

Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd.

‘Three Wastes’ Emissions Management Policy

1.General Provisions

(1)To better protect the environment, regulate internal pollutant discharge behavior, and ensure the long-term and stable compliance of pollutant emissions at discharge outlets, Zhejiang Dingli Machinery Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Company’) hereby formulates this system.

(2)This system applies to the management of ‘three wastes’ emissions by the Company. External units and personnel conducting construction or other activities within the Company’s premises must also comply with these provisions.

(3)The ‘three wastes’ referred to in this system mainly include wastewater, waste gas, solid waste (residues), and noise that pollute the environment during production and business operations.

2. Wastewater and Other Liquid Discharge

(1)All wastewater and waste liquids containing pollutants within the Company shall not be directly discharged. They must be treated and comply with discharge standards before being released.

(2)Treated wastewater must be discharged through designated and compliant discharge outlets. It is strictly prohibited to discharge untreated wastewater into these outlets.

(3)All circulating water systems must maintain equipment integrity, improve water reuse efficiency, and minimize the discharge of circulating water.

(4)Oil-based liquids such as lubricants and paint that spill on the ground or onto machine/pump/foundation surfaces during production must be promptly and effectively cleaned up. It is prohibited to wash them into drainage ditches using water or steam, which would cause oil pollution.

(5)Equipment, pipelines, and fittings that contain phenol, alkaline solutions, acids, methanol, or other toxic and hazardous liquids must be regularly inspected to ensure integrity, reduce leakage points, and minimize leakage at sealing points. Any leaked liquids must be properly treated and shall not be discharged directly.

3. Solid Waste (Residue) Disposal

(1)Solid waste refers to solid, sludge-like, or paste-like materials generated in the Company’s production and daily operations. The main types include paint sludge, waste emulsion, used paint barrels, tank residues, spent activated carbon, physicochemical sludge, metal scrap, and domestic waste.

(2)The disposal of all types of solid waste shall prioritize comprehensive utilization to generate economic benefits:

a.Metal scraps shall be evaluated for their usability and performance diversity to maximize reuse and consider downgraded applications where possible.

b.Toxic and hazardous solid waste, including paint sludge, waste emulsion, used paint barrels, tank residues, spent activated carbon, and physicochemical sludge, must be transferred to qualified disposal units. Unauthorized disposal is strictly prohibited.

c.Domestic waste and other production-related trash must be disposed of in designated areas or bins and shall not be randomly piled on roads or public spaces.

4.Noise Control

(1)When carrying out construction or project work, low-noise or noise-free equipment should be selected wherever possible.

(2)During equipment bidding and procurement, noise level shall be included as a technical specification and clearly communicated to suppliers.

(3)For high-noise equipment or production processes, measures such as silencers, sound absorption, and sound insulation shall be taken to reduce noise and ensure that noise at plant boundaries meets regulatory standards.

5. Waste Gas Emission Management

(1)Waste gases (e.g., dust, volatile organic compounds) generated in production must be collected and treated before being discharged. Workshops must be equipped with proper gas collection systems to reduce fugitive emissions.

(2)Waste gas treatment systems shall operate in sync with production equipment. Any planned shutdowns or maintenance must be reported to the Environmental Protection Department in advance, with temporary measures taken to prevent non-compliant emissions. Equipment must be regularly maintained and a detailed operation log maintained, including operating parameters, replacement of consumables, and troubleshooting records. Secondary pollutants generated during treatment (e.g., spent activated carbon, catalysts) shall be handled in accordance with ‘the solid waste management provisions’ and shall not be dumped arbitrarily.

(3)Emission outlets must be monitored regularly as required by environmental regulations. Data on pollutant concentrations and discharge volumes must be recorded truthfully and completely. In the event of exceedance or abnormalities, the root cause must be investigated and rectified immediately, and both the Company’s Environmental Protection Department and external regulatory authorities shall be informed.

(4)All new, modified, or expanded projects must comply with the ‘Three Simultaneities’ environmental protection system and may only operate after passing acceptance inspections. Unauthorized shutdowns of pollution control facilities, excessive emissions, or

data falsification will result in accountability per Company policies. In serious cases, legal action will be pursued.

6. Supplementary Provisions

This document is drafted, interpreted, and revised by the Equipment and Environmental Protection Department.