TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 PURPOSE 1

2.0 SCOPE 1

3.0 reference documents 1

4.0 Definitions 1

5.0 Requirements 1

5.1 Facility Selection Criteria 1

5.2 Risk Assessments 2

6.0 STANDARD Approval 3

7.0 Revision history 3

# PURPOSE

This standard describes requirements and guidance for selection of facilities that receive TI hazardous waste and industrial waste which are then treated, disposed, or recycled. The purpose is to minimize long-term liabilities associated with the off-site disposal or recycling of hazardous waste and industrial waste.

# SCOPE

The provisions of this standard apply to TI sites that generate more than 220 pounds (100 kg) of hazardous waste per calendar month and more than 220 pound (100 kg) of other industrial materials per calendar month.

# reference documents

## TI Standard Policy and Procedure [04-04-01: “Environmental, Safety, Health”](https://infolink.sc.ti.com/business_rooms/ti_policies/m/spp/91636/download)

# Definitions

[TI ESH Standards Glossary of Definitions](https://sps16.itg.ti.com/sites/Standards/Knowledge_Bank/00.01.xlsx?d=wf46c830df0904d68b1f5cde8401c9b78)

# Requirements

## Affected TI sites shall establish and implement a process to review, assess, and select waste management facilities. The process shall be designed so that decisions for a facility can be made that minimize TI’s long-term environmental liability associated with the off-site management of hazardous waste and other industrial waste.

Note: Sites may be considered to be in compliance with this standard if their local requirements (laws, regulations, code, etc.) dictate the use of specific waste management facilities and do not allow facility selection.

## The process shall include the following:

### Facility Selection Criteria

### The new use of a facility, to the extent possible, should be avoided. “New use” Means that a facility has not been used to manage TI waste in the past.

### Facilities used by other large manufacturing/industries businesses or corporations (similar to TI) are preferred.

### Facilities that maintain positive relationships with surrounding communities, non-governmental organizations, and regulatory agencies are preferred.

### A TI contract shall exist between TI and a facility that is selected for use in 5.2.

Note: This contractual relationship may, when appropriate, be through a supplier providing overall waste management/disposal services, and/or be governed by local requirements.

### A risk assessment as described in 5.2 shall be performed prior to the use of a facility.

### Risk Assessments

### A risk assessment shall be performed prior to the use of a facility. Risk assessments shall be documented.

### Sites shall implement a procedure for periodic risk assessments on a frequency determined by the TI site. The frequency shall be based on risk and any applicable regulatory or site-determined requirements. The frequency shall not exceed 5 years, unless the facility documents the justification for another frequency such as a waste facility is used only once or intermittently. At TI manufacturing sites, hazardous waste facilities shall not exceed a frequency of 3 years unless justification for another frequency such as a waste facility is used only once or intermittently.

### The risk assessment shall support a “use / do not use” decision for the facility.

### Facility use decisions are made utilizing a holistic review of the applicable elements described below.

Note: Any given element’s applicability, importance, and weight in the decision making process may vary based on the local requirements, type of operation(s) at a facility, location factors, TI’s historical relationship with a facility if any, availability of services in the TI site’s market, or other factors which may be determined by the site.

#### Financial Strength: The facility should be financially stable enough to avoid bankruptcy or other financial situations which would cause it to cease operations.

#### Facility/Property History: The facilities past historical use (industrial, agricultural, waste management, etc.) should not negatively impact its long term ability to operate.

#### Facility/Property Contamination: If the facility has known subsurface contamination, the contamination should be controlled in a way that the facility can continue long term operation.

#### Facility/Property Setting: The facility should have buffer/separation zones from residential areas. If subsurface contamination exists, the presence of complete exposure pathways should be reviewed.

#### Facility Management: The facility should be operated by competent management personnel and staff. The facility should have adequate management and operational control systems in place.

#### Operations, Maintenance and Design: The facility’s design, equipment and emergency control mechanisms should be adequate for the type of operations present.

#### Regulatory Performance: The facility should have a history of ESH regulatory compliance. If not, the compliance issues should not be significant enough (for example: fires, explosions, fatalities, spills ore releases, off-property impacts, etc.) to preclude initial use or continued use.

#### Management of Residuals from Treatment of TI Hazardous Waste or Industrial Waste: A waste facility that sends TI waste treatment residuals to other waste facilities that are used by the TI site or are known to TI is preferred.

# STANDARD Approval

This standard has been approved by Zane Broadhead, TI Vice President.

# Revision history

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rev#** | **Date** | **Nature of Revision** | **Author/Editor** | **Approver** |
| A | 01/23/2008 | 2007 major periodic review; industrial materials redefined in Glossary. | Paul Gowen | Brenda Harrison |
| B | 06/14/2012 | 2012 major review | John Willis | David Thomas |
| C | 04/15/2020 | 5.2.2 added 5 year review period maximum, unless exempted. Definitions clarified. 5.2.4 Risk elements changed from questions to statements and additional explanation added. | Tina Gilliland | ELC |
|  |  |  |  |  |