and other walking surfaces must be kept free and clear of equipment, tools, materials, debris, and other tripping or slipping hazards at all times.

When construction activities create a hazard for pedestrians, the area must be barricaded to prevent entry and DETOUR/WARNING signs must be prominently placed for maximum visibility to redirect pedestrian traffic. Company Project Manager/Host and/or EHS, when available must review any plans to block an exit aisle.

Company Project Manager/Host must approve temporary staging of construction tools and materials in corridors. Cones or barricades must be used to isolate any staged equipment and identify the owner of the equipment.

9.2 Abrasive Blasting

All abrasive blasting work must have prior approval from the Company Project Manager/Host or EHS, when available. No dry, uncontained, abrasive blasting with any form of crystalline silica or hazardous media will be approved.

Contractors shall be responsible for the clean-up of all residual abrasive blasting material at the conclusion of the blasting operation. If blasting is performed adjacent to grassy areas, or areas of loose gravel, the ground shall be covered to facilitate clean-up and prevent environmental degradation. All used abrasive blast material must be disposed of according to all applicable governmental regulations.

9.3 Confined Spaces

Some Company sites contain Confined Spaces and Permit Required Confined Spaces. Entry into Permit Required Confined Space must meet Company's Confined Space Program requirements including rescue availability. The Contractor or their Sub-Contractor's Confined Space Entry program may be used if it meets regulatory requirements and is more stringent than the Company program. Contractors may request the permit required confined space inventory and associated hazard evaluation from the Company Project Manager/Host. The Contractor or their Sub-Contractors must conduct a complete hazard evaluation prior to permit required confined space entry and state entry conditions on the permit. At a minimum, Contractors or their Sub-Contractors must provide written confined space entry permits, operational monitoring equipment, monitoring equipment calibration certification, ventilation equipment if needed, all required safety equipment including safety belts and lifelines, and properly trained entry and attendant personnel and confined space rescue plans. Activities should be performed remotely from outside the confined space if possible.

- Company must be notified in writing of any construction activities that create a new confined space
- Company must be notified of any confined spaces that have not been identified with signs or are not on the inventory list

9.4 Construction and Renovation Hazards

When construction or demolition work may create harmful exposures to the environment or building occupants, the Company Project Manager/Host and Company EHS, when available, must be involved in planning appropriate controls to manage the hazards and communicate appropriate information to building occupants. Safety barricades (such as cones, barrier tape, and corner guards) must be erected as temporary barriers to warn personnel of potentially hazardous situations.

9.5 Crane, Helicopter, and Hoist Lifts

Crane and helicopter lifts require a "Crane Lift Permit" and appropriate pre-planning with the Company Project Manager/Host and Company EHS, when available.

9.6 Electrical Safety

Only individuals meeting local requirements for qualification, licensing, and training will install, repair, modify, or remove electrical service, wiring, or equipment at Company sites.

Electrical work should be performed on de-energized circuits unless a compelling reason exists requiring the work be conducted on energized electrical circuits. Exceptions are made for testing and calibrating of equipment that must be operating in order to be tested or calibrated.

If energized electrical work will be performed, the Contractor is expected to implement an Energized Electrical Work program with appropriate work permits, guarding, PPE and safe work practices. Unguarded energized parts shall not be left exposed and unattended.

Electrically energized equipment, excluding portable battery operated tools, used outdoors or in indoor areas that are wet or could become wet such as basements and bathrooms shall be protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI).

9.7 Hot Work

A Hot Work Permit process approved by Company and/or their loss prevention engineering firm is required for any temporary operation involving open flame, heat, or spark production. This includes, but is not limited to arc or torch cutting or welding, brazing, grinding, soldering, pipe thawing, and torch-applied roofing. This permit must also meet the minimum requirements of any applicable laws and regulations of any governmental entity.

- a. Obtain a Hot Work Permit from the Company Project Manager/Host for all operations involving open flame, high heat or spark production;
- b. Follow legal Hot Work requirements and safe practices for the use and handling of cutting and welding equipment;

- c. Institute the proper precautions (e.g., protect combustibles with approved curtains, metal guards or flameproof covers) when the hot work cannot be relocated nor the combustible materials can be removed or moved at least 35 feet (11 meters) from the hot work; and
- d. Have an approved fire extinguisher at the job site and post a fire watch while hot work is being performed and for at least one hour after work is completed; then for the next 3 hours after the primary fire watch.

Precautions must be taken to prevent interference with area gas detection equipment and smoke detectors that may evacuate the area or the building.

To prevent the formation of toxic gases caused by decomposition, welding and other hot work is prohibited in areas where the vapors of chlorinated hydrocarbons may be present in the atmosphere.

9.8 Excavation and Trenching

Contractors and Sub-Contractors performing any excavation work must follow all applicable governmental regulations pertaining to excavations and trenching. The Company Project Manager/Host shall assist in the determination of the presence of any underground utilities in the area to be excavated.

At a minimum, all appropriate steps shall be taken to prevent the possibility of cave-ins when hazards to personnel exist. Shoring, sloping, trench boxes, sheet piling, or bracing must be used where depth of excavation and soil conditions dictate. Tools, stone, and dirt shall be kept away from the edge of the trench. Barrier protection must be provided.

Appropriate steps must be taken to limit impact of storm water run-off (e.g., impervious surfaces such as walkways shall be kept clean of excavated material or other obstructions). Walkways shall not be undermined unless they are closed off or shored to carry 610 kg/sq meter (125 pounds / square ft).

9.9 Fire Protection Systems and Utilities Impairments

Contractor personnel shall never operate any switch or valve used to control building services, processes or equipment unless authorized by the Company Project Manager/Host.

The Company Project Manager/Host must be made aware of any situation where fire protection, life safety monitoring or alarm systems work will take place. Work on fire protection, life safety or alarm systems that requires the system to be impaired must meet the expectations of Company and/or their loss prevention engineering firm. This process must also meet the minimum requirements of any applicable laws and regulations of any governmental entity.

9.10 Housekeeping

Contractors are expected to maintain a clean and orderly work environment and to keep the work site free from recognized safety hazards. Debris and other scrap materials of the job must be cleaned up daily and placed in debris boxes or other suitable containers for disposal on a regular basis. Upon completion of any construction project, contractors are to remove all materials and debris to leave the construction area in "broom clean" condition.

9.11 Lock Out / Tag Out (Energy Control Program)

The Contractor shall implement an energy control program (Lock Out / Tag Out or LOTO) that meets applicable laws and regulations of any governmental entity or sovereign authority that pertain to environmental, health and safety standards and/or work practices to include control of electrical and other forms of hazardous energy (e.g., pneumatic, mechanical, thermal, chemical) as necessary.

- Contractors must coordinate LOTO activities with Company Project Manager/Host when employees of both Company, and the Contractor or Sub-Contractor are involved.
- All Company Equipment Specific Lock Out / Tag Out procedures must be followed.

9.12 Noise

Activities involving equipment and tools that produce high noise levels (80 dBA or over) should be avoided in occupied areas during working hours. Short duration activities (less than 15 minutes) may be performed with permission of the Company Project Manager/Host.

9.13 Overhead Work

Overhead work above another person is strictly prohibited. An "exclusion zone" with a safe radius must be cordoned off with warning tape and warning signs below overhead work areas. Additional precautions must be taken to prevent damage from falling tools when overhead work must occur above people, equipment or production lines.

9.14 Powder Actuated / Cordite Cartridge Tools

The use of powder-actuated/cordite cartridge tools is generally prohibited in Company buildings; however, the Company Project Manager/Host and EHS Staff may give approval for the use of such tools in special cases as outlined below.

- a. Confirm that all operators of such devices have had documented certification on their operation and all uses of powder actuated/cordite cartridge tools comply with applicable regulations.
- b. All devices must be inspected daily for normal operation and all malfunctioning guns are to be red tagged and removed from the site until they are repaired.
- c. All fasteners are only to be loaded immediately prior to the beginning of a project and are not to be left unattended unless they are rendered in a safe state (i.e. no charge or projectile in the gun).
- d. Fastener usage should generally be restricted to floor anchoring of hardware or anchoring to cinder block walls of good integrity. Otherwise, there should be a review of the project by Company Project Manager/Host or EHS prior to start-up.
- e. Pre-notification of personnel in the adjacent areas is recommended if the project is to take place in a quiet occupied area (so that they won't be unduly alarmed by the sharp reports). An alternative is to schedule the project in noise sensitive areas during an off-shift.

9.15 Structural Components

Approval from the Company Project Manager/Host must be received before drilling or cutting into building structural components. The Contractor should conduct X-ray scanning to ensure that structural components are not encountered.

9.16 Working Alone

Working alone is defined as when a worker can neither be seen nor heard by another individual. Workers should not work alone in any potentially hazardous area where a person could receive a harmful exposure to a hazardous environment (e.g., storage, transportation, dispensing, and use of hazardous chemicals in open containers or systems, servicing or changing hazardous gas cylinders, electrical work where the nature of the work presents a serious electrical shock hazard, elevated work platforms). Please discuss any potentially hazardous work situations with your Company Project Manager/Host and establish safe work procedures for these cases.

9.17 Working at Heights

Workers on elevated platforms must have safety rails or chains 1.1 meters (42 inches) above the working surface along with a midrail and toeboard on all sides of the platform. Rails, chains and toeboards shall not be used as steps. In the absence of safety rails or chains or in those circumstances where the worker must stand on pipes, ductwork, structural steel or supports, a safety harness and lifeline is required.

Overhead work must be performed from contractor's ladders, scaffolds, etc. and not from Company chairs, desks, tables, furniture or equipment not designated as a walking/working surface.

Any scaffolds constructed and used by Contractors shall conform to applicable governmental regulations. The following minimum requirements must be followed:

- Use handrails, midrails, and toeboards if scaffolding is more than 1.8 meters (6 feet) above ground or floor.
- Lock all wheels before using the scaffold.
- Never move scaffolds with people on them.
- Tie off scaffold if over two lifts high.
- Use ladders for access - do not climb bracing.
- All connectors, including casters on rolling scaffolds, shall be pinned..

Contractors must not tie guy lines, hoist lines, etc. to any existing structure without prior Company approval. Guy and hoist lines must be properly marked for visibility near ground level. Any planks placed on overhead lines, structural work, etc. must be tied down and shall be removed to grade when no longer required.

10.0 REFERENCES

- 10.1 Code of Federal Regulation, 29 CFR 1910, General Industry Safety Orders**
- 10.2 Code of Federal Regulation, 29 CFR 1926, Construction Safety Orders**
- 10.3 Applicable State or Country Specific Codes and Regulations**

11.0 DOCUMENT CONTROL LOG



Document Control

CHANGE DETAILS	DATE
Original Broadcom Inc. document.	28 Aug 2018
Added new section 6.2 on COVID-19 Mitigation and 11.0 Document Control Log.	22 Sep 2021
Updated compliance section 6.1; deleted old section 6.2 on COVID-19 Mitigation; revised 8.5 to cover Global Warming Refrigerant Gases and minor edits though out the document for clarification.	26 Dec 2023
Minor edits	14 Oct 2025

APPENDIX A - RESTRICTED CHEMICALS

Certain chemicals are restricted from use within Company because of their potential adverse effects and the commercial availability of viable substitutes. Company's position on these chemicals is summarized in Document 40502.1.

Asbestos – known human carcinogen

Asbestos-containing material is not allowed in any new construction or for use in building modifications or repairs at the Company site. Asbestos (CAS# 1332-21-4) is also known as actinolite, amianthus, amosite, amphibole, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, and tremolite.

Glycol Ethers – reproductive hazards

Five Glycol Ethers compounds are banned from use at Company except for use as analytical check standards.

ChloroFluoro Compounds, Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) – Ozone Depleting Substances

Various chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) are associated with a decrease in the earth's ozone layer. Collectively these compounds are referred to as Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs) which are banned from manufacturing processes.

Perfluorocompounds – Global Warming Gases

Global climate change due to global warming gases accumulating in the atmosphere is a phenomenon that is receiving worldwide attention. While the primary contributor to global warming is the build-up of carbon dioxide from fossil fuel combustion, other gases are also suspected of contributing to global warming. Among these are perfluorocompounds, also known as PFCs. While small, PFC emissions occur from certain Company semiconductor manufacturing operations. Company continues to track PFC emissions. Though PFC usage is not banned for contractors on site, we hope they will find substitutes for these chemicals, if they are needed.

Potentially Hazardous Chemicals

Consistent with the hierarchy of controls for mitigating risks, Contractors should aggressively seek out viable, less hazardous substitutes for potentially hazardous chemicals listed in this section.

- Confirmed and strongly suspected human carcinogens such as arsenic, beryllium, chromic acid, and radioactive material in unsealed sources;
- Highly toxic and/or highly flammable gasses such as arsine, chlorine, diborane, dischlorosilane, hydrogen, and phosphine;
- Pyrophoric chemicals such as diborane, diethyl telluride, and silane;
- Sensitizer such as ethylenediamine and methylene bisphenyl isocyanate (MDI);
- Unstable and/or highly reactive chemicals that may cause explosions such as hydrazine, liquid oxygen, red phosphorous, and perchloric acid;
- Chemicals on EPA's 33/50 list of 17 priority chemicals targeted for reduction such as dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, methyl ethyl ketone, benzene, methyl isobutyl ketone, xylene, toluene, cadmium compounds, chromium compounds, cyanide compounds, lead compounds, mercury compounds, nickel compounds.



APPENDIX B - CONTRACTOR CHEMICAL USE FORM

Instructions: The Contractor shall submit Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all chemicals being brought and used on site. There may be additional requirements for chemical approval at specific sites (e.g., Fort Collins, Breinigsville).

Contractor/User Information:

Contractor:	Company Project Manager/Host:
Contractor Contact & Phone:	Company Project Number (or PO#):
Date Submitted:	Location:

Hazardous Substance(s) Information:

A complete, legible, up-to-date Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) shall be attached for each proposed hazardous substance.

Name of Hazardous Substance (as it appears on the SDS)	Duration of Use	
	Permanent Long-term	Temporary
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Description of Hazardous Substance: (pick all that apply)

Chemical Characteristics	↗ Adhesive ↗ Gases ↗ Solder ↗ Oil ↗ Inks ↗ Flux ↗ Paint/Coating ↗ Cleaner/Degreaser ↗ Solvent ↗ Plating Chemical ↗ Corrosive ↗ Other (specify) _____		
Quantity to be Used:		Rate of Use:	
Where will chemical be used:		Building/Post:	

Process Description:

Process chemical will be used in:	
Method of storage:	<input type="checkbox"/> Cabinet <input type="checkbox"/> Tank <input type="checkbox"/> 55 gal drum <input type="checkbox"/> 5 gal <input type="checkbox"/> ≤1 gal ↗ Other: _____
Method of disposal:	

Attach additional "Contractor Chemical Use Forms" for hazardous substances as necessary.

Company EHS Approval

Company EHS approval signifies permission to bring the hazardous chemical on site.

The Contractor shall retain sole responsibility to comply with applicable laws and regulations governing the use and disposal of chemicals.

The Contractor shall coordinate hazard communication to occupants in or near areas of their hazardous substance(s) use with the Company Project Manager.

EHS Approval for Use: _____ Date: _____

Special EHS Comments/Considerations/Requirements: _____

Signature of Contractor Management Representative: _____ Date: _____

APPENDIX C - SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS / PROCEDURES / INSTRUCTIONS

Local EHS Staff have created separate attachments containing site-specific information on the following topics. See Contractor Safety Site Specific Requirements.

- Emergency Phone Number
- Evacuation Procedures
- Hazard Communication Information Exchange
- Smoking Areas
- Area Specific Clean Room Protocol
- New Equipment Purchasing Procedures
- Asbestos Containing Building Material information
- Lead Containing Building Materials information
- Decontamination Procedures
- Construction Material Disposal Procedures
- Confined Space Inventory & Hazard Evaluation information
- Fire System Work Procedures
- Hot Work Permit Procedures
- Crane / Helicopter Lift Permit Procedures
- Fire Prevention Plan
- Environmental, Health & Safety Aspects

SITES MAY CHOOSE TO ADD THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTATION:

- Acknowledgement of receipt of Appendix C information
- Documentation of Contractor training on Appendix C elements

APPENDIX D - CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT

I have received and reviewed the Broadcom Contractor EHS Requirements and understand the requirements applicable to activities our company will be performing at Company facilities.

We will make sure all employees of our company and Sub-Contractor companies understand and agree to the requirements applicable to the activities our company will be performing.

Company:	Contractor Name:
Signature:	Signature:
Typed Name:	Typed Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date: