SUPPLIER EHS GUIDELINES

KLA Environmental Health and Safety

revised October 2025

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Supplier EHS Expectations

Environment

KLA is committed to protecting the environment and expects all suppliers to share the same commitment and follow environmental regulations and KLA policies and procedures. Suppliers must contact the KLA Supplier Manager when clarification of environmental regulations or policies is needed.

Safety Awareness

Be familiar with the work environment and acknowledge that safety comes FIRST. Be safety conscious and help others to understand and follow safe practices. Have knowledge of Safety Data Sheets (SDS), emergency response procedures, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, and KLA safety requirements. Reference your company's safety program and the KLA Supplier Guideline. Immediately notify the KLA Supplier Manager of safety incidents.

Be Proactive

Apply creative problem-solving strategies and present innovative solutions where possible to improve workplace EHS. We want your input, if there is a better, safer, and more cost-effective way of doing business. Do not wait to be asked! YOU own your safety and the safety of those around you. Be responsible for helping to create an incident-injury-free environment. You also own incident and impact prevention for your team and others.

Understand Facilities System Impact

Be aware of all your surroundings and the impact of the work you do. It is your responsibility to know and understand facilities systems. When in doubt, consult your KLA Supplier Manager.

Purpose

The purpose of KLA's Supplier EHS Guidelines is to provide work standards for suppliers to minimize potential for injury, property damage or adverse environmental impact during onsite activities and to ensure that these requirements are understood and agreed upon prior to commencement of work.

Scope

This program covers Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) requirements for suppliers while performing work on KLA premises. Each Supplier is responsible for conducting their operations in a manner that will ensure the safety of their employees and the safety of KLA employees and visitors. Work must also be conducted in an environmentally responsible manner. Examples of services include, but are not limited to:

- Construction and construction project management
- Event organizers
- Facility management and building maintenance
- Equipment installation, repair, scheduled service
- Food service and catering
- Janitorial (office cleaning)
- Landscaping
- Security
- Shipping, receiving, delivery and transportation
- Waste Management
- Pest control

Suppliers are required to follow all policies, procedures and applicable government regulations which apply to work, service or activities being performed. This program provides additional guidance on health and safety requirements, in conjunction with the supplier's responsibilities and conditions contained within the contract document.

Supplier EHS Management

a) Contract Requirements

The following must be completed when requested by KLA prior to commencement of work.

- Assignment of responsibility for EHS related activities.
- A written EHS plan.
- Proof of relevant training and certifications, and date of training.
- Onsite supervision to oversee worksite safety while on the premises.

b) Supplier EHS Documentation

i) EHS requirements and project details that are relevant to the contract work will be provided to the Supplier by the KLA Supplier Manager.
ii) The Supplier is required to submit a project specific EHS Plan, to the KLA Supplier Manager.
iii) KLA may request additional safety information for hazardous work, including task specific procedures, licenses, certifications, permits, records, and reports pertaining to health and safety.
iv) The Supplier will retain copies of trade certifications, work permits, training, insurance, and workplace safety documentation and ensure that they are always readily available.
v) The Supplier will be advised of on-site emergency instructions, including emergency contact numbers, how to activate the fire alarm, the location of fire extinguishers and first aid stations and escape routes closest to their area of work by KLA Security or delegate.
vi) The supplier will provide details of any hazards (including chemicals) that they will be bringing onto the site or any hazards that may be created as a result of the work being performed.
vii) Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all chemicals must be provided to EHS for review and approval prior to work.
viii) Suppliers must provide required EHS training to their employees for the specific job(s) they will be performing.
ix) Job Hazard Analysis documentation, Risk Assessment or Method statements must be provided when requested.
x) Emergency and personal protective equipment assessment must be conducted.

c) Environmental Health and Safety Plan/Hazard Assessment

i) The Supplier is required to develop, implement, and maintain an EHS program that addresses the hazards & risks to which its employees or environment could be exposed.
ii) This includes an evaluation of the work to be performed and the hazards likely to be encountered.
iii) It is KLA's expectation that the Supplier will meet all local regulatory requirements for the location in which they will be working.
iv) Suppliers are expected to provide hazard assessments for any specialized services or high-hazard work when required.

d) EHS Briefing

i) Prior to beginning work on the project, the Supplier is required to contact the KLA Supplier Manager to schedule a pre-work job EHS review.

ii) Project requirements and EHS instructions must be reviewed prior to the commencement of work with the KLA Supplier Manager.
iii) The Supplier is responsible for briefing their team on KLA's EHS requirements prior to work.
iv) Long-term suppliers are required to meet with the KLA Supplier Manager at least once per year to review site environmental, health and safety performance.

e) Training

i) The Supplier is responsible for verifying that their employees and sub-suppliers have received all general and specialized training required for the work they are assigned.
ii) All relevant certifications and licenses must be current.

f) Recordkeeping

It is the Supplier's responsibility to have all EHS related documentation and records readily available. Copies may be requested by KLA.

EHS related documents may include:

- Contract/project specific Health and Safety Plan that complies with the applicable laws, rules, and regulations for the location in which they will be working.
- Training records and certificates for their employees that meet the requirements of their specific tasks and jobs.
- Permits: Internal (i.e., hot work) or external (i.e., regulatory agency) permits
- (SDSs for any chemicals that will be used or located on site.
- Safety meeting and inspection records.
- Posting project-appropriate records or proof of training for supplier staff, as required by rule or regulation.
- Accident/first aid incident reports.
- Waste disposal records.
- Certifications, licenses, and insurance.

g) Supplier Management

i) The KLA Supplier Manager is responsible for coordinating Supplier access to the site.
ii) Warning and instructions must be provided before allowing entry into restricted KLA areas.
iii) At a minimum, work scope, on-site schedule and work areas should be reviewed on a weekly basis.

iv) Project work may be suspended by the KLA Supplier Manager, KLA Building Manager, KLA EHS or KLA Chief Engineer if Supplier activities present a risk to KLA employees or the environment in accordance with the KLA Corporation Supplier Purchase Agreement.

Worksite Safety Standards

ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTING

Suppliers must notify the KLA Supplier Manager of serious incidents (fire, injuries requiring emergency medical treatment or environmental releases) immediately, and no later than 4-hours after occurrence. All other incidents must be reported withing 24-hours of occurrence. The Supplier's employees must report all occupational injuries to their supervisors immediately when they occur.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS

Injury accidents, serious near-miss incidents and environmental impacts on KLA property will be investigated jointly by the Supplier, KLA Supplier Manager, and KLA EHS. The Supplier and KLA will carefully preserve the accident scene and materials until the investigation is complete.

The Supplier must provide a complete accident investigation report within 8-hours for serious incidents (fire, environmental release and injuries requiring emergency medical treatment). Incident investigation reports are required for all other EHS incidents within 24 hours. The report must include a detailed description of the incident, the events that led to the incident and potential root causes to help with the investigation.

The Supplier must conduct a full investigation for any loss-causing situation. Identify events and causes; provide information pertaining to the occurrence and corrective actions.

The Supplier must provide all reports and written notices, in accordance with applicable law and these guidelines, within the notification period stipulated by the respective governing authority.

Corrective actions and associated implementation timelines will be reviewed with the KLA Supplier Manager for agreement. KLA EHS may be consulted.

The Supplier must ensure that corrective action have been implemented to prevent a recurrence and verify that the respective governing authorities and KLA has received the proper notices.

CHEMICAL SAFETY

Chemical Approval:

Suppliers must provide copies of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) prior to brining any chemicals on the premises. Contact EHS for chemical approval procedures.

Copies of SDSs must always be available. SDS may be in electronic or hard copy format.

KLA reserves the right to prohibit the use of chemicals that may pose a health hazard, fire hazard or risk to the environment.

Work involving chemicals, such as paint and cleaning solvents, that may produce odor will be evaluated. This work may be schedule during period of low building occupancy or require supplemental ventilation to control odor. The KLA Supplier Manager will provide appropriate notices to KLA employees in the affected area.

Hazard Communication:

Suppliers must provide workers who handle, work with, or work in proximity to a hazardous material (chemical, etc.) or has a potential for exposure must receive training and documentation regarding the hazards of exposure. Workers must also be made aware of the control methods, which are to be used when there is potential for exposure to hazardous materials.

All chemical containers must be in proper containers, with required labelling and must be stored safely.

Suppliers are responsible for ensuring that their employees and sub-suppliers receive Hazard Communication training before working at KLA. This training must meet or exceed OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) requirements.

Suppliers must label all chemical containers with OSHA approved 29 CFR 1910.144 (a)(ii) labels that indicate contents and the hazard warning (including water).

Flammable and Combustible Liquids:

Flammable liquids (flash point below 100°F/38°C) must not be used or stored inside KLA buildings unless contained in a Factory Mutual or Underwriters Laboratory (UL) approved flammable container with self-closing doors. Capacity cannot exceed one gallon, and it must be stored in an approved flammable liquid cabinet when not in use.

Suppliers must control flammable vapors to avoid hazards to workers. When paints, adhesives, or vapor-producing coatings are used, adequate ventilation must be provided to eliminate a fire hazard.

When vapors of a flammable liquid reach a dangerous concentration, which means they:

1) reach 10% of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the liquid used, or
2) reach the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL), or
3) reach the ACGIH Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL), or
4) reach the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)

Operations must cease until the area is ventilated to safe levels.

Oily rags or other flammable/ combustible waste must be deposited in approved metal containers with lids and must be removed from site at the end of each workday.

Chemical Storage:

All chemicals must be stored in a safe, secure location.

- Keep storage areas free from explosives, flammable conditions, and clutter.
- Store chemicals away from direct sunlight, sources of heat, and egress pathways
- Chemical should be stored in clean, dry sealed containers with a secondary containment tray.
- When a chemical is not in use, the container lid must be closed securely.
- All chemical containers must be in good condition and free from rust or corrosion.
- Separate chemicals that cannot be stored together.

Empty chemical containers must be cleaned and disposed of at the end of each workday.

- No containers (empty or full) must be left outside on KLA premises.
- Suppliers must use designated staging areas for the storage of chemicals and empty containers. KLA chemical storage areas must not be used as staging areas.
- No chemicals must be left on KLA sites and suppliers are responsible for properly disposing of chemical waste in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Upon completion of work, suppliers must remove all unused chemicals brought onto KLA premises during the project. If the disposal is necessary, the Supplier must contact KLA EHS.

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

Compressed gas cylinders must be secured in an upright position, with valve protection caps tightly secured when not in use. Gas cylinders and carts must be doubled chained to a structure designed for compressed gas storage.

Large (D style) cylinders must be transported in four-wheel cylinder carts. Smaller (B-style cylinders or lecture bottles) must be carried in an approved hand-held cylinder carrier. Cylinders must never be dropped, rolled, or slid. Storage locations must be approved by the KLA Supplier Manager or EHS. The storage area must be properly labeled and appropriately segregated.

Cylinder valves must be closed after use and the valve cover must be replaced when the work is complete or if the cylinders are empty.

Cylinders must be stored away from heat sources and kept a safe distance away from welding or cutting operations.

Compressed air must not be used for cooling or to blow dust or other substances from clothing, body parts, equipment, or the work area as this will cause projectiles or the compressed air could enter the body's system.

Safety glasses with side shields must be worn when compressed air is in use.

CONFINED SPACE

Confined Space entry is prohibited without a Confined Space Entry Permit and authorization by EHS. A pre-task job safety review is required before entry into any confined space.

Contract employers needing to enter confined spaces must have a confined space policy that meets or exceeds OSHA 1910.146 (c)(4) or General Industry Safety Orders, Article 108. Confined Spaces. It must be available for review by KLA any time work involves entering a confined space on KLA premises. Their employers must also train suppliers before entering a confined space.

CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT)

The lockout/Tagout procedure covers any piece of equipment which contains energy, including electrical, mechanical, chemical, thermal, hydraulic, and spring-loaded. Before working on a specific piece of equipment, each individual must lock and tag out all the energy sources supplying that equipment. "Group" or "custodial" locks may not be used. "Group" and "Custodial" locks infer one (1) lock representing all the employees working on that tool or system. "KLA may use facilities" locks to shut down the system or facility, but these locks do not replace any individual lock and tag requirements.

CRANES, DERRICKS, AND HOISTS

Cranes, derricks, and hoists must be certified as being in safe operating condition by the Supplier before using them on site. Once on-site, these tools must be inspected monthly and annually by trained and certified personnel before each use. Certification must be maintained by the Supplier and made available to KLA EHS upon request.

Crane operators must be certified via documented training by a competent person who can identify and correct existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions. Areas surrounding cranes must be barricaded whenever cranes are in use.

CUTTING AND CORING

Procedures must be followed to ensure cores are not dropped to a lower level in an uncontrolled manner. Overhead work signs and a signal person should be provided.

Measures must be taken to contain water generated through the process or protect existing equipment or fixtures.

No dry cutting may be performed during normal working hours. Under supervised conditions dry cutting may be performed on an "off shift" with the appropriate dust control and ventilation provision.

DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Suppliers are responsible AND accountable for work performed at KLA facilities. Suppliers need to take all reasonable precautions to prevent damage to walls, floors, ceiling, doors, equipment, etc., related to work they perform. The KLA Supplier Manager, Procurement or Security must be advised immediately if damage occurs to KLA property.

ELECTRICAL WORK

All electrical project work must comply with pertinent provisions of the National Electrical Code (NEC), ANSI, OSHA, and KLA Specifications. All electrical devices must be properly grounded and maintained in good repair. All wire capacities must be appropriate to their use and meet or exceed all codes. No electrical work may be performed without the prior approval of the KLA system owner.

Energized Electrical Work (EEW) is any electrical work done while the unit is energized and the potential for worker contact exists. EEW must be performed only after all other alternatives have been exhausted. The electrical Supplier is responsible for developing safe work practices and procedures to protect workers from potential electrical shock. Insulated gloves, blankets, mats, and other protective equipment may be used as determined by the Electrical Supplier. A detailed EEW permit developed by the Supplier must be available for KLA approval at the worksite. All exposed energized components must be cordoned off with cones, tape, or signage to alert unauthorized personnel to avoid the area. All panels that protect energized components must be reinstalled and secured before the area is left unattended.

- Only qualified electricians are permitted to work on electrical systems and equipment.
- Remove defective electrical equipment from use immediately.
- Access to electrical rooms and equipment is restricted to authorized personnel.
- Electrical panels and disconnects must not be covered or hidden by articles of clothing, materials, or machinery.
- All electrical cords and equipment must be effectively grounded.
- Extension cords and equipment must be effectively grounded, inspected and maintained in proper working order.
- Connections between electrical extension cords and power tool cords, must not be tied off.
- Extension cords must not be fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by wires.
- Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) must be used outdoors or in damp locations

A lift platform or any other part of a lift device should not be moved closer than 3 meters (10 feet) to overhead power lines unless the device is equipment for live electrical line work and the worker on that platform is qualified for such work.

EMERGENCIES / EVACUATIONS

Site Emergency Instructions will be provided to the Supplier by the KLA Supplier Manager at the beginning of the contract.

Prior to the start of any work, the Supplier will review the following items with workers: Location of fire alarms and fire extinguishers, site emergency response instructions, procedure for reporting safety incidents, and procedure for evacuation from facility.

Suppliers are responsible for reviewing and knowing evacuation routes and assembly areas. If an evacuation is required, an evacuation alarm will sound. Security may announce the evacuation over the PA system or a bull horn. Upon hearing the alarm, immediately stop what you are doing and leave the building through the nearest exit. Do not stop to remove cleanroom attire, protective clothing, or for any other reason.

Be familiar with all entrances and exits to and from work areas. Know the location of your crew assembly areas and proceed to the proper area. In all cases, follow the instructions and directions given by Security or the ERT personnel. Building sweeps are conducted for the building's general areas, therefore notify the ERT personnel at the assembly area if a co-worker is missing.

Should you observe an emergency (e.g., fires, smoke, medical emergency, gas leak, chemical spill), immediately call the facility or area's emergency number (Security). In the event of a building evacuation, immediately leave the area through the nearest exit and report to the designated

building evacuation, immediately evacuate through the nearest exit and report to the designated assembly point.

ENVIRONMENT

KLA remains dedicated to protecting the surrounding environment and minimizing its impact on it.

KLA requires employees and suppliers to understand and comply with all applicable EPA and Transportation regulations while performing work on KLA premises. In some circumstances, KLA environmental policies and procedures are more stringent than state and federal regulations.

The Supplier is responsible for obtaining all required permits and or providing other notifications PRIOR to the start of work, unless otherwise obtained by KLA

The Supplier is responsible for assuring that all equipment and materials being stored on-site are managed in such a manner as to prevent contamination to storm water run-off or spills to waterways. This would include, but not be limited to, items such as covering raw materials and oily equipment to provide secondary containment for fuel tanks.

- Suppliers must provide adequate spill prevention and control for all bulk materials.

- Suppliers must properly label, store, and dispose of all waste materials generated from their activities.
- Suppliers must control noise, odor, light, fugitive emissions, and traffic movement impacts to the facility and in the local community and must plan their work to appropriately address these issues.
- Suppliers are required to prepare and maintain records pertaining to the work performed in accordance with environmental regulatory requirements.
- Suppliers must ensure protection of the natural environment surrounding the work area.
- Suppliers must ensure that all employees are properly trained on proper handling of material and equipment, appropriate response to incidents involving their material.

Suppliers must contact KLA if uncertain about proper chemical or waste handling and disposal procedures, drain systems, or other environmental matters.

Suppliers must receive KLA approval before putting substances, including water, down any drain located inside a KLA building. Under NO circumstances must a supplier place any substance down an outside drain.

Contaminated construction debris, including piping, ductwork, equipment, and other debris, must NOT be disposed of in KLA waste containers without specific direction from EHS. Any chemical contaminated debris created by the Supplier must also be removed off-site unless there is an agreement with KLA to decontaminate the debris on-site.

Suppliers must be properly trained by their employer before engaging in the management or disposal of chemicals or chemical contaminated waste.

When using chemicals, suppliers must do everything reasonably possible to eliminate the potential for spills, drips, or leaks.

Suppliers must take steps to ensure that storm drain systems are not impacted by work activities. Under no circumstances must a substance be placed into a storm OR roof drain. Roof drains and catch-basins can be connected to the storm drains, which are connected to local streams.

- No chemicals must be handled in an area where a leak or spill could enter a storm drain without KLA's written permission unless the chemical is in a closed container.
- When chemical handling is required in the vicinity of a storm drain, the Supplier must install adequate safeguards to protect the storm drain in the event of a spill or leak. THE SAFEGUARDS MUST BE APPROVED BY A MEMBER OF THE KLA EHS or FACILITIES TEAM.

Chemical Spills: Contact KLA Security immediately if any chemical is spilled or if a spill is noticed regardless of who caused it. Security will activate the ERT to respond to the spill according to established emergency procedures.

EMERGENCY EYE WASHES

When using an eyewash station, flush with water until help arrives or a minimum of 15 minutes and then call out for assistance. Flushing the contaminated area can make the difference in a minor exposure and a major injury. Eyewashes are for emergencies ONLY. Do not block eyewashes.

ERGONOMICS

Use appropriate body mechanics when lifting. Know your employer's lifting and ergonomic requirements. Suppliers are responsible for training their employees on proper lifting techniques.

EXCAVATION AND TRENCHING

Prior to opening any excavation or trench, the Supplier must verify that all utilities have been located. All trenches and excavations must be properly barricaded, marked, lighted, shored or sloped in accordance with OSHA and Cal/OSHA regulations. (Refer to your company's safety program requirements.

FALL PROTECTION

All suppliers on KLA premises must use fall protection, such as, lifelines, warning lines, or railings when working within 15 feet of open-sided roofs, ledges, catwalks. The Supplier must assure that all applicable OSHA standards are met and followed concerning fall protection. Railings fall restraint devices, safety harnesses, and lanyards, and other appropriate fall protection must be in place and used. See EHS Fall Protection Program for assistance if needed. The use of personal tie-off points must be approved by KLA EHS or Facilities. Under no circumstances should utility support structures or racks be used for this purpose. A KLA roof access permit is required for roof work.

FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IMPAIRMENT

Suppliers must not tamper with or operate any fire system or sprinkler controls unless authorized to do so by the Facilities team. When a shutdown of the system is necessary, the Sprinkler Impairment Procedure, which involves attaining a red tag permit issued by the Facilities team, must be followed. All fire protection systems will be restored to service by the end of the day. Hot work (open flame or burn work) requires the Supplier to have a fire extinguisher (appropriate class, size, and rating for the work performed within the immediate work area.

FORKLIFT OPERATION

Forklifts, electric carts, and material handling equipment must comply with OSHA and KLA EHS requirements. Only electric or propane forklifts may be used within occupied buildings. Only licensed and authorized operators may use such equipment. Exercise caution while operating vehicles around pedestrian traffic in both internal and external areas of buildings. Pedestrians ALWAYS have the right of way! Any time a load is being moved, the Supplier must have an attentive spotter monitoring the lift or travel. A pre-job safety inspection of all forklifts, scissor lifts, electric cars, etc., must be

completed and include the operation of all safety features. Certain areas of KLA buildings may restrict the use of this equipment. Check with your KLA Supplier Manager first.

GROUNDING

Ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI's) and/or an assured equipment grounding program must be used on all construction projects at KLA including extension cord and power tools plugged into an outlet not part of the building's permanent structure. Contact the KLA Supplier Manager with any questions relating to assured grounding programs and procedures.

HAULAGE VEHICLES

Haulage vehicles (dump trucks, ready mix rigs, etc.) operating on KLA property must be equipped with audible alarms that sound a continuous warning that the vehicle is backing. Standard pick-up trucks are not included. All vehicles (including pick-up trucks) must use wheel chocks when parked on the KLA loading dock.

HOUSEKEEPING

All work areas must be maintained and cleaned daily. Cleaning tools and supplies are the supplier's responsibility. Some areas such as a cleanroom or office area require "clean as you go" and vacuum during cutting and drilling. Be sure to work in a manner that will minimize and control noise, dust, and dirt. Clean up and haul away the trash, scrap, excess material, and other debris at frequent and daily intervals. Ensure adequate receptacles are available to store paper and other waste materials created by the projects.

- Suppliers are responsible for trash and debris that is generated by their work.
- Work areas must be left broom clean upon completion of work daily.
- All Supplier tools must be stored in a lock box or portable tool shed.
- Scrap material (boxes, bags, scrap metal, etc.) must be stored away from work areas and removed, from site, by the Supplier at the end of each day. Aisleways and access to work areas must be always kept clear and free of obstruction.
- No construction waste/ hazardous waste must be disposed of in KLA waste bins.
- Trash and debris must be collected and placed in proper containers.
- The Supplier must always keep traffic aisles and fire exits clear.
- The Supplier must not store equipment, tools, or supplies in stairwells.
- Non-hazardous, hazardous and construction waste must be disposed of in accordance with local governing agency's environmental regulations and guidelines.

LADDERS

Ladder usage must conform to OSHA regulations. Suppliers must provide fiberglass ladders to their employees for use on-site. Aluminum and wood ladders are prohibited. The area around the ladder

and where work is being done must be marked with 12-inch cones as a minimum. A spotter should be used in high traffic areas.

- Only approved (ie, CSA, OSHA or ANSI) ladders are permitted.
- Ladders must be inspected prior to each use.
- Use the proper height ladder for the job and never stand on the top step of the ladder.
- Ladders with metal reinforcing must not be used near energized electrical conductors.
- Ladders with weakened, broken, bent or missing steps, broken or bent side rails, missing safety feet or otherwise defective, must not be used and must be removed from the site.
- Landing areas at both ends of the ladder must be clear of debris and materials.
- Ladders must be set up on a firm level surface or if the base is to rest on soft un-compacted or rough soil, a mud sill must be used.
- Straight ladders must be tied off or otherwise secured to prevent movement.
- A ladder must be situated so that its base is not less than one-quarter, and not more than one-third, of the length of the ladder from a point directly below the top of the ladder and at the same level as the base of the ladder if the ladder is not securely fastened (between a 4-1 and 3-1 ratio).
- Ensure ladders are of proper length (extended 1 meter {3 feet} beyond the landing)
- Always maintain three points of contact when climbing, up or down, the ladder (e.g., two feet and one hand, or one foot and two hands). Do not climb with materials.
- When ascending or descending, workers should always face the ladder.
- Only one worker must be on the ladder at a time.
- Ladders must not be used horizontally as substitutes for scaffold planks, runways, or other services for which they have not been designed.
- Ladders must not be erected on boxes, carts, tables and scaffold platforms or on vehicles.
- A worker on a ladder must not reach or extend too far sideways or straddle the space between the ladder and another object—the ladder must be moved.
- Fall arrest—if a task must be performed 24ft or more above the floor or other hazard, the worker must wear a fall arrest harness and tie the lanyard off to an approved connecting device and a suitable anchor point.
- Ladders must be stored in a secure location when they are not in use. When stored upright, ladders must be secured with a chain or rope to a structural member, not utilities or utility racks. When stored on the ground, ladders must be on edge (never flat) and coned off to prevent a tripping hazard.

MATERIAL STORAGE

- Materials must be unloaded, uncrated, and stored in such a manner that they will not top, collapse, fall or present a trip hazard.
- Heavy loads must be placed in areas, which are rated for the weight of the load.

- All materials are to be stored in an organized manner in the designated storage/ lay down areas restricted from access by staff.
- Nails, objects, or materials are not to be projecting from loads in a dangerous manner
- Materials must not block doorways, aisles or exits.

NOISE

Avoid using equipment and tools that produce excessively high noise levels (85 dB or over) in occupied areas during working hours. Small jobs that can be done in 15 minutes or less will be the only exception provided prior approval is obtained from EHS.

ODOR AND NOISE PROTOCOL

If work has any possibility of generating odors or creating noise, control measures are required to minimize the likelihood of KLA business interruption. Odor control plans must be approved by the KLA Supplier Manager or EHS. Odor causing work must be scheduled in advance and communicated through the regular project status meetings.

OSHA AND EPA INSPECTIONS

Suppliers must immediately notify the KLA Supplier Manager or EHS of any OSHA inspection or other agency inspections that occur. A KLA representative may request to accompany the inspection team. Any violations and fines incurred by the Supplier must be the Supplier's sole responsibility.

OUTSIDE EQUIPMENT STORAGE

- Supplier equipment stored outside the plant must be properly secured and barricaded from access by the public.
- Equipment stored outside must be staged in such a way as to minimize the proximity to pedestrian passageways and parking lot traffic.
- Supplier equipment must be clearly marked by the Supplier.

OVERHEAD WORK

An overhead work plan must be created prior to commencement and communicated to KLA, including hours, scope of work, and hazards. While working above employees on another exposed level or open floor, the area below the work must be cordoned off and marked with signs. When personnel are working below, they must wear appropriate head protection. A communication system must be used during the duration of work between the overhead work team and floor team, to alert of the work being performed.

PARKING

Suppliers must not park in KLA parking lots designated for visitors, customers, and disabled persons. Other prohibited areas would include identified fire zones and equipment pad areas. Posted site traffic rules must always be observed, and speeds cannot not exceed fifteen (15) miles per hour.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Safety requirements at KLA include the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in designated areas. All suppliers working on KLA premises are required to follow the specific requirements of the area in which they are working. PPE such as hard hats, safety glasses, safety shoes, hearing protection, gloves, and anti-corrosive gear, may be required depending on the work or work area. Check with the KLA Supplier Manager or EHS for questions on safety equipment requirements.

POWER ACTUATED TOOLS

The use of power-activated tools is prohibited in KLA buildings. The use of such tools by the Supplier may be given consideration in special cases only after review by the KLA Supplier Manager and EHS.

POWER OUTAGE

During power outages, wait in place until the emergency power system provides light. If emergency power does not come on within 5 minutes, Security will announce an evacuation. In the event of no announcement, slowly make your way out of the building and report to your assembly area. All KLA equipment is specifically designed to "fail-safe" in the event of a power outage, so the risk of leaking gases, chemicals, or other hazards is greatly minimized. Suppliers working in the interstitial areas must always carry a flashlight with them.

PRE-TASK PLANNING (PTP)

A Pre-task Plan must be completed before any job/project with a risk of personal injury, equipment damage and/or production interruption. Contact the KLA Supplier Manager or EHS for specific PTP requirements.

ROOFS

Access to roof areas is restricted and requires a roof access permit. Obtain prior approval from the KLA Supplier Manager before accessing any roof area. Tools and equipment must be tethered. Items must not be dropped from the roof to the ground under any circumstances.

SCAFFOLDS

All scaffolding must comply with OSHA regulations and established standards. Footing or anchorage for scaffolding must be sound, rigid, and capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement. Any part of a scaffold weakened, or damage must be repaired or replaced immediately.

SCISSOR LIFTS/MOBILE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORMS (MEWP)

All MEWPs brought onto the KLA facility must be equipped with double-action motion controls. A written rescue plan must be created and incorporated into the Supplier's training procedures which addresses falls from the platform.

A spotter is required when the MEWP is in operation.

A daily operational checklist must be completed and posted on the lift before operation. Fall protection must be worn when these are in operation. Safety Spotters are required (either in the lift or within 25 feet on the ground) for all lift movements. Operators must have a verification of training on their person during all lift activities. The use of a scissor lift may require pre-task plan approval; verify requirements with the KLA Supplier Manager.

SECURITY BADGES

Identification badges must be worn by everyone on KLA premises. This badge must always be worn in plain sight (preferably above the waist). All personnel will receive a safety orientation briefing acknowledgment before being provided with an entry badge. Each person entering KLA premises to perform work must have a badge. Access to restricted areas may also require a background check.

SIGNS AND BARRICADES

Work areas must be properly barricaded and properly marked by the Supplier to keep KLA employees and the public out. KLA may also provide specific sign and barricade requirements, and suppliers must adhere to these as well.

Barricades of any kind, whether made of wood, ribbon, tape, or some other material, must not be violated. The Supplier must provide all safety signs, barricades, stanchions, safety cones (minimum 12 inches high), or safety taping as required to isolate the work area from pedestrian traffic. All signs, barricades, etc., must be removed by the Supplier when the hazard no longer exists.

SIGNAGE/BARRIER KEY:

- Danger

  Red/Black Plastic Tape means do not enter under any circumstances. Signage is required to identify who to contact about such tapes and why they are in place.

- Caution

  Yellow/Black Plastic Tape is used to alert employees to Stop, Look and Listen before entering. Proceed only after checking the area for hazards.

  Black/Yellow diagonal stripe tape may be used on floors to designate physical hazards, door swing zones, and electrical panel clearance zones.

  Red/White tape is used to indicate the edges of the open hole in the floor.

Green/White diagonal stripe tape is used on floors to designate clearance zones for safety equipment, such as safety showers and eyewashes.

SMOKING

Smoking is prohibited on KLA property, except in designated area.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Suppliers must ensure the safe operation of all tools. Supplier tools are subject to inspection by KLA or its authorized representatives. Suppliers will furnish and be responsible for their special tools or equipment and must not use KLA's tools and equipment unless authorized by the KLA Supplier Manager. Supplier equipment must be inspected daily before use by the operator, with formal inspections at 30-day intervals. Equipment must be operated in strict accordance with manufacturers' instructions and any applicable regulations. Copies of inspections, calibrations and certifications must be maintained on-site by the Supplier and provided to KLA upon request. Certain tools may be prohibited from cleanroom areas. Lights or portable tools used or carried into hazardous locations must be listed and approved for the location by EHS.

TRAINING

KLA requires Suppliers to ensure that their employees have adequate training in any task before beginning work on a specific task. The supplier company must train its employees in all applicable areas such as safety, work practices, hazardous material control, emergency response, etc. Safety training is the Supplier company's responsibility. KLA specific safety training may also be required and will be communicated prior to the commencement of work by the KLA Supplier Manager or EHS.

WELDING AND FLAME WORK (NON-ELECTRICAL HOTWORK)

A Hot Work Permit is required any time work involves open flame or spark-producing equipment. This includes welding, cutting, burning, grinding, and soldering operations. The KLA Supplier Manager will be available to explain any hazards in the work area and provide the required permit. A Pre-Task Plan may also be required for such work. Use fire prevention and control equipment, including fire blankets, extinguishers, and exhaust fans, as determined by cutting and welding requirements. The Supplier must provide all necessary equipment. Any flame work must be pre-approved with a posted Non-Electrical Hot Work Permit at the job site. Under no circumstances will flame work occur in any areas where solvents or hazardous chemicals are being used. Security must be informed of all flame work to ensure the correct response to alarms/false alarms.

Block any holes where sparks may enter an adjacent room from where the hot work is being done. Fire detection equipment may need to be blocked off when performing flame work; it is then required that a ribbon or other means of marking will be hung from all altered equipment as a reminder of its

inoperability. The Supplier must correct any altered systems. If sparks are dropping down to another floor, a separate Firewatch with a separate extinguisher and hot work permit will be required).

ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, AND SAFETY

For additional information or explanations of KLA's policies, guidelines, procedures, or site hazards, contact KLA's Environmental Health and Safety Department.

Appendix A: EHS Orientation Worksheet - Example

A. General

	Supplier employee agree to follow all safety rules and procedures.
	Failure to follow these regulations and procedures may result in discipline, including removal from premises.
	Each Supplier employee is responsible for their own safety and that of fellow employees.

B. Reporting injuries or illnesses

	Report all injuries and near misses to your supervisor immediately.
	Informed of first aid kit locations.

C. Personal Protective Equipment

	Explain eye protection requirements and where they must be worn. Discuss other eye protection requirements (face shields/welding helmets).
	Informed of steel toe shoe requirement.
	Discuss high noise areas and the requirement for hearing protection.
	Determine if respirator use is required. If so, explain hazard, type of respirator needed and Suppliers' requirements.

D. Emergency Procedures/Equipment

	Location and use of eyewash stations.
	Location and use of fire extinguishers.
	Location and use of emergency spill containment equipment.
	Review and walk-through evacuation routes in the Suppliers work area and location of assembly area. Discuss employee's responsibility in the event of evacuation.

E. Hazard Communication

	Discuss location and use of SDS documents.
	Obtain EHS approval for before chemicals are brought onsite.

F. Forklift Safety

	Suppliers must ensure vehicles and associated equipment are maintained in a safe condition. Use of KLA forklifts is prohibited.
	You must be certified and have a current forklift license to operate the supplier owned forklift. Forklifts must be inspected daily prior to use.

G. Permits

	Discuss Hot Work Policy and requirements and where to obtain a hot work permit.
	Discuss in detail the Confined Space Entry Policy.
	Discuss in detail the Lockout / Tagout requirements.

H. Miscellaneous

	Housekeeping is everyone's responsibility.
	No smoking prohibited, except in designated areas.

Appendix B: Pre-Task Planning (PTP) Worksheet - **Example**

- Pre-task planning must be conducted before undertaking non-standard / non-documented work.
- All affected workers must review the pre-task plan.
- Post the PTP in the work area for the duration of the task.
- If any conditions change work MUST be STOPPED immediately and the PTP reviewed and revised.

Note: KLA Supplier Managers will follow Methods of Procedure (MOP) for construction projects.

Task owner:	Mobile #:
Tool ID / Task Description:	Brief Description of Task/Work:
List Affected Workers:	Location of Task:

A. SAFETY: DESCRIBE CONTROL MEASURES		Yes	No
1.	Are barricading and/or signage required to protect personnel, facilities, or equipment?		
2.	Will work involve live systems or energized equipment?		
3.	Is lockout/tagout of hazardous energies required?		
4.	Will work involve exposure to falls of 4 feet or greater for non-construction work or 6 feet or greater for construction work?		
5.	Are ladders, scaffolds or work platforms needed to perform the task safely?		
6.	Will the task involve use of powered industrial truck (PIT)/forklift?		
	a. If load is being horizontally moved; is load secured or alternate securing plan been created?		
7.	Will the task involve the use of chemicals or have the potential for chemical exposure?		
	a. Does the work require disposal of chemicals? b. Will the work generate odors (odor notification posted, and security notified)? c. Does task require special PPE?		
8.	Does this task require the demolition of electrical/chemical systems or equipment?		
9.	Does this task require entry into a confined space?		
10.	Does this task involve use of inert gas or other potential to create oxygen deficiency?		
11.	Does this work involve removing raised floor tiles and/or working under the raised floor?		
12.	Will work involve working with sharp tools or materials (e.g., sharp edges, knives, Unistrut, etc.)		
13.	Will work involve elevated noise levels?		

14. Will work involve defeating equipment safety interlocks (use Interlock Defeat signage & return to normal configuration)?		
B. ERGONOMICS: DESCRIBE CONTROL MEASURES	Yes	No
1. Do material handling / lifting tasks exceed weight limits for safe one-person handling?		
a. Verify weight of objects to be lifted or moved. Typically, objects over 25 pounds require two people and objects over 50 pounds require use of a mechanical assist (e.g., lifts, carts, hoists).		
2. Are forceful or repetitive hand exertions required? Where possible use tools to increase leverage and/or automate (e.g., breaking a vacuum seal, loosing tight bolts, removing numerous bolts/screws). Rest breaks for repetitive tasks can also be utilized (e.g., scrubbing).		
3. Does the task require the person to work in an awkward posture (e.g., back bent, arms at shoulder height, neck looking upward) for continuous durations longer than 5 minutes? If yes, job rotation and routine breaks may need to be utilized.		
4. Is there limited clearance to perform the task resulting in awkward postures (bending, reaching, twisting, etc.)?		
5. Does the task require manually holding an object in place, while it is being secured or removed from the tool?		
C. POTENTIAL IMPACTS: DESCRIBE CONTROL MEASURES	Yes	No
1. Will the work involve or have the potential to impact?		
a. Fire Detection--Smoke Detectors?		
b. Safety eyewashes stations?		
c. Gas delivery system?		
d. Security / Life Safety Systems (e.g., exhaust monitoring, horns/strobes)?		
2. Will work involve climbing/standing on or working above equipment or utility systems?		
3. Does the work involve a tool or equipment move?		
4. Do switches, buttons, pipes, gauges or valves need to be protected or supported		
5. Does the work require flushing, discharging or draining of fluids?		
6. Will work involve interruption of or redirecting personnel traffic / travel paths?		
D. PERMITS: ARE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PERMITS REQUIRED TO PERFORM TASK?	Yes	No
Non-Electrical Hot Work		
Mobile Elevated Work Platform Energized Electrical Work		
Confined Space		
E. . PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED	Yes	No
Fall Protection		
Head		
Eye		
Face shield		
Hearing Protection		
Foot/Toe Protection		

Respirator		
Gloves, what type of glove does your task require?		
Kevlar		
Electrical		
Thermal		
Chemical, describe:		
Other:		

F. . HAZARD ANALYSIS / PROCEDURE - Use the following section to develop the safe written procedure for this activity. Please describe the tasks and control measures for items marked 'YES' in sections 'A', 'B', and 'C''.		
Step	Action	Hazard(s) / Control Measure(s)

E. SAFETY TRAINING – Have workers completed all required safety training for the task they are performing? The following are examples of training that might be required. Check if needed and list additional safety courses that are applicable for hazards noted.	Yes	No
Fall Protection		
Head		
Eye		
Face shield		
Hearing Protection		
Foot/Toe Protection		
Respirator		
Other:		
What type of glove does your task require?		
Kevlar		
Thermal		
Electrical		
Chemical, describe:		