



Vendor and Contractor Safety Standards

**ISSUED BY & PROPERTY OF
LOWE'S LOSS PREVENTION, SAFETY & HAZMAT DEPARTMENT
MOORESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

REVISED NOVEMBER 16th, 2010

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Introduction

This manual is intended to serve as a reference guide for all Lowe's vendors and contractors who will be working in a Lowe's store location. The Vendor and Contractor Safety Standards Manual is an outline of Lowe's safety program and expectations. All vendors and contractors should familiarize themselves with these standards. Vendors and contractors will be held accountable for infractions of Lowe's standard operating policies & procedures. In instances where vendors or contractors disregard any of Lowe's safety standards they can and will be asked to leave the facility. Should the action of a vendor or contractor result in an incident at Lowe's, our Risk Management Department will pursue compensation through the subrogation of claims.

Our customers and employees are of the utmost importance to us; should a vendor or contractor at any time sacrifice safety and as a result disregard any of these valued resources, action will be taken as outlined in the Lowe's Service Agreement.

As a basis for vendor or contractor activities in the Lowe's store environment we expect every vendor and or contractor to comply with all federal, state, and local ordinances. These ordinances include, but are not limited to the following regulatory bodies:

- OSHA
- EPA
- DOT
- NFPA
- NEC
- Local Authority Having Jurisdiction

This manual is not considered to be inclusive of all mandated safety and health related programs (federal, state and local), but should be used as a guide when working with Lowe's. Vendors and contractors are required by law to draft their own standalone programs, such as Hazard Communication, Bloodborne Pathogens, Lock Out / Tag Out and others.

Accident Reporting

All vendors and contractors are expected to have a formal procedure in place for reporting accidents with respect to workers' compensation, general liability and property damage claims. This policy must adhere to all applicable OSHA reporting guidelines, as well as state Workers' Compensation Law. Additionally, report any incidents occurring at any Lowe's location to the store management team.

Per Lowe's P&P MG-05 all incidents involving vendors and contractors and Bodily Injury or Property Damage must be reported, by a member of the Lowe's Store Management Team, to SRS, Lowe's Third Party Claims Administration Company. This policy specifically includes injuries to vendors and contractors that are covered by the vendor's or contractor's Worker's Compensation insurance. This type of injury is reported by Lowe's personnel to SRS as a "General Liability" claim.

General Safety Standards

ALL EMPLOYEES MUST FOLLOW LOWE'S GUIDELINES IN POLICY BE-07. NO EMPLOYEES ARE ALLOWED TO TETHER TO RACKING.

Vendor and Contractor Safety Guidelines:

Anytime that a contractor or vendor is working on an order-picker they must wear approved fall protection; this includes all times that the powered equipment is moving at ground level, as well as when it is raised for retrieving or stocking merchandise. (Note: Review the operating requirements in the Powered Equipment section of this program.)

Fall Protection Equipment Exception: ONLY VENDORS AND CONTRACTORS May Use a Tether and Beam Choker as fall protection.

During the Rack Set and in some cases when vendors or contractors are conducting a reset or display install, they may need to work inside the rack to complete the job. This step would require the use of a secondary beam choker and tether. The Vendor or Contractor would attach the beam choker to the 5.5" beam, attach the second tether to the beam choker before unhooking from the first tether.

The vendor or contractor would remain tethered to the order picker until the beam choker is attached to the 5.5 inch beam and second tether is attached to the beam choker and harness. This will ensure the vendor or contractor has fall protection throughout the entire process. Before returning to the order picker the person would reconnect the tether to the order picker before removing the beam choker connection.

When working within racking systems, fall protection tie-offs must be used **in addition to accepted body harnesses and tethers**. DBI/Sala offers tethers and harnesses and is recommended. If ordering directly from a fall protection supplier, these are the DBI/SALA item numbers. The vendor or contractor company must provide their own beam chokers and ensure they are removed and taken with them when the job is completed. If a like product is used from a different vendor, the item must conform to the same standards and training.

- DBI/Sala Talon Tether – **3101016**
- DBI/Sala Universal Size Harness – **1108225**
- Two foot beam "Choker" part # **1201391** This is a 2 foot choker Special order - a two foot choker is needed to go around the 5.5 inch beam

Below is a contact at DBI Sala that can be contacted for more information.

DBA Sala
3833 SALA Way
Red Wing, MN 55066-1837
Phone: 651.388.8282
Toll Free: 800.328.6146 Fax: 651.388.5065



Not for use by employees

All fall protection devices should be inspected prior to each use. Damaged equipment should be destroyed and not used.

Under no circumstances should a ladder be used as an anchor point for a tether. When working from ladders, everyone is required to use the 3 Point Touch method recommended by the manufacturer (See the Ladder section). **Under no circumstances can a vendor or contractor ever step off a ladder onto a racking component or step above the platform onto the ladder railing.**

Vendors or contractors may not climb on racking components at any level without being tethered to an anchor point on a scissor lift, order-picker or beam choker. The vendor or contractor must

wear approved fall protection. **The person will be asked to stop working and leave if they do not follow our Lowe's safety standards which are set in place for their protection.**

NOTE: Use of a beam choker is not allowed for Lowe's employees.

Electrical Standards

Electrical safety is of the utmost importance; therefore we have created some very basic expectations as outlined below. Keep in mind that these guidelines in no way supersede any electrical codes and they are not a complete list of expectations to be used when working with electrical components while at Lowe's. The guidelines are a starting point, further than this summary of expectations all vendors and contractors are expected to be in compliance with all standards under the National Electric Code.

The following electrical standards must be followed at all times.

- All lighting display installations and similar permanent electrical installations must be performed by a professional electrician.
- All outlets used outside the store must be protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter.
- Do not overload outlets by plugging in an excessive number of cords and cables.
- The use of extension cords to provide permanent power to equipment, operational areas or displays of any kind is prohibited. Permanent power is defined as being anything in excess of 90 days.
- Extension cords must be 14-gauge, 2 wire cords with a grounded 3-prong plug and be in good condition with no visible frays or damage. Damaged or non-approved cords must be immediately removed from service.

Merchandising

Top Stock and Merchandise Placement

- Vendors and contractors must make sure that each load in top stock is banded, shrink-wrapped, interlocked, or pyramid stacked.
- Top stock *must* either be shrink-wrapped or banded (when on pallets) or when hand stacked boxes are stored in racking, as a general rule they should not be stacked higher than four (4) feet or four (4) times the base.
- Any stacks that are leaning or unstable must also be repackaged or restacked.
- Crushed boxes should never be used as the base for palletized loads or hand stacked merchandise and when possible should be removed from top stock.
- It's extremely important not to restrict or block any fire safety systems with merchandise; as a rule, top stock must not be stored within thirty-six (36) inches of sprinklers.
- Do not place hand-stacked merchandise in the same bay with palletized merchandise

Palletized Merchandise

- Anything that has to be palletized should be shrink-wrapped and stored in racks (except for shingles, which are delivered to the store tightly interlocked).
- As a general rule, pallets should not exceed 4 feet in height.
- If you see a damaged pallet, it should be taken out of service.
- Palletized loads must never be stacked on top of each other (double-stacked).

- Do not place loose merchandise on top of shrink wrapped and palletized merchandise.

Cantilevered Merchandise

- All lumber at the retail level must be retained with properly mounted lumber retention poles.
- All bunks of lumber stocked above the retail level must be banded with at least two (2) bands; larger bunks of lumber require more bands.
- Palletized merchandise cannot be stored on cantilever arms.
- Pallets must not be stacked on top of lumber that is stored on cantilever arms.
- Full bunks of lumber may not be double-stacked on cantilever arms, however, several $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ bunks of lumber may be stacked to the size of one full bunk (four feet high).

Vertically Stored Merchandise

Vertically stored merchandise is product that is stocked upright in the racking and that has the potential of falling forward, like ladders or molding.

Vertically stored merchandise 4' tall or higher must have a restraint cable or beam and toe kick to prevent it from falling. The cable reduces the possibility that the merchandise will fall into the aisle, while the kick beam or toe board helps reduce the possibility that the merchandise will slide out into the aisle.

For more information about vertically stored merchandise ask a member of the Store management Team to allow viewing of the reference manual online at **Thin Client (LP and Safety / Vertically Stored Merchandise)**. Printed Copies of this manual are also available upon request.

Comment: Giving vendors and contractors paper copies of the document they can take to the floor and refer to will help compliance.

Top Stock Safety Netting and Cable

To provide additional protection for customers and employees, top stock netting & cable is required in certain states where Lowe's operates and has been installed in stores nationwide.

The most important thing to remember when dealing with netting is that when an employee is putting up or taking down merchandise from a shelf where product is secured by netting, they must re-attach the netting as soon as the job is complete or whenever they plan to move away from the area.

If netting or cabling is taken down during a reset or remerch, it must be replaced.

For more information about Top stock Netting and Cabling ask a member of the Store management Team to allow viewing of the reference manual online at **Thin Client (LP and Safety /Top Stock Netting/ Cable program)**. Printed Copies of this manual are also available upon request.

Powered Lift Equipment

Vendors and contractors are prohibited from operating Lowe's powered equipment during normal working hours; however, they may work off an order-picker if a properly certified Lowe's associate is operating the equipment. Only two persons (the operator and one passenger) are permitted on the equipment at a time. When working on an order-picker at any height, the operator and passenger shall wear a full body harness connected to a self-retracting lifeline. The self-retracting lifeline shall be attached to the designated anchor point on the order-picker.

Powered Equipment certified Lowe's associates may operate powered equipment and assist vendors and contractors / suppliers in their work. The decision to allocate powered equipment and operators to assist a vendor or contractor / supplier is solely at the discretion of the store management.

Vendors and contractors may operate Lowe's power equipment (except as otherwise noted in these standards) during new store set and when the store is closed to customers (during night resets). However, the vendor or contractor must be able to provide licensure stating that the operators who will be working on the equipment have successfully completed an OSHA compliant powered equipment training course.

Powered Equipment Safety Rules

It is important to understand what powered equipment safety is all about. The following are some general safety rules to follow when powered equipment is being operated at Lowe's.

- Never walk under, or allow anyone else to walk under, the forks of a truck when they are raised.
- Never walk, or let anyone else walk, under an elevated order picker platform.
- Never ride on the forks or the cab of powered equipment; there are no passengers on Lowe's counterbalance and motorized hand trucks.
- On order pickers, at specified times there can be an operator and a helper; both must be properly harnessed and tethered.
- When operating or escorting powered equipment, never allow the truck to drive over debris that is left on the floor.

It's also important to make sure operators are following safety rules. Make sure that:

- Trucks aren't traveling faster than normal walking speed.
- Operators slow down and honk the horn at all crossings, corners, blind turns, crowded intersections and any other area where their vision may be blocked
- **All operators use seatbelts when operating counterbalance trucks; if you see someone operating an order picker, make sure that he or she is wearing both the harness and tether**
- **Whenever an operator lowers the platform, he must honk the horn as a warning**

At Lowe's, no job is so important that we compromise the well being of our employees or our customers.

For More Information

For additional information Powered Equipment, refer to our Policies and Procedures manual, which is located on LOWESNET (Policy & Procedure BE-07).

AISLE BLOCKERS/SPOTTERS/ESCORTS

Aisle blockers, spotters and powered equipment escorts must be used when powered equipment (i.e., forklifts, reach trucks, order pickers and motorized hand trucks) is operated in customer areas during business hours. It is the escort's responsibility to make customers aware that powered equipment is being driven in the area. At Lowe's, we require at least a 10-foot cushion of space between powered equipment and our customers or employees. Being a powered equipment escort is a very important responsibility.

SPOTTERS

Escorts become **spotters** when the Powered Equipment stops moving and begins loading or unloading merchandise. A spotter's job is to look for and alert customers, vendors or contractors and employees coming too near the Powered Equipment or the area it's working in.

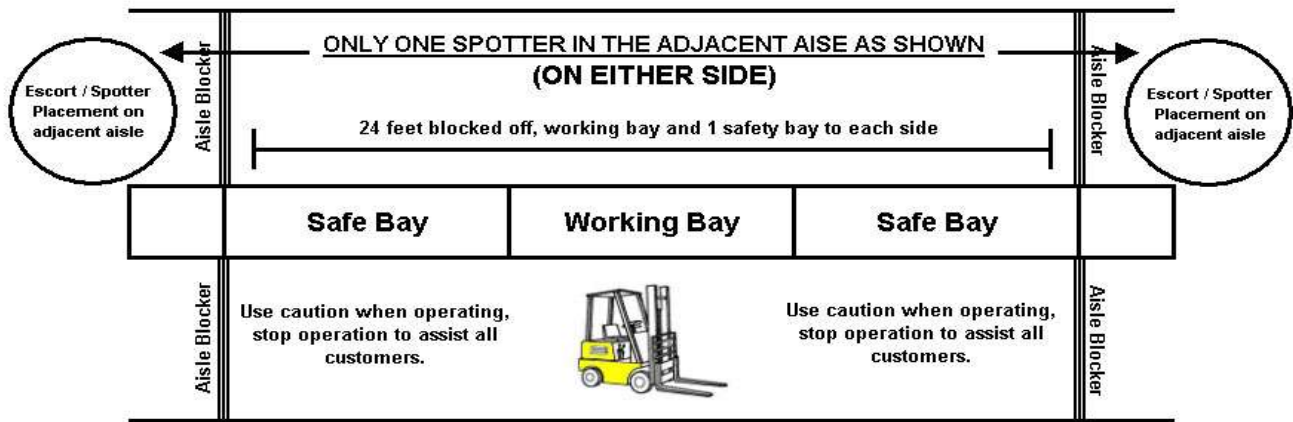
Here are some important things to know about being a spotter:

- Spotters need to be proactive, always looking around for customers and other employees approaching the area.
- Spotters must have good communication with the powered equipment operator, other employees and customers.
- Anytime power equipment is working with merchandise in the **retail space**, which is the floor up to eight (8) feet, a spotter must be used in the working aisle.
- When someone is working **top stock**, a spotter must be placed in the adjacent aisle because stock can be pushed off to the next aisle.
- **Spotters are also required in the adjacent aisle when someone is working on a cantilever rack; much like pallet racking, merchandise can be pushed off to the next aisle.** Please see the diagram on the next page.

For More Information

For additional information Aisle Blockers, Spotters and Powered Equipment Escorts, refer to our Policies and Procedures manual, which is located on the Store's Home Page on Lowe's Intranet (Policy & Procedure BE-07).

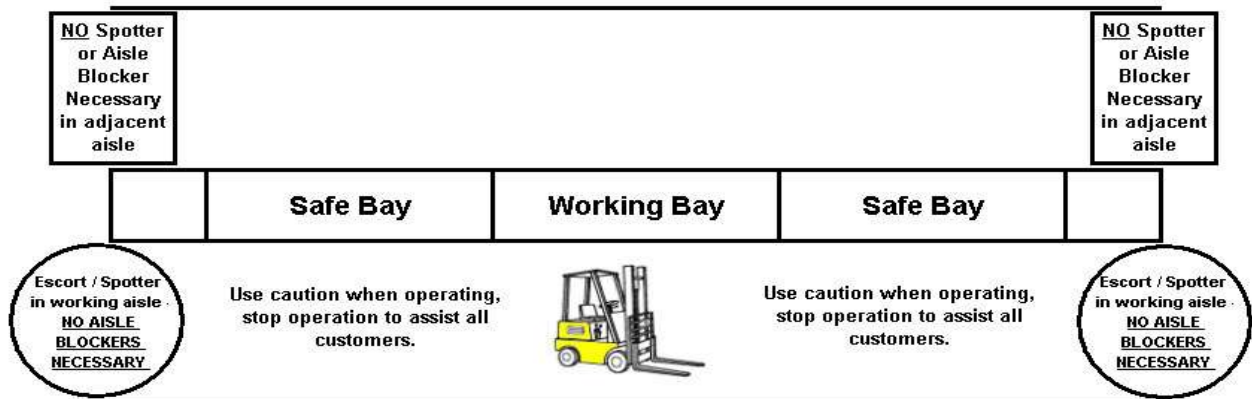
Working Above Retail Space with any piece of Powered Equipment - at the TOP SHELF, FEEDER SHELF & OVERSTOCK levels



Block off the working bay and one bay to either side of the working bay. In this scenario **ONE** spotter is needed in the adjacent aisle, they must stand to one side of the blocked off area outside of the aisle blockers. As stated above, both aisles will need to be blocked off before operating the Powered Equipment. Escorts are to become spotters.

Diagram - 2

Working with any piece of Powered Equipment in the RETAIL SPACE (Floor to 8 Ft.)



Aisle blockers are **NOT** required in this scenario. **ONE** Spotter is necessary in the working aisle. The Escort should become the Spotter. The Spotter should keep a 10 foot space cushion between customers and Powered Equipment and should ensure that safe operating practices are met as specified in Policy & Procedure BE-07. **IF A CUSTOMER REQUIRES ASSISTANCE, STOP POWERED EQUIPMENT OPERATION TO ASSIST THEM.**

Diagram - 3

Aisle Blockers

We use **banner type aisle blockers** and **accordion type aisle blockers** as both a warning and as a physical barrier to keep people from entering an aisle. When powered equipment is being used to manipulate merchandise at the **retail level (up to 8 feet)**, make sure a spotter is in the same aisle (with the Powered Equipment) that the work is being done. When powered equipment is being used in **top stock (above 8 feet)** make sure that the aisle being worked and the adjacent aisle are blocked off by two aisle blockers (4 in total) for each aisle. Also make sure that a spotter is placed in the aisle opposite where the powered equipment is being operated. Please refer to diagrams 1 and 2.

- Banner type aisle blockers should be placed on racking uprights eight (8) feet from the bay being worked on; by placing them on **both sides** of the truck, we create a 24-foot zone of safety.
- Place aisle blockers approximately four (4) feet high on the racking uprights – if you place the blocker too high, customers may try to duck under it.
- To attach the banners, wrap the bungee around the upright and attach the hook to the bungee. Do not clip the hook directly to the upright – it will break.
- If you discover broken hooks while attaching a banner, replacements can be ordered through XPEDX, by phone or fax - item number # 32124.
- After using the banners, return them to the storage bags, which are mounted on the powered equipment (four banners can be stored in two bags on each piece of powered equipment).

Facilities Safety

Machine Use

At times, vendors and contractors may require the use of Lowe's equipment, such as the panel saw, etc, to assist them with the completion of their jobs. Lowe's prefers vendors and contractors to provide their own equipment to complete their in store tasks. However, if the use of store equipment is required the vendor or contractor should inform a member of Lowe's management team that they wish to operate the equipment. Operating requirements are as follows:

- The vendor or contractor must be familiar with the equipment that they will be operating
- All safety guards and devices that are provided by the manufacturer must be in proper working order and in place.
- PPE must be worn, as required by the specific machine that they may be using.

Machine Maintenance

Proper machine maintenance at Lowe's is of paramount importance; it helps to keep customers and employees safely shopping and working. Equipment that is not functioning properly must be removed from service immediately until it can be repaired or replaced. For the majority of the equipment found at Lowe's there are contracts with outside vendors to provide periodic service as well as emergency service. When contracted vendors provide service to our store's equipment they are required to adhere to all applicable Lowe's Safety Standards and to all federal and state safety and health regulations.

Equipment Inspections and Maintenance:

- All equipment must be maintained in safe condition.
- All equipment (power equipment, ladders, tile & wood saws, compactor & baler) must be visually inspected before each use.
- Equipment that is tagged as out of service must be marked as such and should not be operated until repairs are made.
- Only authorized service contractors may perform maintenance on Lowe's equipment. Vendors or other non Lowe's employees are not permitted to disassemble or engage in the repair of any Lowe's equipment unless they are specifically trained and contracted to do so.

- Lockout / Tag-out procedures will be initiated as required for maintenance operations by authorized maintenance contractors.
- All vendors and contractors shall be aware of, and avoid contact with any equipment that is locked or tagged out of service, or otherwise undergoing maintenance.

Ladders

Vendors and contractors may use ladders belonging to Lowe's, contingent upon the following requirements being met.

- They must understand how to inspect and use ladders correctly and safely.
- Always use the 3 Point Touch system meaning two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand should always be touching the ladder at any given time.
- Never step off the ladder on to racking or displays. If you need to get closer, either move the ladder or use an order picker and operator.
- Never attempt to use a ladder as an anchor point for fall protection. Beam Chokers, Order Pickers and Scissors lifts with proper anchor points are the only acceptable places to anchor a retractable lanyard.
- Ascend and descend the ladder facing up towards the top of the ladder.
- Keep ladder platforms and steps clear and free of debris, tools or product.
- Never stand on, or place merchandise on ladder railings, and remain within the confines of the railings at all times.
- Store stock ladders are not permitted to be used.
- Lowe's in house, gray rolling ladders are available for vendor or contractor use.

Note: Fiberglass stepladders may also be used, only when working in the light / fan cloud or otherwise working with electricity. Step stools and other unapproved ladders are prohibited.

Racking Standards

Racking at Lowe's is the backbone of the business and as such it is important that you know some of the basics when it comes to racking safety. Rack is inspected on a regular basis during the daily safety review that is completed by the Loss Prevention Manager/Specialist, Store Manager, or Assistant Store Manager. This is conducted on a daily basis so that all damage is noted and ordered for replacement.

Damaged Racks

Any person who damages a rack or is aware of rack damage must immediately report it to the Store Manager, the Assistant Store Manager, the Distribution Center Manager, or the Loss Prevention Manager/Specialist.

Damaged racks will be marked with the red letters "TBR1" or "TBR2" (TBR = To Be Replaced)* and with the date the inspection occurred by a member of store management.

* *Note* – Beams marked with "TBR1" must have the product removed only from the effected bays as soon as the damages are discovered. Beams or uprights marked with "TBR2" are not required to have the product removed until the replacement parts arrive. Never should anyone attempt to fix or repair any piece of the racking system. If any component of the racking system is damaged, it must be replaced only.

Yellow caution tape is then put on the damaged rack to warn others not to reload it. In areas where counterbalance lift trucks are operated, (e.g., Quikcrete aisle, Outside Lawn and Garden Center, etc.) yellow landscape timbers are used in front of damaged rack uprights as warning. These are to be connected to the uprights with heavy duty zip ties.

For More Information

For additional information on Rack Safety, refer to our Policies and Procedures manual, which is located on the Store's Home Page on Lowe's Intranet (Policy & Procedure SF-22).

OSHA Requirements

Powered Equipment

All rules and regulations are required to be followed per the Powered Equipment section of this manual.

Hazardous Materials

All waste products generated as result of resets, remerchandising of a Lowe's product, or work performed on the premises, must be properly stored, accounted for, and verified by the store management team. Products are never to be thrown into the compactor and must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. At Lowe's we have a very strict Hazardous Materials Disposal Program. All products are segregated into several different waste streams based upon their chemical characteristics. It is important that when a spill occurs, a member of Lowe's management is notified so that we can be sure that materials are properly cleaned, bagged and disposed of. If the spill is too large to deal with by the store then the HazMat support line should be notified.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

On July 5, 1994, The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued a final rule setting a new industry safety standard for the need, selection and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). This standard is designed to protect employees who work in jobs that contain hazards that cannot be eliminated through design and/or engineering processes. Included in this standard are requirements for head, eye, face, respiratory and hand protection. An assessment has been completed company wide of the areas that require Personal Protective Equipment, what PPE is needed and instructions on how and where to obtain the PPE. Lowe's employees use PPE in the Distribution Centers, Millworks facilities and specific areas of the stores as designated.

Vendors and contractors will be required to wear the appropriate PPE that is the same required to be worn by every Lowe's employee. The Employee Hazard Assessment Guidelines for Personal Protective Equipment can be found on **Store's Home Page on Lowe's Intranet**. Vendors and contractors should be familiar with this document.

Bloodborne Pathogens

The OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens standard (CFR 1910.1030) establishes safeguards designed to protect workers against the health hazards associated with exposure to potentially infectious blood and other bodily fluids in the workplace.

Lowe's requires that any exposure to blood or bodily fluids be treated with the "universal precaution"; that all blood or bodily fluids are potentially infectious material. In the event of an exposure, a representative from store management should immediately be notified to coordinate an appropriate response.

Fire Protection

The majority of all Lowe's properties are equipped with automatic fire suppression equipment and all locations are equipped with fire extinguishers.

The Lowe's fire protection program includes the following procedures for preventing, detecting, and extinguishing fires. All vendors and contractors and suppliers must adhere to these standards.

- Smoking is prohibited.
- No sheet goods, such as plywood or pegboard may be used as horizontal decking in displays.
- All flue spaces (transverse and longitudinal) must be clear and unobstructed. Flue spaces are the open area behind the back beams and back uprights (area between back-to-back racking) and the space that separates a bay of racking from the bay beside it (essentially the width of the upright, between the front and back upright).
- Keep these fire related areas clear and unobstructed - sprinkler rooms and the area around risers, fire department connections, electrical rooms/panels and emergency exits.
- Products stored on racking must be stored a minimum of 36 inches below sprinkler heads.
- Fire extinguishers must be clear and fully accessible at all times. Do not block, disguise or move fire extinguishers.

Emergency Evacuations

Lowe's maintains emergency evacuation procedures for all stores. Evacuation routes are posted throughout the store. Vendors and contractors are expected to familiarize themselves with these evacuation routes and adhere to emergency evacuation procedures.

In the event of an emergency, Lowe's utilizes a uniform evacuation message which is announced over the Public Address (PA) system by the store management team. The announcement is as follows:

"May I have your attention please? This is not a test. All customers and employees must leave the building immediately. Please remain calm and proceed to the nearest exit. Leave all merchandise which has not been paid for and calmly go to the nearest exit. Store employees will be available to guide you to the exits."

If this announcement is made, all vendors and contractors must immediately evacuate the building and meet in the designated "safe area" and await further instruction.

Lock out / Tag out

Lockout/tagout is an OSHA-specific procedure designed to prevent accidents and injuries that may occur when a piece of equipment needs repair or when it's being installed.

Lockout means installing a device – including locks, blocks, or chains – at the power source so the equipment can't be operated. Simply unplugging a machine isn't enough to prevent accidental start-up or electrical shock.

Tagout means placing a tag on a piece of equipment that warns everyone not to use it. The tag must clearly state "Do Not Operate" or a similar warning.

The maintenance/service of equipment covered by a lockout/tagout program is performed by outside contractors at Lowe's. Our employees know what a lock/tag or tag on a piece of equipment means and they know **NOT** to remove the lock/tag to attempt starting the machine. Lowe's vendors/contractors should be familiar with lockout/tagout requirements.

Contractor and Vendor Hazard Communication

Contractors have two obligations under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. They must first have their own hazard communication and safety program for their employees. This program must address the safety concerns of their employees and chemicals they use. The contractor secondly must provide to Lowe's a list of chemicals or MSDSs for each chemical they intend on using or storing on a Lowe's site. This information will assist Store Management in determining whether or not Lowe's employees may be exposed to a chemical hazard.

The following procedures are to be used anytime a contractor is hired to work at a Lowe's facility:

1. Lowe's vendors and contractors must familiarize themselves with any hazardous materials that they may encounter while at Lowe's, i.e., contractors should research the existence and location of propane tanks if they are expecting to work in close proximity to a propane tank.
2. Contractors should not bring onto the grounds of a Lowe's facility any substances that may be considered hazardous without prior consent of Store Management.
3. Contractors are to provide Store Management with a copy of MSDSs for each hazardous chemical they intend on using during their work at the Lowe's facility.
4. Contractors will not dispose of, in any manner, substances which may be considered hazardous within the Lowe's facility without prior consent of Store Management.
5. Store Management should consider the following in the determination to allow the use of any hazardous substance by contractors at a Lowe's facility:
 - a. relative hazards of its use;
 - b. availability of substitutes;
 - c. disposal of the substances; and
 - d. the potential for employee exposure.
6. Any equipment used by the contractor in areas where flammable materials are stored must be explosion proof. Questions concerning chemicals or equipment that may be hazardous should be addressed to Store Management.
7. contractor and contractor personnel should seek appropriate information from store management which may include the following:
 - a. potential chemical and physical hazards for the area in which contract operations are being conducted;
 - b. location and availability of Material Safety Data Sheets;
 - c. detection of the presence of hazardous chemicals;
 - d. facility precautions and safety procedures;
 - e. emergency evacuation procedures including gathering locations; location of the emergency/first aid station, emergency alarms and direction on the use of additional emergency equipment;
 - f. hazardous chemical labeling requirement; and
 - g. directions to and appropriate locations for eating, drinking, smoking and sanitation facilities.

Additional Expectations:

1. Professional behavior is required at all times.
2. All areas of work must be secured at all times. Vendor's or contractor's equipment, tools, chemicals or any other potentially hazardous substances must never be left unattended on the sales floor of the store.
3. Smoking is prohibited at all times while on Lowes property including the parking lot.