

INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY REQUIRED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT

- 1) The Company Chłodnie Warszawskie Morspol S.A. with headquarters at Marywilska 26 in Warsaw is managed by the company's management board.
- 2) Due to the use of ammonia, Chłodnie Warszawskie Morspol S.A.:
 - a) is subject to regulations on counteracting industrial accidents,
 - b) made the notification referred to in the Act of 27 April 2001 Environmental Protection Law (Journal of Laws of 2016, item 672) to the Municipal Commander of the State Fire Service of the Capital City of Warsaw and the Mazowieckie Provincial Inspector for Environmental Protection their failure prevention program,
 - c) was included in the group of plants with an increased risk of a serious industrial accident.
- 3) The company Chłodnie Warszawskie Morspol S.A. has two cold stores on its premises with several dozen cooling and freezing storage rooms. There are also several office buildings on the company's premises. The plant has one of the largest cooling areas in the country. The company's core business includes the storage and freezing of food products and the rental of warehouses in the temperature range from + 15 ° C to -26 ° C. The company's warehouses are modern, functional, safe and well-equipped. The plant meets all sanitary and veterinary requirements for the storage of food products, and has export rights to several dozen countries. The company operates the HACCP system and the ISO 9001: 2000 system.
- 4) The plant uses ammonia as a refrigerant in the refrigeration plant.

Ammonia is the common name for the inorganic chemical compound NH₃, i.e. nitrogen (III) hydride - also known as azane. Under normal atmospheric conditions, it is a colourless gas with a highly irritating, poisonous smell with a sharp alkaline taste. It occurs in the plant as a pressurized liquefied gas, highly corrosive, poisonous and flammable. Dangerous for the respiratory tract, eyes and mucous membranes. It is toxic to the central nervous system. The detection limit of ammonia is twenty times lower than the harmfulness concentration.

The action of ammonia, depending on the method of contact with the gas, is as follows:

- a) After inhalation: severe irritation, possible cough, bronchitis, pulmonary edema,
- b) in contact with the skin: the same effect as in the case of irritating and corrosive substances,
- c) after contact with the eyes: burns, risk of blindness,
- d) after ingestion: irritates the mucosa, stomach pains, nausea, bloody vomiting, collapse, shock, dyspnea, fainting, there is a high risk of perforation of the esophagus and stomach,
- e) toxic to aquatic organisms, the harmfulness depends on the pH value.

First aid recommendations:

- a) after inhalation: inhale fresh air,
- b) in case of contact with the skin: wash off with plenty of water, take off contaminated clothes,
- c) after contact with the eyes: rinse with plenty of water for about 10 minutes with the eyelid held wide open,
- d) after swallowing: give plenty of water, avoid vomiting due to the risk of perforation.

In the event of contact with ammonia, a medical consultation is always necessary.

- 5) Public warning in the event of an industrial accident is carried out by entities conducting rescue and firefighting activities on the premises of the plant, depending on the type and development of the event (release of a dangerous substance, fire, explosion, etc.) using the available equipment.

Information on the conduct of the public in the event of an industrial accident:

- a) in the event of a chemical accident in the form of ammonia emission to the atmosphere, while staying in the open area, leave the endangered area as soon as possible perpendicular to the wind direction,
- b) in the event of a chemical accident in the form of ammonia emissions into the atmosphere while in the room:

- close and seal doors, windows, vents with wet towels or sheets,
- turn off ventilation and air conditioning devices,
- turn on the radio, TV on the local station band and strictly follow the commands and instructions,
- do not smoke cigarettes, put out the fire source,
- do not stay near windows, do not look out of the windows,
- wait for the cancellation of the emergency alarm,
- follow the instructions issued by entities conducting rescue and evacuation operations.

- c) in the event of fire:

- leave the zone in the direction of spreading the cloud of combustion products (fire gases),
- due to the toxicity of combustion products and the possibility of explosion,
- do not approach the place of fire, keep a safe distance from the fire,
- follow the above-mentioned recommendations for dealing with gas emissions.