



GE HealthCare

# Channel partner handbook

The purpose of this handbook is to provide our channel partners with a general understanding of GE HealthCare Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) expectations. All channel partners working on GE HealthCare's behalf need to have an effective EHS management system and culture, including compliance programs for applicable regulations and promoting a safe working environment.



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Revision History

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1.0	Dec. 1, 2023	Jan. 01, 2024	EHS Legal	Original issuance.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

This handbook is not intended to be definitive or directive; it is for informational purposes only. All channel partners working on GE HealthCare's (GEHC) behalf need to have an effective Environmental, health, and safety (EHS) management system and culture, including compliance programs for applicable regulations and promoting a safe working environment.

## **2. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this handbook is to provide our channel partners with a general understanding of HC EHS expectations.

## **3. GENERAL EHS EXPECTATIONS**

### **3.1. CHANNEL PARTNERS EHS QUALIFICATION & SELECTION**

Prior to awarding a contract, Service and HPM Channel Partner's shall be subject to an EHS approval process designed to assess adherence to GEHC EHS requirements, including those outlined in this handbook. The Channel Partner Approval Workflow Process will be used to on-board each Channel Partner.

Adherence to (communicated, established channel partner criteria) GE HealthCare EHS requirements, including what is outlined in this handbook, will be assessed and factored into the decision to award a contract. Once selected, channel partners will be onboarded through the Channel Partner Approval Workflow Process and are expected to submit all required EHS information (requested information will vary based on risk and scope of work). If a Channel Partner is considered by GEHC to have a deficient EHS record or program, this may result in disqualification from contract bidding unless prompt improvements are made to address deficiencies. If a channel partner uses a subcontractor, they are responsible for the actions and performance of their subcontractors.

Channel partners approval will be assessed using the minimum EHS criteria, outlined below. Local regulatory or legal requirements should be added to the minimum criteria as applicable.

Criteria for EHS pre-qualification may include but is not limited to:

- Signed EHS commitment
- EHS training program
- Regulatory permits
- Risk assessments
- Electrical safety program
- Radiation program

- Personal protective equipment program
- Rigging program

Channel partners are expected to pass a GE HealthCare EHS evaluation to verify they comply with minimum standards. This evaluation will take place to evaluate working with a new channel partner, during contract renewal with existing channel partners or whenever GEHC deems it necessary.

HC may, at HC's discretion, disqualify previously qualified channel partners upon violation of an applicable legal or regulatory requirement or a failure to comply with HC's EHS expectations.

### **3.2. EHS REGULATORY COMPLIANCE**

The channel partner is required to comply with all applicable local EHS laws, regulations, and industrial standards.

A GE HealthCare representative at any time may visit a customer site to observe a channel partner to confirm compliance.

When a serious safety-related non-compliance is identified by HC, a customer or a regulatory agency, the HC representative will have the authority to instruct a channel partner to suspend work in accordance with the contract.

A formal communication will be sent to the channel partner citing the violations and conditions that must be met to resume work.

The channel partner will share a report on corrective actions implemented to GE HealthCare representative for review, approval is required to resume work.

Material disregard for EHS compliance or repeated violations will be addressed by HC based on all available information and may involve GE HealthCare requesting removal of channel partner employees, work suspension, or termination of the contract with the channel partner.

### **3.3. RISK ASSESSMENTS**

All GE HealthCare channel partners need to develop risk assessments for the tasks they perform. Examples of Risk Assessments include SRAs (Safety Risk Assessments), JSAs (Job Safety Analysis), Industrial Hygiene Risk Assessments, H&S (Health & Safety) work instructions. Risk assessments must include:

- Hazards identified for each task.
- Evaluation of risk
- Control measures identified for each task (i.e.: engineering, administrative, procedural, and PPE).

- Employees should be trained on risk assessments, and they should be reviewed frequently.

### **3.4. TRAINING**

Each channel partner will be responsible for training their employees on hazards and applicable regulatory requirements appropriate for their scope of work with GEHC.

GE HealthCare does not assume any responsibility for ensuring that non-GEHC personnel are properly trained and competent to perform the tasks for which they have been selected by their employers, who retain the primary duty of care to their employees. GEHC expects that channel partner employees are well trained and have all necessary certificates to perform tasks.

The training plan is a qualification requirement. Channel partner training plans should contain all the EHS training provided to Supervisors and Employees with a content overview and frequency of training. Supervisor EHS training and Risk Assessment training must also be listed on the training plan.

### **3.5. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

The channel partner is responsible for supplying proper job specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to their work force (including subchannel partners) and visitors based on their risk assessments, and in compliance with local regulations.

### **3.6. EHS EVENT REPORTING**

Channel partners should notify their GE HealthCare representative of any serious EHS event that is associated with the services provided under the contract as soon as reasonably possible. This includes fatalities, work related injuries or illnesses requiring hospitalization, or major fires, explosions, or pollution.

The channel partner should develop an incident investigation written program containing:

- The need to conduct investigations of all workplace environmental health and safety incidents and events including: fatalities, serious injuries, illnesses, medical aid injuries, property or product damage, spills, fires, and major pollution.
- Reporting procedure
- Immediate response
- Investigation procedure (root cause analysis)
- Corrective actions tracking and closure
- Training

Depending on the seriousness of the incident, GE HealthCare may request a written investigation report from the channel partner identifying the root cause and corrective/preventive actions taken. The local

GE HealthCare EHS leader may discuss the incident with the channel partner and recommend additional corrective actions to help prevent recurrence.

### **3.7. ALCOHOL AND DRUG**

No drug substance use including alcohol, illicit drugs, prescribed, non-prescribed or over the counter medicine taken in excess to standard dosing instructions. The channel partner should be prohibited from working with GE HealthCare and channel partner management will be notified.

### **3.8. EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Channel partner companies should identify the types of emergencies that might occur at a customer site.

A written emergency plan should address all identified types of emergencies, including roles and responsibilities, communication flowcharts, emergency evacuations and muster points (including evacuation maps and signals), applicable emergency scenarios and incident response plans.

Plans should include appropriate accommodations for the safety of all people who may be impacted by the identified emergencies.

Provide, inspect as required, and properly maintain emergency equipment necessary to respond to identified emergencies.

Employees should be trained to respond to the types of emergencies that might occur.

### **3.9. CHANNEL PARTNER PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

A performance review meeting will be organized between the channel partner and GEHC representatives to review EHS performance, programs implementation, potential safety violations and to promote improved best practice sharing and coordination. Frequency will be determined between GEHC Channel Partner representative, Channel partner and GEHC EHS leader.

### **3.10. GE HEALTHCARE LIFE SAVING PRINCIPLES**

Life Saving Principles (LSPs) are a set of defenses and work practices for high-risk activities critical to protecting workers. If a channel partner or customer requirement differs from the GEHC LSP work practices, work should be stopped, and a review coordinated between the customer and channel partners before work continues.

GE HealthCare LSPs applicable to all operations/tasks:

- Electrical safety
- LOTO

- Forklift & material handling
- Hazardous substances
- Lifting operations
- Lockout tagout
- Motor vehicle
- Work at height
- Work with contractors

LSPs required based on risk and scope of work:

- Confined space
- Excavation works
- Machine safety & powered hand tools
- Radiation safety

The below must be completed to support proper preparation and safe completion of high-risk tasks, these are critical and should be followed every time:

- Perform Risk Assessment prior to commencing any high-risk activities.
- Perform high-risk activities only when authorized: appropriate training given, skills and knowledge demonstrated, and where required.
- Verify equipment (including but limited to machine, tool, crane) is safe to operate before use and specific procedure (e.g., equipment specific LOTO procedure) are available.
- Procedures and specific plans for LSPs (like lifting plan) must be followed.
- Use prescribed PPE as required from the Risk Assessment review.
- Do not perform any activity while tired or under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other substances which may impair one's ability to undertake a task safely.
- Review and adapt initially planned work process safety when work conditions change significantly from initial instructions or work setup. This includes Stop Work where appropriate.
- Ensure communication to all parties at site when different tasks to be performed by different parties on a same area.
- Ensure emergency rescue equipment and plans defined, are in place and communicated where appropriate.



### 3.11. STOP WORK EXPECTATION

Employees, contractors, channel partners, and visitors are authorized and expected to Stop Work, or decline to perform an assigned task, whenever an actual or perceived imminent concern for safety, the environment, or property exists.

Management & Operations Leadership should fully support & promote the necessary culture to encourage and support the Stop Work Expectation. Retaliation against employees, channel partners or visitors to exercise this authority even if, upon investigation the Stop Work situation was deemed unnecessary, should not be tolerated.

Work should be stopped, and work area left in a safe condition. Work cannot be resumed until appropriate corrective actions and defenses implemented to address stop work concerns, verified with manager and EHS representative safe to continue.

If a condition observed can be immediately corrected by the individual, does not require action by the facilities/maintenance team, and can be verifiably carried on as a safe activity, the work may resume and does not need to be suspended.

## 4. HEALTH AND SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

### 4.1. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Channel Partners are required to have their own electrical safety program in place for their personnel, including relevant safety training and electrical safety equipment (personal protective equipment, ground fault interrupters and digital multi- meters, etc.).

The following are the minimum requirements for electrical work. Where there is a conflict with local, customer or GEHC requirements, **the most stringent requirement will be followed.**

- A risk assessment should be prepared before any electrical work. All channel partner employees should be aware of the risk assessment. Safe work procedures should be developed to address risks and identify defenses to mitigate shock and arc hazards.
- Channel partner electrical tools and test equipment should be insulated, grounded and in good working condition. No equipment with broken or frayed insulation or splices, or exposed wires or conductors, is allowed on a GEHC site.
- Suitable barriers with conspicuous warning signs or other means of guarding should be provided to ensure that workplace will not be used as a passageway during periods when energized parts of electrical are exposed. Sufficient space should be maintained around the electrical equipment to permit safe maintenance and operation of such equipment.
- Channel partner employees need to have adequate training and authorization to carry out their duties safely. This includes employee's knowledge and ability to properly use rated and

insulated tools and equipment, when contacting and testing exposed energized circuits and equipment.

- Repair work should be completed with a zero-energy state (LOTO completed) or with approval and use of Energized Electrical Work Permit
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is the last defense to prevent shock. It should be properly selected based on voltage and arc flash exposures. Minimum PPE requirements for electrical work are face shield, arc flash clothing, rubber insulated gloves and hearing protection. PPE should be inspected before each use. If PPE is defective or expired, it should be taken out of service and new personal protective equipment should be obtained.

#### 4.2. LOCKOUT-TAGOUT (LOTO)

The channel partner is responsible to apply LOTO every time servicing and/or maintenance activities are performed.

The channel partners should supply suitably trained and authorized individuals to perform LOTO.

##### 4.2.1. STANDARD LOTO STEPS WHICH SHOULD BE FOLLOWED IN ALL SCENARIOS:

**Prepare for Shutdown:** The Authorized Individual should understand, or develop if needed, the applicable equipment specific LOTO procedure, acquire the necessary LOTO devices, identify and control any associated or adjacent equipment that may impact the servicing and/or maintenance activity, plan the activities to be performed, notify affected personnel of the activities, and confirm adequate workspace is available.

**Shutdown Equipment:** Equipment should be shut down by the authorized individual. If applicable, it is critical they coordinate with the appropriate personnel to ensure safe shutdown.

**Isolate Energy Sources:** The Authorized Individual uses the equipment specific LOTO procedure to identify and operate Energy-isolating Devices to physically separate the equipment from hazardous energy sources. The Authorized Individual should then install LOTO Devices to secure the Energy-isolating Devices in a de-energized position.

- One lock/tag per person rule should be followed. If two people are working on the equipment there should be two LOTO locks/tags applied to each LOTO Device.
- Each Authorized Individual should keep possession of their own active LOTO lock key.

**Control Stored Energy:** The Authorized Individual should relieve, dissipate, restrain, drain, or otherwise control all hazardous energies, including gravity and those that have the potential to reaccumulate.

**Verify Zero-Energy:** The Authorized Individual should verify that isolation and de-energization have been accomplished per the equipment specific LOTO procedure for all energy sources, including stored energies, and prior to starting any servicing and/or maintenance activity.

**Example methods for verification:**

Electrical – Verification of zero-energy for electrical energy systems should be performed by testing with appropriate type and rated device (voltage meter, Tic Tracer, etc.). Verify operation of detector before and after test is performed. During the “verification” process the worker should:

- Test the instrument against a known source; and
- Check the system circuits for confirmation of de-energization; and
- Re-check against the known energized source again: energized – de-energized – energized (“Live-Dead-Live” or “Hot-Cold-Hot”).

Where no potentially energized parts are exposed, zero-energy verification for electrical systems may be done by testing or using operational controls to attempt to operate the equipment.

Pressurized Systems – Using pressure gauges, or other monitoring systems and tools to verify zero pressure in the system.

Gasified Systems (i.e., flammables, toxics, corrosives, oxygen, etc.) – Using air monitoring or other monitoring systems to confirm acceptable levels (ex. below LEL for flammables, below 20.9 for oxygen, etc.).

Any hazardous potential energy (electrical, mechanical) should be controlled-discharged or blocked. For example, machines with stored energy, such as presses should be blocked.

**Verification of zero-energy is required:**

- Initially prior to start of any service or maintenance activity.
- Daily (start of each shift)
- When scope of work changes
- Following any break period where it is unknown if the LOTO process has been affected (including after breaks, lunches, etc.)
- As additional Authorized Individuals are added to the process.

After initial LOTO zero-energy verification, take a minute to conduct a second review of the equipment to look for any additional energy sources. If a previously unknown energy source is detected, Stop Work, isolate the energy source, and re-verify before starting any servicing and/or maintenance activity. In addition, adjust the equipment specific LOTO procedure and communicate the change so the official document is updated.

**Clear equipment and return to service:** The Authorized Individual should perform the following before returning the equipment to service:

- Inspect the work area to confirm non-essential items have been removed, guards are in place, the equipment is intact, and all personnel are in a safe location.

- Remove LOTO devices from energy-isolating devices.
- Notify Affected Individuals that the servicing and/or maintenance activity is complete.

#### **4.3. IONIZING RADIATION**

Activities involving the use of radioactive materials and operation of radiation generating equipment must be conducted by authorized individuals to ensure the protection of people and the environment from undue radiation exposure, while maintaining compliance with regulations. The contract company is responsible to plan and execute the activity safely and in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

GEHC requirements for Ionizing Radiation should include but not limited to the following.

- A radiation protection control plan should be prepared,
- A qualified individual, radiation protection officer or equivalent should be responsible for implementing and managing the radiation protection program, the qualified individual should:
  - Be trained and experienced to fulfill the requirements of the role,
  - Meet qualification criteria established by the regulatory agency if applicable,
  - A hazard identification and risk assessment should be developed.
- All regulatory obligations including licenses required by the company or employees to use, import, sell, transfer, service or otherwise possess the material and equipment.
- Employees who required to use radioactive materials and radiation generating equipment on radiation safety, should be trained. The training should include:
  - Local regulatory requirements
  - Radiation hazards and exposure control concepts of As Low as Reasonably Achievable (ALARA). To reduce radiation exposure, there are 3 principals:
    1. Time: Radiation exposure can be accumulated over the time of exposure
    2. Distance: A greater distance from the radiation source can reduce radiation exposure
    3. Shielding
- Response to events and emergency situations
- Channel partner should conduct employee personal radiation exposure monitoring and/or area radiation level surveys as required by authorities.
- Channel partners should verify proper operation, maintenance and calibration of safety devices, radiation detection instruments and equipment.

- Channel partners should maintain security and access control to restrict unauthorized individuals from exposure to radioactive materials and radiation generating equipment.
- Transportation, shipment and disposal of radioactive material and radiation generating equipment.

Radioactive waste should be properly handled in accordance with regulatory and customer requirements.

#### 4.4. RIGGING, MOVING, AND DELIVERY

The section provides guidance material for channel partners of GE HealthCare's expectations related to moving heavy items and working with crane contractors:

Crane operators and equipment should only be provided through a professional crane rental service. Crane & rigging companies contracted on behalf of GEHC must have experience and equipment that are suitable to perform the lift safely. Crane & rigging contractors that do not meet GEHC minimum requirements should NEVER be used.

##### Training & Competency

- All 3rd party employees involved in the lifting / rigging operations need to be suitably trained and competent in the activities they carry out.
- Operators will normally hold a license or a certificate of competency.
- Channel Partner should verify training records for the personnel that will complete the lifting operations.

##### 4.4.1. ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Below are some suggested roles and responsibilities of each job category on moving heavy items.

##### **Project manager of installation (PMI):**

- Site delivery and review of "Access, Route, and Clearances"
- Check that the rigging company receive the information.
- Supply the relevant technical documentation to the rigging company (Magnet Handling Procedure, Relevant PIM information, etc.)
- Check that the lifting company has relevant licenses, lifting plan & inspection documents.

##### **Trained and competent signalman:**

- Control the load safely during the lift – line of sight, communications, and load paths.

##### **Trained and competent crane operator (licensed in some countries):**

- Prepare in setup and operation of the crane.

**Lifting contract company:**

- Site delivery and review of Access, Route, and Clearances
- Instructs competent person to prepare lifting plan using information received / GEHC technical documentation such as Magnet Handling Procedure and Relevant PIM information.

**Lifting supervisor:**

- Co-ordinates and supervises all lifting activities – using lift plan.

**Trained and competent rigger:**

- Guarantee load is rigged safely.
- Guarantee correct accessories and methods are used.

**4.4.2. LIFTING PLANS**

If channel partner performs rigging activities with GE HealthCare equipment the channel partner should develop before each GE Healthcare Equipment lift the Lifting Plan developed in accordance with local regulations and GE Healthcare expectations. Lifting of GE Healthcare Equipment should be performed in accordance with the Lifting Plan with all necessary safety precautions.

If channel partner contract a rigging contractor to perform GE Healthcare Equipment rigging activities the channel partner should collect from the contractor before each GE Healthcare Equipment lift the Lifting Plan (or ensure immediate access to it) developed in accordance with local regulations and GE Healthcare expectations as defined in this Handbook

A lifting plan provides a systematic approach towards planning a lift and can help to ensure that the lifting operation is properly managed. It is important to facilitate common understanding amongst the lifting crew for a safe outcome, by assessing, eliminating, mitigating all foreseeable risks.

- Lift plans should include the following:
- Details of the load.
- Details of the lifting equipment or lifting gears used.
- Means of communications.
- Personnel involved in the lifting operation.
- Physical and environmental considerations.
- Sequence or special precautions; and
- Sketch of the zone of operation

#### **4.4.2.1. APPENDIX A: SAMPLE LIFTING PLAN**

#### **4.4.3. PRE-JOB BRIEFING FOR MOVING HEAVY EQUIPMENT**

Before starting to move heavy item activity please do a review with all workers involved in the operation to verify that:

- All necessary tools are in place, inspected and tested as necessary and it is essential that all lifting devices & equipment are in good condition, thoroughly inspected, tested & rated for the weight requirements for the equipment that they will be lifting,
- Risks have been assessed and controls identified where necessary documentation such as safety plans, operating procedures, risk assessments and lift plans have been produced, reviewed and understood by all involved in the activity,
- The correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) has been agreed upon such as safety footwear, hard hats, gloves, reflective vests, etc. and that all involved in the activity have the PPE and are wearing it correctly.
- Affected people (customer, visitors, employees) are aware of the heavy item move - Don't forget to use signs to isolate the area and keep all unauthorized people away from the activity.
- A suitable area has been agreed upon to perform the offloading and moving activity. Suitable traffic controls should be implemented to stop not only vehicles but people entering the lift and moving zones.
- Use of physical barricades and safety spotters can be used to achieve the restricted access controls in the work area.
- Confirm - Does everyone understand and is the site ready for work?

#### **4.4.4. SAFETY REMINDERS**

- Never allow yourself or anyone to be trapped between a fixed object and a load.
- Barricades warn about the swing radius and accessible areas to prevent contact with the crane.
- Watch for co-workers or bystanders who accidentally wander into the danger zone.
- Put on all Personal Protective Equipment – especially gloves.
- Lookout out for pinch points while adjusting rigging.
- Use fall protection whenever needed.
- Stay out of the line of fire.
- Ask for help when needed.

#### **4.5. WORK AT HEIGHT**

Work at height applies to working in or accessing /egressing to any place, including a place at or below ground level and roofs, where a person could fall a distance liable to cause personal injury, including but not limited to rooftops, openings (e.g., in roof floor, wall openings), temporary work platforms (e.g scaffolding), mobile work platforms (e.g. scissor lifts, aerial lifts), ladders. It does not include stairways or slips or trips on the same level.

GE HealthCare's requirements include but are not limited to:

- Develop fall hazard identification and risk assessment of the company's activities
- Work planning should consider any potential for carrying out the task in a way which does not expose workers to the risk of falling from height.
- When it is not possible to implement collective fall protection company shall implement the hierarchy of controls:
  1. Barrier: secure, rigid, adequate height, guardrails
  2. Fall restraint: lanyard to prevent worker from approaching near an edge.
  3. Fall arrestor: full body harness attached to a secure designated anchor point by lanyard.
- In addition to hierarchy of controls:
  1. Temporary work platforms; erected, inspected, and approved for use by trained and certified personnel.
  2. Mobile work platforms equipped with guardrail, anchor point with fall arrestor to be worn, only trained, and authorized personal to operate the mobile work platform.
  3. Ladders; commercially manufactured and not self-constructed.
  4. Equipment covers, anchor points, tools, apparatuses and fall protection systems shall be:
    - Designed and constructed by qualified persons in accordance with recognized standards (i.e., ANSI, country standards)
    - Inspected prior to use by the user to verify usage in accordance with manufacturer requirements and load capacity.
    - Removed from service if damaged or defective.
  5. Workers who use, work with, stand on, inspect and/or repair fall protection or personnel elevating equipment shall be trained appropriately.
  6. Prepared for emergency response and suspension rescue plan.



#### **4.6. WORKING NEAR HIGH MAGNETIC FIELDS**

Working near high magnetic fields applies to any activity near magnetic resonance (MRI) equipment. MRI's have two significant hazards:

- Magnetic field safety
- Cryogen safety

Channel partners are responsible to plan and execute all activities safely and in accordance with local regulatory requirements. To ensure safety when working near high magnetic fields:

- When handling cryogens or ferrous parts in MR scan room, at minimum two MR safety trained workers are required with at least one having undergone GEHC MR technical training
- Check and confirm no ferrous items to brought into MRI scan room
- Workers handling cryogens or ferrous parts in MR scan room are to be MR safety trained, which includes but is not limited to:
  1. Completed GEHC EHS MR512 Safety
  2. Read and acknowledge GEHC MR service safety manual,
  3. Understand the effects of asphyxiation and frost burns from cryogen gas O2 and N2, the warning signs and control methodology and the emergency response procedures,
  4. Understand the effects from magnetic fields, the ferrous materials attraction at 200 Gauss and 100 Gauss lines, the emergency response and magnetic field shutdown procedures.

Before starting work inside MR scan room, a safety risk assessment or safe work procedure shall be developed for works not specifically covered by GEHC service manual. The safety risk assessment or safe Work Procedure shall include:

- Check all personnel on the job are MR Safety trained. Review the relevant sections in the MR Service Manual for the job.
- Know the site-specific emergency procedures, including but not limited to - how to evacuate the area, how to ramp down or quench magnet, how to activate emergency medical response.
- Check safety controls are functional, including and not limited to installed O2 monitors, personal O2 monitors, room ventilation system, fire suppression system, emergency shut-down system, 200 gauss and 100 gauss lines.
- Review the job steps and the necessary critical safety steps, including and not limited to - personnel roles and responsibilities, clear service path, service accessibility, ferrous items, tools, PPE.

STOP WORK requirements for deviations.

- It is forbidden to take any ferrous objects, tools, equipment, etc. into the scan room without a full assessment prior to entry. A ramp down of the magnet must be considered after consultation with GE Healthcare.
- Stop Work if any deviations are observed.

#### **4.7. BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS**

When working and handling equipment, it is possible to come in contact with human sourced materials (e.g., blood, urine, etc.) or hazardous materials. The channel partner is responsible to prevent exposure to their employees and sub-contractors.

Pathogens are a bacterium, virus or microorganism present in the human body that can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) microorganisms.

Safe work practices to prevent bloodborne pathogen exposure:

- Before commencing work on any type of equipment confirm that equipment has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected
- If visible contamination is encountered during work, immediately stop the work.
- Contact the customer to clean and disinfect the contaminated area and to properly dispose of the waste materials.
- If the customer refuses, contact your line manager and/or a member of GEHC staff.
- Once equipment has been cleaned and disinfected, use eye protection and nitrile gloves prior to starting the work.
- Always wash hands immediately after work and particularly before eating, drinking, smoking, or touching your body. Use anti-bacterial soap and water or approved cleaners.
- If you cut yourself, treat immediately by washing with soap and water, encourage bleeding at the first unless this is profuse. Cover with a dressing and seek immediate advice from a medical practitioner.
- Contaminated personal protective equipment must be disposed in a plastic bag with a tie wrap and place in clinical waste container for appropriate disposal.

#### **4.8. CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT**

Any chemicals that are used as part of the channel partner activity must be included on an approved chemical list which identifies:

- All hazardous substances used, handled or transported.

- Any hazardous substances which may be generated (i.e., a hazardous gas created by a product). Consider liquids, gases, aerosols, and solids (including powders and dusts)
- All chemicals shall have an updated safety data sheets (SDS) in a language that is understood by the user or required by local regulation.

When hazardous substances (i.e., combustible, flammable, explosive, etc.) cannot be eliminated, channel partners should evaluate hazards and risks using an appropriate method and develop and implement effective defenses.

Only trained and authorized employees shall be permitted to handle hazardous substances.

A process shall be implemented and maintained for channel partners to meet regulatory, GEHC and customer minimum standards which should include:

- Chemical permit, approval and/or reporting process if required.
- Chemical storage (i.e., quantities, segregation, containers, cabinets, warehouse)
- Proper handling, transferring and disposal procedures.
- Proper hazardous communication (i.e., labeling and identification of chemicals, SDS management, training)
- Emergency Response Plans for potential release or exposure scenarios.
- Suitable PPE shall be worn as identified in the SDS.

The channel partner is responsible for identifying any material which poses a risk of physical, health and environmental hazard during transportation, storage, use, generation, handling or disposal, because of its physical and/or chemical properties.

## **5. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPECTATIONS**

GEHC is committed to protect the planet and mitigate negative environmental impacts and deploy adaption strategies aimed at delivering long-term business sustainability in alignment with science-based approaches. Our focus is to:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve net zero by 2050;
- Prevent pollution and manage emissions with best available techniques;
- Conserve the Earth's natural resources through efficient use and reduced dependency;
- Protect and restore biodiversity in communities in which we operate.

### **5.1. WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Waste: any substance, material or object that is no longer usable, which is discarded (or which the holder is required to discard) and which will be disposed of, treated physically, recycled, recovered or reused or any substance, material or object which is regulated under applicable law as a waste.

Hazardous waste: any waste that is considered potentially harmful to human health or the environment, including a material that meets one or more hazard class criteria or that is regulated as a hazardous waste under applicable law.

Key points in waste management:

- Identify all waste streams, know what type of waste you will need to manage.
- Obtain all appropriate permits/licenses/registrations/certifications if applicable.
- Identify the regulatory markings, label and packaging types that will be used.
- Segregate and store waste properly in designated storage areas.
- Provide awareness level training to all employees and function specific training to employees engaged in the handling, packaging, labelling, storage and shipping wastes.
- Provide necessary PPE and spill kits for safe handling and emergency response.
- Maintain manifests, waste documentation for recordkeeping.

## **6. TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

This section is intentionally left blank.

## **7. APPENDICES**

### **APPENDIX A. GLOSSARY/KEY TERMS/DEFINITIONS**

Pathogens are a bacterium, virus or microorganism present in the human body that can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) microorganisms.

Waste: any substance, material or object that is no longer usable, which is discarded (or which the holder is required to discard) and which will be disposed of, treated physically, recycled, recovered or reused or any substance, material or object which is regulated under applicable law as a waste.

Hazardous waste: any waste that is considered potentially harmful to human health or the environment, including a material that meets one or more hazard class criteria or that is regulated as a hazardous waste under applicable law.

APPENDIX B. LIFTING PLAN SAMPLE TEMPLATE

<b>1. GENERAL</b>			
Project:			
Location of Lifting Operation:			
Lifting Contractor:			
Date & Time of Lifting Operation:			
Reference Documents (GE PIMs):			
<b>2. DETAILS OF LOAD</b>			
Description of Load:			
Overall Dimensions:			
Weight of Load:		<input type="checkbox"/> Known Weight	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated Weight
Center of Gravity:	<input type="checkbox"/> Obvious	<input type="checkbox"/> Estimated	<input type="checkbox"/> From Drawing
<b>3. DETAILS OF LIFTING EQUIPMENT (CRANE)</b>			
Type of Lifting Equipment:			
Maximum SWL:		Date of Last Certification:	
Maximum Boom / Jib Length:		Fly Jib Offset:	
Intended Load Radius:		SWL at this Radius:	
<b>4. DETAILS OF LIFTING ACCESSORIES</b>			
SWL of Lifting Gear:		Combined Weight of Lifting Gear:	
Type of Lifting Gear & SWL		Certification / Inspection of Lifting Gear	

<b>5. LIFTING OPERATIONS TEAM</b>		
Position	Name	Qualification / Experience
Contractor Supervisor		
Lifting Supervisor		
Crane Operator		
Rigger		
Signalman		
Others (please state)		
<b>6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION</b>		
Can operator see the loading and unloading point from his position?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
What are the means of communication between lifting crew? Others:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Verbal	<input type="checkbox"/> Hand signals	<input type="checkbox"/> Radio (equipment checked)
<b>7. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>		

Safe Position of Lifting Team	Position of lifting team members has been determined to maintain safe working distance and prevent getting caught between lifting equipment / load and obstacle	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Barricade of Lifting Zone	Zone of lifting operation has been barricaded (with warning signs and barriers) to prevent unauthorized access	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Ground Conditions	Ground has been made safe (level and firm)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	Outriggers are adequately and evenly extended	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Obstacles	Overhead obstacles have been assessed (e.g. power lines, bridges)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	Nearby buildings, equipment, stacked materials that may obstruct lifting operations have been assessed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Lighting	Adequate lighting for the duration of the lifting operations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Environment	No thunderstorms and lightning strikes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	No strong winds that may sway suspended load	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Others (please specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>8. DESCRIPTION OF LIFTING OPERATIONS</b>			
Step-by-step Details of Lifting Operations		Sketch of Zone of Lifting Operations, Load C.G., Rigging	

<b>9. REVIEW</b>			
Prepared by:  Name / Designation:		Signature:	Date:
Assessed by:  Name / Designation:		Signature:	Date:
Approved by:  Name / Designation:		Signature:	Date:
Applied by:  Name / Designation:		Signature:	Date:



## APPENDIX C. GE HEALTHCARE EHS EXPECTATIONS FOR CHANNEL PARTNERS AGREEMENT

### GE HEALTHCARE - CHANNEL PARTNER EHS EXPECTATIONS

GE Healthcare (“GEHC”) is committed to protecting its people and the communities in which it operates through environmental, health and safety (“EHS”) excellence. EHS excellence is core to what GEHC does and fundamental to who we are — it is what customers, employees and leaders expect. It is also what we expect of all those who work with and for us, including Channel Partners (“CPs”) and contractors.

#### 1. SCOPE:

- a. This document (“EHS Expectations”) sets out many of the kinds of EHS excellence principles that GEHC expects of Channel Partners working with and for us. They are not intended to be definitive or directive; following them does not remove the need for an effective EHS management system and culture, which remains the responsibility of the CP at all times. As well as EHS performance obligations under applicable local laws, CPs are reminded that EHS commitments may also have been made to GEHC under contract, including during the contracting process and related to specific work scopes.
- b. The EHS Expectations are intended to apply to all potential work scopes, including but not limited to: installation; repairing and servicing of GEHC medical imaging devices; ultrasound systems; patient monitoring; anesthesia; ventilation; cardiology; maternal and infant care systems; clinical information systems; life science products; and associated accessories.

#### 2. GEHC AND CP OPERATING MECHANISMS:

- a. Prior to any contract award, CPs may be subject to an EHS approval process designed to assess adherence to GEHC EHS requirements, including these EHS Expectations. The Channel Partner Approval Workflow Process will be used to on-board each CP. It is expected that each CP will submit all requested and required EHS information to GEHC as part of this process. GEHC may ask the CP to provide GEHC with additional information according to the risk level of the medical equipment modalities relevant to the proposed contract. If a CP is considered by GEHC to have a deficient EHS record or program, this may result in disqualification from contract bidding unless requisite changes or improvements are made.
- b. CP EHS performance will be assessed by GEHC on a basis to be determined by GEHC. A GEHC representative may visit a customer site to observe CP EHS performance. In cases where deficiencies in CP EHS performance are identified, whether by GEHC, a customer or a regulatory agency, GEHC may direct the CP to suspend work pending resolution under the applicable contract procedure or as agreed with the CP. GEHC expects that suspended work will only be resumed where all relevant parties agree that resumption is safe.
- c. GEHC may, at GEHC’s discretion, disqualify previously qualified channel partners upon violation of an applicable legal or regulatory requirement or a failure to comply with GEHC’s EHS expectations.

### 3. GEHC EHS EXPECTATIONS:

Though not all inclusive and intended for informational purposes only, the descriptions below are intended to be illustrative of the type of conduct which is expected from GEHC CPs to promote a safe, healthy, efficient and constructive work environment.

CPs should:

- a. Comply with all applicable EHS laws, GEHC standards (including those set out in relevant contracts) and these EHS Expectations. Compliance is expected in all jurisdictions, regardless of how local laws are enforced or implemented;
- b. Appoint a suitably trained, qualified and experienced person as EHS Specialist to deliver and verify compliance with applicable EHS requirements;
- c. Rectify promptly any gaps or deficiencies found as a result of inspections and/or incident investigations, whether regulatory or undertaken by GEHC;
- d. Provide appropriate EHS training for employees on: (i) applicable job hazards and mitigation measures needed; and (ii) any applicable EHS requirements, including those required by regulation and/or GEHC;
- e. Require that, prior to starting work activities: (i) EHS risk assessments are undertaken for tasks and effective measures are in place to eliminate or reduce identified risks; and (ii) if applicable, necessary EHS permits, registrations, licenses, approvals and authorizations are in place.
- f. Provide CP employees with appropriate job-specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to their employees;
- g. Appropriately dispose of waste generated, unless indicated otherwise in the contract. Wastes must be managed in compliance with applicable waste laws and regulations, including waste collection, labeling, use of licensed transporters, and disposal of wastes by licensed waste vendors.
- h. Any site preparation and installation must follow: GEHC approved site drawings, GEHC manual PIM (Pre Installation Manual), and satisfy EHS compliance from a contractor safety management point of view including rigging and lifting activities, electrical installation; CP shall ensure customer site environment is suitable for employee working on behalf of GEHC and for GEHC equipment efficiency;
- i. Require employees to STOP WORK if they identify a hazard that they consider could lead to injury or damage to the environment or property.

- j. Advise GEHC customers of any applicable EHS requirements related to the work being undertaken which may include, but are not limited to, infection control, contractor safety, electrical safety, radiation safety, chemical management, waste management, cleaning and decontamination of equipment, and pest control.
- k. Take all appropriate measures to prevent workplace injuries and illnesses and to provide employees with a safe and healthy environment. Relevant injury and illness information shall be shared with GEHC upon request. In the event of a CP employee fatality related to GEHC work scope, GEHC should be informed promptly and within 24 hours.
- l. Keep accurate and complete records of injury and illness reports; EHS training; completed risk assessments conducted; EHS inspections, findings and closure; medical surveillance; dangerous good classification and shipment record, waste management records and any other record required by EHS laws and regulations.
- m. In cases where any aspect of a GEHC scope of work is sub-contracted by a CP, the CP should implement effective processes to ensure that any applicable EHS requirements or expectations related to that work are passed on to that sub-contractor, that they are understood and delivered as if conducted by the CP themselves.

SIGNED AT \_\_\_\_\_ ON THE \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
PRINT NAME

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
for and on behalf of THE EMPLOYER being duly authorized.

#### **APPENDIX E. SECTIONS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

Applicable References

Procedures and Chart of Account Information

Frequently Asked Questions

Superseded GE HealthCare GAPS

Exhibits