

SAFETY INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS

a. What is being done to avoid emergencies and their effects?

Competent employees

Regular training and development of personnel is one of our most important tasks in both civil and fire safety. Every year the employees of the company are trained in civil and fire safety, their knowledge is tested. Practical skills are formed during civil safety exercises.

Control of work execution and resource supervision

All dangerous work in the company is strictly controlled by allocations-permits. The equipment is supervised according to approved schedules and standards by control services and qualified specialists of the company.

Alarms and measures for accident prevention or liquidation

The plant is equipped with modern equipment that meets all requirements of the European Union and the Republic of Lithuania for environmental protection, occupational and fire safety. Qualified specialists of authorized companies supervise the fire safety and fire alarm systems installed at the company.

b. How is the information about emergency communicated?

In the event of an emergency, involving hazardous chemicals (or combustion products) entering the environment, or in the event of direct danger of chemical pollution, Klaipėda's District Municipality would be informed by the responsible parties in the Company. Warning signals would be sent to transfer information through the Resident warning and caution systems via the public telephone connection provider network conveyor infrastructure. The notifications would be sent out through all public-intended channels.

In the case of extreme events, the Company would activate the electric siren, which is intended to warn and inform the residents and employees in the company's area within the radius of the electrical siren. The civilian safety system's special-purpose vehicles equipped with sound enhancement equipment, would be sent out. In this case, the residents would not be informed through LRT and other regional broadcast channels.

In residential areas with no sirens or opportunities to use other auditory means, the residents and operators would be warned through couriers.

c. How to behave in case of emergency?

Having heard the alarm sound of civil protection sirens, the residents must:

- stay indoors and close (we recommend to seal) exterior doors, windows, balconies, air vents and ventilation openings, and wait for further information and the arrival of special services.
- in case of suspicion, protect your respiratory organs: put on a gauze and a cotton band or a wet towel soaked in water on your mouth and nose. Upon exposure to eyes or skin and inhalation of chemical substances and the occurrence of itching, burning or other irritable sensations, wash the affected area with a big amount of warm water (use soap if necessary). In case of contact with eyes, wash them with water while keeping the eyes open.

In all cases, seek medical assistance immediately!

- having received instructions (offer) to temporarily leave the house, turn off all energy sources, extinguish the fire in the furnace, bring the animals to the barns, take care of fodder and water, and seal the doors and windows of the barns. When leaving the contaminated area, walk vertically in the wind direction (so that the wind blows to the side), only along open areas, avoid hollows, enclosed courtyards, narrow streets, dense bushy places.

Avoid running, go at a normal pace.

e. Where can I get additional information that will help me to familiarize with emergency management plan of UAB "NEO GROUP"?

The emergency management plan of UAB "NEO GROUP", which describes the risks posed by the company in detail, the system for notification of accidents, accident liquidation measures, can be acquired at the Quality, Environment, Occupational Safety and Health service, by submitting a written request that corresponds to the plan confirmed by the Residential and legal entity's plan and the order of the list of used harmful substances.

f. What are the possible risks and danger areas?

The main causes of possible accidents are failures of technological equipment, deviations from the technological mode and human error. In the event of spillage, hazardous substances may enter the environment, posing a risk to aquatic organisms. The harm to people comes from exposure to vapours of chemicals as well as the substances generated in the event of combustion or explosion: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulates.

Having in mind that the nearest residential areas are distant from the company by at least 720 m, which is beyond the maximum impact zone of 307 m, the impact on the residents is unlikely and minimal.