

	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	CODE DISS0016
		VERSION 02
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE		
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1. Introduction

Maderera Río Acre SA C, in responsibility for its activities and in compliance with the Law on Comprehensive Solid Waste Management, DL No. 1278 and its Regulations approved by Supreme Decree No. 014-2017-MINAM, has developed a Solid Waste Management Plan for all its facilities, as well as for its administrative headquarters, which establishes the identification of waste from its origin, an appropriate segregation system, collection, safe transportation and final disposal through an EO-RS.

Ensure the management of solid waste generated during Maderera Rio Acre SAC's operations under appropriate sanitary and environmentally sound conditions, adhering to the principles of minimization, prevention of environmental risks, and protection of health, food safety, and human well-being, in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

This procedure applies to all production and administrative areas of Maderera Rio Acre SAC, regarding the segregation, transportation, selection, storage, evacuation, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste generated by them.

Manage and document the handling of solid waste resulting from our work within the organization, from its generation to its transportation for final disposal, in order to minimize significant impacts on the environment.

2. Definitions

 **Residual oils:** Any mineral lubricant or industrial oil no longer suitable for its intended use, used oils such as engine and gearbox oils, mineral lubricants, turbine and hydraulic oils. All semi-liquid or liquid products, including tank residues, water-oil mixtures, and oil emulsions, must be treated in the same way as waste oils.

 **Conditioning:** Any method that allows a certain condition or quality to be given to waste for safe handling according to its final destination.

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- ✚ **Storage:** Operation of temporary accumulation of waste under technical conditions as part of the management system until its final disposal.
- ✚ **Characterization of solid waste:** obtaining adequate knowledge of the composition and characteristics of the waste generated.
- ✚ **Container:** Fixed or mobile box or container in which waste is deposited for storage or transport.
- ✚ **Solid waste rooms:** Solid waste collection area according to type. It is divided into:
 - Hazardous waste room: rags with oil residue, toners, broken glass, hospital waste, fluorescent lights, batteries.
 - Non-hazardous waste room.
 - Scrap and WEEE storage area
- ✚ **Solid Waste Management Declaration:** A technical administrative document, sworn statement, signed by the generator, stating how it has handled and will handle the solid waste under its responsibility during the following period.
- ✚ **Degradation:** Process of decomposition of matter, by physical, chemical or biological means.
- ✚ **Hazardous waste (prescribed waste):** Any liquid or solid waste that, due to its quantity or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may pose hazards to human health or the environment when handled, stored, transported or disposed of incorrectly.
- ✚ **Final Provision:** Processes or operations to treat or dispose of solid waste as the final stage of its management in a permanent, sanitary, and environmentally safe manner.
- ✚ **Solid Waste Operating Company (EO-RS):** A legal entity that provides street and public space cleaning services, waste collection and transportation, transfer, or final disposal. It may also carry out marketing and recovery activities.

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Minimization of solid waste: Action to reduce the volume and hazard of solid waste to the minimum possible, through any preventive strategy, procedure, method or technique used in the generating activity.

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Solid waste: Solid waste is defined as any substance, product, or by-product in a solid or semi-solid state that its generator disposes of, or is required to dispose of, by virtue of national regulations or the risks they pose to health and the environment.

- 
Non-hazardous solid waste: Hazardous solid waste is that which, due to its characteristics or the handling to which it is or will be subjected, represents a significant risk to health or the environment.

- 
Reuse of solid waste: To recover a benefit from the good, article, element, or part thereof that constitutes solid waste. Recycling, recovery, or reuse are recognized as reuse techniques.

- 
Solid waste recovery: Any activity that allows the reuse of parts of substances or components that constitute solid waste.

- 
Solid waste recycling: Any activity that allows solid waste to be reused through a transformation process to fulfill its initial purpose or other purposes.

- 
Segregation: Action of grouping certain components or physical elements of solid waste to be handled in a special way.

- 
Subcontractor: External company responsible for its own employees and equipment that is in charge of providing services to Maderera Río Acre SAC

3. Legal framework

Solid waste management at Maderera Río Acre SAC is carried out in accordance with the applicable legal basis, consisting of:

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- ✚ General Environmental Law - Law No. 28611: Regulates the legal regulatory framework for environmental management in Peru. Environmental protection is the responsibility of the National Environmental Management System, whose governing body is the Ministry of the Environment (MINAM).
- ✚ Legislative Decree No. 1278 Approves the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Law.
- ✚ Supreme Decree No. 014-2017-MINAM approving the Regulations of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Law.
- ✚ Supreme Decree No. 009-2019-MINAM, which approves the Special Regime for the Management and Handling of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, aims to establish a special regime for the management and handling of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) as prioritized waste goods, by determining a set of obligations and responsibilities of the actors involved in the different stages of management and handling.
- ✚ Supreme Decree No. 024-2021-MINAM that approves the Special Regime for the Management and Handling of End-of-Life Tires, which aims to establish a special regime for the management and handling of end-of-life tires (END-TO-END) as waste from prioritized goods, by determining a set of obligations and responsibilities of the actors involved in the different stages of management and handling.
- ✚ Law Regulating the Land Transportation of Hazardous Materials and Waste – Law 28256, of June 19, 2004, which aims to regulate the activities, processes, and operations of land transportation of hazardous materials and waste, subject to the principles of prevention and protection of people, the environment, and society.
- ✚ National Regulations for the Land Transportation of Hazardous Materials and Waste - DS No. 021-2008-MTC, of June 10, 2008, which defines and establishes the categories of hazardous materials and waste, while regulating their transportation (containers, labeling, care, vehicles, required documentation, etc.).

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- ✚ Peruvian Technical Standard – Solid Waste Management, Color Code for Waste Storage Devices - NTP 900.058-2019, whose objective is to establish the colors to be used in waste storage devices or to ensure the identification and segregation of waste.
- ✚ Amendment to the Eco-Efficiency Measures for the Public Sector – DS 011-2010-MINAM, which establishes the mandatory use of recycled and biodegradable products.
- ✚ Resolution No. 027-2013/SBN, which approves Directive No. 003-2013/SBN “Procedure for the proper management of state movable property classified as waste electrical and electronic equipment – WEEE”.
- ✚ RM No. 1295-2018/MINSA, which approves NTS No. 144-MINSA/2018/DIGESA: “Comprehensive Management and Handling of Solid Waste in Health Establishments, Medical Support Services and Research Centers.”

4. Goals

General

- Effectively and responsibly manage the waste generated, whether hazardous or non-hazardous, by the activity, so as not to cause harm to health and the environment.

Specific

- Encourage the minimization of solid waste generated at the production center.
- Prevent solid waste contamination through proper management (segregation, storage and final disposal).
- Promote the shared responsibility of all workers in encouraging the reuse and recycling of solid waste.

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- Comply with current Environmental Legislation.

5. Organization

Plant Personnel

You are responsible for following the steps in this procedure and segregating waste at the source, complying with waste classification.

Facility Maintenance Personnel

He is responsible for maintaining the order and cleanliness of the temporary Solid Waste storage facility.

Maintenance Staff

It is responsible for verifying scrap and WEEE waste before it is removed from the plant.

As for the NFU, you must indicate its disuse for proper disposal.

Accounting Staff

It is responsible for deregistering all electronic equipment considered WEEE for the coordination of its disposal.

Logistics

It is responsible for coordinating and accrediting an EO-RS or EC-RS company with the corresponding permits for the transportation and disposal of solid waste generated at the plant.

Physical Security Personnel

It is responsible for monitoring the route of waste during its transfer from collection points using video cameras.

EOS-RS or EC-RS staff

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It is responsible for the loading and transportation of hazardous and/or non-hazardous waste until its final disposal according to the loading plan and in compliance at all times with Maderera Rio Acre SAC's Environmental Policy and the regulations of the country's legislation.

 Head of SSOMA

He or she is responsible for implementing the waste management procedure and monitoring compliance with requirements at each stage. He or she also maintains and shares indicators that demonstrate process control. Finally, he or she is responsible for maintaining documentation that demonstrates compliance with requirements and communicating the plant's waste management plan to government entities.

 Legal representative

He is responsible for reviewing and approving the plant's Annual Waste Management Plan.

 Contractor Personnel

It is responsible for complying at all times with the Environmental Management policy of Maderera Rio Acre SAC and the requirements of the country's laws.

6. Process Flowchart

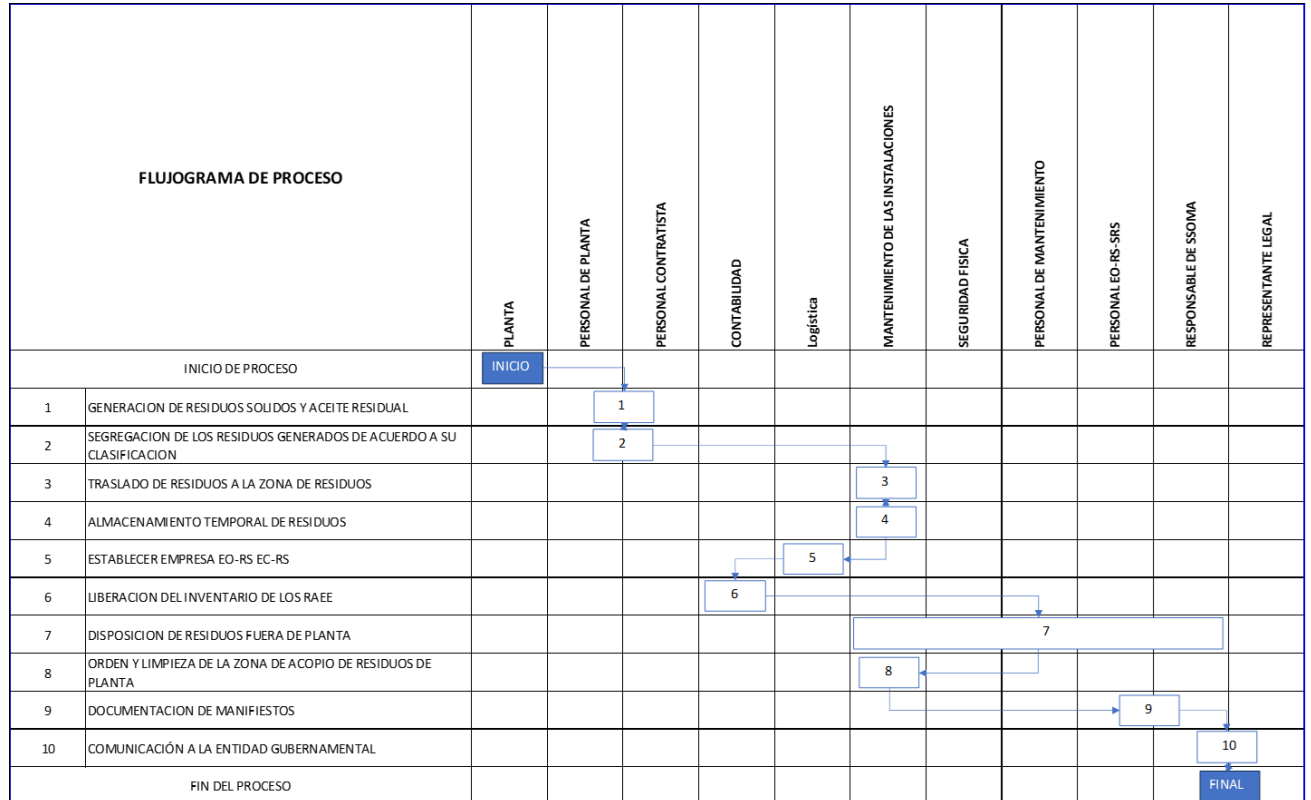


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7. Management of non-municipal solid waste in compliance with the law and comprehensive management of solid waste management

a. Segregation and storage.

SEGREGATION OF GENERATED WASTE ACCORDING TO ITS CLASSIFICATION

For this purpose, plans are available (ANNEX 3) with the location of containers by type of waste and work instructions by area.

Solid waste, will be segregated and arranged by plant personnel in colored bag containers held by receptacles (bins or supports).

At the Plant, waste storage facilities are painted with colors based on Peruvian Technical Standard 900.058:2019 Waste Management.

PUNTO ECOLÓGICO		
CASIFICACIÓN	COLOR	DESCRIPCIÓN
RESIDUOS METÁLICOS	AMARILLO 	Chatarra, Residuos de Metal, etc.
RESIDUOS DE VIDRIO	PLOMO 	Botellas de vidrio, etc.
PAPEL Y CARTÓN	AZUL 	Cartones, papel, etc.
RESIDUOS DE PLÁSTICO	BLANCO 	Botellas de Plásticos, bolsas, zunchos, etc.
COMUNES	NEGRO 	Residuos no peligrosos y no aprovechables

Image1: Temporary Storage Device Color Code by NTP RRSS Type. 900-058-2019

The bags colored will be arranged according to the type of waste:

Waste Type	Bag Color
Common Garbage	Black
Hazardous Material	Red

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The residual oil, generated during the production process, will be disposed of by plant personnel in recycled cubic tanks. These cubic tanks are located in the hazardous waste storage room.

Hazardous waste Generated at the plant will be disposed of by plant personnel in red bags and bins identified as hazardous waste. Biocontaminated waste generated at the plant site as a result of first aid medical care is classified as hazardous and will be stored in disposable containers located only at the site.

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment generated at the plant will be destined for temporary storage for this waste once the maintenance staff indicates that said equipment no longer fulfills its function, after which they must inform the accounting area to deregister said company assets so that they can be disposed of in a suitable landfill through an EO-RS.

The end-of-life tires generated will be temporarily stored for these purposes. Once maintenance personnel determine that they are no longer fulfilling their purpose, these tires will be disposed of through an EO-RS.

Any waste generated that can be reused and/or recycled within the plant will be evaluated by the SSOMA Department.

STORAGE

The facility maintenance staff responsible for order arranges the segregated waste. The containers must be properly marked and labeled to facilitate distribution within the area.

The SSOMA Supervisor responsible for the Environmental Management of the plant must ensure that the order and cleanliness of segregation are observed in the waste storage area.

- **Ecological points**

Ecological points are non-hazardous waste segregation points, currently being implemented, which are strategically distributed in areas close to the highest waste generation points.

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Board1: Location of ecological points

Location	Amount	Coordinates (UTM)	
		THIS	SOUTH
Housing 01	01	437272.57	8787610.18
Housing 02	01	437059.11	8787760.65
Housing 03	01		
Housing 04	01		
Housing 05	01		
Coal	01	436990.78	8787415.68
Sawmill	01	437237.17	8787483.08
Advanced Transformation	01		
Maintenance Workshop	01		
ASR	01		
Administrative Zone	01	437367.37	8787727.85
Dining room	01	437279.00	8787723.00

- **Waste Storage Room - Non-hazardous recyclable solid waste**

Recyclable solid waste classified as: Plastics, Cardboard, Packaging material and other non-hazardous materials, will be disposed of in their respective areas, keeping the area clean.

Scrap metal will be stored inside a container or on a base with waterproof material.

- **Waste Storage Room - Non-hazardous non-recyclable solid waste**

Any remaining waste after segregation will be considered General Waste and will be stored by facility maintenance personnel in the designated portable container. The container's door must remain closed to prevent pest infestation and unpleasant odors.

This classification also includes waste from the dining room and bathrooms.

- **Hazardous waste warehouse (oil tanks) – Recyclable waste oil**

The facility maintenance staff responsible for waste management in the plant waste area must empty the oil from the plastic containers into the recycled

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Cubitanques. The Cubitanque and oil container storage area must have a spill containment system.

- **Hazardous Waste Storage Room – Non-recyclable hazardous waste**
Waste classified as hazardous must be stored properly labeled and organized. Facility maintenance personnel responsible for waste segregation are responsible for this activity, using the personal protective equipment indicated in the material safety data sheets (MSDS).

Any material contaminated with any chemical, WEEE (batteries, fluorescent lamps, light bulbs), and unused personal protective equipment is considered hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste. - Hazardous solid waste is that which, due to its characteristics or the handling to which it is or will be subjected, represents a significant risk to health or the environment.

Recycling hazardous waste is prohibited, and only authorized personnel are allowed access to the warehouse. The room must remain locked and locked 24 hours a day.

Its disposal will be through an EO-RS authorized for the transportation and disposal of Hazardous Waste, and the manifest must classify it by type of Hazardous Waste indicated in this procedure.

Board2Location of solid waste storage facilities in MADERACRE

Temporary central warehouse	Type of waste	UTM Datum WGS 84 Coordinates		
		North	This	Area
Temporary central warehouse	Waste Storage Room - Non-Hazardous Solid Waste			19L
Temporary central warehouse	Oil tanks – Recyclable waste oil			
	Hazardous Waste Storage Room – Non-recyclable hazardous waste			

b. Collection and transportation.

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HARVEST

For waste collection, the color code established in the NTP. 900-058-2019, based on segregation. Ecological points are located in a timely manner using metal containers or cylinders, which are properly labeled.

TRANSPORT

Solid waste bags will be collected at least once a day.

WEEE waste will be transported by maintenance personnel to the collection site and must be reported for asset decommissioning.

NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE

The staffThe person responsible for the transfer of waste will move the bags of solid waste to the Maderacre Waste Zone.

Scrap metal waste not disposed of in bins will be transported by Facility Maintenance personnel to the metal waste area.

WEEE waste will be moved to the Waste Zone and will remain there until the assets are decommissioned.

Residual oil:

Facility maintenance personnel will be responsible for pouring the waste oil into the cubic tanks, as well as maintaining the order and cleanliness of the hazardous waste storage room.

Hazardous waste:

Facility maintenance personnel will be responsible for transporting the red bags to the hazardous waste storage room. These bags must be sealed at all times to prevent human exposure.

Note: Close the bags slowly to avoid spills, splashing on the body, and the generation of vapors and/or odors that can be harmful to people and the environment. Biocontaminated waste will be stored in the designated area.The

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collection and transportation of non-hazardous solid waste outside the facilities is carried out through the local municipal service.

c. Treatment

The plant currently does not have any waste treatment system; however, when contracting an EO-RS, the treatment process to which the solid waste will be subjected is explained in detail in the documents (manifests and certificates).

d. Valorization

The wood byproducts generated during raw material processing are sawdust and wood chips. Sawdust is used as fuel for the plant's boiler. The wood chips are used in the charcoal production process. This corresponds to the circular economy concept described in the Integrated Solid Waste Management Law.

e. Minimization

It means reducing the volume and hazard of solid waste to the minimum possible, through any preventive strategy, procedure, method or technique used at the source of generation.

f. Marketing

Marketing activities are not carried out because there are no companies registered for that purpose in the area.

g. Final Provision

The final disposal of solid waste must be in accordance with its classification:
The collection and disposal of all waste generated at the plant must be the responsibility of the municipal company, according to a schedule previously established in coordination with the SSOMA area. The evacuation of hazardous solid waste that cannot be reused for final disposal will be carried out once a year, since there are no authorized operating companies in the area.

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Recycling of cardboard and plastics:

The authorized municipal transport unit will enter the Maderacre facility according to the planned schedule and will load waste such as cardboard and plastic for final disposal.

Scrap Metal Recycling: The transport unit will enter the Maderacre facility according to the planned schedule and load scrap metal and electronic equipment (WEEE). The removal of metal scrap and WEEE must be validated by a maintenance technician to ensure that no usable machinery or spare parts are discarded. WEEE waste is classified into families according to type. For more details, please review the WEEE Classification List.

(See Annex 1). And they must be treated according to their category (See Annex 2)

Note: Assets must be identified and cannot be disposed of until maintenance and accounting approval is obtained. This will be coordinated with the generating company.

Collection of waste oil:

The EO-RS personnel will be responsible for collecting the waste oil tanks for final disposal.

In the event of a spill while handling oil cylinders, the emergency plan for dealing with hazardous waste spills must be activated immediately.

Hazardous Waste Disposal:

The responsible EO-RS will be responsible for collecting supplies and containers classified as hazardous waste and transporting them to authorized landfills. During the transportation of hazardous waste, the EO-RS in charge must carry the material safety data sheets (MSDS) provided by Maderacre for the supplies. Biocontaminated waste from the plant falls under this classification.

Board3: Final Disposal of Waste

WORK AREA	DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTE GENERATED	FINAL DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVE
Administrative Zone	Paper, plastic bottles, glass bottles, etc.	Municipal landfill
Dining room	Common Waste, etc.	Municipal landfill

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WORK AREA	DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTE GENERATED	FINAL DISPOSAL ALTERNATIVE
	Organic Waste	Municipal landfill
Advanced Transformation	Plastic Waste, Paper and Cardboard Waste, etc.	
Primary Transformation	Plastic Waste, Paper and Cardboard Waste, Metal Waste, etc.	Municipal landfill
Maintenance Workshop	Metal waste, etc.	Internal reuse
	Plastic Waste, Paper and Cardboard Waste, Hazardous Waste	Safety filling, EO-RS Company

h. Presentation to the competent authority

The SSOMA Manager is responsible for preparing Maderacre's Annual Waste Management Plan. This document is reviewed and approved by Maderacre's legal representative.

Art. 13, literal c. of the regulations

- Report the Annual Declaration on Minimization and Management of Non-Municipal Solid Waste on the management of solid waste corresponding to the previous year, during the first fifteen (15) business days of the month of April of each year.
- Report the Hazardous Solid Waste Manifest during the first fifteen (15) business days of each quarter, in compliance with the obligations established in literals g) and h) of article 48.1 of this Regulation.

Art. 56, literal b. of the regulations

The generator and the EO-RS retain the MRSP for five (05) years for the corresponding supervision and inspection actions.

Second complementary provision of the regulation

Until SIGERSOL is implemented for non-municipal information, the generator of non-municipal waste must submit to the competent authority, preferably in digital format, with a copy to its corresponding environmental oversight entity, if applicable, the Hazardous Solid Waste Manifests and the Annual Declaration on Minimization and Management of Non-Municipal Waste.

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i. Personnel Protection

- The company designates specific positions for the transfer of non-hazardous waste to the temporary central warehouse for non-hazardous solid waste.
- Staff will use the following personal protective equipment: safety helmet, safety glasses, mask, gloves, goggles, safety shoes, and work uniform.
- In the case of hazardous waste, the personnel responsible for the generating areas will transport it to the Temporary Central Storage Facility for Hazardous Solid Waste. The personnel will use PPE appropriate to the hazard level of the hazardous solid waste.

8. Description of activities

STAGE	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE
1	GENERATION OF HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE	 Plant Personnel
2	SEGREGATION OF GENERATED WASTE ACCORDING TO ITS CLASSIFICATION	 Plant Personnel  Contractor Personnel
3	TRANSFER OF WASTE TO THE WASTE AREA	 Facility maintenance staff  Personal Physical Security  Maintenance Staff
4	TEMPORARY WASTE STORAGE	 Facility maintenance staff
5	WASTE DISPOSAL	 Maintenance Staff  EO-RS Company  Facility maintenance staff  Physical Security Personnel  SSOMA Manager
6	ORDER AND CLEANLINESS:	 Facility maintenance staff
7	MANIFEST DOCUMENTATION	 SSOMA Manager  EO-RS Company  Administrator
8	HEALTH AUDITS	 SSOMA Manager  EO-RS Company

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STAGE	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE
9	COMMUNICATION TO THE GOVERNMENT ENTITY	 SSOMA Manager  Legal Representative Maderacre.

Observation:

Waste generated by special work performed by third parties, such as wall demolition, large-scale use of paint or solvents, among others, must be treated by the contractor generating the waste. To do so, they must install temporary containers for collection within the plant and remove them upon completion of their work, ensuring compliance with Maderacre's environmental management policies and national regulations.

9. Management of Solid Waste generated in the Plant Topic:

- Class A: BIOCONTAMINATED WASTE (red bag) is hazardous waste generated in the process of medical care and research that is contaminated with infectious agents, or that may contain concentrations of microorganisms that are a potential risk to the person who comes into contact with said waste.
- Class B: SPECIAL WASTE (yellow bag) constitutes a health hazard due to its aggressive characteristics such as corrosiveness, reactivity, flammability, toxicity, explosiveness and radioactivity.
- Class C: COMMON WASTE (black bag) is waste that does not fall into any of the previous categories and has not been in contact with the patient. It is generated in: administrative offices, public areas, general cleaning waste, kitchen food preparation waste, etc.

Class “A” and “B” waste will be disposed of in the hazardous waste collection area (assigned area).

Class “C” waste will be disposed of in the non-hazardous waste collection area (assigned area).

The final disposal of all waste will be with an authorized company.

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10. Annexes

ANNEX 1: CLASSIFICATION OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC APPLIANCES (EEE)

1. Large appliances: Refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, dishwashers, etc.
2. Small appliances: Vacuum cleaners, irons, hair dryers, etc.
3. Computer and telecommunications equipment: Centralized data processors (minicomputers, printers), and personal computing elements (personal computers, laptops, photocopiers, telephones, players (i POD), notebooks, among others.
4. Consumer electronics: Radios, televisions, video cameras, etc.
5. Lighting devices: Luminaires, fluorescent tubes, high-intensity discharge lamps, etc.
6. Electrical and electronic tools: Drills, saws and sewing machines.
7. Toys, sports equipment and leisure time: Electronic trains and cars, video consoles and video games.
8. Medical devices: Radiotherapy, cardiology, dialysis, etc. devices.
9. Measuring and control instruments: Thermostats, smoke detectors or heat regulators.
10. Vending machines: Vending machines for hot drinks, bottles, cans or solid products.

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ANNEX 2: WEEE CATEGORY ACCORDING TO ITS TREATMENT

	Category	Examples	Justification
1	Devices with monitors and screens	RCT monitors, LCD monitors, televisions	Cathode ray tubes require safe transport and individual handling.
2	Other electrical and electronic devices	Computer equipment, office equipment, consumer electronics such as sound and video equipment (except for the categories already mentioned)	They are composed in principle of the same materials and components and therefore require a very similar reuse treatment.
3	Appliances containing refrigerants	Refrigerators, freezers, others containing refrigerants	They require individual treatment and safe transportation
4	Large and small appliances, except category 3	Stoves, washing machines, all other appliances	They contain metals and plastics that can be handled according to current standards.
5	Lighting devices	Fluorescent, incandescent bulbs	They require special treatment and recovery processes

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ANNEX 3: LOCATION PLAN OF ECOLOGICAL POINTS

