Supplier Environmental Health and Safety Certification

It is the intention of Cisco to take reasonable and practicable steps to ensure workplace safety and protect the environment in all aspects of its operations. Toward that end, Cisco has established environmental health and safety (EHS) requirements that apply to all projects, processes and operations regardless of geographic location.

Suppliers chosen to perform work on behalf of Cisco are expected (i) to fully comply with all applicable laws, regulatory requirements, and (ii) to follow Cisco's EHS requirements.

This approach ensures that Cisco's operations meet all local, state and federal legislative requirements, in relation to the engagement and management of contractors and the execution of projects and at the same time provides a set of best practices for suppliers to follow in all circumstances.

It will be a condition of the contract that the supplier:

Health and Safety Requirements

1. Comply with all applicable health and safety laws and regulations.

Cisco requires their suppliers to be in full compliance with applicable local, provincial/state, and national/federal laws, regulations and directives. These include, but are not limited to, hazard identification and mitigation; personal protective equipment; electrical safety; radiation safety, blood-borne pathogen exposure, waste management; chemical handling; exposure to noise; use of safe work practices, obtaining all required permits and licenses, and making all required notifications and reports. Cisco also requires the supplier to provide required and appropriate health and safety training and refresher training to its employees and to retain records of such training.

2. Have a method for managing and reducing the health and safety risks to their employees

Cisco suppliers are required to have documented, systematic methods of identifying and reducing the risk of occupational injury or illness. Examples of such methods include the use of job hazard analyses, risk assessments, illness and injury prevention plans, exposure assessments, and occupational injury reporting and tracking. Examples of methods to address common safety risks:

- Hazardous Energy Control Plan
- Fall Protection
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Emergency Response Plans

3. Upon request, provide Cisco with documentation of methods used to identify and minimize health and safety hazards

Cisco may require suppliers to provide job hazard analyses, risk assessments, risk mitigation plans, equipment maintenance logs, inspection logs, and training records for activities conducted at Cisco sites or on projects commissioned by Cisco.

4. Notify Designated Project Managers of any environmental health and safety hazards created by supplier activities

Cisco requires its suppliers to provide notification of the introduction of materials or equipment creating physical, chemical, and biological safety hazards at Cisco sites or on projects commissioned by Cisco. These notifications may take the form of the presentation of material safety data sheets, job hazard analyses, and risk assessments.

5. Allow Cisco to inspect any activities performed at a Cisco worksite or Cisco project

Supplier agrees to allow Cisco to inspect work sites, equipment, documentation and materials and interview Supplier employees regarding work practices and health and safety management.

6. Complete Cisco Contractor Safety Training prior to commencing any activities on the behalf of Cisco

Supplier agrees to complete Cisco Contractor Safety Training and any other training that Cisco deems necessary to ensure a safe working environment.

Environmental Requirements

1. Comply with all applicable Environmental laws and regulations.

Suppliers are responsible for complying with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, permits, project specific plans, and are expected to employ effective field control measures. Some examples of commonly required environmental practices include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Storm water management;
- Spill prevention and response;

- Erosion and sediment control;
- Air emissions and dust control:
- Hazardous materials management;
- Waste management;
- Stop work procedures in the event of an unanticipated discovery (e.g., human remains, artefacts);
- Cleanup and restoration of disturbed areas; and
- Making proper notifications and reports as applicable laws and regulations may require;

2. Observe and comply with property and site access restrictions.

Contractors, sub-tier contractors, and suppliers will be required to comply with all access restrictions, including prohibitions on access to sensitive resources (e.g., wetlands, archaeological sites, and special wildlife habitats) or adjacent areas of concern. Depending on the contract amount and/or the scope of work, suppliers may be required to develop an Environmental Compliance Plan that conforms to all environmental requirements and permissions governing the support.