

ALTINTEL PORT AND TERMINAL ENTERPRISES

DANGEROUS GOOD SAFETY GUIDE



PREPARATION DATE: 29/12/2015

ARIF OLCAY

HSE-Q CHIEF

REVİZYON SAYFASI					
SIRA NO	REVİZYON NO	REVİZYONUN İÇERİĞİ	REVİZYON TARİHİ	REVİZYONU YAPANIN	
				ADI SOYADI	İMzası
1	1	İş Tanımları ve Görev Değişiklikleri	5.02.2018	ARİF OLCAY	
2	2	Yönetmelik Değişikliği	25.02.2018	ARİF OLCAY	
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TESİS BİLGİ FORMU			
1	Tesis işletmecisinin adı / unvanı	Levend KOKULUDAĞ	
2	Tesis işletmecisinin iletişim bilgileri (adres, telefon, faks, e-posta ve web sayfası)	Levend KOKULUDAĞ	
3	Tesisin Adı	Altintel Liman ve Terminal İşletmeleri A.Ş.	
4	Tesisin Bulunduğu İl	Kocaeli	
5	Tesisin İletişim Bilgileri (adres, telefon, faks, e-posta ve web sayfası)	Dilovası Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 1.Kısım Tuna Cad. no:12 Dilovası KOCAELİ T : 0262 754 52 16 F:0262 754 94 78 e-mail : altintel@altintel.com.tr Web : www.altintel.com.tr	
6	Tesisin Bulunduğu coğrafi bölge	MARMARA BÖLGESİ	
7	Tesisin Bağlı olduğu Liman Başkanlığı ve iletişim detayları	Kocaeli Liman Başkanlığı Telefon : + 90 262 528 37 54 / 528 24 34 / 528 46 37 Fax : + 90 262 528 47 90 / 528 51 04	
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9	Tesisin bulunduğu Serbest bölge veya organize sanayi bölgesinin adı	Dilovası Organize Sanayi Bölgesi	
10	Kıyı tesisi işletme izni/ Geçici İşletme izni Belgesinin geçerlilik tarihi	14.05.2018	
11	Tesisin Faliyet Statüsü (X)	Kendi Yüğü ve İlave 3.Şahıs (.....)	Kendi Yüğü (.....)
12	Tesisi Sorumlusunun adı ve soyadı, iletişim detayları (telefon, fax, e-posta)	Sabahttin YAŞA	
13	Tesisin Tehlikeli Madde Operasyonları Sorumlusunun Adı Soyadı, İletişim detayları (telefon, fax, e-posta)	Serdar CİNGÖZ T : 0262 754 52 16 -144 serdar.cingoz@altintel.com.tr	
14	Tesisin Tehlikeli Madde Danışmanının Adı Soyadı, İletişim detayları (telefon, fax, e-posta)	MEVCUT DEĞİL	
15	Tesisin Deniz Kordinatları	E 29° 32' 438 N 40° 46' 060	
16	Tesiste Elleçlenen tehlikeli madde cinsleri (MARPOL Ek-1, IMDG Kod, TDC Kod kapsamındaki yükler ile asfalt/bitüm ve hurda yükleri)	MARPOL Ek-2, IBC Kod	
17	Tesise yanaşabilecek Gemi Cinsleri	Kimyasal Tankerleri (40,000 DWT'e kadar) ve Barge Gemileri (3,000 DWT 'e kadar)	
18	Tesisin anayola mesafesi (Kilometre)	1.1 Km	
19	Tesisin Demiryolu Mesafesi (Kilometre) veya demir yolu bağlantısı (Var/ Yok)	Demir Yolu Bağlantısı yok	
20	En Yakın havaalanının adı ve tesise olan mesafesi (Kilometre)	SABİHA GÖKÇEN HAVA LİMANI	

21	Tesisin yük elleçleme kapasitesi (Ton/Yıl; TEU/Yıl; Araç/Yıl)			1000000 Ton/Yıl		
22	Tesiste Hurda Elleçlemesi Yapılıp Yapılmadığı			HAYIR		
23	Hudut Kapısı Var mı ? (Evet / Hayır)			HAYIR		
24	Gümrüklü Saha var mı ? (Evet / Hayır)			EVET		
25	Yük Elleçleme donanımları ve kapasiteleri			hortum kreyni 1,5 ton		
26	Depolama tank kapasitesi (m3)			60000		
27	Açık Depolama Alanı (m2)			115.091,00		
28	Yarı kapalı depolama alanı (m2)			yok		
29	Kapalı depolama alanı (m2)			405		
30	Belirlenen fumigasyon ve/veya fumigasyondan arındırma alanı (m2)			0		
31	Kılavuzluk ve romorkaj hizmetleri sağlayıcısının adı/unvanı iletişim detayları.			MEDMARİN ROMORKÖR T : (0212) 311 1800		
32	Güvenlik Planı oluşturulmuş mu?(Evet/Hayır)			EVET		
33	Atık Kabul Tesisi Kapasitesi (Bu bölü tesisin kabul ettiği atıklara göre ayrı ayrı düzenlenecektir)			Atık Türü	Kapasite (m3)	
				MARPOL Ek-2(X,Y,Z)	39.000	
34	Rıhtım / İskele vb. alanların özellikleri					
RIHTIM / İSKELE NO		BOY (metre)	En (Metre)	MAKSİMUM SU DERİNLİĞİ (Metre)	MİNİMUM SU DERİNLİĞİ (Metre)	YANAŞACAK EN BÜYÜK GEMİ TONAJI VE BOYU (DWT veya GRT -metre)
01-02		250	10	13,5	6,5	170 metre
Boru Hattının adı (Tesisite mevcut ise)				Sayısı (Adet)	Uzunluğu (metre)	Çapı (inç)
HAT 1				1	350	6"
HAT 2				1	350	6"
HAT 3				1	421	6"
HAT 4				1	421	6"
HAT 5				1	430	6"
HAT 6				1	430	8"
HAT 7				1	430	8"
HAT 8				1	430	8"
HAT 9				1	425	6"
HAT 10				1	340	6"
LEM 1				1	337	6"
LEM 2				1	404	6"
LEM 3				1	400	6"
LEM 4				1	401	6"

2) RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Load Responsibilities Related

- a) All necessary documents relating to dangerous goods, information and prepare documents, prepare and load allows the coexistence of these documents at the time of transport operations.
- b) Classified in accordance with the regulations of dangerous cargo, identification, packaging, the marking, labeling, allows plating.
- c) Approved and comply with the instructions of the hazardous cargo packaging, container and cargo transport unit is securely installed in the stack to, the receipt of supply, provide transportation and unloading.
- d) All relevant personnel, the risk of dangerous cargo transported towards the sea, safety measures, work safety, emergency measures, safety and allows trained on similar issues, keeps training records.
- d) Non-compliance with the rule, which ensures the necessary safety measures for unsafe or hazardous substances that pose a risk to people or the environment.
- e) It provides the necessary information and support relevant in emergency or accident situations.
- f) The dangerous goods accidents in their field of responsibility will notify the administration.
- g) The information requested in inspections carried out by the authorities and provide documentation and provide the necessary cooperation.

2.1.2 Responsibilities of Coastal Plant Operator

- a) Ships of appropriate shelter provides a safe way to approach and connect.
- b) The input-output system between the ship and shore ensures convenient and safe.
- c) Loading of dangerous cargo, allows unloading and handling operations involved in education for people.
- d) Hazardous cargo business field of qualified, educated, job security safe by all personnel measures and rules in accordance with the transport, the handling, sorting, stacking to the enables the stand to and supervised temporary way.
- d) All necessary documents relating to dangerous goods, information and request documents from the respective load, load allows coexistence.
- e) Keeps an updated list of all dangerous goods in the business field.
- f) All operating personnel, the risks of dangerous cargo handling, safety measures, work safety, emergency measures, safety and allows trained on similar issues, keeps training records.
- g) Plant to enter the dangerous cargo procedural properly identified, classified it, it is certified that the packaging, labeling it, he declared, approved and according to its packaging, the container and cargo transport unit is installed in a safe way and makes the control of the relevant documents to confirm that moved.

- i) Do not comply with the rules, it informs the presidential harbor by taking the necessary safety measures for unsafe or hazardous substances that pose a risk to people or the environment.
- h) provides emergency and making arrangements to inform all the people about these issues.
- i) Property consisting notify the port authority in the area of responsibility of dangerous goods accident.
- ii) The controls performed by the authorities to provide the necessary support and cooperation.
- j) Activities related to hazardous substances has been established in accordance with this work the docks, wharves, warehouses and makes the warehouse.
- k) Placement and dedicated oil berths and wharves for loading and unloading petroleum products will ship and marine equipment, supplies and equip them with the appropriate qualifications for this work equipment.
- l) In the plant area is not possible or not allowed to be temporarily stored hazardous materials, provide a prompt, as soon as the transfer out of the coastal resort.
- m) Ships carrying dangerous goods and marine vehicles, not yanaştırma pier and dock without permission from the port authority.
- n) Hazardous substances according to the rules creates separation and stacking containers and transported to a storage site in this field required fire takes environmental and other safety measures. Loading the ships and vessels of dangerous substances in the unloading or transshipment, loading and on ships that discharge or transshipment, especially take the necessary safety precautions against heat and other hazards in the warmer seasons. Flammable materials are kept away from spark-forming process and can not be operated cargo handling dangerous tools or instruments that make up the field of spark.
- o) The ship and prepare emergency evacuation plan for the evacuation of the emergency vehicles in the coastal resort of sea.

2.1.3 Responsibilities of Ship Captain

- a) The ship is not in a fit state to provide cargo transport of equipment and appliances.
- b) All necessary documents relating to dangerous goods, information and request the documents and load from coastal installations concerned and allow them to accompany the dangerous cargo.
- c) Loading of dangerous cargo in the ship, succession, segregation, handling, and full implementation of the safety measures related to the transport and unloading and ensures continued, makes the necessary inspections and controls.
- d) Ships entering the dangerous cargo procedural properly identified, classified it, if certified, packaged it, marked, labeled it, he declared, approved and according to its packaging, check that the container and cargo transport unit in a safe manner has been installed and moved.
- d) All of the ship's personnel, transported, loaded, unloaded the risks of hazardous cargo, safety precautions and safe handling, and ensures that emergency measures be knowledgeable and trained on similar issues.

- e) Loading of dangerous cargo, transporting, unloading and handling on and provide suitably qualified persons who have received the necessary training in the operation of the safety measures taken.
- f) Not go beyond the area allocated to it without permission of the Port Authority, or anchor pier and may not approach the dock.
- g) Dangerous cargo of the ship looking for a safe way to carry, maneuver, mooring, berthing and apply all the rules and measures during separations.
- i) Between the ship and the quay allows safe entry and exit.
- h) Applications relating to dangerous substances in the ship security procedures, inform the staff about emergency measures and intervention methods.
- i) Maintains the current list of all dangerous goods on board and declare relevant.
- i) Rules, improper, unsafe, aboard the situation by taking the necessary safety measures for dangerous substances that pose a risk to people or the environment shall inform the port authority.
- j) Notify the port authority board consisting of dangerous goods accidents.
- k) In the controls made by the authorities on board provides the necessary support and cooperation.

3) TO BE OBSERVED BY THE SHORE your plant / APPLICABLE RULES and Measures

The hazardous materials handling officer Altintel Port and Terminal facility staff, other authorized persons for cargo loading, wear protective clothing appropriate to the physical and chemical characteristics of the load during handling and storage, and is constantly monitored by the facility with PPE follow the schedule.

Our facility will be fighting people in hazardous materials handling area is equipped with a fireman's outfit and fire extinguishers and first aid units and installations is still always ready to use.

11.02.2012 dated and 28201 numbered Official Gazette published the Scope International Code Regarding Carrying Dangerous Goods by Sea Education and Empowerment do not have the necessary training and certification in accordance with the Regulation of the staff, to the dangerous cargo handling operations and work and not be allowed to enter the area where these operations. Our facility personnel in the handling of hazardous materials IMDG Code "Awareness Training" what subject and renewed every 2 years.

Our facility fire, security and safety measures are taken. More details are set out in Article 8.

4) CLASSES OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, HANDLING, LOADING / DISCHARGE be handled, SEPARATION, stacking and STORAGE

4.1 Classes of Hazardous Substances

Chemicals found in plants (UN code and Hazard Classes)

NO	CHEMICAL NAME	PART USED	UN CODES	DANGER CLASSES
one	METHYLENE in Clorinda	STORE CHEMICALS	1593	6.1
2nd	Isobutyl METHYL KETONE	STORE CHEMICALS	1245	3
3	ACETONE	STORE CHEMICALS	1090	3
4	METHYLENE ETHYL KETONE	STORE CHEMICALS	1193	3
5	ETHANOL 99/5 to IPATB	STORE CHEMICALS	1170	3
6	TYNN is INKS	STORE CHEMICALS	1993	3
7	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	STORE CHEMICALS	1219	3
8	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (SASOL)	STORE CHEMICALS	1219	3
9	N-BUTHYL ALCOHOL	STORE CHEMICALS	1120	3
10	isobutyl ALCOHOL	STORE CHEMICALS	1212	3
11th	isononyl ALCOHOL	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
12	2-ethyl-1-hexanol	STORE CHEMICALS	2282	3
13	hexane	STORE CHEMICALS	1208	3
14	heptane	STORE CHEMICALS	1206	3
15	TOLUENE	STORE CHEMICALS	1294	3
16	WHITE SPIRIT	STORE CHEMICALS	1300	3
17	XYLENE	STORE CHEMICALS	1307	3
18	SOLVENT naphte	STORE CHEMICALS	1268	3
19	Diethylene glycol	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
20	MONO ETHYLENE GLYCOL	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
21	BUTHYL DIGLCYOL ETHR	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
22	BUTHYL GLYCOL ETHER	STORE CHEMICALS	2810	3
23	PROXITOL METHYL ACETATE	STORE CHEMICALS	1189	3
24	ETHYL ACETATE	STORE CHEMICALS	1173	3
25	ISO BUTHYL ACETATE	STORE CHEMICALS	1213	3
26	METHYL ACETATE	STORE CHEMICALS	1231	3
27	N-BUTHYL ACETATE	STORE CHEMICALS	1123	3
28	Vinyl Acetate Monomer	STORE CHEMICALS	1301	3
29	2-ETHYL ACRYLATE HEXYL	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-

30	Methyl methacrylate	STORE CHEMICALS	1247	3
31	BUTHYL ACRYLATE	STORE CHEMICALS	2348	3
32	STYRENE MONOMER	STORE CHEMICALS	2055	3
33	ETHYL ACRYLATE	STORE CHEMICALS	1917	3
34	GAS OIL	STORE CHEMICALS	1202	3
35	SULFURIC ACID	direct delivery	1830	8
36	FUEL OIL	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
37	AP / E CORE 100	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
38	AP / E CORE 150	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
39	AP / E CORE 600	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
40	AP / E CORE 2500	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
41	EHC 45	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
42	EHC 110	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
43	YUBAS 4	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
44	YUBAS 6	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
45	Tall oil fatty acid (TOFA)	STORE CHEMICALS	-	-
46	N-propanol	STORE CHEMICALS	1274	3

4.2 Our facility is no hazardous material packing.

4.3 In our plant chemicals stored in tanks NFPA signs attached form and tanks in the field-manifold MSDS 's are available.

4.4 Our facility is no hazardous material packing.

4.5 facility has not chemically reacted with each other is stored.

4.6 chemical storage facility has not reacted with each other.

4.7 IST. of our plant-NET.TMFB.34.271 number received on 06.09.2014 and valid until 09.06.2019 "**DANGEROUS ACTIVITY CERTIFICATE**" is available.

5) NOTES TO THE SHORE FACILITIES handled DANGEROUS GOODS HANDBOOK

Dangerous Goods Manual are presented in the appendix.

6) OPERATIONAL ISSUES

6.1 of ships berthed

The incoming ship berthed outside the harbor pier to approach the scaffolding according to the instructions ALTINTEL business Izmit Izmit harbor port business manager responsible for the plan and within the organization. 500 (inclusive) for all domestic vessels and foreign vessels, without limitations on gross tons gross tonnage is subject to pilot. Pilot of course Izmit harbor pilot boats and mooring engines help the pilot of course not the only other ships are docked at the pier for mooring boats with assistance. Bunkers only benefit from this service. However, these ships will take the ropes during the berthing pier, the staff will leave the ropes before they are ready to leave the pier during bringing the land. Refused to leave the pier and the pier is made only in the light of day, just under 500 gross tons of bunkers at every hour of the day are allowed to approach and leave the pier. Transfers continue for 24 hours as long as the skeleton of the ship.

6.2 Weather Alerts

All operations in the lightning, high speed winds and still air (wind in under 2 knots) ship captain or ship loading port with the instructions of the competent stopped. Thunderstorms will be closed stationary air conditioning systems.

Terminal Altintel wind speed limits are shown below;
Wind-meters / second Descriptions scale Beaufort Sea

LESS 0.5 CALM 0

0.5 - 1.5 to 1 LIGHT

2.0 - 3.0 LIGHT BREEZE 2

3.5 - 5.0 GENTLE BREEZE 3

5.5 - 8.0 MODERATOR BREEZE 4

8.5 - 10.5 FRESH BREEZE 5

11.0 - 13.5 STRONG BREEZE 6

14.0 - 16.5 7 NEAR GALE

17.0 - 20.0 GALE 8

20.5 - 23.5 9 STRONG GALE

24.0 - 27.5 STORM 10

28.0 - 31.5 VIOLENT STORM 11

32.0 MORE HURRICANE 12

The wind speed of 13.5 meters / second to load reaches / discharge will be stopped, 16.5 meters / second reached when all hoses will be removed.

6.3 Prevention of Spark Released

Opening and closing of valves, hoses with metal tools in studies on the binding or removal and deck must be prevented from sparking and operation of this tool.

6.4 Gas Measurement and Decontamination Operations of Gas

TEM-T-05 Introduction to INDOOR SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

OBJECTIVE: tanks, boilers, tunnels, etc. sealed containers to maintenance, repair, indicate the measures needed to enter for reasons such as cleaning.

COVERAGE: All Altintel Port and Terminal Operations covers .

APPLICATION:

1) Empty the tank at the request of the operations department of the general work permit form filled the tank top and bottom covers man-hall opened, vented. (Maintenance Department / Technical Safety)

2) Cleaning the requested tank ex - proof fan attaching fan stuck in time demanded by the operations department.

(Maintenance Department / Technical Safety)

3) Clean the requested GAS MEASUREMENT made by the Department of Technical Safety in the tank after tank ventilation is complete. Measured values "Entry Permit to Off Volume" shall continue in accordance with the procedures specified value. Values are not available to enter the tank, aeration tank is continued.

(HSE and Quality Supervisor / Technical Safety) "TEM-F-04"

4) "Off to Access the Volume" accordingly with Form "General Operating Permit" form will be filled out by the signature of the supervisor Technical Safety Department. (Technical Safety) "TEM-F-02"

5) it is determined by the section relating to persons entering into the tank to make preparations for entry into confined spaces. The name of this person to the job permission in writing. (Technical Safety)

6) Closed vessel (tank) outside of a person as a supervisor at the time the work is done, help your friend in Waits until a work bit. (Technical Safety)

7) Off the ground (tank) to the person who will enter, anti-static bag, safety belt, chemical protective gloves, boots, masks and clean air filter is given. (Technical Safety Officer)

8) Off the ground (tank) to the person who will enter, anti-static bag, safety belt, chemical protective gloves, boots, masks and clean air filter is given. (Technical Safety Officer)

9) The employee will be attached to the tank side of the GAS SENSING DETECTOR. If the environment has increased the amount of gas detector alerts you if tr. In this case the person is immediately taken out, it will stop working. (Technical Safety Officer)

10) The employee will enter the tank wearing a seat belt connected to şarttır.emniyet rope belt, it is excluded from the tank. If any fainting used by the supervisor for the removal of people out.

(Technical Safety Officer)

11) Is made with 24-volt mobile lighting in closed container sealed Ex-Proof lamp. Ex - the use of non prooof equipment is strictly forbidden. (Technical Safety Officer)

12) Within the tank warm (hot) work is done all the above mentioned applications to be made. "Hot Work Permit" after the work done.

13) The calibration of portable gas detectors and personal gas detectors are made annually. Records are stored in the HSE Department. (HSE and Quality Supervisor / Technical Police Chief)

14) "Entry Permit to Volume Off" when the form is filed signature work is completed. Recordings are stored.

(HSE and Quality Supervisor / Technical Police Chief)

7) DOCUMENTATION, CONTROL AND REGISTRATION

7.1 "Chemical Materials Management Procedure" and, coming into Altintel facility, stored, all kinds of chemicals that may be used to reduce the negative effects on people and the environment and determine the measures to be taken to keep it under control.

"Chemical Materials Management Procedure"

SCOPE

All the facilities and from the port area, stored, covers all chemicals used. Chemicals used in the firms subcontracted facility is managed in accordance with contracts entered into with its subcontractors.

RESPONSIBLE

Senior Management, HSE-Q department, maintenance department, the Department of Operations, Administration

DEFINITIONS

MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheet

APPLICATION

Purchased of chemical

- In any three resort, it was a new chemical roducts ğ ı need in flour, then Purchasing Order unit side I heard from three chemical Odds three orders of evil supply three Material Security Information Form is required in the previous. with incoming MSDS "K I. CHEMICAL roducts USE Sort the FORM" filled HSQ engineer What checkmark transmitted three in.
- HSQ engineer the three-soluble chemicals of the necessary approvals by examining and facilities in director to provide confirmation. With approval - NMAS applicable, then Ineed to take precautions HSQ engineer party without material property d of completion. Approved to "K I. CHEMICAL USE roducts Sort the FORM" a copy of theI Buy Purchasing Unit what is transmitted.

- Each permitted chemical HSQ engineer side then from the "DCF Permission Chemicals List" will be added and the day on man.
- HSQ engineer and Plant director disapproves LIGHT and "Permission Chemicals List" take any chemical heat the plants are not in the heat NMA5 then prohibited each.

		KİMYASAL ÜRÜN KULLANIM İZİN FORMU		FORM NO : KGE-F-12 REVİZYON : 00 YÜRÜRLÜK TARİHİ : 04.02.2011 GÜNCELLEME TARİHİ : 21.10.2014
Akfenel Liman ve Terminal İşletmeleri A.Ş.				
TARİH :				
İSTEK YAPAN KİŞİ :				
KİMYASAL MALZEME İSMİ :				
KULLANILACAK BÖLÜM / OPERASYON :				
KULLANIM AMACI :				
KULLANIM ŞEKLİ :				
KİMYASAL MALZEME ÖZELLİKLERİ :				
OLUŞACAK TEHLİKE VE RİSKLER & ÇEVRESEL ETKİLER				
TEHLİKE/RİSKLER		ÇEVRESEL ETKİLER		
UYGUN ☐		UYGUN DEĞİL ☐		
SATIN ALMA SORUMLUSU	SEÇ-K. MÜHÜRÜSÜ ONAY	İS TERS HEKİMİ	LİMAN VE TERMINAL MÜD. ONAY	

7.2 Our facility OP-F-09 STORAGE TANKS-IN DETAILS keeps the list and quantities of chemicals. Day is currently forwarded to the appropriate department.

 DEPO TANKLARI TANITIM FORMU-I TARİH :				FORM NO : OPR-F-09 A REV NO : 1 TARİH : 11.02.2011 GÜNCELLEME : 25.05.2017				
KOD	NO.1 (420 MP)	NO.6 (1200 MP)	KOD 6	TANK	MAL CİNSİ	STOK(KG)	BOŞLUK(KG)	% DOLU.
K A P A S İ T E L E R	1	NO.2 (1200 MP)	NO.7 (430 MP)	NO.61(1500 MP)				
		NO.3 (1200 MP)	NO.8 (530 MP)	NO.62(1500 MP)				
		NO.4 (1200 MP)	NO.9 (530 MP)	NO.63(1500 MP)				
		NO.5 (530 MP)		NO.64(1500 MP)				
2	NO.21 (530 MP)	NO.24 (530 MP)	NO.65(1500 MP)					
	NO.22 (530 MP)	NO.25 (288 MP)	NO.66(1500 MP)					
	NO.23 (530 MP)		NO.67(1500 MP)					
3	NO.31 (530 MP)	NO.33 (530 MP)						
	NO.32 (530 MP)	NO.34 (535 MP)						
4	NO.41 (530 MP)	NO.47 (1500 MP)						
	NO.42 (1500 MP)	NO.48 (1500 MP)	NO.53 (520 MP)					
	NO.43 (1500 MP)	NO.49 (1500 MP)	NO.54 (530 MP)					
	NO.44 (1200 MP)	NO.50 (530 MP)	NO.55 (530 MP)					
	NO.45 (1200 MP)	NO.51 (1500 MP)	NO.56 (1500 MP)					
	NO.46 (1500 MP)	NO.52 (1500 MP)	NO.57 (520 MP)					
7	NO 701 (1500 M3)	NO 704 (1500 M3)	NO 707 (1500 M3)					
	NO 702 (1500 M3)	NO 705 (1500 M3)	NO 708 (1500 M3)					
	NO 703 (1500 M3)	NO 706 (1500 M3)	NO 709 (1500 M3)					
	NO 801 (2940 M3)	NO 805 (2940 M3)	NO 809 (1750 M3)					
8	NO 802 (2940 M3)	NO 806 (1750 M3)	NO 810 (1750 M3)					
	NO 803 (2940 M3)	NO 807 (1750 M3)						
	NO 804 (2940 M3)	NO 808 (1750 M3)						
Ü	ÜRÜN ADI	TANK NO	MIKTAR (KG)					

Also checked on the MSDS for each chemical from the ship.

7.3 OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of this procedure in the workplace, used or traded in any way from the risks of chemical substances and protect the health of workers from the harmful effects and to determine the minimum requirements to ensure a safe working environment.

COVERAGE:

It covers all plant employees

RESPONSIBLE:

Senior Management and HSE-Q department

DEFINITIONS:

Chemicals: natural state or manufactured or any process or during accidental or any components of the resulting waste compound or mixtures thereof.

Hazardous chemical substances: explosive, oxidizing, flammable easy, flammable, combustible, toxic, very toxic, harmful, corrosive, irritant, allergic, carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic for reproduction and the environment with one or more of the hazardous properties of substances, physical or-chemical or toxicological properties and the use of employees due to be taken in the form of workplace health and substance that may pose a risk in terms of safety, occupational exposure limit specified substances

Explosives: Capable of exothermic reaction with sudden gas emissions without atmospheric oxygen and / or partially exploded spontaneously exploding or specified test conditions when the heating is switched off, quickly shining solid, liquid, pasty, gelatinous state agents

Oxidizing substances: Other substances, especially with the significant substance causing an exothermic reaction in contact with flammable material, including

Extremely flammable substances: 0 ° C low flash point and 35 ° C below room temperature and pressure with the contents liquid with a low boiling point combustible in contact with air, gaseous substances,

Flammable substances: Without energy application environments that can be warmed in contact with the temperature in the air and finally catch fire, the fire source and can spontaneously as a short-term contact and after removal of ignition sources in the solid state continued to burn, a flashpoint of 21 ° C Under the state that liquid in contact with water or damp air, dangerous amounts of highly flammable gas emitting substances,

Flammable substances: Flash point 21 ° C - substances in the liquid form between 55 ° C,

Very toxic: Inhalation of very small amounts, when taken orally, is absorbed, acute or chronic damage to human health or death causing substances through the skin,

Toxic substances: If inhaled in small quantities, when taken orally, is absorbed, acute or chronic damage to human health or death causing substances through the skin,

Harmful substances: Inhalation, oral absorption is acute or chronic damage to human health or death causing substances through the skin,

Abrasive material: On contact with living tissue, which can cause destruction of the casting compositions,

Irritants: Skin, mucous or directly with the sudden, local erythema prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause eschar or edema formation, classification as corrosive substances,

Free agents: Inhalation, if they penetrate the skin, which feature extreme sensitivity to form and then exposed to substances that cause the occurrence of adverse effects if the characteristic thick,

When **carcinogenic substances:** Inhalation, oral or if they penetrate the skin which causes the formation of cancer or cancer formation accelerating agents,

When **mutagenic substances:** Inhalation , oral or if they penetrate the skin, which can cause heritable genetic damage or accelerate the formation of the active substances,

Toxic for reproduction: Inhalation, oral or if they penetrate the skin to reduce the male and female reproductive function and capacity and / or probable non-hereditary will affect the child negatively impact forming or negatively accelerate the formation of active substances,

Substances dangerous for the environment: Immediate or short or long-term danger of subsequently showing substance for one or more components of the environment when the surrounding environment,

See chemical process: The production of these materials, processing, use, storage, transportation, waste and residues of the purified or removal work,

Occupational exposure limit value: Otherwise indicated, the period of 8 hours, the concentration of chemicals in the air they breathe in the upper boundary of working time-weighted average,

Respiratory tract: Center contact 30 cm radius sphere having the midpoint of the line connecting the ears, the front part of the head half

Biological limit value: Substance, the upper limit of the concentration in the appropriate biological environment or the effects of a substance to determine the metabolite

Health surveillance: The employees regarding their exposure to certain chemical substances for the purpose of determining the health status assessments,

Danger: There is or may come from outside the workplace, employee or potential harm or damage that may affect the workplace,

Risk Of danger that losses caused by injury or likelihood of occurrence of harmful consequences, It refers.

APPLICATIONS :

- 1) First, the necessary information should be collected from the MSDS.
- 2) If n Case No. Chemical and IENECS No MSDS has the information obtained ba- lights MSDS 's to be three additional.
- 3) Apply in my collection I need information:
 - a) Case No.
 - b) No IENECS
 - c) Danger signs of evil (T, T +, F, C, X, Xn etc.).
 - d) R code and then if H phrases GHS
 - e) The chemical Profit beam me: I have been with the knowledge of evil round snow beam concentration of chemicals i i n R codes are evil and danger signs of (T, T +, F, C, etc.).
 - f) S codes
 - g) LD₅₀ also melts
 - h) TLV / TWA also melted
 - i) Chemical in Boiling Point
 - j) Operating temperature water in LIGHT
 - k) Or do they applied in Opresayo man evil and s u re of Operations
 - l) The use of chemical i i m i skin my evil
 - m) What use is up to the amount is

- 4) R codes then I mainly get by taking either R I table the codes or chemical hazard from table i i n **Respiratory Internal Control Band Band I found in Hazard Control.**

The GHS hazard classification of chemicals **for Breathing** from the table below can be found if H Phrases **Hazard Control Band.**

Solunma için	
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı	GHS Tehlike Sınıflaması (H İbareleri)
A	H319, H335, H336, H304
B	H302, H332, H318,
C	H301**, H331**, H314, H334, H341*, H351*, H361f*, H361d*, H370*, H371*, H373*, EUH031;
D	H300, H330, H360D*, H372*; EUH032
E	H340*, H350*, H350i, H360F*
*(Yutma, solunum veya deri ile temas) maruz kalma için bir risk var olduğu kabul edilebilirse	
** 200-300 mg / kg aralığında bir oral LD50,	
400-1000 mg / kg aralığında dermal LD50,	
2-10 mg / l'lik bir aralık içinde buhar için LC50.	

- 5) The chemical heat TLV / TWA also ğ melt the MSDS if we can find the Respiratory Hazard Control Band i n i "We find Occupational Exposure at limit to melt Substances Interior in danger tapes in the table annihilated by evil. code re d A high we find in 'Occupational exposure at limit to melt Substances Interior in danger Tapes in annihilated by evil bookmark table in Hazard Control Band is based which should be brought.

Mesleki Maruziyet Sınır Değeri Olan Maddeler için Tehlike Bantlarının Yerleşimi		
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı	KATI MADDELER (mg/m3)	SIVI MADDELER (ppm)
A	1 < c ≤ 10	50 < c ≤ 500
B	0,1 < c ≤ 1	5 < c ≤ 50
C	0,01 < c ≤ 0,1	0,5 < c ≤ 5
D	0,001 < c ≤ 0,01	0,05 < c ≤ 0,5
E	c ≤ 0,001	c ≤ 0,05

- 6) Determination of the amounts used in the workplace can be performed in the following table. However, if done at the same time making use of different people process this amount are made in the same medium and chemicals should be added together but can be diffused in the air simultaneously.

Kullanım Seviyesi				
Miktar	Katı		Sıvı	
	Ağırlık	Tedarik Şekli	Hacim	Tedarik Şekli
Az	Gram	Paket veya şişe	Mililitre	Şişe
Orta	Kilogram	Bidon veya fıçı	Litre	Fıçı
Çok	Ton	Dökme	Metreküp	Dökme

Alternatively it can be used to determine the amount of use the following tables. First use levels based on the concentration of the chemical's use is determined.

Determining the period of use; If the lifetime of trades made use of different people in the same time together, but these amounts are made in the same environment and chemicals should be added at the same time spread to the air if possible.

Kullanım	Ara Sıra	Belli Aralıklarla	Sıkça	Sürekli
Gün	< 30 dakika	30-120 dakika	2-6 saat	>6 saat
Hafta	< 2 saat	2-8 saat	1-3 gün	>3 gün
Ay	<1 gün	1-6 gün	6-15 gün	>15 gün
Sene	<5 gün	15 gün -2 ay	2-5 ay	>5 ay
SINIF	1	2	3	4
0 = Kimyasal Madde en az 1 seneden beri kullanılmadı				
Artık kullanılmıyor.				

Then Usage Amount by amount range and use interval is determined.

	Kullanım Aralığı				
Miktar Sınıfı	0	1	2	3	4
1	Yok	Düşük	Düşük	Düşük	Düşük
2	Yok	Düşük	Düşük	Orta	Orta
3	Yok	Orta	Orta	Orta	Yüksek
4	Yok	Orta	Orta	Yüksek	Yüksek
5	Yok	Orta	Yüksek	Yüksek	Yüksek

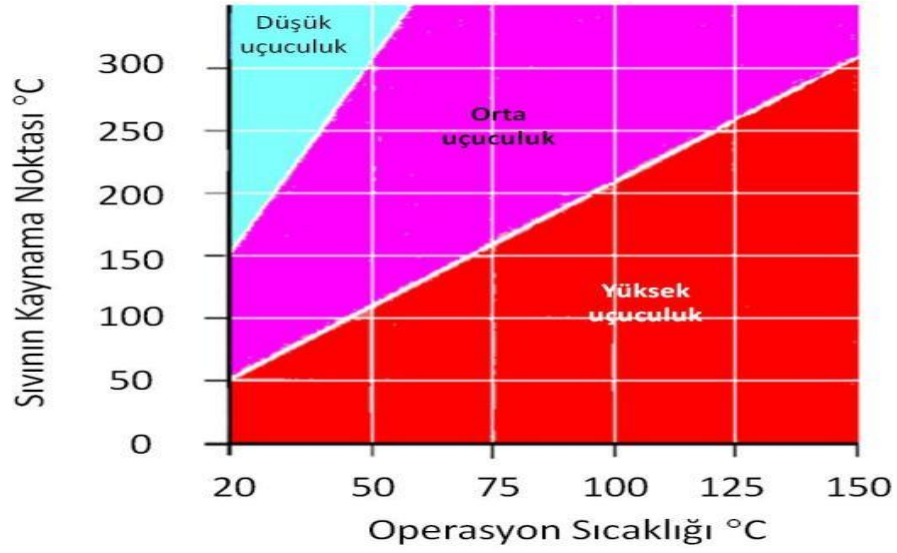
- 7) Chemical dust fact the case then; snow is me ease up LIGHT F a i use fied in the tables to be determined. Here then the chemicals used in the extent to which attention should be given to thelightening of the spindle.

Havaya Karışma Kolaylığı	
Katılar (BAU)	
Düşük	Tehlikeli madde tane, balmumu ya da granül olarak mevcutsa ya da çalışma sırasında yalnızca çok az toz ortaya çıkıyorsa, bu durumda tozlaşma davranışı düşük demektir.
Orta	Tehlikeli madde iri tozlu haldeyse ya da çalışma sırasında kısa bir süre sonra tekrar çöken toz oluşuyorsa ve etraftaki <u>yüzeylerde toz bulunuyorsa</u> , bu durumda tozlaşma
Yüksek	Eğer tehlikeli madde ince tozluysa ya da çalışma sırasında birkaç dakika havada kalabilen toz bulutları oluşuyorsa, bu durumda tozlaşma davranışı yüksektir. örneğin un.

Katılar (ILO -HSE)	
Düşük	Pelet halinde olup kırılmayan maddeler. Kullanım esnasında az bir toz görülür. Örn. PVC peletleri, vaksılı pullar
Orta	Kristal, granüler katılar. Kullanıldığı sırada toz görülür ancak bu toz çabucak yere iner. Genellikle kullanımdan sonra yüzeyde tozlar kalır. Ör. Sabun tozları.
Yüksek	İnce, hafif tozlar. Kullanıldığında, toz bulutunun oluştuğu görülür ve bir süre kalır. Ör. Çimento, karbon, tebeşir tozu

- 8) The chemical is a liquid; boiling point ng fied in snow up from the table that has the spindle is me easily. Operation sing dredu spindle temperature corrections should be on in done. Either form of u s or F a fied can be found in the chart.

Sıvılar			
Açığa Çıkma Kolaylığı	Oda Sıcaklığında (T 20 C)	Herhangi Bir Uygulama Sıcaklığı (°C)	Oda Sıcaklığındaki Buhar Basıncı (kPa)
Yüksek	Kaynama Noktası 50° C altında	K. Nok $\geq 5 \times$ Uygulama Sıcaklığı + 50	< 0,5
Orta	Kaynama Noktası 50°C ile 150° C arasında	Diğer Durumlar	0,5 - 25
Düşük	Kaynama Noktası 150 °C üstünde	K. Nok. $\leq 2 \times$ Uygulama Sıcaklığı + 10	> 25



- 9) Use the Matrix Control Guide (Hazard Control Band , three air-to volatility LIGHT Snow is me convenience amount and use) Hazard Control Guide is located.

Kullanılan	Düşük Tozlanma veya Uçuculuk	Orta Uçuculuk	Orta Tozlanma	Yüksek Tozlanma veya Uçuculuk
Miktar				
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı A				
Az	1	1	1	1
Orta	1	1	1	2
Çok	1	1	2	2
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı B				
Az	1	1	1	1
Orta	1	2	2	2
Çok	1	2	3	3
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı C				
Az	1	2	1	2
Orta	2	3	3	3
Çok	2	4	4	4
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı D				
Az	2	3	2	3
Orta	3	4	4	4
Çok	3	4	4	4
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı E				
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı E'ye ait olan tüm maddeler için kontrol yöntemi 4 seçilir				

10) Sooner if the chemical heat risker related skin contact R code, using in the table I use to control hazards include band then. Or R can be found in the first table.

CİLT	
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı	Atanmış R İbareleri
HA	R66
HB	R21, R38, R36/37, R36/37/38, R36/38
HC	R20/21, R43, R48/21, R68/21, R48/20/21/22, R48/20/21, R20/21/22, R48/21/22, R68/20/21, R68/21/22, R68/20/21/22
HD	R24*, R34, R40*, R39/24, R48/24, R62*, R63*, R68*, R23/24, R23/24/25, R39/23/24, R39/23/24/25, R39/24/25, R48/23/24, R48/23/24/25, R48/24/25
HE	R24, R34, R27*, R35, R26/27, R45*, R46*, R60*, R61*, R26/27/28, R27/28, R39/26/27, R39/26/27/28
*NOT: Eğer malzemenizin cilt tarafından emilebilir OLMADIĞINI biliyorsanız, tehlike grubuna atama işlemi yapılmayabilir. Taşıyıcı etkiye sahip diğer maddelerin cilt tarafından emilmeyen maddeleri de cilt aracılığıyla taşıyabileceklerini lütfen göz önünde bulundurun.	

If H phrases utilized in the following table.

Cilt için	
Tehlike Kontrol Bandı	GHS Tehlike Sınıflaması (H İbareleri)
HA	H066
HB	H315
HC	H312**; H317, TRGS 907; H371*; H373*
HD	H311; H314; H341*; H351*; H361*; H370*;H372*
HE	H310; H314 ; H340*; H350*; H360*
*(Yutma, solunum veya deri ile temas) maruz kalma için bir risk var olduğu kabul edilebilirse	
** 200-300 mg / kg aralığında bir oral LD50,	
400-1000 mg / kg aralığında dermal LD50,	
2-10 mg / l'lik bir aralık içinde buhar için LC50.	

If R codes must be used between the table -R23,25 or if R20,22 R26,28.

R İbareleri	O zaman şu R ibaresini dikkate alın:	Tehlike Grubu
R20, R22	R21	HC
R23, R25	R24	HD
R26, R28	R27	HE

11) Chemical spraying or the amount of skin contact with the spill assessed using the following table.

Cilt Teması	Etki Yüzeyi
Küçük yüzeyli kirlenme (Püskürme)	Küçük
Büyük düzeyli kirlenme (örneğin elin tamamı)	Büyük

12) What is the time to touch the skin of the chemical workers? Decided by the table below.

Cilt Temas Süresi	Etki Süresi
15 dak. altı / gün	kısa
15 dak. üzeri / gün	uzun

Skin Hazards Group Finally chemical found using the following table.

TEHLİKE GRUBU	ETKİ YÜZEYİ	ETKİ SÜRESİ	ÖNLEM GEREKSİNİMİ
HA	KÜÇÜK	KISA	DÜŞÜK
	KÜÇÜK	UZUN	DÜŞÜK
	BÜYÜK	KISA	DÜŞÜK
	BÜYÜK	UZUN	ORTA
HB	KÜÇÜK	KISA	DÜŞÜK
	KÜÇÜK	UZUN	ORTA
	BÜYÜK	KISA	ORTA
	BÜYÜK	UZUN	ORTA
HC	KÜÇÜK	KISA	DÜŞÜK
	KÜÇÜK	UZUN	ORTA
	BÜYÜK	KISA	ORTA
	BÜYÜK	UZUN	YÜKSEK
HD	KÜÇÜK	KISA	ORTA
	KÜÇÜK	UZUN	ORTA
	BÜYÜK	KISA	ORTA
	BÜYÜK	UZUN	YÜKSEK
HE	KÜÇÜK	KISA	YÜKSEK
	KÜÇÜK	UZUN	YÜKSEK
	BÜYÜK	KISA	YÜKSEK
	BÜYÜK	UZUN	YÜKSEK

Finally, a form that is passed from the data tables from chemical MSDS in "Chemical Exposure Risk Assessment" is completed. sufficient action is not taken, the data on the form are taken in the light of Tebbe

CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFICATION AND LABELING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND PREPARATIONS

DANGER SIGNS AND SYMBOLS	SELECTION OF RISK PHRASES
Explosive (E)	R2 shock, friction, fire or explosion risk in contact with other sources of ignition R3 shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition in contact with a very serious risk of explosion.
Oxidizing (O)	R7 may cause fire R8 may cause fire in contact with combustible material. R9 Explosive when mixed with combustible material.
Extremely flammable (F +)	R12 Extremely flammable 0 °C and a flash point of less than 35 °C equal to or lower than the boiling point (or boiling range if the initial boiling point) that are liquid substances and preparations.
Highly flammable (F)	R11 Highly flammable 21 °C having a flashpoint below C but not highly flammable liquid substances and preparations. R15 is very easy to remove flammable gases in contact with water .. R17 Spontaneously flammable in air.
Flammable	R10 Flammable 21 °C equal to or higher and 55 °C with a flash point equal to or less fluids and preparations.
Corrosive (C)	R35 Causes severe burns - The destruction of all concerned regardless of skin thickness or if these results are estimated. R34 Causes burns - Up to four hours if all the damage in question or if the estimated exposure of skin thickness on these results,
Irritant (XI)	R38 Irritating to skin. - Four hours of time after exposure to at least substances and preparations which

	cause significant skin redness remaining 24 hours. R36 Irritating to eyes. - Consisting of at least 72 hours of exposure substances and preparations which cause significant ocular lesions remaining 24 hours. R41 Risk of serious risk of harm - Consisting of at least 72 hours of exposure substances and preparations which cause significant ocular lesions remaining 24 hours. R37 Irritating to respiratory system substances which cause serious irritation to the respiratory system and preparations. R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact
Harmful for the environment (N)	R52 harmful to aquatic organisms R53 for long periods may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment Acute toxicity : 96 hr LC₅₀ (for fish) 10 mg / l <LC₅₀ ≤ 100 mg / l 48-hour EC₅₀ (water fleas to) 10 mg / l <EC₅₀ ≤ 100 mg / l 72 hours IC₅₀ (the algae to) 10 mg / l <IC₅₀ ≤ 100 mg / l R54 Toxic to flora. R55 Toxic to fauna. R56 Toxic to soil organisms. R57 Toxic to bees. R58 Interest may cause long-term adverse effects R59 Dangerous for the ozone layer

PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES BY R CODES

R1 in the dry state are explosive
or soaked in a solution form to the market offered explosives and preparations, such as nitrocellulose, containing more than 12,6% nitrogen.
R4 Forms very sensitive explosive metallic compounds.
Sensitive explosive metallic derivatives forming substances and preparations for, for example, picric acid, stifenic acid.
R5 Heating may cause an explosion.
For thermally unstable and explosive substances and preparations which are not classified as, for example perchloric acid > 50%.
R6 is in contact with air or explosive anaerobic
For substances and preparations which become unstable at ambient temperatures, such acetylene.
R7 may cause fire

CLASSIFICATION BY TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

DANGER SIGNS AND SYMBOLS	SELECTION OF RISK PHRASES
Very toxic (T⁺)	R28 Very toxic if swallowed. - LD₅₀ oral rat ≤ 25 mg / kg R27 contact with skin, it is very toxic. - LD₅₀ dermal, rat or rabbit: ≤ 50 mg / kg. R26 is very toxic by inhalation. - LD₅₀ inhalation, rat, for aerosols or particles ≤ 0,25 mg / l / 4 hours, - LD₅₀ inhalation, rat, for gases and vapors ≤ 0,5 mg / liter / 4h. R39 Treatment danger of very serious irreversible effects. COMBINATION: R39 / 26, R39 / 27, R39 / 28, R39 / 26/27, R39 / 26/28 R39 / 27/28, R39 / 26/27/28

Toxic (T)	R25 Harmful if swallowed. - LD₅₀ oral rat 25 < LD₅₀ ≤ 200 mg / kg R24 Toxic in contact with skin. - LD₅₀, dermal, rat or rabbit: 50 < LD₅₀ ≤ 400 mg / kg. R23 Toxic by inhalation. - LD₅₀ inhalation, rat, for aerosols and particles 0.25 < LD₅₀ ≤ 1 mg / l / 4 hours, - LD₅₀ inhalation, rat, for gases and vapors 0.5 < LD₅₀ ≤ 2 mg / liter / 4h. R39 Treatment danger of very serious irreversible effects COMBINATION: R39 / 23, R39 / 24, R39 / 25, R39 / 23/24 R39 / 23/25 R39 / 24/25, R39 / 23/24/25. R48 Long-term exposure to danger of serious damage to health . COMBINATION: R48 / 23, R48 / 24, R48 / 25, R48 / 23/24 R48 / 23/25 R48 / 24/25 R48 / 23/24/25.
Harmful (Xn)	R22 Harmful if swallowed. - LD₅₀ each exposure oral rat 200 < LD₅₀ ≤ 2000 mg / kg R21 Harmful in contact with skin. - LD₅₀ dermal, rat or rabbit: 400 < LD₅₀ ≤ 2000 mg / kg.

	R20 Harmful if swallowed. - LD₅₀ inhalation, rat, for aerosols and particles 1 <LC₅₀ ≤ 5 mg / l / 4 hours, - LD₅₀ inhalation, rat, for gases and vapors: 2 <LC₅₀ ≤ 20 mg / l / 4 hours, R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed R68 irreversible effects of possible risk COMBINATION: R68 / 20, R68 / 21, R68 / 22, R68 / 20/21 R68 / 20/22 R68 / 21/22 R68 / 20/21/22. R48 Long-term exposure to danger of serious damage to health
--	---

Carcinogens

CATEGORY 1	substances known to have carcinogenic effects on humans.(There is sufficient evidence)	T +, T, R45, R49
CATEGORY 2	substances should be regarded as if it has carcinogenic effects on humans. (There is evidence for a strong assumption)	T; R45 , R49
CATEGORY 3	Substances that cause anxiety in humans because of their potential carcinogenic effects.	Xn ; R40

Mutagenic substances

CATEGORY 1	Human substances known to be mutagenic. (There is sufficient evidence)	T; R46
CATEGORY 2	The people will be accepted substances like there mutagenic effect (there are strong evidence for the hypothesis)	T; R46
KATEGORI3	Possible agents which cause concerns due to mutagenic effects in humans.	Xn ; R68

SUBSTANCES TOXIC FOR REPRODUCTION

CATEGORY 1	substances that are known to reduce fertility in humans (there is sufficient evidence)	T, R60 , R61
CATEGORY 2	It will be considered to have an influence on fertility agents, such as humans. (There is evidence for a strong assumption)	T, R60 , R61
KATEGORI3	substances which cause concern for human fertility	Xn ; R62

7.4 Plant Commissioning and Storage of Chemicals

CUSTOMER CHEMICAL STORAGE TANKS in:

MSDS is not necessarily desirable customers for chemicals stored in the plant and from the tank. The risk assessment of new materials and environmental aspects of HSE-Q made by the Department, Product Information Form prepared and hanging in the filling area, hazard symbols of the chemicals stored in tanks are taken as signs hanging above the tank in accordance with international standards. When the tank is changed in chemical engineer reported to HSE-Q and marking are regulated in this way.

CHEMICALS USED IN BUILDING:

- Purchase by entering the plant chemicals brought by Technical Safety Devices for use in operating the facility or subcontracted by the order "Away Chemicals List" line is checked, to provide the MSDS of chemical companies brought by subcontractors and is obliged during use.
- Facilities used by the HSE-Q Engineer for all chemicals "Material Safety Data Sheet" in the native language and prepared in a single page and are taken from the point of use. Employees are given the necessary training in this regard.
- The chemicals to be stored, according to the information stored by the relevant departments in ensuring conditions MSDS forms. Absorbents for leaks and spills and preventive measures are taken. Turning waste into chemicals "Waste Management Procedure" will be disposed of in accordance with.
- For emergencies "Emergency Handbook" and "Emergency Response Procedure" taken into account.

7.5 Recording and keeping of statistics of dangerous cargo "INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OPERATIONS" and are provided.

BACKGROUND: According Facility tank with all kinds of liquid goods placed in the General Customs Law and Regulation of dry cargo received the Warehouse Warehouse iel Trade Act Provisions framework is to explain the rules to be adhered to by the staff which deliver to customers.

SCOPE: Gebze Storage Facility covers employees in service delivery.

- Incoming ships warehouse declarations where necessary warehouses that speed record then the follow-up and they are then the Enter evil d from the concerned declarations cold to me by. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS-F-01 / STS-F- 02 STS -F- 04
- Fuel products to keep separate from chemical input and output and make the drop from the Customs Warehouse Book. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Reports of incoming ships in ready then limiting to make the notification center. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS-F-13
- Ship Inspection Agency develop in the monthly stock issuance in the amount and value of certificates issued together with Inventory Control dematerialized to compare values with values in the list and save. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Transfer of goods from tank to tank to provide written information to be given to Customs. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Prepare month end inventory reports. Monthly output and input table and take the cast graphically. . (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS- F - 11 / STS-F-09 / STS-F-08
- To prepare the text to be submitted to customs authorities. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- To prepare the text for the next ship pier. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Each month EMRA make diesel notification of entry & exit of the web page.. (STOCK / DELIVERY OFFICER)
- To draw up according to the records of shipment, with analysis reports signed to deliver the tanker driver. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Whether to sign the control of the census report prepared by the Customs Department to be given to ygm'n. (STOCK / DELIVERY OFFICER)
- To communicate with customers by providing information related to inventory, coordinating deliveries. (STOCK / DELIVERY OFFICER)
- Incoming Customs declaration to the Customs warehouse to store books. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Registration according to the S / truck or truck / IBC filling plug to edit according to records. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS-F-07
- Shipments, Customs Import Declaration input and make the appropriate tanks. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)

- The shipment, according to the records issued and signed by tankers to the driver. (STOCK & DELIVERY ISTAFF)
- Transactions related to the output of goods to prepare forms to be processed out of the system user. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS-F-10
- Every day of the commodity information goods, according to the type and quantity handle customer card. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS-F-03
- Whether there is a written confirmation to the customer and to check the suitability of each seviyat confirmed. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- Each day, the Gulf petrochemical customs directorate, Istanbul police intelligence branch manager, branch manager and Koc smuggling Kocaeli safety. Excuse. every evening at the financial branch manager 17: 00 declare the list of authorized materials, output of up to e-mail and fax. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF)
- To report the amount of log shipping and nationalization of goods and send them to the relevant departments. (STOCK & DELIVERY STAFF) STS-F-05 / STS-F-05 B / STS-F-06

8) IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS and RESPONSE to

8.1 Intervention Procedures

In case of chemical spills in the sea due to the threat posed by the waste; stopping the rash of imprisonment will be required to collect and spread the sea. In particular emphasis on preventive measures can be listed as:

- Stopping the source of the substance from the sea spills, to control and to completely prevent,
- Coastal or marine resources are under threat or risk the threat of contaminants present in the steam, monitoring of the movement and behavior of clouds or debris,
- Coastal or marine resources are threatened by sea or onshore response operations done to protect sensitive areas,
- Stop the possible spread of the substance or to minimize, the blocking section with barriers,
- The protection of sensitive areas, collecting sea with possible chemical pumps or skimmers,
- Air and sea conditions as the sea does not cause interference or be possible to protect sensitive areas or coastal areas is already contaminated, appropriate monitoring related to chemical contamination, cleaning and other interventions to evaluate the alternatives.

This part of the plan will give general information on how to intervene with chemical spills, various techniques for confining and collecting will be examined, the design features of the various methods, the advantages will be discussed disadvantages and use patterns. Operations Coordinator, in the light of the principles and information contained in this section, all other data about chemical pollution in hand, taking into account also will choose the most appropriate intervention methods.

Chemicals to be taken into consideration in the spill response operations to protection priorities will be as follows, starting with the most important:

- Human health and safety,
- Living areas and cultural values,
- Endangered or rare wildlife (flora and fauna)
- Trade sources
- Facilities and areas for entertainment.

the evaluation of conservation priorities above, the likely success of the intervention method to be applied should also be taken into consideration and priority selection must be based on that assessment.

Show a wide range of chemicals, each with its own characteristics and the reason that the dangers of control in case of any pollution, intervention, handling, cleaning, in order to decide on storage and disposal issues most quickly access detailed technical information is of great importance. To reach this info port facility handled all of the products will keep a detailed database as possible, will also be set up with all the specialized agencies and authorities on how to do already contacted how to achieve install and information arrangements that can be a source of information outside of the port facilities.

Chemicals spill response strategies to be implemented in five main phases are the following:

1. Determination of chemical spills, all authority and to be informed of the relevant units
2. Gather information about the rash and chemicals, evaluation of the situation, making the collected information analysis and action plan
3. The intervention rash, collecting, cleaning, storage work
4. Cleaning Chemical waste and in accordance with environmental legislation, the ultimate way to disposal in an approved facility
5. rehabilitation and taking them under surveillance for a long period of spillage area. Withdrawal from contaminants from the insured or the costs of chemicals in drums, containers, canisters hit the coast in the case of containers, etc., must promptly notify the first person who first. Things to intervene, the source of pollution and then to be decided by the environmental authorities to determine the properties, if necessary, port management interventions will also provide assistance and support. The adverse effects of chemicals, will allow the identification of sensitive areas

the creation of roads, identifying high-risk areas that are sensitive to pollution and their strategies followed in the form of a national emergency planning can be avoided by the development. After all determined by sensitive areas, in parallel with the national emergency planning, plans should be developed at the local level. For a list of sensitive areas near the terminal area national / regional emergency response plans and maps of sensitive areas must be checked before the intervention. Water pollution in the surface of the formed situation and keep contaminants from the surface / face the cases, vapor / smoke cloud coast of monitoring can provide information about the direction of debris. Thus beach / contact points to sensitive areas by anticipating intervention or for the protection of personnel and equipment can be deployed in sensitive areas in advance. Many of the chemicals are difficult to monitor and be visible in the water because it is colorless. Depending on the chemical properties of the substance purple-border, it is within an infrared-sensitive camera or facility to be

monitored by temperature changes or other remote sensing modern equipment. Some chemical spills, especially in the dissolved chemicals in the atmosphere or the gaseous and vapor cloud of gas monitoring and intervention options only from region to region people affected by sea and air evacuation

It can be prevented from entering the vehicle. Spilled chemical genus and well connected to the spill site, in some cases, the environment and that the threat of sensitive areas or chemicals affecting the coast of the pollutants of biological and physical conditions without any intervention wait to neutralize within a certain period and to monitor the situation will be the best intervention model. No active intervention is not done in such cases will have to be discussed with the authorities concerned with the public and technical support for environmental and chemical information that the best approach is to wait without any interference why the media. Chemicals, compared to the participants in terms of oil pollution response operations and may involve greater danger in a large scale. individuals exposed to chemicals likely for long-term discomfort is higher. they create health hazards to the people of substance;

- The type of chemical spill,
- The amount of spillage,
- Instead of rash
- Conditions and the rash occurs,
- Weather conditions

It depends. Therefore, especially for all response personnel should pay attention to the maximum scale of this plan and other resources on safety and worker protection measures. The main factor in the selection methods which would interfere with the hazardous chemical spills, is based on the physical behavior of the substances released from the dangers of the relevant factors. chemical released into the marine environment can pass air (gas clouds) may remain on the water surface (floating materials) may be dissolved in the water layer (the solutes) are deposited on the seabed (sinker substances) or may exhibit a combination thereof. Each of these factors involves different dangers of its own.

For example, air toxicity and explosive, typical hazards are factors interfering substances into the air after pouring. This is highlighted in the following figure. The most appropriate pollution response action of which can be used to support decision making in the selection and implementation of this utility, a part of the diagnostic model has been developed and the chemicals can be divided into groups on temellendirilerek require similar intervention approach. Diagnostic model also includes the other relevant hazard behavior of the agent and group of the poured material. Behavior and the factors on the basis of hazard, chemicals can be divided into six groups. a separate decision for each group of chemicals and require implementation strategies.

The purpose of a pollution response is to reduce or eliminate the harmful effects of the spill. For this purpose, six different decision-making for six pollutants types are available. Which of these will be selected, the danger of accidental spillage spilled material factors and varies depending on the treatment group. The choice of the most appropriate intervention against pollution depends on the

behavior of spilled material and danger factors. According to the spilled product Operations Coordinator, intervention strategy guide (diagram) with the help and at the same time to coincide with safe operating procedures and clear environmental benefits, will determine the most appropriate intervention strategies.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately Altintel Dilovasi including primarily Shift Supervisor must inform the Terminal Manager.

5-10 min: Operations Coordinator chaired must be started immediately after the Incident Management System in order to plant safety activities should be stopped. Moreover, by determining the source of the oil spill under control through valves It should be taken.

10-15 min: ready for use at the facility for the use of materials held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations should be established.

15-20 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act immediately without wasting time instead.

20-30 min: After the security measures taken by the Security Officer should be initiated by an appropriate response operations near the oil pollution from the Operations Group.

30-60 minutes: first stage of intervention to prevent the collapse of the accumulated surface of the product. For this purpose, Marine Operations collecting pollutants from the sea surface using sorbents must be provided by the team.

1-2 hours: collection process should be carried out after the shipment of the waste land, onshore necessary arrangements for this purpose by Waste Management Officer and measures should be taken. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

2-3 hours: Interventions after the liquid and solid wastes, "Chapter 10: Waste Management" in the temporary storage area should be collected, as explained in detail, should then apply the appropriate disposal methods.

3-4 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator of the event to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. Sufficient amount of sorbent material (2 staff)
2. 2 staff have received training sorbents.

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. sorbent material gathered by the sea of vessel 1,
3. 1 x 10 m³ Total floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Contaminated sorbent material.

LEVEL 1 of DIESEL SPILL (1-50 m3)**Intervention Strategies and Scenarios**

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately Altintel Dilovasi including primarily Shift Supervisor must inform the Terminal Manager.

5-10 min: Operations Coordinator chaired must be started immediately after the Incident Management System in order to plant safety activities should be stopped. Also, by detecting the source of the oil spill should be controlled through valves.

Support Groups spilled or leaked by the source of the product, place, starting with basic information on the amount and type of issues, the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed. marine meteorological information and weather on scene by Still Support Group will be obtained.

15-20 min: Coastal and Marine Operations for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution should be established.

20-30 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act immediately without wasting time instead.

30-60 min: After the security measures taken by the Security Officer should be initiated by an appropriate response operations near the oil pollution from the Operations Group. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations should be placed on the sea surface as required by the Team barriers should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

1-2 hours: collection process should be carried out after the shipment of the waste land, onshore necessary arrangements for this purpose by Waste Management Officer and measures should be taken. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

After the intervention of liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "in the temporary storage area should be collected, as explained in detail, it should then apply the appropriate disposal methods.

2-4 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator of the event to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

- 1 to collect a sufficient amount of pollution prevention barrier (550 m blocking barrier) (6 staff)
- 2 1 scraper (4 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Use scraper sea barrier laying and 2 vessels in order,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 1 vacuum tank trucks,

4. 1 x 10 m³ Total floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

· Diesel-water mixture is collected from the sea

2. LEVEL DIESEL SPILL are (50-750 m³)

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator.

After Terminal operations stopped, by determining the source of the oil spill should be controlled through valves.

15-20 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined. Spilled or leaked product source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed. Obtain information on marine meteorological and weather-related crime scene

It should be.

20-25 min: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

25-30 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations Team as required by the barrier should be placed on the sea surface should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

After the intervention of liquid and solid waste and waste management "should be collected in temporary storage as referred to in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

5-7 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. prevention and coastal protection barrier in sufficient quantities to collect Pollution (1100 m and 100 m shore protection barrier blocking barrier) (10 staff)

2 2 scraper (8 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. In order to use sea barrier laying and stripper 6 watercraft,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 3 vacuum tanker trucks,
4. 4 x 15 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Diesel-water mixture is collected from the sea
- Solid waste contaminated with diesel fuel.

3. LEVEL DIESEL SPILL are (> 750 m³)

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: Altintel Dilovasi all operations related to ship operations at the terminal immediately stopped, the hose is laid, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship.

3 made a request for assistance from the relevant institutions and organizations to intervene in the Level events. Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator. Nearby bound ships at anchor or stimulated to take their own precautions must be provided if necessary and should be opened by solving mooring.

10-15 min: After the source of the rash under control of spills

potential zones and sensitive areas can affect pollution can accumulate it should be determined.

Spilled or leaked product source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and tide conditions must be observed. The information obtained by the scope of the event and the Black Sea Fire Department, Police, Gendarmerie, Port Authorities, Local Authorities, Civil Governors, shall be forwarded to the relevant health institutions or other institutions or organizations. marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 minutes: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

20-25 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference

surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations should be placed on the sea surface as required by the Team barriers should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process necessary arrangements and measures should be taken onshore for this purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

5-7 hours: Interventions after the liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "is collected in temporary storage, as explained in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

7-10 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. prevention and coastal protection barrier in sufficient quantities to collect Pollution (1100 m and 200 m shore protection barrier blocking barrier) (12 staff)
- 2 2 scraper (8 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Use scraper sea barriers and paving 10 watercraft in order,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 5 pcs vacuum tanker trucks,
4. 4 x 15 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Diesel-water mixture collected from the sea,
- Solid waste contaminated with diesel fuel.

LEVEL 1 HEAVY OIL SPILL (<1 m³)

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: ready for use at the facility for the use of materials held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

10-20 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

20-40 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations collecting pollutants from the sea surface using sorbents must be provided by the team.

40-60 min: collection process should be carried out after the shipment of the waste land, arrangements and measures should be taken onshore for this purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

1-2 hours: Interventions after the liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "is collected in temporary storage, as explained in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

2-3 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. Sufficient amount of sorbent material (2 staff)
2. 2 staff have received training sorbents.

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. sorbent material gathered by the sea of vessel 1,
3. 1 x 10 m³ Total floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Contaminated sorbent material.

LEVEL 1 HEAVY OIL SPILL by (1-50 m³)

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator.

10-15 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined.

marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 min: ready for use at the facility for the use of materials held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

20-30 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations Team as required by the barrier should be placed on the sea surface should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

After the intervention of liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "is collected in temporary storage, as explained in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

5-7 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

- 1 to collect a sufficient amount of pollution prevention barrier (550 m blocking barrier) (6 staff)
- 2 1 scraper (4 staff)
- 3 2 portable gas detector (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

- 1. Mobile communications equipment,
- 2. Sea gas measurement, barrier laying and cleaning in order to use the watercraft 2,
- 3. 1 x 10 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Collected fuel oil-water mix from the sea

LEVEL 2 HEAVY OIL SPILL by (50-750 m³)

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator.

10-15 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined. Marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 minutes: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

20-30 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations

Team as required by the barrier should be placed on the sea surface should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

After the intervention of liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "is collected in temporary storage, as explained in detail. Then apply the appropriate disposal methods.

5-7 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. prevention and coastal protection barrier in sufficient quantities to collect Pollution (1100 m and 100 m shore protection barrier blocking barrier) (10 staff)
- 2 2 scraper (8 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. In order to use sea barrier laying and stripper 6 watercraft,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 3 vacuum tanker trucks,
4. 4 x 15 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Collected fuel oil-water mix from the sea.
- Solid waste contaminated with fuel oil.

LEVEL 3 HEAVY OIL SPILL by (> 750 m³)

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: 3. Request assistance from the relevant institutions and organizations to intervene in the Level events should be done.

Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator.

Nearby bound ships at anchor or stimulated to take their own precautions must be provided if necessary and should be opened by solving mooring.

10-15 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined. Spilled or leaked product source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current

conditions should be observed. The information obtained by the scope of the event and the Black Sea Fire Department, Police, Gendarmerie, Port Authorities, Local Authorities, Civil Governors, Health Administration or related

It should be forwarded to other agencies or organizations. marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 minutes: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established. Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared to intervene, should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations should be placed on the sea surface as required by the Team barriers should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

5-7 hours: Interventions after the liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "should be collected in temporary storage as referred to in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

7-10 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. prevention and coastal protection barrier in sufficient quantities to collect Pollution (1100 m and 200 m shore protection barrier blocking barrier) (12 staff)
- 2 2 scraper (8 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Use scraper sea barriers and paving 10 watercraft in order,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 5 pcs vacuum tanker trucks,
4. 4 x 15 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

- Fuel oil-water mixture collected from the sea,
- Solid waste contaminated with fuel oil.

LEVEL 1, Level 1 D1, D2, LEVEL 2, LEVEL 3 CLASS E CHEMICAL D3

LOSS of

all in the loss of up to 900 m3 during the first one hour of the E-Class chemical, 900 m3 after the loss of 98% evaporates. For this reason, even 1 Levels 2 and 3 spills do occur, the intervention is applied at a level not apply different intervention will be minimal damage to the environment.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: E-class potential chemical spills, fires, or explosions against the glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; event should be initiated immediately by staff and must first notify the nearest Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor. By determining the source of chemical spills, controlled through valves should be taken, under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated.

Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-75 min: all the debris due to the E-Class will feature chemical evaporation evaporates, a higher risk of fire and explosion. Therefore, the gas concentration in the air for people to find safety in almost all interventions should be measured within 1 hour of the spillage will evaporate, should not try to collect debris, the movement should be monitored until it evaporates. During this time, the reach of the fuel spill with fire hoses should be avoided.

75-90 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1 2 portable gas detector (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Gas measurements in order to 1 marine vessel,

Types of waste to be collected:

No

LEVEL 1, LEVEL 1 D1, D2, Level 2, D3 ED CLASS LEVEL 3 CHEMICALS

LOSS of

ED class and soluble chemical evaporates quickly. loss of up to 100 m3 for these chemicals are created clouds of vaporized gas within 1 hour. For this reason, interventions related to the gas cloud should be done. ED class of chemical spills 900 m3 critical conditions has been observed in 2 hours is distributed with all of this amount. To tamper with this type of soluble and rapidly evaporating chemical barrier is not possible.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: Chemical spill in potential fire and explosion hazards against glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; It should be initiated by the events immediately to the nearest staff and Shift Supervisor, including Altintel Dilovasi priority should inform the Terminal Manager. By determining the source of chemical spills, controlled through valves

should be taken, under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated. Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-135 min: all the debris due to the ED class chemical evaporation feature will evaporate, fire and explosion risk is high. Therefore, the gas concentration in the air for people's safety to intervene must be measured. In addition, samples must be taken from the water column to make the necessary investigations. Almost all of the rash within 1 hour (750 m3 and spills over 2 hours) will evaporate, should not try to collect debris, the movement should be monitored until it evaporates. During this time, the fire hose of debris to reach flammable materials

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1 2 portable gas detector (4 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Sea gas measurement order 2 watercraft,

Waste types to be collected:

No

LEVEL 1, Level 1 D1, D2, LEVEL 2, LEVEL 3 D3 CLASS FOR CHEMICAL LOSS of

Fe all in the class up to 900 m3 of loss within the first 1 hour of chemicals, 900 m3 in 97% evaporates after the loss. For this reason, Levels 2 and 3 spills do occur, the different intervention even without intervention in level 1 shall not apply.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: possible fire in the F class of chemical spills, against the flash and explosion, event staff found at the scene, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; It should be initiated by the events immediately to the nearest staff and Shift Supervisor, including Altintel Dilovasi priority should inform the Terminal Manager. By determining the source of chemical spills, controlled through valves

should be taken, under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated.

Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-75 min: all the debris due to the Fe grade chemicals will evaporate evaporation properties, fire and explosion risk is high. Therefore, the gas concentration in the air for people's safety to intervene must be measured. Almost all of the spillage will evaporate in one hour, should not try to collect debris, the movement should be monitored until it evaporates. During this time, the reach of the fuel spill with fire hoses should be avoided.

75-90 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1 2 portable gas detector (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Gas measurements in order to 1 marine vessel,

Types of waste to be collected:

No

LEVEL 1, LEVEL 1 D1, D2, Level 2, D3 LEVEL 3 CLASS Fed CHEMICAL

LOSS of

Fed grade chemicals evaporate quickly dissolved and dispersed. loss of up to 100 m3 for these chemicals are created clouds of vaporized gas within 1 hour. For this reason, interventions related to the gas cloud should be done. FED class of chemicals in critical conditions when examined 900 m3 of debris were observed in 2 hours is distributed with all of this amount. To tamper with this type of soluble and rapidly evaporating chemical barrier is not possible.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: Chemical spill in potential fire and explosion hazards against glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; It should be initiated by the events immediately to the nearest staff and Shift Supervisor, including Altıntel Dilovasi priority should inform the Terminal Manager. By determining the source of chemical spills, controlled through valves

should be taken, under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated. Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-135 min: all the debris due to the Fed grade chemicals will evaporate evaporation property, fire and explosion risk is high. Therefore, the gas concentration in the air for people's safety to intervene must be measured. In addition, samples must be taken from the water column to make the necessary investigations. Almost all of the rash within 1 hour (750 m3 and spills over 2 hours) will evaporate, should not try to collect debris, the movement should be monitored until it evaporates. During this time, the reach of the fuel spill with fire hoses should be avoided.

135-150 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1 2 portable gas detector (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Sea gas measurement order 2 watercraft,

Waste types to be collected:

No

1. LEVEL FOR CLASS AND CLASS FDA CHEMICAL SPILLS (<1 m3)

Class F (floating) they undergo chemical changes, such as evaporation and dissolution after loss remains at the water surface and will continue to spread. FDA class (floating, soluble) dissolving chemicals are dispersed in the water column as well as the spread on the water surface after the loss. Loss of concentration and amount of time spent on the water surface no longer increases the water column should be started as quickly as possible for intervention.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

10-20 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

20-40 min: Events after the security measures by the Police Department from a point close to chemical pollution response operations should be initiated appropriate. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations collecting pollutants from the sea surface using sorbents must be provided by the team.

40-60 min: collection process should be carried out after the shipment of the waste land, arrangements and measures should be taken onshore for this purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

1-2 hours: Interventions after the liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "should be collected in temporary storage as referred to in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

2-3 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. Sufficient amount of sorbent material (2 staff)
2. 2 staff have received training sorbents.

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. sorbent material gathered by the sea of vessel 1,

Waste types to be collected:

- Contaminated sorbent material.

1. CLASS AND LEVEL FOR CHEMICAL SPILLS the FDA CLASS (1-50 m3)

Class F (floating) they undergo chemical changes, such as evaporation and dissolution after loss remains at the water surface and will continue to spread. FDA class (floating, soluble) dissolving chemicals are dispersed in the water column as well as the spread on the water surface after the loss. Loss of concentration and amount of time spent on the water surface no longer increases the water column should be started as quickly as possible for intervention.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator.

10-15 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined. Marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 minutes: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

20-30 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures by the Police Department from a point close to chemical pollution response operations should be initiated appropriate. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, marine operations as required by the GET barrier should be placed on sea surface after the collection of the product which has been reconverted to be done using a sufficient amount of sorbent material.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

After the intervention of liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "in detail

As it is collected in temporary storage as mentioned. Then apply the appropriate disposal methods.

5-7 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

- 1 to collect a sufficient amount of pollution prevention barrier (550 m blocking barrier) (6 staff)
2. Adequate amounts of sorbent material (4 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
- 2 2 vessels for use at sea sorbent

Waste types to be collected:

chemicals collected from the sea-water mixture

2. CLASS AND LEVEL FOR CHEMICAL SPILLS the FDA (50-750 m3)

Class F (floating) they undergo chemical changes, such as evaporation and dissolution after loss remains at the water surface and will continue to spread. FDA class (floating, soluble) dissolving chemicals are dispersed in the water column as well as the spread on the water surface after the loss. Loss of concentration and amount of time spent on the water surface no longer increases the water column should be started as quickly as possible for intervention.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: Altintel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator.

10-15 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined. Marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 minutes: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established.

20-30 min: Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared for intervention should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures by the Police Department from a point close to chemical pollution response operations should be initiated appropriate. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations Team as required by the barrier should be placed on the sea surface should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

After the intervention of liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "is collected in temporary storage, as explained in detail. Then apply the appropriate disposal methods.

5-7 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. prevention and coastal protection barrier in sufficient quantities to collect Pollution (1100 m and 100 m shore protection barrier blocking barrier) (10 staff)
- 2 2 scraper (8 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. In order to use sea barrier laying and stripper 6 watercraft,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 3 vacuum tanker trucks,
4. 4 x 15 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

chemical-water mixture collected in the sea
solid wastes contaminated with chemicals

3. LEVEL FOR CLASS CLASS AND CHEMICAL SPILLS the FDA (> 750 m³)

Class F (floating) they undergo chemical changes, such as evaporation and dissolution after loss remains at the water surface and will continue to spread. FDA class (floating, soluble) dissolving chemicals are dispersed in the water column as well as the spread on the water surface after the loss. Loss of concentration and amount of time spent on the water surface no longer increases the water column should be started as quickly as possible for intervention.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: In case of spillage, alarm and event should be initiated by the person closest to the first responders to the scene and immediately must first notify the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor.

5-10 min: 3. Assistance from the relevant institutions and organizations to intervene in the Level events made the request.

Altıntel Dilovasi terminal in the whole process related to ship operations should be stopped immediately. Hoses should be taken, all valves should be closed and the land side of the ship. Incident Management Team should be established under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator. Nearby bound ships at anchor or stimulated to take their own precautions must be provided if necessary and should be opened by solving mooring.

10-15 min: potential zones and sensitive areas will be affected by the pollution source after the rash under control accumulate spills should be determined.

Spilled or leaked product source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed. The information obtained by the scope of the event and the Black Sea Fire Department, Police, Gendarmerie, Port Authorities, Local Authorities, Civil Governors, shall be forwarded to the relevant health institutions or other institutions or organizations. marine meteorological information and weather on the scene should be obtained.

15-20 minutes: for the use of the terminal, ready to use as material held marine pollution Coastal and Marine Operations teams should be established. Coastal and Marine Operations team prepared to intervene, should act without delay to the scene under the leadership of Vice President of Operations Group.

30-120 min: Events after the security measures should be initiated by the Police Department appropriate response operations from a point close to the oil spill. The first phase of the interference surface to prevent the dissolution of the accumulated product. For this purpose, Marine Operations should be placed on the sea surface as required by the Team barriers should be done later using the collection process stripper products which have been translated.

2-5 hours: it should be carried out on land transportation of the waste after the collection process, the necessary arrangements and precautions to be taken ashore for that purpose by Waste Management Officer. Onshore operations in the fight against pollution in the same way must be programmed by the Coastal Operations Officer.

5-7 hours: Interventions after the liquid and solid wastes Waste Management "should be collected in temporary storage as referred to in detail. Later proper disposal methods should be applied.

7-10 hours: After returning to normal in terms of pollution incidents to be given to the relevant departments by the Operations Coordinator should prepare a report summarizing all the details and developments.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. prevention and coastal protection barrier in sufficient quantities to collect Pollution (1100 m and 200 m shore protection barrier blocking barrier) (12 staff)
- 2 2 scraper (8 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,

2. Use scraper sea barriers and paving 10 watercraft in order,
3. The resulting land transportation of waste to 5 pcs vacuum tanker trucks,
4. 4 x 15 m³ floating storage tank,

Waste types to be collected:

chemicals collected from the sea-water mixture

solid wastes contaminated with chemicals

LEVEL 1, LEVEL 1 D1, D2, Level 2, D3 DE GRADE LEVEL 3 CHEMICALS

LOSS of

DE class chemical evaporates quickly dissolved and dispersed. loss of up to 100 m³ for these chemicals are created clouds of vaporized gas within 1 hour. For this reason, interventions related to the gas cloud should be done. When the class of chemicals 900 m³ rash examined under critical conditions for 1 hour then evaporate 82% of that amount, it was observed that the disintegrating and dissolved. To tamper with this type of soluble and rapidly evaporating chemical barrier is not possible.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: Chemical spill in potential fire and explosion hazards against glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; event should be initiated immediately by staff and must first notify the nearest Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor. By determining the source of chemical spills, controlled through valves should be taken, under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated.

Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-105 min: all the debris because of the DE class chemical evaporation feature will evaporate, fire and explosion risk is high. Therefore, the gas concentration in the air for people's safety to intervene must be measured. In addition, samples must be taken from the water column to make the necessary investigations. Almost all of the rash within 1 hour (750 m³ and 1.5 hours for older spills) will evaporate, should not try to collect debris, the movement should be monitored until it evaporates. During this time, the reach of the fuel spill with fire hoses should be avoided.

105-120 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1 2 portable gas detector (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. Sea gas measurement order 2 watercraft,

Waste types to be collected:

No

LEVEL 1, LEVEL 1 D1, D2, Level 2, D3 LEVEL 3 CLASS D CHEMICALS

LOSS of

Class D (fast dissolving) dissolved and mixed into the water after chemical spill. Dispersing the chemicals dissolved in the water column will continue to spread. Collecting a physical interventions such chemical dispersible and soluble in the water column are not possible. This type of spread is not recommended to intervene when mixing the chemicals on the marine environment precipitator or a diluent, such is essential to receiving the approval of the Ministry in case of a spill.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: Chemical spill in potential fire and explosion hazards against glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; event should be initiated immediately by staff and must first notify the nearest Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor. By determining the source of chemical spills, controlled through valves should be taken, under the chairmanship Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated.

Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-75 min: Class D kimysal should be sampled from the water column to make the necessary investigations should be monitored as they dissolve in water and waste under control quickly. The pH

of the water posy Tallinn with natural thinning will return to normal. However, until the pH of the water pollution, water D class of chemical concentration and the water temperature should be monitored.

75-100 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. Sampling equipment (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. sampling of vessels at sea in order 2,

Waste types to be collected:

No

LEVEL 1, LEVEL 1 D1, D2, Level 2, D3 CHEMICAL CLASS LEVEL 3 SD

LOSS of

SD class (sink, soluble) chemical spills from there went down to the sea floor spread with influence and currents in the meantime continue to dissolve in the water column. Dispersing the chemicals dissolved in the water column will continue to spread. Collecting and dispersing rapidly dissolves in the water column with a physical intervention is not possible to define these types of chemicals. Only possible if the sea bottom sediment can be collected. While this type of intervention to spread precipitator or mixed with a diluent is not recommended chemicals on the marine environment, this types is essential to receiving the approval of the Ministry in case of a spill.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: Chemical spill in potential fire and explosion hazards against glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: first responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; event should be initiated immediately by staff and must first notify the nearest Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor. By determining the source of chemical spills must be controlled through valves, headed by Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated.

Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-105 min: S Class D chemical should be sampled from the water column to make the necessary investigations should be monitored as they sank in the water and waste degrades quickly under control. The pH of the water posy Tallinn with natural thinning will return to normal. However, until the pH of the water pollution, SD class of chemical concentration in water and the water temperature should be monitored. Sinking sediment samples should be taken from the seabed should be monitored for chemical and ecological changes. The precipitate formed on the seabed should be collected, if possible, the techniques should be studied not related.

105-120 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. Sampling equipment (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. sampling of vessels at sea in order 2,

Waste types to be collected: No

**LEVEL 1, LEVEL 1 D1, D2, Level 2, D3 S CLASS LEVEL 3 CHEMICALS
LOSS of**

S-Class chemical spills smeared on the seabed continue to spread downstream in the meantime. This type of intervention can only be collected for chemical residue from the bottom of the sea if possible.

Intervention Strategies and Scenarios

0-5 min: Chemical spill in potential fire and explosion hazards against glare, located on-site event staff, primarily surrounding combustible sources must be out.

5-10 minutes: First responders to give the alarm in case of spills and incidents; event should be initiated immediately by staff and must first notify the nearest Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal Manager Shift Supervisor. By determining the source of chemical spills must be controlled through valves, headed by Operations Coordinator Incident Management System must be activated. Fire news should be given to a potential fire hazard.

10-15 min: Support Group product spilled or leaked by the source, location, amount and type of issues are obtained and basic information on the movement of wind and current conditions should be observed.

15-105 min: That sank react with the S-Class kimysal s sample should be taken from the water column for the necessary examination and rashes should be monitored under control. Until the pH of the water pollution, water D class of chemical concentration and the water temperature should be monitored. Sinking sediment samples should be taken from the seabed should be monitored for chemical and ecological changes. The precipitate formed on the seabed should be collected, if possible, the techniques should be studied not related.

105-120 min: After returning to normal in terms of pollution Operations Coordinator; to be given to the relevant departments should prepare a report summarizing all the details and progress of the event.

Human Resources and Equipment Required During the intervention:

1. Sampling and sediment collection device (2 staff)

Purpose Logistics Needs Intervention:

1. Mobile communications equipment,
2. sampling of vessels at sea in order 2,

Waste types to be collected:

No

8.2 Emergency Plan Organization and Duties Team



Personnel blood groups are hanging on the point about the list of addresses and phone numbers of organizations are constantly being updated.

EMERGENCY (CRISIS DESK) CENTRE FOR PRESIDENT

1. Agriculture is the president of the team.
2. In case of an emergency, directs the Emergency Administrator.
3. Emergency press and post-disaster situations, or share with the public the situation, inform the necessary places.

DUTIES OF EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

1. Altintel Response Team to notify staff of their duties.
2. Change to identify and take the necessary measures.
3. Between the conduct of team staff to do the job section.
4. Emergency Status ensure the training of the team staff.
5. Other co-ordination with the team, to ensure cooperation and liaison.
6. By cooperation with the city fire department, help them greatly when it comes to fire instead.

RESPONSE TEAM

FIRST RESPONSE TEAM DUTIES OF GOVERNING

- 1 Emergency Administrative Officer to assist in every respect, cooperation and ensure coordination with all units.
2. To prepare the sketch of the hydrant at the resort, ensuring offered to firefighters.
3. If you have to store evidence to investigate the possibilities of sabotage caused the fire exit.
4. To help eliminate the disruptions.
5. To organize emergency drills, training cost.
6. Materials and equipment maintenance, storage and distribution to conduct.

DUTIES OF FIRST RESPONSE MANAGER

- 1.Fire to oversee the movement of the material.
 2. Measures taken to help when needed.
 - 3.Team instead to refer to elements of the task and ready to work.
 - 4.Team provide supervisor with continuous coordination and cooperation.
- Before going to the scene of
- 5.Team staff to ensure the control of equipment and materials.
 - 6.Materials and subsequently dispatched to the scene to collect by, they get put back into place.
 - 7.Fixing have the disruptions taking notes, declare the First Response Team supervisor.

BALL OF FIRE OFFICER

- 1.Fire to determine the most appropriate fire extinguishers according to the type and character.
- 2.Foam inserting it into the EMC hose foam barrel and make the necessary adjustments.
- 3.Fire the ball mouth water + detergent + air jets provide together.

ASSISTANT FIRE HYDRANT

- 1.Fire the situation and turn the hose in accordance with the instructions, insert one end of the hose to the hydrant.
- 2.Hydrant to fix the broken parts of the attached hose.
- 3.To insert the lance tip of hose
- 4.Water the outlet side of the head with LANScan LANs, the other hose to appoint two people to be conservative.
- 5.Opening the hydrant valve on the instructions given

HOSE FIRE OFFICER

- 1.Required for fire hoses, remove the equipment necessary to connect the ends of the closet.
2. Hoses broken and unbroken to connect a hydrant.
3. Free ensure that hoses used outside during the fire-fighting purposes.

LOGISTICS AND SPILL PREVENTION TEAM MANAGER

- 1.First Response Team supervisor to assist in all matters, cooperation and coordination with all units provide.
2. Electric cut, showering off the tank and to coordinate their activities using diesel pumps.

POWER CUT OFFICER

1. Electric plant, the emergency stop buttons, turn off using the main switch.

DIESEL PUMP OFFICER

1. Ensure the uninterrupted operation of the diesel pump automatically engages

OFF TANK OFFICER

1. Filling made to close the outlet valve of the tank.
2. Dreyer valves, pumps and control lines.
3. Tank which is to control the type and amount of product.

HOME-COOL SHOWERS TANK OFFICER

1. Turning tank surrounding the tank top and turn them to the side showers rinse water pump room.
2. In the aforementioned tank top and side showers malaria see you do the task effectively.
3. To check the water level of the pool, make replenishment necessary.
4. Open valve subsidiaries due to fire half.

RESCUE AND PROTECTION TEAM

TEAM MANAGER

1. To propel the team members and ready to work.
2. Rescued people and protect documents, prevent panic and chaos.
3. Dispatching necessary materials and ensure the subsequent collection.
4. Ensure coordination and cooperation with other teams.

LIVE AND RESCUE

1. First ensure their own safety, then ensure that the personnel safe place to be.
2. To recover the rest under the rubble.
3. If it is unable to get to a safe place to receive support in the area where the first aid team.
4. Recovery in the making of the first and then provide immediate assistance.
5. To arrest suspects running away from the property.
6. Ensure that the vehicles will now be left open.
7. Looting, to prevent theft and mayhem.
8. Following disruptions take note, informing the team supervisor, to assist additional measures.

DOCUMENTS AND RESCUE OFFICER

1. Discharges of goods and documents, security forces and be kept in a place that will show the institution's authorities, shall submit to the relevant authority after the fire extinguished.
2. Needed materials and subsequently dispatched to the scene to collect by, they get put back into place.
3. To deliver the recovered material to the relevant authorities, to keep the minutes.
4. In the fire area; First, Second, Third grade priority documents, equipment and so on. ensure the recovery of materials.

COLLECTION OF PERSONAL PROTECTION OFFICER

1. Residents to remain calm and ensure everyone.
2. Everyone except the staff who work in the Fire "Collection Point" to direct. Anyone care to remain in the property.
3. Anyone care to remain in the property.
4. Taking all the available information from the Security Guard facility at car drivers, the guests, they are in place to control the collection of contractor employees
5. Intervention teams and officials to prevent their re-entry facilities to people. 5. Müdahal team and the authorities to prevent people from entering the plant again.
6. Collection site that get a list of the staff.



**EMERGENCY MEETING AREA MAP SHOWING
FIRST AID AND COMMUNICATIONS TEAM**

TEAM MANAGER

1. First provide aid training first aid only by the person making have training.
2. if first aid no one will be able to call 112 immediately.
3. The wounded and persons deemed necessary by the first help to inform the fire management supervisor.
4. Other coordination with the team, to ensure cooperation and liaison.
5. Following disruptions take note, informing the crew chiefs.
6. After providing first aid to the wounded to be sent to the nearest health center.

FIRST AID PERSONNEL

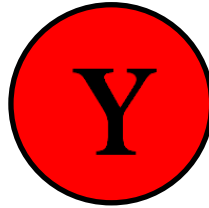
1. Make the first emergency aid to the wounded during the rescue operation..
2. Call an ambulance to ensure the team supervisor or to call an ambulance immediately.
3. Burning people, burning side to deposit in the upper part.
4. Use a blanket or coat to protect it from the flames. To prevent rolling on the ground in person.
5. Flame the person on the blanket to cover the flames, cover tightly with a coat or jacket.
6. To extinguish the fire to prevent the use of synthetic based fabrics.
7. Burned area to apply plenty of water.
8. Flowing water outside the burning area, to prevent people to come to other regions.
9. If it gets into the eye to chemical wash with water.
10. Chemical remove contaminated clothing immediately, not to interfere with people's clothing stuck to the skin. Mains power supply cut up until
11. Until the main power is cut up, held the electric current to prevent the person touched.
12. If possible disconnect the main power source, standing on dry insulating material (rubber mat, wooden box), or using a plastic broom handle or a wad of paper to separate the person from the power source. To control the consciousness of the people exposed to
13. Shook the shoulder of the person to control the consciousness of the people have been subjected to electric shocks, "okay," he ask.
14. If you leave it as you find the person you can get answers and wait for the ambulance.
15. If urgently to ensure that the aid is not conscious.

COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

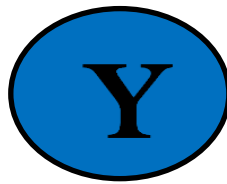
1. Heard the fire alarm, the internal and external cutting of all telephone conversations.
2. Select status notification, be aware of the danger to personnel, be called to the task of intervention teams, ensuring coordination between teams.
3. Employee and their families to be informed about events occurring in business with customers and suppliers to deliver information to ensure communication.
4. Long-term or even short-term communication to pay attention to not be busy or not to be interrupted anyway.
5. Communication tools to not engage in unnecessarily..
6. To fulfill the orders of the Chief Fire Administration.
7. To respect the privacy of information communication facilities.
8. For the treatment of the injured contacted the hospital beds and provide preliminary preparations.
9. Provide information to the Chief Fire Emergency management in the end

5.7. THE ORDER OF PRIORITY RECOVERY

COLOR RED FIRE FIRST to RESCUED



BLUE COLOUR OF FIRE IN THE SECOND PRIORITY will RESCUED



GREEN COLOR OF FIRE will RESCUED THE THIRD PRIORITY



6. EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT PLANT

6.1. Portable fire extinguishers

- * 44 6kg, 12kg 20 pieces, 3 25kg, 50kg, 14 WSC
- * 5kg 26, of 1 10kg, 30kg of CO2 2
- * 5 quantity 6kg, 9kg 4, 50kg 3 FOAM is available.



6.2. Fire towers

- * 16 fire tower is available.



6.3. Fire station

- * 2 Plant input
- * As 1.Kod Potable Water Tank

6.4. The water lancing

- * 52

6.5. Spring system

- * Filling the field down the sprinkler system is available in 3 platforms
- * Filling the field up to 6 platforms in the sprinkler system is available
- * 3 platform in the port area of direct delivery sprinkler system is available

6.6. Fire cabinets

* 58



6.7. Fire hydrants

* 75 hydrants are available.



6.8. Foam stock

* 20,000 kg of foam are available.



6.9. Fire hoses

- * 70 20-meter fire hose is available.

6:10. Fire water tanks

- * 1 600 tonnes of water in the pool
- * 1 1550-ton water tank (58)
- * 1 1070-ton water tank (59)
- * Adjacent property to the fire lines link

6:11. Fire pumps

- * 3 piers main diesel pump diesel pump



6:12. Water pumps

- * 2 Joker pump
- * 3 from the soaking water pump motor
- * No. 4 showering water pump motor
- * No. 1 booster pump motor
- * No. 2 booster pump motor

6:13. Fire Dress (Nomex) and aluminized clothing Fire

- * Available in 17 safety cabinets



6:14. Rechargeable Flashlight EX

- * 3 Ex lanterns are available.

6.15. knitting Title

- * 6 knitting caps.

6.16. Portable water and foam car

- * 2 The monitor is available with trailer.
- * 5 units monitor trolley is available.



6:17. Scuba back complete inhalation device

- * 2 back complete scuba breathing apparatus (Administrative Building at the entrance)
- * 1 1 Code filling in the bay
- * 1 6. Code in Emergency Response Center



6.18. Full Face Mask

- * 8 full face mask (Police closet)

6:19. Half Mask and Dust Masks

- * Various quantities of powder and half face mask

6:20. Face Shield

- * 10 face shield (in safety cabinet)

6:21. Helmet

* All personnel are deployed against signature helmet. Our facility is mandatory helmet use in the field.



6.22. Safety Shoes

- * All staff have distributed money to sign safety shoes.

6:23. equipped with a nitrogen gas automatic fire extinguishing systems

* Each tank automatic fire extinguishing systems are available, also equipped with a nitrogen circuit



6:24. Fire Alarm System (13)

- 1-end of the pier
- 2-Pier pump room entrance
- 3-Pier scale building entrance
- 4-entry facility
- 5-1.kod filling six electricity pole against
- 6-administrative building entrance
- 7-The directorate entry
- 8-warehouse entry
- 9-41 the tank against the electric pole
- 10-6.kod air tank as
- 11-6. Against the code filling bay
- 12-7 code entry
- 13-704 against the tank



6.25. Grounding Systems

- * All tanks and pipelines are equipped with ground systems.

6:26. Lightning rods

- * The resort has 3 lightning rod
- * Administrative building opposite
- * Forested land

6:27. APEL Device

- * Our facility emergency frequency (APEL) is included.
- * Facility main entrance of the office security guards

6:28. Stretcher

Port Security Course	1
1. Code Foreman Room	1
6. Security Code	1
Administrative Building Infirmary	1
TOTAL:	4 PCS

**6:29. Emergency Cabinet and Contents Against Chemical and Oil Spill**

Warehouse Front	1
1. Filling Code	1
6. Filling Code	1
Port Course	1
7. Code	1
Landfill	1
in front of the administrative building	1
TOTAL:	7 PCS



Absorbent Pads	10 units
protective Mask	1
protective Gloves	1
Waste Bags	1
Waste Label	1
Barrier	1
absorbent Socks	1
Boot	1

Sausages with pads and absorbent barriers cabinets can be found in the response to oil and chemical spills.

6:29. Eye and Body Shower

Scaffolding	5 pieces
1. Filling Code	1
1. Code Manifold	1
57 No. front-manifold tank	2
47 No. front-manifold tank	1
6. Code Manifold	1
6. Filling Code	5 pieces
direct delivery	1
7 code	1
TOTAL:	19 PIECES

6:30. Eye Lotion

1. Code Foreman Room	1
6. Code Foreman Room	1
Scaffolding	2
material warehouse	1
Operations staff	all
TOTAL:	5 PIECES

6:31. Medicine Cabinets

Pier tip Mobo	1
Port Security Course	1
Plant Introduction - Safety-1	1
1. Code Foreman Room	1
Administrative Building Infirmary	1
6. Code Foreman Room	1
Porch Security Mobo	1
6. Security Code	1
TOTAL:	8 PIECES



6:32 Separators - Tanks and Spill instantly Pool Do List

1. In case of any leaks, leaks from the filling area immediately HSE and Quality Department issued notice to the employees. Environmental Accident Form "HSE-F-06" will be filled in evaluation.
2. To leak and leak "Chemical Leak Cabinet" is treated using an antistatic absorbent pads contained within. Waste must "Contaminate Waste" boxes should be discarded.
3. In case of fire facilities, fire extinguishing water chemical contamination; opening the pool tank valves and separator are supplied to the receiving environment.
4. This is because the pool tank valves and separators clean the separator before opening the valve and make sure there is no leakage at the tank farm
5. Chemical contaminated fire water tank which is kept in pools and separator. Vacuum call of treatment plant is sent to be purified negotiated.
6. Not chemically contaminated fire water tanks pool and kept in separators and if it reaches the sea, marine cleaning our company MARE calling for help for cleaning. (Exxon Mobil Filling the separator on the island available for 1.kot no connection with the sea)
7. Barrier is laid on areas of pollution at sea by the facility until MARE.
8. When the valves are controlled by opening the pool tank fire water and foam mixture accumulated in the tank pool, to go into the water at the bottom of the separator is provided. The remaining foam concentrate is sent to the treatment plant for further purification negotiated
9. Separators the remaining fire water and foam mixture, as a result of the analysis made; If there is no water, chemical pollution, bottom valve is opened to clean water is supplied to the receiving environment.
10. The remaining foam is sent to the negotiated treatment plant for further purification.
11. Contracted cleaning company to concentrate sea foam reaches the sea to get help by calling housekeeping for MARE.

CODE	TANK POOL AREA (m²)	POOL WALL HEIGHT (m)	POOL TANK VOLUME (m³)	GREATEST TANK TANK VOLUME on POOL (m³)	CONTROL
1.KOD	1703	0.85	1447.55	1248	√
2.KOD	632	1.6	1011.2	553	√
3.KOD	556	1.05	583.8	554	√
4.KOD	3031	one	3031	1562	√
6.KOD	1987	1.25	2483.75	1548	√
7.KOD	3676	1.32	4852.32	1540	√

1.kot separator capacity = 30 cubic meters

Port Field separator = 5.61 cubic meters

8.3 First Responders

The following example of an intervention scenario.

LOCATION: 6.KOT AREA 65 NO TANK

MAKING NEWS: STUDY SEES FIRST SUPERVISOR AHMET YAMAN RADIO NEWS RELEASE WHETHER FIRE BUTTON AND THE 1 PIECE IS INJURED. (ASA INJURED CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL LATİF)

SIRENS THE START ENTER. SUPERVISOR SIMULTANEOUSLY FIRE SHOUTING GIVES NEWS. (Ahmet Yaman)

RESCUE AND CONSERVATION TEAM

RESCUE AND CONSERVATION TEAM MANAGER OF THE DIRECTIVE (ÇETİN ARABACIOĞLU);
RESPECTIVELY;

IN NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL TEAM AND DİVERT THE PORT GUEST SHED AND FIELD COLLECTION TO THE REGION.

PERSONAL COLLECTION CONSERVATION OFFICER DOĞUKAN SUBAŞI 1 2 3 AND 4 DUTY İN AREAS NON-STAFF, AWAY AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES HOME DOOR EMERGENCY MEETING REGION DIRECTS AND NUMBER OF RECOVERY AND CONSERVATION TEAM MANAGER Ç.ARABACIOĞLU TO PAPERS TRAVELERS. (TAYFUN TAYDAŞ)

PERSONAL COLLECTION CONSERVATION OFFICER MURAT ÇARIKÇI PORT AREA IN THE DUTY OF NON-STAFF, AWAY AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES PORT AREA EMERGENCY MEETING REGION DIRECTS AND NUMBER OF RECOVERY AND CONSERVATION TEAM MANAGER Ç.ARABACIOĞLU TO PAPERS TRAVELERS. (MURAT ÇARIKÇI)

PERSONAL COLLECTION CONSERVATION OFFICER RIGHTS HAKAN DEMİRBAŞ 5, 6 AND 7 BAD IN OTHER DUTIES WITHOUT STAFF, AWAY AND CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES SHED EMERGENCY MEETING REGION DİRECTS AND NUMBER OF RECOVERY AND CONSERVATION TEAM MANAGER Ç.ARABACIOĞLU TO PAPERS TRAVELERS. (HAKAN DEMİRBAŞ)

RESPONSE TEAM

65 - 61 – 62 - 63 IN NOLA PRODUCT TYPE TANK INSIDE FIRST RESPONSE TEAM MANAGER BY MANAGER TO (İBRAHİM KARAAYT) MAY BE INFORMATION IS GIVEN. (Ahmet Ozturk)

FOLLOWING DIRECTIVES GIVEN BY THE FIRST OPERATION MANAGER.

(İbrahim Karaaytu)

65 NOLAN TANK FOAM VALVE MANUAL SUN AND THE ENVIRONMENT TANK - BUY COOLING A CIRCUIT IN FILLING PERONA. (WITH 64-67 DELUGE VALVE 61-62 - 63 - 66. TANK MANUAL TO BUY CIRCUIT) (ÖZKAN SÖZER)

FOAM BED MAKER FINANCING FROM FORCE DELUGE VALVE WITH FOAM STARTS INTERVENTION RUN AND RCM. (Enes DURAN)

6. BOTTOM TANK ARE TURNED OFF IN KOTOR (Ahmet Ozturk) FIRST 65 NOLAN TANK BOTTOM IS CLOSED

INSTEAD OF EVENTS COME AND PORTABLE MONITOR WITH FOAM INSIDE BE (GÜRSEL Karabulak -Yavuz ERİŞ) (FACTS INSTEAD are gone FIREPROOF CLOTHES CLOTHING.)

6.KOT FILLING OUT OF ZONE REMOVE from the AREA TANKER FILLING AREA. (Enes DURAN)

TANKS FOR THE FUTURE REGION FILLING OUT OF FILLING 6.KOT IS DIRECTED. (SHED SECURITY)

PERSONNEL DUTIES WITHOUT FROM ENTERİNG THE DENIED. FIRE IN ORDER TO FACILITATE ENTRY BARRIERS ON LOCATION. (SHED SECURITY)

LOGISTICS AND SPILL PREVENTION GROUP

LOGISTICS AND SPREAD THE MESSAGE BLOCKING ALL FILL ON THE PLANT MANAGER BY HOT WORK STOPPED WITH ANNOUNCEMENT IT. (Serdar CİNGÖZ)

DUE TO WORKING WITH ELECTRIC PLANT LERIN RCM RCM 6.KOT ELECTRICITY TO BE CUT SO AS TO RUN . (Veysel Ozturk)

HOME FIRE PUMP CAR FIRE OFFICER

DIESEL PUMP DIESEL PUMP FIRE OFFICER 5. TAKING THE ACTIVE ALTHOUGH THE QUOTA DUG THAT FIRE CONTROL CAR FIRE PLACE EVENTS FOR INTERVENTION TO START BRİNGİNG INTERVENTION (HATİP BAŞARAN)

FIRST AID AND COMMUNICATIONS UNIT

FIRST AID

TANK FIRE DURING THE CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES ARISING FROM THE EXCITEMENT DESCENDS FROM LATİF THE FALL HEAD RAILS HAS FAINTED AND HIT THE BAR. (LATİF DOĞAN)

FIRST AID AND COMMUNICATIONS TEAM MANAGER WITH THE DIRECTIVE; (ÖZGE PALUT)

INJURED STAFF SERKAN TAŞDEMİR AND İBRAHİM ALİOĞLU REGIONAL EVENTS HELP AWAY FROM STRETCHERS.

FIRST AID FIRST AID INTERVENTION TO TEAM AND IS EXPECTED . (Ramazan MURAT)

FIRST AID PLANT INSTEAD OF INCOME AND INJURED PERSONNEL FIRST TEAM EVENTS MEASURES TO FIND AND AMBULANCE IN THE START STOP (Ramazan MURAT - Ali Osman Öztürk) (BARGE IN CHARGE ON SHIFT)

COMMUNICATION

FIRE ALARM AND ANNOUNCEMENT of the AUDIBLE AND ALL PHONE CALLS EMERGENCY CENTER CUT PRESIDENT (KIVANÇ BOZTEPE) NEWS DATA. (ALPARSLAN KEKEÇ)

ALSO FIRST AID AND COMMUNICATIONS TEAM MANAGER IS NOTIFIED, AND IS EXPECTED TO INSTRUCTIONS. (ALPARSLAN KEKEÇ)

FIRST AID AND COMMUNICATIONS TEAM GIVES THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIVES. (ÖZGE PALUT)

GEBZE PLANT FIRE FIRE CALLED A COMING TO THE VEHICLE IS PROVIDED (ALPARSLAN KEKEÇ)

AMBULANCE NEWS PROVIDED CALL AFTER FIRE. (ÖZCAN YALCIN)

NEIGHBOR CALLED AND FACILITIES PROVIDED INFORMATION (ÖZCAN YALCIN)A CYCLE PLANT MANAGER OF THE DIRECTIVE TO THE FIRE OUT OF THE OGM (TAYFUN TAYDAŞ)

FIRE; FIRE RESPONSE TEAM INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE HOUR 12:30 DE COMPLETELY IS PUT OFF AND FIRST RESPONSE EXERCISE EVALUATION FORM BY THE GOVERNING IS RECOGNIZED.

NOTES:

ASUMAN TÜFEKÇİ is mandated to take the picture.

8.4 to be made in Emergency Notifications

This section Altintel Dilovasi Terminal pitch occurring in a petroleum / chemicals should be followed in case of pollution describes notification and reporting methods.

Starting Intervention

There is no need to decide the level to start the intervention. The aim is to perform first aid. During the intervention of the public authorities concerned (the Port Authority and the Provincial Directorate of Environment and Forestry) along with the adequacy of the interventions evaluated, bulunularak request for assistance will move to Level 2. The port area occurred in the oil and / or chemical pollution incident to, for intervention operations to be performed after starting the notification and reporting procedures must be followed simultaneously as follows;

- The mobilization of intervention organization,
- The creation of the Incident Management Center,
- The first notification of the event,
- Evaluation Status

Notification Methods

The notice details are described in Table.

İhbar Detayları (Her seviye için) (Kurum içi ve dışı)			
Görevli	İlk Erişim Numarası	Telefon	Faks
Denizcilik Müsteşarlığı AAKKM	0 312 232 47 83	0 312 231 91 05	0 312 232 08 23
T.C. Çevre ve Orman Bakanlığı Deniz ve Kıyı Yönetimi Daire Başkanlığı	0 312 207 50 00	0 312 207 66 50	0 312 207 66 95
Denizcilik Müsteşarlığı İstanbul Bölge Müdürlüğü	0 212 249 21 97	-	0 212 293 42 95
Çevre Bakanlığı Kocaeli İl Çevre ve Orman Müdürlüğü	0 262 311 69 75	0 262 311 69 76	0 262 311 69 82
Operasyon Koordinatörü (OK)	0 532 263 45 75	0 262 721 24 80	-
Olay Yeri Koordinatörü (OYK)	0 533 350 17 22	0 216 416 21 13	-
Sorumlu Vali	0 262 332 19 33	0 262 332 19 34 0 262 332 19 35	0 262 324 07 96
Liman Başkanı	0 262 528 37 54	0 262 528 37 54	0 262 528 51 04
Solventaş Teknik Depolama A.Ş.	0 262 648 27 00	0 262 648 27 00	0 262 648 27 95
Total Oil Gebze Terminali	0 262 754 71 84	-	0 262 754 51 53
Poliport Kimya Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.	0 262 754 71 84	0 262 754 71 84	0 262 754 19 80

All occurring in the port area of oil / chemical process is the first notification to be made for the waste and emissions. signs where the emergency call number will be placed in strategic locations all facilities. Emergency call numbers will be active 24 hours a day.

The first call, field staff, institutions, individuals, ship personnel, police or coast guard can come from many different sources, such as people. Port field formed by debris and plant operators within all kinds

of information including first plant urgency about pollution and / or will be taken by the manager. Notifications and reports are grouped under three headings. These titles;

1. Premises,
2. State Authorities and
3. Notification to the rest of the industry and potentially influence reporting.

Preparation of TC Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the National and Regional Emergency Response Plan and the TC contact information on the first revision of the determination of the Emergency Response Centers will be established by the Undersecretariat of Maritime Affairs will be included in the report.

Plant Personnel, Ship Notice of Personnel and Contractor Staff

Altıntel Dilovasi Terminal in charge of all personnel, contractors and contractor personnel and crew members, all the debris they or their observations witnessed the sea surface or in the port area in the oil / chemical pollution or events that may lead to rashes are obliged to report in the manner described above. "Marine Environment by Oil and Other Harmful Substances Pollution Emergency Response and Implementation Regulation of Law on Compensation of Losses Main" in the "Notice of Contamination Incident" entitled in accordance with Article 6;

including who or navigating the ship of state in the application area, all ships captains, they have knowledge during the course of the whole event and contamination occurring oil or because of other harmful substances in the Maritime Affairs, National Emergency Response Center, to any regional emergency response center or the National Emergency Response to the contact point specified in the Plan shall inform without delay by the most appropriate means of communication. ships under the 5312 Law No. According to this article, the board formed to all events and contamination caused from oil and other harmful substances UMA, without delay, inform any regional emergency response center or the most appropriate means of communication to the contact point specified in the national emergency response plan. Pollution notification obligations, if the observed any pollution incidents at sea and coastal resort, with all pilots are on board also apply to drivers of all civil and state aircraft. Under the same Article; a coastal resort in the official party, occurring in coastal facilities, sea or observed any pollution incident, the first paragraph shall inform the relevant authorities in accordance with the principles set forth in the terminal attendant switchboard operator must notify security guards or shift chief information event reached him immediately by telephone to the Operations Coordinator. Telephone operators or all people have the opportunity to receive telephone calls from the outside, all events are reported immediately is obliged to report to the Operations Coordinator.

KIRILILIK İHBAR FORMATI		
Tanımlama Kodu	Sağlanan Bilgi	Açıklamalar
A	Raporun Türü -Şüpheli -Tahmini -ONAYLI	
B	Gün ve Zaman Tanımlama	
C	Kiriliğin Pozisyonu ve Yayılımı	
D	Rüzgar ve Mevcut Durum	
E	Hava Koşulları ve Denizin Durumu	
F	Kiriliği Karakteristiği	
G	Kiriliğin Kaynağı ve Sebebi	
H	Olay Çevresindeki Diğer Gemiler	
I	Fotoğraf ve Örnekler	
J	Onleme veya Müdahale İşlemleri	
K	Tahmini Kirilik	
L	Diğer Bilgilendirilenler	
M	Diğer Bilgiler	
N	Raporlayan Otorite	
Altıntel Dilovası Terminali Dilovası Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Fatih Mah. Tuna Caddesi No:12 Dilovası/KOCAELİ Tel: 0-262-754 52 16, Faks: 0-262-754 94 78		

Authorities Statement of ships

The statement made by the Operations Coordinator needed in this plan are carried by ship should Article 6 of the Implementing Regulation of Law No. 5312 does not prevent the necessary notifications. These ships that under the law, the board occurring oil and other harmful substances caused by the whole event and pollution Maritime Undersecretariat of any Regional Emergency Response Center or the National Emergency Response to the contact point specified in the Plan shall inform without delay by the most appropriate means of communication.

Switchboard Operator

- Format will help to fill the Pollution Warning
- In case of not reaching the Operations Coordinator, the most competent person to look instead (ISPS Officer or the authorized person in the facility at that time) will be looking for.
- Facility plant emergency procedure calls (to develop) will follow. Marine Environment Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in Emergency Response and Compensation of Losses in the Implementing Regulation of the Law on Principles "Notice of Contamination Incident" in accordance with Article 6 titled pollution incident; Located in the notification and B of Annex III to the Regulation will be adopted in accordance with the format given in Figure 7-3 and will be forwarded to the relevant authorities.

Notice the person who, under the following conditions, the switchboard operator

Operations Coordinator designated by the help of (or the competent authority responsible for the shift engineer in the plant at that time) the alarm may request a:

- In case of failure to reach the Operations Coordinator immediately,
- Switchboard Operator, which found notify the Operations Coordinator in ensuring that field personnel more time to deal with the emergency.

Operations Coordinator

Operations Coordinator, is the first manager and supervisor for any emergency in a 24 hour period. In case of failure to reach the Operations Coordinator, people who notice his face instead of the authority shall be empowered to notify Operations Coordinator incident as to try to collect as much information as possible, information collection and classification of the format will benefit as a guide. But the format is used, it will delay the transfer of information to the authorities responsible. Receipt of the information in the report to other formats is sufficient for the authorities. Then continue to receive information as long as the additional statement will be made.

Information surrounding the Industrial Organizations

Operations Coordinator, the surrounding industrial organizations shall notify in a manner it deems appropriate. Which organizations should be informed that, instead of leaking field depends on the type and amount of spread.

Recalling the Response Contractor

In response contractors to be used; Operations Coordinator will work closely with. Operations Coordinator may want to sources of pollution response contractors for intervention at all levels. Operations Coordinator, will be able to directly notify the nearest point of contact where the contractor or its designees.

Assessment of the Situation

Operations Coordinator will evaluate immediately if it receives a notification event with public authorities and the extent of pollution and its possible effects. Main issues to be considered, with the facilities available on site, it will overcome pollution without outside help (Level 1) or outsourcing, or they will help (the 2nd and 3rd Level) should be. According to this evaluation will spill pollution level 1. Operations Coordinator under management to intervene in the level of pollution it will be carried out by the Crime Scene Coordinator. Level 2 and 3 in case of contamination, Plant responsibilities from the field, Operations Coordinator is responsible Scene Coordinator under the overall management. The intervention is responsible Head of Operations Group. Chief Operating marine operations under management operations, coastal and air operations manager and will share the team in their administration. go beyond the plant site pollution port the involvement of the Presidency in or 1 in the relevant public authorities exceed the level (UMA Istanbul Regional Directorate and Istanbul Provincial Environment and Forestry Directorate) will develop operations in such a way as determined under the Regional Emergency Response. In case of coastal facilities have occurred in the event of the first level from the pass to the second level, Scene Coordinator by the Annex I of the Regulation on the format some from the I, the preparation of a status report and a Level 2 incident should be available to all Governor responsible for coordination.

8.5 Reporting the Accident Procedure

GOAL

The purpose of this procedure, whisker, industrial accidents, environmental accidents, including examining the operational accidents and ill health all events is to identify the necessary methodology for the prevention of again. In this procedure, the reported incidents to all employees under the control of the organization and provide information for the examination.

SCOPE

All OHS and covers the Environmental Management system.

RESPONSIBLE

Senior Management, HSE-Q department, maintenance department, the Department of Operations, Administration

DEFINITIONS

- **Business location:**

Any physical space where business activities are carried out under the control of the organization.

- **Event**

Which causes death or injury or impairment of health or which have the potential to cause work-related events.

- **Work Accident**

Injury, or death is an event that causes deterioration of health.

- **Health Corruption**

The activities of a business or work-related situation cause and / or exacerbate determined that the adverse physical or mental condition.

- **Near Miss**

Injury, or death are events that occur without causing deterioration of health.

- **Environmental Accidents :**

Environmental impact of the large, immediate or later, no normal, which can lead to serious danger, extraordinary is that a sudden unplanned events. (Plant and tank uncontrolled areas outside the field, sea, soil, surface water, air pollution created post)

- **Process accident :**

Environment and outside of work-related accidents; unplanned, unwanted, during the operation of the facility, resulting from uncontrolled development, is not affected, but the people causing damage to the facility, with no major environmental damage (no damage major receiving environment, without disturbing the ecological balance, drip, etc. as tank farm and plant in 1 liter six chemical spills, chemical tankers, guests vehicles and accidents that have made their company vehicles etc.) are the events.

APPLICATION

Event Notification

Events occurring in the workplace, the event is unable to give the event live or news after occur by people who witnessed almost HSE-Q department (Shift Supervisor, Technical Security Officer, HSE-Q Engineer) and section notify the supervisor.

The participation of the relevant departments responsible for HSE-Q by engineers in that day unless they state otherwise is to organize a meeting. Event is evaluated. Hairbreadth, work accidents, classified as an occupational disease or environmental accidents and related reports / forms created, processed in the track list.

If a work accident said "Work Accident Report", the environmental accidents such "Environmental Accident Report", narrowly In the case of "hair Pay Form", occupational disease diagnosis / suspicion in the case of "Occupational Disease Report" is completed. In other cases, " Process Accident Form 'filled.

The event occurred on the day of the meeting is not possible, the relevant section of the HSE-Q by mail to the incident of Engineers is done with the information and must be organized meetings in 5 days.

HSE-Q department and the department responsible for the incident by research, carried out by going to the relevant point. Witnesses to be negotiated with the people involved, if appropriate scene is photographed, in causing or contributing to the lack of occurrence of the events and factors are identified. The need for corrective action, preventive action and opportunity assessment "Corrective and Preventive Action Procedure" actions are carried out in accordance with the plan.

Things to do in case of injury or health Corruption

The simple situations that require intervention after the accident in question made the first intervention by certified first aiders.

In the case of injury or serious damage to health after the accident are injured or sick, taken to the nearest health center for treatment.

Injured or sick, if you need to move the case if the injured can be taken to a health center or health center by phone Security elements come into operation by the medical team and an ambulance is requested.

Phone numbers:

Health center: 0 262 754 84 94

State hospitals: 0 262 656 43 44

Ambulance: 112

HSE-Q Engineer, work accidents to the Regional Directorate within 2 business days and make law enforcement official as SSI within 3 business days.

Rest a result of illness or injury the person before making a doctor's report on the job again, "do the job" will receive approval. Return to work or taking the injured patient reports stored in the personal file.

Things to do in case of environmental accident

An environmental accident (leaks, spills, fires, ..) occurs Emergency Response Plan is implemented. Accidents are controlled with absorbent materials or with suitable equipment. Environmental injury during accidents, illness occurs 5.2. Agent is applied.

General Site and HSE-Q Controls

Weekly technical safety audit conducted by Amir court records processed in the HSE-Q Weekly Inspection Form. Actions taken are shared with HSE-Q Engineer by the relevant department and added to the action list, Corrective and Preventive Action is initiated when necessary.

In addition, officials carried out unannounced site inspections by the relevant department records Field Audit processed in the Registration Form. Actions taken are shared with HSE-Q Engineer by the relevant department and added to the action list, Corrective and Preventive Action is initiated when necessary.

8.6 Coordination and Cooperation

Altintel Port and Terminal Operations of the AS operators Altintel Dilovasi standard Incident Management System for Terminal (IMS) which is designed to use. This Incident Management System (IMS), the Altintel Dilovasi including Terminal borders in case of any oil and / or chemical pollution incidents, the public is based on emergency management approach provides the flexibility to implement all actions required to protect the environment and company employees. Incident Management System, implemented at two organizational levels. The first level of the six Area

Response Team (SRT) d. Site Response Team (SMA) provides first responders and the terminal 24 hours a day 365 days a year access to the on-scene tactical response operations management. Site Response Team (SMA) has the opportunity to ensure that all management levels of the first event. Larger events (2nd and 3rd level) for, to assist the responsible authorities Altintel Port and Terminal Operations of AS Center (Istanbul) also covers all the possibilities of the Incident Management Team (OA) is activated and appropriate intervention support required for each status. Incident Management Team on Site Response Team helps. Altintel Dilovasi terminal business; oil / chemical spill, competent to interfere with the cleaning staff in the store and will contain material intervention. Staff will be hired as full-time and they will be called in case of pollution spread. A designated manager; It will be responsible for running the entire intervention. In addition, staff Altintel small oil and / or to tackle chemical spills, basic oil / chemical spill response training will take. ALTINTEL Dilovasi Terminal; emergency response command / control will create a center for the. These centers are further elaborated in the communication department. It will also create the necessary land management agencies. In light of this, it is the Altintel Dilovasi personnel and contact information of the terminal.

. Coastal and the list of staff who will work in offshore operations is shown below.

Position the Plan	My heat	Position / Title
Operations Coordinator	Kıvanç Boztepe	Terminal Manager
Press and Public Relations	Sabahattin Yaşa	Terminal General Manager
Event Safety Unit	Özge Palut	Terminal Asst.
Scene Coordinator	İbrahim Karaaytu	Terminal Asst.
Advisor Units	MARE DENİZ TEMİZLİK HİZMETLERİ A.Ş.	
Chairman of the Planning Group	Serdar Öztürk	Maintenance Supervisor
Planning Officer	Ömer Kesim	Maintenance of the Former
Status Officer	Abdülkerim Koşdaş	Former operations of the
Resources Officer	Ali Ayvaz	Maintenance Staff
Environmental Officer	Asuman Tüfekçi	Responsible for quality
Advisory / Volunteer Coordinator	Korkut Solmaz	Operations Staff
Head of Operations Group	Serdar Cingöz	Terminal Asst.
Naval Operations Officer	Yavuz Eriş	Technical Safety Officer
Coastal Operations Officer	Çetin Arabacıoğlu	Chief Administrative Officer
Air Operations Officer	Hakan Demirbaş	Maintenance of the Former
Wildlife Officer	Asuman Tüfekçi	Responsible for quality
Occupational Health and Safety Officer	Hatip Başaran	Technical Safety Element
Waste Method Officer	Asuman Tüfekçi	Responsible for quality
Source / Equipment Manager	Gürsel Karabulak	Administrative Staff
Head of Logistics Group	Arif Olcay	HSE-Q Engineer
Purchasing manager	Tuncay Güven	Purchasing Staff
Services Manager	Ahmet Öztürk	Operations Staff
Medical Officer	Enes Duran	Former operations of the
Communication and Documentation Officer	Aydan Gökçel	Responsible for the shipment
Security Officer	Aydın Aktaş	Administrative Staff
Transportation Coordinator	Özkan Sözer	Operations Staff
Food Specialist	Mustafa Aktaş	Cafeteria Staff

Deployment Specialist	Hatip Başaran	Technical Safety Element
Administrative and Financial Affairs Group President	Aydan Gökçel	Purchasing manager
accountant	Tuncay Güven	Purchasing Staff
Insurance Specialist	Tuncay Güven	Purchasing Staff
Claims Specialist	Alpaslan Kekeç	Shipping Staff
Responsible for administrative affairs	Aydın Aktaş	Administrative Staff
Registration Officer	Özcan Yalçın	Shipping Staff

Level 1: Can occur in a coastal resort or aboard a result of operational activities and small-scale covers events that may cause contamination. A coastal resort itself or allow a ship to be within the scope of the law and ability to control events,

Level 2: In cases where a coastal resort or a ship under the law of their own resources and capabilities that may be inadequate to control an interference with regional resources and capabilities medium-sized events,

Level 3: The sea and / or large-scale events are caused by serious accidents in the coastal resort. In the event of pollution Altintel area outside Terminal 1 level and vine

relevant public authorities (UMA Istanbul Regional Directorate / Izmit Kocaeli Port Authority and the Provincial Environment and Forestry Directorate) in such a way as determined under the Regional Emergency Response operations will be developed. 1 level if the system responsibility in the field limits of the oil or chemical pollution incident occurs, it will be put into regional or national plans. 2 level in the oil or chemical pollution, the governor responsible coordinator, 3 levels of oil or chemical pollution, TC management Environment and Forestry Minister Altintel Technical Storage ASI headquarters with the necessary control and decision-making powers he will take action and local response management function will create the support to make this possible. 2nd and 3rd level events, he will be activated as required by the appropriate intervention and support will be provided in each case. IMT to help local SME. He priority to creating Altintel / S will be made to assign the staff.

8.7 Emergency Evacuation Plan

OCIMF recommended as a result of the pier has been modernized with new emergency release hook in place of the old type Bollards. It also offers quick and easy escape ship with emergency release coupling in an emergency. This system allows easy removal of the hose and rope skeleton.

Emergency backup cable will conform to the size of the ship and father to be firmly adjusted to bağlanacaktır.tel rope and rising sea levels will be in the state of free condition deck series.

Once docked ship pier and beach captain is authorized to agree about what to do in an emergency. procedures in that it is included in the communication. Police will be needed in an emergency channel 16 VHF used to be called the ambulance and the fire department.

8.8 Waste Management Procedure

GOAL

The purpose of this procedure, Altintel field in the reduction of all waste collection, storage, transport, determines the method to be applied to recycling and disposal.

SCOPE

It covers waste in all plants and port areas. Waste subcontractor, subcontractor contracts are managed in accordance with.

RESPONSIBLE

Senior Management, HSE-Q department, maintenance department, the Department of Operations, Administration

DEFINITIONS

- **Non-Contaminated Waste** On chemical uninfected embark on a regular basis by the manufacturer are required disposal of solid waste to preserve the desired environment. Domestic waste (food waste, waste), Industrial qualified municipal waste and packaging waste (wood, plastic, cardboard, etc.) are examined in this category.
- **Hazardous (contaminated) Waste:** mmable, explosive, toxic, corrosive, toxic gases in contact with water and air generating solid or liquid waste are defined in the Regulation on Control of Hazardous Wastes. (Batteries, tires, batteries, electronic waste, chemical waste, ... etc.)
- **Medical Waste:** Diseases with a side item contaminated olmu evil horse then either designated .
- **Carry License:** Hazardous waste, receiving from the Ministry of Environment carriers used to transport out of the factory and licenses need to be renewed every 3 years.

- **Disposal License:** incineration of hazardous waste or aboveground disposal in landfill sites to ensure that the disposal firm T. C. To provide the Ministry of Environment and licenses need to be renewed every 3 years.
- **Waste Area :** According to the classification of waste it is stored and areas where the labeling.

APPLICATION

Collection of Waste

- The entire property Domestic horse blood i k s in accordance with legal requirements classified evil a field the specified color and at the cups in the **source fied in share then** collected i r. At k cups i n i n u at zere collected in the spindle of the type of tanks.

HAZARDOUS WASTES

= Contaminated Waste → **YELLOW**

= Contaminated Packaging → **Orange**

DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE

= Residential / Domestic Industrial Waste → **GREEN**

RECYCLED WASTE

= Paper, cardboard, plastic, ... waste → **BLUE**

- Waste paper in the offices "WASTE PAPER" "NYLON WASTE" in the box, in the field "BLUE" colored waste is collected in containers and taken to the municipal recycling facilities teams.
- Municipal solid waste and industrial waste "GREEN" is collected in the colored waste containers and poured into large garbage containers within the facility periodically and Kocaeli Governorship Environmental Protection Agency is taken to landfills at Tools of garbage plug.
- Waste "Batteries" units have taken the "BATTERY DISPOSAL" collected in the container is received by TAP association expires.
- Waste "Batteries" Hazardous waste is collected in the field and is given to a licensed recycling facility.
- Chemicals released from the units is collected in special containers being mixed together separately.
- Waste ", and Mercury Fluorescent Bulbs" in kartonlanarak barrel to break hazardous waste is collected in the field and is given to a licensed disposal facility.
- Electronic waste, in facilities "ELECTRONIC WASTE" collecting box, given to a licensed recycling facility.
- Waste "Cartridge" and "Toners" Stay put in the sealed plastic bags are collected in the field of hazardous waste and sent to a licensed disposal company.
- The discharged oil, paint and chemical barrels of collected waste is collected in an empty barrel section on hazardous waste sites.
- The glass sample bottles during operations facilities in the "Orange" colored waste is collected in containers and taken to hazardous waste sites with thick plastic bag.
- Asbestos is known to be or suspected non-use of waste and remaining stock material waste is collected in sealed heavy plastic bag. To show that asbestos in large white letters on a red background "WARNING CONTAINS ASBESTOS" shall be written.
- Containing petroleum-derived oil and chemicals stored in the slop tanks of liquid waste. on the drums periodically sent to hazardous waste sites, it is given to a licensed disposal facility on the Customs approval.
- Waste oil is collected in sealed original containers of hazardous waste sites. Sent to disposal or recycling facility according to the relevant category.

- Medical waste; Deposited in a special box in a red bag and drilling waste in the infirmary. Medical waste is labeled with the label. When the accumulation of medical waste collection, agreed with licensed carriers, disposal at licensed facilities are provided.
- Have completed a life considered as waste tires are sent to a licensed hazardous waste sites and recycling facilities.
- Excavation waste sent to landfill sites licensed in accordance with the agreements made with the contractor
- Waste water, domestic wastewater is discharged by the DOSB channel connection. Samples are taken by the DOSB management and results monitored.
- Welded industrial wastewater (water accumulated in the separator) Our contract with MASS treatment, which is also sent to the YILDIZIM vidanjör firm contract, disposal is provided. This procedure is available from the firm plug used during waste water treatment. Industrial refining the chips are maintained by the Department of HSE-Q.
- Separator sludge, slurry tank sludge and other waste materials in the transportation field by accumulating licensed companies in sealed containers and disposed accordingly.
- Metal waste, sold as scrap.
- Ship waste, waste is taken by vessels under the contract made with Izaydaş Izaydaş. Marpol 73/78 Annex II, Annex II of MARPOL slope and covered all ship waste, with the waste reception facilities and waste lines are taken in accordance with legal requirements to ensure proper disposal.
- Tank breathing that occurs during the filling and emissions are kept under control with measurement and emission permits.

Inside of Waste Facility Relocation

Closing the mouth of the waste bins, waste is not allowed to pollute the environment through leakage or spillage. by HSE are moved to a temporary HSE of the collection containers of waste from the waste area where they are deposited in the unit, General Studies is done by giving permission.

Waste, handling is done using licensed vehicles to be transported to disposal sites outside the plant.

Storing the Labelling of Waste and Waste Sites

HSE Department is responsible for the hazardous waste field. Hazardous waste sites are kept under lock and key. The point about the proper disposal of the waste is responsible for all employees.

The waste brought by HSE Division to waste space "waste type, date, amount" containing identified by labels. The labels "Control of Hazardous Wastes" are prepared in accordance with necessity.

Waste brought to the area and sent to the waste from the waste area "Waste Tracking Table" is responsible for establishing and recording the by HSE of the waste.

Waste area waste can interact with each other has been evaluated and created a layout to create an environmental risk. All waste: related fields, depending on the type left by the signs in an orderly manner.

The impermeability of the base of the landfill storage is provided and is prevented from escaping the leak pan. absorbent materials and emergency equipment for collection of chemical waste are available from leakage or spillage may occur. HSE Department is informed in case of a possible accident.

Outside Plant Transport of Waste Disposal and Recovering Transactions

Hazardous waste; The amount of waste 6000 kg with a maximum not exceeding 180 days in provisional definition is provided to record the storage in landfills. Other waste to waste space filled, the carrier calling the disposal / recycling company sent to.

Licensed hazardous waste disposal / recycling is sent to the company. Before each shipment the company's license and vehicle documents are checked. Shipping will be monitored during the following points:

- By HSE-Q Chief, National Waste Transportation Form to be filled. Green forms (Form D) remain before the start of the HSE transport chef. Blue (A), pink form (B) and white form (C) forms are taken to record with the carrier during transport. SELECT after handling and disposal Chief of approved forms (B) and (C) taking it back, it is responsible for follow-up.
- Hazardous waste codes, the net amount of writing is important towards the National Waste Transportation Form. Ministry of Environment and Forestry for waste codes are followed from the site.
- Form (D) a copy will be forwarded to the Provincial Directorate of Environment periodically.

Ship licensed waste are sent to disposal companies. Shipping will be monitored during the following points:

By HSE Chief of MARPOL73 / 78 Annex I, II, IV FORM AND TRANSFER TO WASTE UNDER filled. Green forms (Form D) SELECT remains in chief. Blue (A) that the waste will stay on board. Pink form (B) remains in the ship waste reception. White Form (C) will be forwarded to the Provincial Directorate of Environment.

8.9 Exercises

Made period and the variety of training exercises are given in the following table.

Exercise Name	Period	Scope
Evacuation Drill	Once a year	Facilities General of
Chemical Spill Drill	Once a year	Facilities General of
Fire drill	Once a year	Facilities General of
Intervention / Prevention / Rescue / First Aid Exercise	Once a year	Facilities General of
Terror Exercise with Marine Pollution	Once a year	Mare - Neighbors Facilities
Training Types	Period	Scope
Fire Fighting	Once a year	Facilities General of
Working with Chemicals	Once a year	Facilities General of
First aid	Once a year	Facilities General of
Emergency and Intervention Methods	Once a year	Facilities General of

8.10 Yangından Korunma Sistemleri

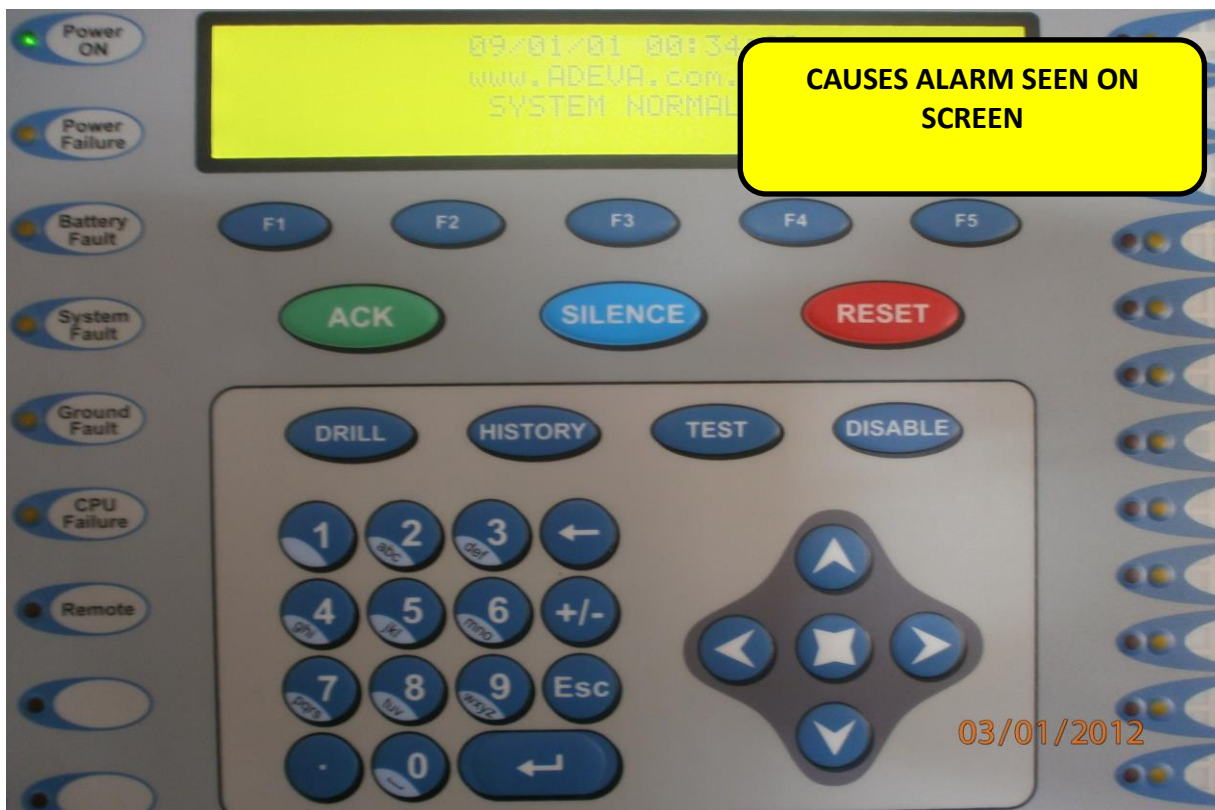
TESİS YANGIN GÜVENLİĞİ



Fire safety at the facility is provided with a;

- 3 pieces 450 cubic meters of diesel fire pump
- Jockey pump 100 cubic meters
- Jockey pump 10 cubic meters.

Pumps are subjected to regular maintenance and testing procedures ...



CAUSES ALARM SEEN ON SCREEN

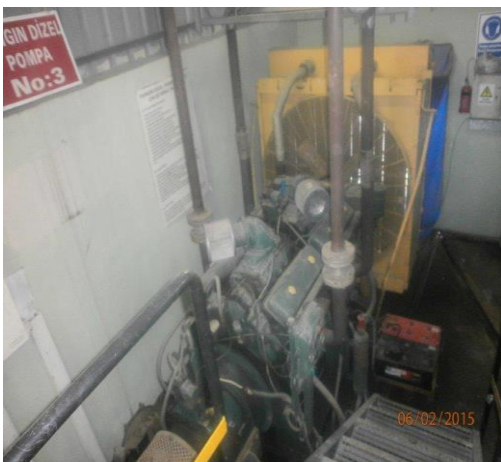
FIRE ALARM PUMP PANEL

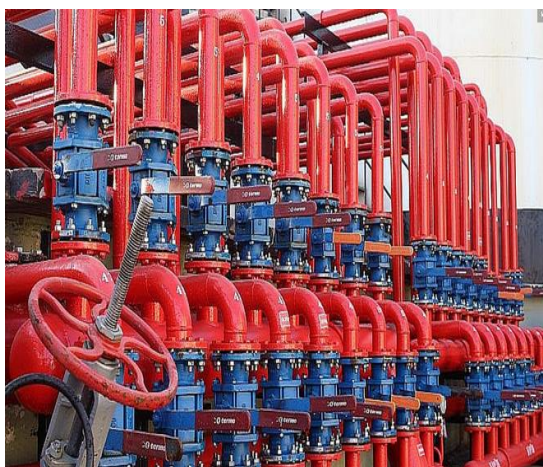
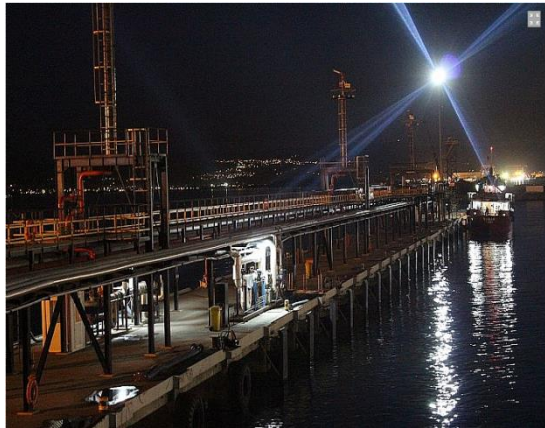


- 8 cubic meters and 5 cubic meters of foam from the foam tank is provided to the line. We have two system.
- 1 cubic meter of foam is kept as a backup.
- Making sure the foam is moved in performance analysis in 1 years.
- Once in a month are tested to be running.



- Also as a backup in the Port field
- 2 pieces 650 cubic meters of diesel fire pump is taken.
- Through a kind of pumping water from the sea offers the possibility of endless water supply.
- There is also a connection between two firm line with the protocol signed with Solventas.





- On the filling platform in the foam solution and cooling and allowing the water sprinkler system.
- We have 10 pieces RCM(Remote Control Monitor) 4 pieces of RCM are established in the port
- RCM can be controlled with a remote control that allows the possibility of intervention.
- 17 pieces of manuel fire towers are also
- All tanks surrounding by the rinsing line.
- Manually rinsing tanks of the region that they can be operated showers
Also ;
- All tanks are available in foam chambers provide facilities intervention in a possible fire.

In addition to the chemical plant in the region in accordance with the required points are fixed gas detectors.

GAS DETECTION and ALARM SYSTEM

*Each detector d r i d in the system alarm level 3 units defined heat of defined.

These are:

- a. A1: The first alarm level (Low Level Alarm)
- b. A2: I. second alarm level (Intermediate Level Alarm)
- c. A3: Three nd u alarm level (High Level Alarm)

*Filling platform for in alarm levels are a evil a field are as follows.

A1: 20% LEL

A2: 40% LEL

A3: 60% LEL

Note: A3 alarm level is set at 80% 6.Kot filling platform.

*In manifolds ; boilers area and chiller room then the alarm levels are as follows.

A1: 10% LEL

A2 20% LEL

A3: 40% LEL

*On the control panel, the specified alarm condition to alert the control room as a voice in the "Buzzer" are available. Systems connected to any gas from the level detector buzzer will be activated when it reaches the alarm level A2 or A3. Buzzer can be removed temporarily disabled by pressing the button once on the measuring.



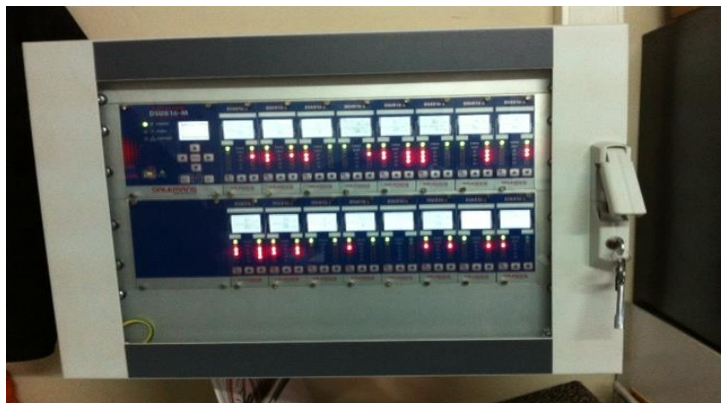
*However, the system, the gas concentration level A2 alarm is automatically set to remain inactive when it falls below the buzzer. However, the concentration of gas-worn A3, and A3 alarm level below the alarm level must press the button to disable it declines even buzzers.



* Security in the room and shift operations room, set the alarm in case the security room and found the voice to warn the shift operation room "Siren" is located. The gas from the detector connected to any level of the system will activate the siren when it reaches the A3 alarm level. Siren, the control panel can be temporarily deactivated by pressing the button once on the main module. Even if the gas concentration drops below the alarm level A3, and A3-worn alarm level, the buzzer will be disabled unless the button is pressed.



* Main control of gas detection and alarm system and Police Chief Technical Indicator Display is located in the room.



DALEMANS GAS DETECTION and ALARM SYSTEM INSTRUCTIONS

1. If the siren activation in the Room Security office hours on weekdays main gate security personnel will notify the Department of the HSE-Q.
2. To inform the HSE-Q referring to the by Security personel to Technical Safety Officer indicators screen determines which give the detector alarms and informs.
3. HSE-Q Engineer takes action by investigating the cause of an alarm.
4. Outside of working hours on weekdays and weekends if the siren activation in the security room will notify the main gate security personnel working shift operation.
5. Gas Detectors will be calibrated 1 time per year.
6. Except authorized persons are allowed to enter the System Master Module and Measurement Module.
7. The information shall be given by Technical Safety Officer fault in the system.

8.11 Fire Systems Control

Fire systems at the plant is ready to keep under constant control state.

Month 1 fire pump pressure performance test is carried out.

		ALTİNTEL LİMAN VE TERMİNAL İŞLETMELERİ A.Ş.		FORM NO : TİM-F-15 REVİNO : 00 YAYIN TARİHİ : 10.02.2011 GÜNCEL TAR : 20.01.2012	
YANGIN POMPALARI PERFORMANS TEST FORMU FIRE PUMPS PERFORMANCE TEST CHECK LIST					
TARİH (DATE)	DİZEL YANGIN POMPALARI (DIESEL FIRE PUMP S)	8) İSTEM - POMPA BAŞIŒ DEĞERLERİ (BAR) (8Y İSTEM - PUMP PRESSURE BAR)	SONUÇ (RESULT)	KONTROL YAPAN (CONTROL)	
	8) İSTEM BAŞIŒI (8Y İSTEM PRESSURE)	10			
	KÜÇÜK JOKEY (LITTLE JOKEY)	8,5-8			
	BÜYÜK JOKEY (BIG JOKEY)	6,5-10			
	1 NUMARALI DİZEL (MAIN PUMP 1)	4,5			
	2 NUMARALI DİZEL (MAIN PUMP 2)	3,5			

In addition, 6 months, 1 fire pump performance test carried out on the basis of cubic meters.

		ALTİNTEL LİMAN VE TERMİNAL İŞLETMELERİ A.Ş.		FORM NO : TİM-F-10 REVİNO : 00 YAYIN TARİHİ : 21.10.2014 GÜNCEL TAR : 00.00.0000	
YANGIN POMPALARI 6 AYLIK PERFORMANS TEST FORMU FIRE PUMPS PERFORMANCE TEST CHECK LIST					
TARİH	DİZEL YANGIN POMPALARI	8) İSTEM PERFORMANS DEĞERLERİ (METREKÜP/SAAT)	ÖLÇÜLEN DEĞER	AÇIKLAMALAR	
	1 NUMARALI DİZEL (MAIN PUMP 1)	460 METREKÜP/SAAT			
	2 NUMARALI DİZEL (MAIN PUMP 2)	460 METREKÜP/SAAT			
NOTLAR :					
NOT: POMPALAR 5 DAKİKA ÇALIŞTIRILACAKTIR.					
TARİH	SU TANKLARI	POMPA ÇALIŞMA ÖNCESİ TANK ÖLÇÜLERİ (ÖLÇÜ-METREKÜP)	POMPA ÇALIŞMA SONRASI TANK ÖLÇÜLERİ(ÖLÇÜ- METREKÜP)	SONUÇ(METREKÜP)	
	55 NOLU TANK				
	59 NOLU TANK				
NOTLAR :					

Looking at the fuel level is excessive and fire pumps operated day.

Foam systems run one day a month and records are kept.

8:12 Jobs Retention Directive

Fire safety problems in the system are provided in the facility by acting according to the instructions below.

GOAL

This plan Altintel Port and Terminal Management Inc. It explains how to ensure continuity of service by.

PRACTICE

"CONTINUITY PLAN WORKS" by selecting the scenario in the exercise is done once a year and turned into minutes. Test period "FOLLOW FORM MEASURING" can be monitored.

Senaryo	Alt Senaryo	Sorunlar Giderilene Kadar Yapılacaklar	Sorunlar Giderilmezse Yapılacaklar
	İnternet Hattının olmaması ve maillerin gönderilememesi	a) İnternet için bağımsız mobil ağlar kullanılır. b) İnternet arızası giderilmeye çalışılır.(gerekli merciler aranır)	a) Mobil ağların yetersiz kalması durumunda fax ile veri transferi yapılır.
	Yazıcıların çalışmaması	a) Söz konusu irsaliye basımı ise el ile irsaliye kesilir. b) Arıza giderilmeye çalışılır.	a) Tesisteki daha az kritik olan yazıcı ile yer değiştirir.
	Telefonların çalışmaması	a) Mobil telefonlar ile haberleşme sağlanır.	a) Yetkili merciler aranır. b) Sorun giderilmeye çalışılır.
Yangın Pompalarının Arızası	Küçük Joker Pompanın Devre Dışı Kalması	a) Büyük Joker Pompa devreye girer. b) Yangın Sistemi faal olarak kalır c) Küçük Joker pompa arıza sürecine alınır.	
	Büyük Joker Pompanın Devre Dışı Kalması	a) Küçük Joker pompa sürekli devrede kalır. b) Küçük jokerin yetmediği durumda 1 nolu Dizel yangın pompası devreye girer. c) Büyük Joker pompa arıza sürecine alınır.	

Senaryo	Alt Senaryo	Sorunlar Giderilene Kadar Yapılacaklar	Sorunlar Giderilmezse Yapılacaklar
Dizel Yangın Pompalarının Devre Dışı Kalması	1 nolu Dizel yangın Pompasının Devre Dışı Kalması	a) Küçük Joker pompa devreye girer yetmediği durumda büyük Joker pompa devreye girer eğer su sarfiyatı devam ediyorsa 2 nolu yangın dizel pompa devreye girer. b) 1 nolu dizel pompa arıza sürecine alınır	a) Dizel pompa bakım sürecinde sorunlar giderilemezse; b) Yeni dizel pompa siparişi verilir.
	2 nolu Dizel yangın Pompasının Devre Dışı Kalması	a) Küçük Joker pompa devreye girer yetmediği durumda büyük Joker pompa devreye girer eğer su sarfiyatı devam ediyorsa 1 nolu yangın dizel pompa devreye girer. b) 2 nolu dizel pompa arıza sürecine alınır	a) Dizel pompa bakım sürecinde sorunlar giderilemezse; b) Yeni dizel pompa siparişi verilir.
	1 ve 2 nolu Dizel yangın Pompalarının Devre Dışı Kalması	a) Küçük joker pompa devreye girer girer yetmediği durumda büyük Joker pompa devreye girer eğer su sarfiyatı devam ediyorsa Liman Sahasındaki dizel yangın pompalarından 1 nolu liman sahası yangın dizel pompası devreye alınır ve denizden su alımı sağlanır ve yangın hatlarını besler. b) 1 ve 2 nolu dizel yangın pompaları arıza sürecine alınır.	a) Dizel pompalar bakım sürecinde sorunlar giderilemezse; b) Yeni dizel pompa siparişi verilir.
	1 ve 2 nolu Dizel yangın Pompalarının ve Liman 1 nolu dizel pompanın Devre Dışı Kalması	a) Küçük joker pompa devreye girer girer yetmediği durumda büyük Joker pompa devreye girer eğer su sarfiyatı devam ediyorsa Liman Sahasındaki dizel yangın pompalarından 2 nolu yangın dizel pompası devreye alınır ve denizden su alımı sağlanır ve yangın hatlarını besler. b) 1 ve 2 nolu dizel yangın pompaları ve 1 nolu liman dizel yangın pompası arıza sürecine alınır.	a) Dizel pompalar bakım sürecinde sorunlar giderilemezse; b) Yeni dizel pompa siparişi verilir.
	Tesis yangın dizel pompalarının tümünün arızalanması ve çalışmaması	a) Solventas ile irtibat sağlanır. b) Solventas ile iştirakli olan yangın hattının vanaları açılır. c) Yangın hatları Solventas tarafından beslenir d) Yangın hatlarından İtfaiyeye su iştiraki yapılır. e) İşkele üzerinde bulunan denizden yangın iştirak hattına römorkörden bağlantı yapılarak deniz suyu yangın hatlarını besler. f) Dizel pompalar arıza sürecine alınır.	a) Dizel pompalar bakım sürecinde sorunlar giderilemezse; b) Yeni dizel pompa siparişi verilir
Tesis Köpük İhtiyacı		a) Hali hazırda tesiste 8 metre küp köpük mevcuttur. b) Ayrıca IBC lerde depolanan 6 metre küp köpük ihtiyaten bulundurulmaktadır. c) Köpük hatlarımız solüsyon ile doludur.	a) Komşu tesislerden ihtiyaç halinde talep edilebilir.
İskele RCM arızaları	1 Nolu RCM arızası	a) 2 nolu RCM ile müdahaleye başlanır. b) Seyyar arabalar ile müdahale devam eder. c) 1 nolu RCM arıza sürecine alınır.	a) O bölgeye köpük arabaları konulur.
	2 Nolu RCM arızası	a) 1 nolu ve 3 nolu RCM ile müdahaleye başlanır. b) Seyyar arabalar ile müdahale devam eder. c) 2 nolu RCM arıza sürecine alınır.	a) O bölgeye köpük arabaları konulur.
	3 Nolu RCM arızası	a) 2 nolu RCM ile müdahaleye başlanır. b) Seyyar arabalar ile müdahale devam eder. c) 3 nolu RCM arıza sürecine alınır.	a) O bölgeye köpük arabaları konulur.
Tank Soğutmaları	31-32-33-34 nolu tankların soğutma arızalanması (vana-flanş-conta)	a) 4 ve 16 nolu köpük topları ile soğutma müdahalesine başlanır. Yetersiz kalırsa; b) Yangın hortumlarıyla uzaktan soğutma yapılır.	a) Soğutma sistemi de-monte edilip yeni sistem monte edilir.
	41-44-47-53-57 nolu tankların soğutma arızalanması (vana-flanş-conta)	a) 5. Kottaki RCM ile müdahale edilir. b) 4 ve 14 nolu köpük topları ile soğutma müdahalesine başlanır. Yetersiz kalırsa; c) Yangın hortumlarıyla uzaktan soğutma yapılır.	a) Soğutma sistemi de-monte edilip yeni sistem monte edilir.

9) OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

9.1 Occupational Health and Safety Measures

GOAL

The purpose of this procedure, the employees in Altintel other workers (temporary workers and contractors, including the staff), interns, affecting visitors and other people's health and safety in the work area or the dangers of possible influence, associated risks, to determine the severity of the risks and minimize the for they are working.

SCOPE

Risk Assessment Management; It covers all of the activities within the boundaries of Altintel workplace.

RESPONSIBLE

Senior Management, Occupational Health and Safety Management Representative, auditors and other Department Managers

DEFINITIONS

- ▶ Site: Any physical space-related activities being carried out under the control of the Company. decisions that arise from what the workplace who make the trip for example when the organization or is in transit (eg driving a car, plane, ship or on the train) should consider OHS impact on a customer's premises or at home employees and staff.
- ▶ Event: Injuries or (regardless of the severity level) which causes the deterioration of health or which have the potential to cause or that cause death are work-related event.
- ▶ Danger: People injury or deterioration of health or resources that could lead to the realization of them together, condition or process.
- ▶ Risk: A dangerous event or exposure in the event of injury or exposure can lead to health problems are likely to occur, or a combination of the degree of seriousness.
- ▶ Acceptable risk: Legal requirements and reduced to a level that can tolerate the risk according to their OSH policy.
- ▶ Health corruption: and as a business activity or process caused by a condition / or determined to exacerbate the adverse physical or mental condition.

APPLICATION

Determination of Hazard

It covers all areas of study and research activities, hazards and risks are described in the following by OHS Representative.

In coordination with a team of employees from the section on OSH Management Representative for hazard and risk identification is created.

identification of hazards and the assessment of risk is taken into account the following.

- a) Routine, non-routine activities,
- b) Staff have the opportunity to access the workplace activities (temporary risk assessment activities dealt with subcontractors)
- c) Human behavior, capabilities and other human factors,
- d) Originating outside the workplace and workplace health Altintel people under control, and has determined that adversely affect the ability of security threats,
- e) Hazards caused by work-related activities under the control Altintel around the workplace,
- f) Which has been supplied by others or by Altintel workplace infrastructure, equipment and materials,
- g) Altintel activities or material changes to be made or made on the proposal,
- h) Changes, including temporary changes made in the OSH management system and to their business, the effects of the processes and activities; equipment-process changes, changes in the chemical, personnel changes, new investment of machinery purchases, machine relocation of equipment, civil works when it is revised by a team of potential hazards and risks associated with this change is necessary updates.
- i) Risk assessment and the necessary applicable legal requirements relating to the implementation of controls,
- j) Work areas, processes, facilities, machinery / equipment to the design of the operating procedures and work organization and to adapt to their human capabilities.

Following the determination of hazard is the extent to decide who could be harmed. Employees, contractors and visitors are taken into account. All activities are examined for non-routine situations as well as for the daily operating conditions. At this stage, taken into consideration that there is sufficient existing control methods

Evaluation of Risks

During these activities, "Risk Assessment Form" is used.

Coordination is to determine the responsibility of the Board of Representatives Risk Score. Evaluation form to the responsible department and the opinions sent to the Director and Deputy Director of Facility and will be posted on the system by the Management Representative.

Evaluation, the event of exposure to the identified hazard or probability of occurrence of the event or exposure may cause injury or health impairment severity is determined. The information given below is used in this determination. Then probability / exposure and violence multiplied.

At the same time whether there are any legal requirements related hazards and risks.

The operational controls for unacceptable risks are identified, DÖF Procedure prepared and implemented action plans for high and very high risk.

- **Violence:**

5 :	ÖLÜMLE SONUÇLANAN KAZA TESİSİN 1 AYDAN FAZLA KAYBI HUKUKİ DAVALARA NEDEN OLABİLECEK KONULAR
4 :	UZUV KAYBI, ÖNEMLİ KIRIKLAR, CİDDİ YARALANMALAR KISA YA DA UZUN VADEDE MESLEK HASTALIĞINA NEDEN OLABİLECEK DURUMLAR TESİSİN 1 HAFTA SÜREYLE DURMASI
3 :	İŞ KAYBINA NEDEN OLAN KAZA (BEYİN SARSINTISI, CİDDİ BURKULMALAR VEYA KAS ZEDELENMELERİ, UFAK KIRIKLAR), GEÇİCİ MESLEK HASTALIĞI
2 :	UFAK YARALANMA, BASİT İLK YARDIM GEREKTİRECEK DURUM, AÇIK YARALAR, BEL İNCİNMESİ, ORTA DERECELİ YANIKLAR.
1 :	UFAK KESİK VE YARALANMA, İNCİNME, BURKULMA. ÖNEMSİZ KAYIPLAR.

- **Probability:**

Exposure to radiation and dangerous chemicals, regardless of the time below the legal limit of 4, 5 is considered to be above the legal limit.

5 :	ÇOK YÜKSEK OLASILIK (GÜNLÜK OLARAK KARŞILAŞILABİLİR) ÇOK YÜKSEK MARUZİYET (GÜNDE 5 SAAT VEYA
4 :	YÜKSEK OLASILIK (AYDA EN AZ BİR KERE KARŞILAŞILABİLİR) YÜKSEK MARUZİYET (GÜNDE 1-4 SAAT / YASAL
3 :	ORTA OLASILIK (3 AYDA BİR YA DA DAHA AZ KARŞILAŞILABİLİR) ORTA MARUZİYET (GÜNDE 5 SAAT VEYA FAZLA /
2 :	DÜŞÜK OLASILIK (6 AYDA BİR YA DA DAHA AZ KARŞILAŞILABİLİR) DÜŞÜK MARUZİYET (GÜNDE 1-4 SAAT / YASAL
1 :	ÇOK DÜŞÜK OLASILIK (YILDA BİR YA DA DAHA AZ KARŞILAŞILABİLİR) ÇOK DÜŞÜK MARUZİYET (GÜNDE 1 SAATTEN AZ /

- **Risk Rating:**

According to the results from the table to determine the risk significance Risk Control Plan:

Junk Risk: Study or unnecessary documentation. In later times it may be necessary in cases where significant risks are controlled completely eliminated. (1-2)

Low Risk: Additional controls are unnecessary. Routine checks to fix the problem. (3-4)

Moderate Risk: Risk prevention work should be done. These costs while considering the necessary arrangements to be made. (5-9)

High Risk: within 1 week Corrective / Preventive Action must be opened. Work should continue in the supervisor if necessary accompanied by temporary measures, the risk must be reduced. Checkpoints should be identified and should be followed in case of significance of risk with them. (10-15)

Very High Risk: Immediate Corrective / Preventive Action must be opened. The study, avoiding the risk of reducing or completely be eliminated. Regular checks should be made. activities should be stopped if it is determined in the business process. (16-25)

Olas \ Etki	1	2	3	4	5
1	1	2	3	4	5
2	2	4	6	8	10
3	3	6	9	12	15
4	4	8	12	16	20
5	5	10	15	20	25

Controls for risks that can not be considered when determining or alteration of existing planning controls to mitigate the risks should be considered according to the following hierarchy:

- a) Elimination of removal,
- b) the substitution,
- c) engineering controls,
- d) Signs / warnings and / or other administrative checks,
- e) Personal protective equipment

Review of the Risk Analysis Review

"Risk Assessment Form" once annually revised by the Occupational Health and Safety Representative. However, years of changes that may occur in the inside activities, temporary jobs, new processes / equipment commissioning or removal, modification in the raw materials used or chemical emergencies, work accidents, occupational diseases, are misses, corrective and preventive actions before and after the introduction of a legal requirement out or with any necessary modifications to be legal, organizational changes hands and so on. Cases without waiting for a re-evaluation requires an annual basis.

9.2 Use of PPE Procedure

OBJECTIVE: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT USING INSTRUCTIONS

COVERAGE: ALL THE STAFF

EXPLANATION:

Business, prevention of hazards arising from environmental and social activities, providing a healthy and safe living and working environment, whether that all humans measures to be determined in advance of damaging events to happiness, to minimize labor accidents and occupational psychological and physical health of employees against disease prevention master of business security is the goal . Bodyguards are also the most important tool in helping ensure workplace safety.

Move the purpose of protecting against risks in the use of personal protective and them utilized the workplace.

- Working and personal protection according to the legislation, as well as protecting against running the new material and moral risks.
- Protective equipment is made for the health and safety of employees.
- Noise (85 dB / A), where high ear protectors used regularly.
- As without gloves, sharp-pointed, heavy, hot, caustic, abrasive materials are not removed.
- Without a seat belt, wells, is not entered into the tanks. Pier roof and insurmountable danger of falling to the ground with such a high post.
- Proper wearing masks of harmful gases, dust, fumes and vapors is not working in jobs occurred.
- Boilers, where the high probability of heavy components such as mill helmets you can not work.
- In heavy tracks removed and transplanted place, use a steel-toed work boots.
- Do not use the glasses where splashing as part mechanical workshop.

PROPERTIES OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE

- Use is protected from risk.
- Employees must conform to the body and his work.
- He should carry risks, should not pose a risk, it must comply with the standards.
- Work complicate, the ability to be reducing.
- Bodyguards are not the purpose of social assistance. Workers are not property. It belongs to the employer.
- You need to use at work.

PROPERTIES OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE

HEAD PROTECTION

Head protectors;

- In industry (mines, construction sites and other industrial areas) used protective helmets,
- Scalp protection (caps, bonnets, hairnets - visor or siperliksiz)
- Protective cap (made of normal fabric or waterproof cloth cap, caps, sailor title and so on)

HELMETS: any accidents of people working in the facility to instantly blow, falling objects and immediate contact (low voltage) security to protect against electric shock to the head (cap) is material.



USAGE:

- When entering the gallery
- LNG, LPG tanks course i the came on,
- When working in construction,
- When working in high places,
- In the electricity business,

WHEN HELMET NOT IN USE :

- Electric shocks; shocks and accidents resulting in injury.
- Go to shock; falling or thrown objects to buckling, cracking and causing a concussion.
- Splash of substances, spills, drips; You can irritate eyes and skin and can burn.

Helmets when in use for warranty issue to be considered

- Helmet protects up to a certain degree against the wearer's body can be hit.
- Helmets examined carefully before each use, cracks, cuts, or should be checked whether there are other faults. The helmet should not be used if faced with such a situation.
- Helmets also suffered an accident, even if not a fault in sight, should be removed from use.
- Before installing, the title is not attached to the helmet mounts the right spot and must be controlled so as not to impair the impact strength of quality helmets should be adopted per user.
- Helmets are cool, it should be stored in a dark place and at the latest five years from the production date, if after opening the package should be used within three years.
- Helmets, you will be exposed to the contagious effect should be kept in a clean and dry place at normal room temperature.
- Helmets should be kept clean.
- For helmets for use by the employees in the electricity business, the lack of holes, the absence of any metal parts inside and outside surface of the water retention channel and care should be taken not to be something similar to be manufactured or purchased.
- Holding band, helmets should be adjusted to allow it to adapt fully to the head of the user.

- Helmets, under the 50°C'n be placed in warm water with a mild detergent (about once a month) must be removed.
- Direct contact with any solution or spray containing alcohol Solvents and weakens the strength of the helmet's protective housing. Therefore, these applications must be avoided.

EYE GUARDS

Glasses;

- Closed glasses (submersible glasses)
- X-ray goggles, laser beam goggles, ultra-violet, infrared, visible radiation goggles
- Face shields
- Arc welding masks and helmets (hand-held masks, masks that can be connected to the head or protective caps)

GLASSES: Eye of the dangers of being under the influence of physical and chemical or radiation protection are used for protective equipment.



APPLICATION:

- When grinding,
- Drill or hand bireyz is used,
- Concrete, while cement and grinding on benches,
- The spray and spray-painting,
- When cleaning with compressed air, boiler cleaning,
- When cutting with the saw,
- Refrigerant all kinds of chemicals, naphtha, acid-base and alkali content while working on substances,
- when grounding, circuit opening & closing,
- when replacing the high voltage fuse,
- torch for welding or when cutting (source) while using
- Boiler fire while observing
- when washing with high pressure water or cleaning detergent
- Line-powered, while mercury vapor or similar lamp replacing,
- When working with molten metals,
- When working in very windy environments
- When working in the garden with pick and shovel as tools,

When the glasses not in used,

Conspicuous parts eye It could cause injury, bone fractures or cracks can form on the edge of the eye. Eye fled chemicals, chemical vapors, etc. substances can cause eye irritation to blindness later in time.

When the glasses not in used,

Eye-catching pieces can injure eyes, bone fractures or cracks can form on the edge of the eye. Eye fled chemicals, chemical vapors, etc. substances can cause eye irritation to blindness later in time.

Be careful when using glasses considerations

Specific hazard (s) against protective,

- Wearing comfortable,
- Opinion or restrict movement,
- Cleaning and purify (disinfect) resistant,
- to prevent the use of other PPE that may be required should be. Etc.

- eye protection to workers when they are contaminated by the property must be easy to clean When they polluted the eye protection to workers in the future should be easy to clean

WELDING MASK: to protect the employee's face and sparks from the harmful rays of light to the eye when the source material and the spatter is security.

USAGE:

- When welding.

When welding mask not in used, and the redness of the eyes, swelling fleeing burr parts causes blindness.

HAND GUARDS

Protective gloves:

- The machine (drilling, cutting, vibration, etc.)
- The chemical
- Electric and heat - One-fingered gloves - Finger sleeves - cuffs - wrist protectors for heavy work (bracelet) - Fingerless gloves - Protective gloves

GLOVES: physical, chemical, electrical, mechanical, material protects the security situation in microbial hand.

				
NİTRİL ELDİVEN	NİTRİL ELDİVEN	BEZ ELDİVEN	MONTAJ ELDİVEN	KOT ELDİVEN
				
LATEKS ELDİVEN	AĞIR İŞ ELDİVEN	ASİT ELDİVEN	PETROL ELDİVEN	LASTİK ELDİVEN
				
KAYNAKÇI ELDİVEN	KEVLER ELDİVEN	ÇELİK ELDİVEN	ÖRME ELDİVEN	ARGON ELDİVEN

Living area:

Cutting and sorting manually open and close,

- When replacing the fuse,
- While checking whether there is even tension,
- When grounding and short circuit,
- When working with chemicals,
- Maintenance and repair while,
- When gardening and spraying,
- In warehousing equipment such as metal materials,
- Other than in cases where the use of the employee or the supervisor need not necessarily be used gloves.
- energized with insulated gloves are definitely not alone ground contact.
- crushing and mechanical work against the sinking bodies (leather, fabric, woven rubber coating jobs etc.) Gloves should be used.
- When working in the welding machine, welding (leather, fabric-reinforced leather etc.) Gloves should be used.
- High temperature (60 ° C 's over) in each place heat-resistant (fiberglass, aluminum foil, kevlar fabric, etc.) Gloves should be used.
- Acidic, in the presence of alkaline and acid substances (rubber, plastic, rubber, etc.) Gloves should be used.

When not in use gloves: Hand combustion, cuts, crushing, bruising, irritation, breaking a finger or hand, situations can occur, such as electric shock during electrical operation.

Issues to be considered in the use of gloves;

- Gloves; company of which the gloves (in the package insert or packaging) must be cleaned often to determine and shape.
- Avoid contact of the glove with oil.
- Gloves should be checked with the test method of air leaks. Using the results of the test will be torn supplies all the tires are not appropriate, shall be marked to be cut or at least (which are used for any other electrical service).
- Rubber gloves should not be exposed to sharp objects, on skin protectants for mechanical protection of rubber gloves should be worn. They never used to protect skin protectants shock.
- The staff will ring wearing gloves when using gloves to harm.
- Insulated gloves pudralanarak, the effects of exposure to direct sunlight, should be stored in a cool and dry place possible.
- Gloves should be kept in their natural form (to be maintained). Gloves, preservatives; bags, boxes or containers that are specially made / are stored in containers.
- Skin savers will be inspected before each use and no holes, tears or contamination that will ensure that.

FOOT GUARDS

- Normal shoes, boots, boots, long boots, safety boots and boots
- Vineyard and hooks quickly be switched shoes
- Finger protective footwear
- Base heat-resistant shoes and shoe covers
- Heat-resistant shoes, boots, boots and leggings

Thermal shoes, boots, boots and sleeves

- Vibration-resistant shoes, boots, boots and covers
- Anti-static shoes, boots, boots and covers
- Insulating shoes, boots, boots and sleeves
- Protective boots for chainsaw operators and boots
- Wooden-soled shoes
- Plug in removable foot top protectors
- Knee
- Leggings
- The removable inner soles (heat-proof, puncture-proof, sweat-proof)
- Stuck nails can be removed (ice against snow and slippery surfaces)

Shoes: Feet chemical, physical, mechanical, electrical, thermal, etc. the safety equipment to protect against situations.



USAGE:

- Electric jobs
- Storage of the transport business,
- All maintenance work on the work done,
- In the study work on slippery ground,
- Wet, hot, cold and work in water works
- Work with chemicals

When the foot protectors not in used: Electric shock, foot injuries, fractures, skin irritation, burning, freezing, broken finger, dislocation, injury, breaking such cases may occur.

Foot Guards should be when in use Warning:

- Necessary when using Business shoes base both transmitted to the upper skin of dirt and other contaminated materials (oil, chemicals, etc.) by wiping with a damp cloth should be regularly clean. sharp tools to clean the shoes / materials should not be used.
- When the dry-top shoes and / or should be painted with the appropriate shoe polish and polish at regular intervals.
- Many shoe for any reason when wet, the deficit should be allowed to air dry in a cool, well-ventilated • Place. From any heat source (the direct or radiant heat source) should not be attempted dried advantage.
- Work shoes most can be stored for 5 years under suitable conditions.
- Work shoes should be transported transporting the original container.
- Work shoes, water and must be protected from extreme heat. Shoes should not be left on the heavy objects.
- Depends on the look of the shoes should be worn in an inserted manner.
- Shoes pressing the heel - such as shoes - should not be used.
- Work shoes original shape deteriorate (steel finger guard removed) should not be used

FACE PROTECTION

Gas, dust and radioactive dust filter masks

- Air-fed respirators
- The removable welding mask containing breathing apparatus
- Diving equipment

Masks: Diving suits dust, smoke, the safety equipment that protect against chemical vapors etc. condition.





USAGE:

- Works on chemical,
- In Welding,
- The spraying jobs
- Grass mowing jobs
- coloring works,
- For wells, sewers and other underground sewage connection with work done in the field
- Refrigerant gas leak in the study work carried out in cold storage as of danger,

Will be considered in the use of masks :

- To mask and breathing apparatus used must be selected suitable for the work they do and their workers face size, and should they pressure control valves.
- Breathing is difficult or storage and use expired filter or filters should be checked and replaced immediately.
- Filtering masks, off or oxygen should not be used in areas where scarce.
- Air from a mask or respirator or oxygen pressure, able to always set so as not to disturb the workers to use.
- Breathing apparatus and masks, should be disinfected after each use and clean when not in use, cool, dry and easily accessible a location to be kept properly.

Used against falling hardware:

- Fall prevention equipment (together with all necessary accessories)
- Kinetic energy absorbing braking equipment (together with all necessary accessories)
- Body of equipment that can be kept in the space (paratroopers belt)

Protective clothing:

Protective clothing (two-piece and overalls)

- Protection of the machine se ģ lace clothing (drilling, cutting, etc.)
- Clothing provides protection from chemical
- Infrared radiation and clothing provides protection against molten metal splashes
- Heat-resistant clothing
- Thermal clothes
- Clothing that protects against radioactive contamination
- Dust-proof clothing
- Gas-tight clothing
- Fluorescent substance, reflective clothing and accessories (armbands, gloves and etc.)
- Protective covers.

Protective Clothing: Body is safety equipment that protects from external factors.





Uses:

- Working on chemical,
- For work in cold areas,
- working in hot areas,
- In the rain and work in environments where there is water,
- In working with the refrigerant

Where Protective Clothing Not in Used

Can be electrocuted when poured on chemical irritation to the skin may be injuries, burns in the body because of extreme hot and cold temperatures may occur, can heat shock due to hot and cold environments, irritated injuries at work with gas.

Points to note language Protective Clothing Use:

- Clothing should be clean and should not be torn
- Working environment appropriate clothing should be selected
- tightening the body, protective clothing should be selected to be relaxed

EAR SAVERS

In a workplace noise intensity 80 dB (A) when the year has passed not to the workers and their work accidents must use ear protectors to lose their hearing. as sources of noise in the workplace; one at high pressure or gas leak made a steam atmosphere, riveting work, the sound of the interests of hammers and saws as instruments and appliances, the machines used in the textile business and can show the sounds of the compressor.

A good ear protection should download both the noise level of intensity necessary and safe, and should also be used alone. Because the usage of headsets are not comfortable, the work accident can not be used continuously and can cause hearing loss.

USE EAR PROTECTION

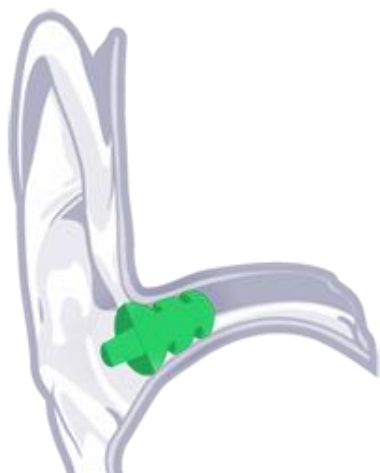
- Work in accordance with the standards and ear protection must be chosen.
- Ear way discharge, pain or previous surgery and so on. status which should be wearing ear plugs.
- Establishment were examined by doctors before inserting ear plugs are required to be examined whether it is appropriate.
- Although no significant difference in protection between headphones and ear plugs; If installed properly earplug provides better protection.
- Earplugs with clean hands, absolutely quiet environment and the ear canal with the other hand pull up a back-up should be removed and inserted in a quiet environment.
- Headphones or earbuds every day starting with the first day should start hanging out with a half-hour weekly program with exercises to increase by as much as a solid.
- When the material is old, the structure must be replaced when damaged.

We need to have the relevant product standards with ear protectors are:

- EN 352-1: Protective earplugs
- EN 352-2: Ear Plugs
- EN 352-3: Protective Helmet implantable Headphones
- EN 458: Selection of Noise Protection Devices, Use and Maintenance

Shower Earplugs How to use?

Usage Instructions: Please follow the following steps.



- Pull up the pinna hold your hand, gently insert the earplugs into your ear canal. Make sure that your ear is fully seated.
- Make sure you have ear plugs inserted into the arm of your rope or other object in your ear while.
- Sudden somehow removed the earplug, the pressure difference in the ear may occur and cause a disturbance of the eardrum
- Do not push further forward than shown in the figure earplugs. If you push it further than that shown the ear plugs, ear skinning you can touch and feel great inconvenience to you, please be sure to use the appropriate product

10) OTHER MATTERS

10.1 Our facility "Dangerous Goods Certificate of Conformity" is not available. İST. of our plant-NET.TMFB.34.271 number received on 06.09.2014 and valid until 06.09.2019 "DANGEROUS ACTIVITY CERTIFICATE" is available.

10.2 No. 29007 dated May 22, 2014 THURSDAY, Transport, Shipping and the Ministry of Communications: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADVICE ABOUT THE PAPERS according to the article;

(2) Port facilities in hazardous materials by air cargo terminals; sender, packing, loading, filling and contain dangerous goods safety advisers discharges the obligation of the company is not required until 01/01/2018.

10.3 The following items are required for the loading of chemical tanker order from our facility.

- 1) Road Tanker driver of the first vehicle to come to the Security Building and number plate and will do the installation for which the company declares the Security Officer.
- 2) Security Guard after receiving confirmation from the delivery service company, product name and type of the vehicle's license plate number. The presentation will be saved.
- 3) Road Tanker drivers of mobile phones, lighters, matches, cigarettes, cameras and get it delivered to similar battery-powered devices and all kinds of helmets by giving each identity and sent to the Visitor Card Delivery Service.
- 4) Road Tanker drivers, Security Guard sent by the shipping service. Delivery Service from filling plug and "Dangerous and Moving During Supplementary control Obtaining and Normative Safety Rules" takes form. Filling forum and field data. Then we will send for weighing the empty Filling Former driver of the scales. (Inventory / Shipping Element - Road Tanker Operator. Responsible)
- 5) The driver of the vehicle empty after weighing sent in place of the park to Park Road Tanker.

- 6) Road Tanker by security officials "Dangerous and Moving Supplementary During Checking and essential safety rules be obeyed" features will be checked in the form of carries. Road Tanker in the absence of appropriate Do not allow the entry into and filling the facility's truck.
- 7) Besides the Road Tanker drivers not allowed to enter the facility with backup driver or passenger. However, the purpose of education is permitted by giving information to a second driver to the plant manager.
- 8) Compliance with the Road Tanker driver installation plug and "Checking During refueling and Transportation and Hazardous Materials Safety rules necessary to comply" will deliver responsible for filling the form.
- 9) Road Tanker drivers responsible for filling the 2 witness sample bottle for goods to load each and receive 2 witnessed the sample label. Driver waits outside the room and facilities.
- 10) Security guards at the door by name enters the facility after the announcement by security forces that drive protective equipment, and whether wearing the Road Tanker will be controlled by the flame arrester installed. In the absence of suitable flame arrester flame arrester complete lack of purpose and to take full filling Road Tanker drivers to make the case to a lack of protective equipment in the same way, not allowed to enter the property.
- 11) Road Tanker will enter the facility to appropriately speed limit (10 km / h) as it moves towards the filling and filling the island to suit the operator shall take suitable candidates according to the instructions and guidance. Chemicals and filling the tank where the field will certainly comply with the rules. (

Abbreviations	
WPCR	Water Pollution Control Regulations
DOSB	Organized Industrial Zone Dilovasi
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISPS Code	International Ship and Port Security Code
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet- Material Safety Data List
ARROW	Operations Coordinator
OYKA	Scene Coordinator
Sma	Site Response Team
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
HSE-Q	Health, Safety , Environment - Quality
RCM	Remote Control Monitor
SUBORDINATE	Waste Water Tank
LOA	Length Over All
ISPS Code	International Ship and Port Security Code
BHB	Press and Public Relations Officer