

Information for our neighbours in accordance with sect. 8a of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance

November 2023



Dear residents and neighbours of MILEI GmbH,

Our company has been based in Leutkirch for over 50 years. As a manufacturer of powdered high-protein derivatives obtained from the raw materials milk and whey, the company has developed into a global player, especially as a supplier for infant formula and clinical nutrition.

With the construction of the new MILEI 2.0 building, we have embarked on a major project that we are convinced stands for a good, sustainable future in the region. With the extension, our company is subject to the obligations of the 12th Federal Immission Control Ordinance, the so-called Hazardous Incident Ordinance. The reason for this is the large quantities of hazardous substances that can occur in our operations, e.g. those that are used in cleaning processes. For example, approx. 82,000 m² of membrane surfaces and approx. 54 km of stainless steel pipes have to be cleaned regularly in order to prevent microbiological contamination. Thanks to the use of the latest process and safety technology, the risk of accident-relevant substances being released that could endanger people or the environment is extremely low.

All of our technical and organisational safety measures have been carefully coordinated with the responsible authorities. The required notification in accordance with sect. 7 para. 1 and the safety report have been submitted to the responsible authorities and these are verified and adapted at regular intervals with on-site inspections.

The protection and safety of our neighbours, the environment and our employees is our top priority. We have documented the responsible things we do in our operational hazard prevention plan.

Despite all efforts to optimise safety, incidents with an impact beyond the boundaries of the plant can never be completely ruled out. Due to the safety precautions in

place, no immediate danger to the neighbourhood is to be expected in the event of a release of hazardous substances.

With this publication, we are fulfilling our obligation to inform you, our neighbours, about the safety measures and what to do in the event of an incident.

This will provide you with information and advice about what to do in the event of an incident. Please read the following information carefully and keep the brochure in an easily accessible place.



Jens Kutschera
CEO



Yasutaka Saigo
Managing Director

A sensitive area such as the production of high-quality food additives, obtained from milk and whey, requires complex technologies in order to achieve the highest manufacturing and hygiene standards.

In order to be able to comply with and guarantee these standards, our company - MILEI GmbH Leutkirch - operates industrial plants that require authorisation and uses substances that are subject to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance, especially in the field of cleaning and hygienisation processes. Hazardous incident-relevant substances are those which, if released in the event of a malfunction, could endanger people and the environment.

The application of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance is exclusively dependent on the presence of certain quantities of hazardous substances and for certain hazard categories. MILEI achieves the lower class quantity threshold.

Adequate technical measures and organisational precautionary & safety measures have been taken to minimise or prevent incidents and to keep the possible effects of incidents as low as possible. Coordinated internal and public hazard prevention plans have been drawn up and tested together with authorities and state institutions.

The protective measures are subject to continuous review. They are also adapted to changes, documented and updated.

Our employees in particular, but also our service providers, are regularly trained and instructed in the handling of hazardous substances.

What is an incident according to the Hazardous Incident Ordinance?

A major accident is an event, such as a major emission, fire or explosion, which leads to a serious risk to humans, animals, plants, soil, water, atmosphere, cultural and material assets.

Substances that can cause incidents during activities in the operating area

The hazardous substances used in the company have the following hazard potential:

- explosive
- flammable, highly flammable, extremely flammable
- oxidising
- harmful to health, toxic
- corrosive, irritant with regard to skin, the respiratory tract and the eyes
- hazardous to the environment, water pollutant
- hazardous to health

Safety precautions and accident prevention

In order to combat incidents and to limit their effects as far as possible, our company is obliged to take suitable measures on the company premises, in co-operation with emergency and rescue services.

In our safety precautions and accident prevention measures, we have taken into account all process steps in which an incident involving the release of hazardous substances that could jeopardise the environment, water or health. Incidents involving fires and explosions are explicitly included in the analysis.

Special importance is attached to them.

In Germany, the Hazardous Incident Ordinance is the central regulation for the technical safety of industrial plants in which large quantities of hazardous substances are handled. It specifies requirements for hazard prevention and combating hazards, both for operators and authorities alike. The authority responsible for our company - MILEI GmbH - and the direct contact for our company is Regierungspräsidium Tübingen (Tübingen Regional Council). In addition, in accordance with sect. 19, the Landesanstalt Umwelt und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg (LUBW) is responsible for recording, evaluating and forwarding reportable incidents to the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety in order to fulfil its reporting obligations pursuant to sect. 61 para. 2 of the Federal Immission Control Act (BImSchG) covering the implementation of Directive 2012/18/EU as well as the operating areas covered by this Directive.

As the operator, our company must notify the competent authority in writing of certain information concerning the operating areas and hazardous substances in accordance with sect. 7 of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

The above-mentioned authorities and institutions once again emphasise the importance and significance of the safety aspects and the importance of companies providing correct and truthful information.

At MILEI, we therefore focus on providing our employees with very good, technically sound education as well as training in the handling of hazardous substances. Especially when dealing with data sheets. They are like operating instructions or instruction leaflets for chemicals. They describe what the product looks like, record physical data and describe the hazard potential of chemicals. They indicate how to handle the substance and what safety precautions to take:

- How substances should be handled in the event of a fire, and extinguished if necessary?
- Does the user need personal protective equipment?
- How should the substance be disposed of?
- Are there regulations for its transport?
- How is it legally categorised?

The following also applies:

- If possible, hazardous substances should be replaced by other substances with a lower hazard potential and remaining quantities should be minimised
- Safety systems should be multi-levelled and independent of each other
- Processes should take place in secure closed systems
- Fire detection and extinguishing systems should be installed and fire extinguishing equipment for immediate firefighting should be available
- Safety aspects should already taken into account in the planning phase
- Systems subject to mandatory inspection should inspected regularly or additionally by external experts
- Systems and production processes should be operated, maintained and inspected by instructed and trained personnel in compliance with occupational health and safety regulations and plant safety
- In addition, our measures to limit the effects of incidents shall be supplemented by external defence measures in cooperation with the municipal authorities of Leutkirch.

For example, these include

- ✓ Focussed site inspections with the local fire brigades in conjunction with emergency scenario training
- ✓ Alarm and hazard defence plan coordinated with the municipal authorities of Leutkirch and Regierungspräsidium Tübingen (Tübingen Regional Council).
- ✓ Round-the-clock manned access to the plant (via a gate) with electronic access control
- ✓ Instruction of visitors (visitor information), issue of visitor passes, written instruction in relation to external companies
- ✓ Proper storage and transportation of containers with hazardous substances, use of drip pans, separate sewer systems or dirt separators

What effects can an incident have on people, nature and the environment?

Should an incident occur despite all technical and organisational protective measures, the release of toxic, corrosive or flammable substances is a potential danger to people and the environment as well as a risk of fire or an explosion. In the event of major incidents within the company, effects outside the company premises cannot be completely ruled out. Contamination of soil and water, pollution of the air and damage to property cannot be ruled out. Irritation of the eyes and the respiratory tract in the immediate vicinity of the plant may certainly occur.

What to do in the event of the release of hazardous substances

No technology is without risks. Despite all safety standards, it may still happen that hazardous substances are released. This is not only the case in day-to-day operations, but also, for example, in the event of an accident involving a hazardous

goods transporter, a fire or an explosion. Careless use of cleaning agents in a domestic setting can also be dangerous.

The range of the different effects of hazardous substances is wide. Substances used in the company can be flammable, explosive, corrosive or toxic. They can be absorbed through the skin, by inhalation or other forms of contact.

What should you do?

Pay attention to announcements on the radio, television or from vehicles with loudspeakers. If possible, obtain information via the Internet as well. Follow the summarised code of conduct in the information sheet

"WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY" in the appendix to this brochure.

IN A HOUSE

- Stay in the building.
- If necessary, inform other residents.
- Close windows and doors.
- Switch off fans and air conditioning systems, close vents.
- If possible, find a sheltered room inside the apartment.
- Temporarily take in people who are at risk.
- Only make phone calls in emergencies.
- If necessary, use an improvised face mask or respirator if available.

OUTDOORS

- If possible, breathe through a respirator or at least a handkerchief.
- Find the nearest enclosed building.
- If you have already come into contact with hazardous substances, change your outer clothing and shoes when entering the building or apartment.
- If possible, pack soiled outer clothing and shoes in plastic bags and place these bags outside the living area.
- Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water. Then wash your face and hair, as well as your nose and ears.
- Pay attention to announcements from the fire brigade, police or other emergency services.
- Follow the instructions for staying in buildings.

IN A CAR

- Switch off the ventilation and close the windows.
- Listen to the radio and follow the instructions of the authorities and emergency services
- Find the nearest enclosed building. If possible and necessary, instruct the emergency services on the road.

For our company, being safe, despite an incident means being well prepared and knowing what to do. It depends on each individual.

As a rule, the emergency services or fire brigade are not immediately on the scene, but must be alerted. We inform the following public authorities:

- ✓ Municipal authorities of Leutkirch
- ✓ Leutkirch police station
- ✓ Leutkirch fire brigade
- ✓ Regierungspräsidium Tübingen (Tübingen Regional Council)
- ✓ Landesanstalt Umwelt und Naturschutz Baden-Württemberg (State Agency for Environment and Nature Conservation Baden-Württemberg)

In Germany and throughout Europe, you can reach the fire and rescue services free of charge by dialling 112, and the police via 110. The message should include:

- ✓ Who is calling?
- ✓ Where did what happen?
- ✓ What has happened?
- ✓ How many casualties are there?
- ✓ What is the nature of the injuries?
- ✓ Wait until further enquiries are made!

As a general rule: Each of us should be able to help other people in the event of an accident by providing simple first aid measures.

External alarm and hazard defence plan

The alarm and hazard defence plan for

– MILEI GmbH, Kemptener Straße 91, 88299 Leutkirch –

forms the basis for the disaster control plan of Tübingen Regional Council, as the responsible state authority.

Additional information concerning safety and environmental protection measures as well as what to do in the event of an incident can be obtained on request from our in-house safety engineer –

- ✓ Mr Walter Borst
Safety Specialist / Incident Officer
Telephone: 07561 85 122
e-mail: w.borst@milei.de

or

- ✓ Mr Johannes Burger
Manager Safety, Energy & Environment
Telephone: 07561 85 602
e-mail: j.burger@milei.de

All measures and actions in the event of an incident are carried out in close cooperation with the responsible persons and authorities of Leutkirch, Leutkirch fire brigade and other emergency and rescue services. Reporting chains, responsibilities and the specific procedure in the event of an incident are governed by the alarm and hazard defence plan.

The last incident inspection performed by Regierungspräsidium Tübingen (Tübingen Regional Council) took place on 19.12.2023.



MILEI GmbH
 Kemptener Str. 91,
 88299 Leutkirch

HIGHEST STANDARDS, LATEST TECHNOLOGIES

We are at home in one of the most beautiful cultural landscapes and not only live with nature, but also from nature. That is why our responsibility extends far beyond monitoring the manufacturing processes and the product quality of our products. By optimising and implementing a comprehensive management system in matters concerning safety, machinery and plant technology, the quality of our products, energy and water consumption, the reduction of fossil fuel consumption (and as a consequence, CO2 emissions), we have succeeded in achieving the best possible protection of nature and the environment. We are proud to be able to offer our customers certified products that have been produced without genetic engineering.

CERTIFICATES





- Food Safety (ISO 22000/2005, FSSC 22000)
- QS Quality scheme for Food
- Kosher (Circle U Orthodox Union)
- Halal (Halal Control EU)
- Halal (Halal Feed & Food)
- Energy Management System (ISO 50001)
- Social Responsibility (Sedex)



PUBLIC RELATIONS / INFORMATION

Mr Andreas Linsenmeier - Head of Quality
 Telephone: +49 7561 85501 / Mobile: +49 176111 85181

Hazardous substances used at MILEI and their properties

Hazard pictogram of the main hazard	Designation of the substance	Other hazardous properties according to the Hazardous Substances Ordinance
	Corrosive substances e.g. nitric acid...	Corrosive and harmful to health
	Toxic substances e.g. ammonia...	Toxic and hazardous to the environment
	Flammable substances e.g. peracetic acid	Flammable and dangerous
	Harmful substances e.g. diesel fuel / heating oil	Harmful to health and the environment

Chemicals have an extremely wide range of different effects. Many substances can be flammable, explosive, corrosive or toxic.

This is where special caution is required!

Therefore, in the event of substance release, such locations should be avoided at all costs. Emergency measures and rescue services must not be hindered, e.g. by "people getting in the way".

Possible hazards in the event of an incident - Effects on people, nature and the environment

Types of hazard	Possible effects	Assessment of the hazard
Fire	Spread of toxic or corrosive fire gases such as nitrogen oxides, soot clouds - even beyond the boundary of the plant	Fire gases and clouds of soot can be heavily diluted by the thermal effect of the fire
Explosion	Pressure wave, fire, high temperatures, debris is throw, loud bang, fumes	Risk assessment (high/low), limitation, prevention of the formation of hazardous explosive atmospheres is ensured by design related measures/organisational measures
Release of toxic substances	Spread of toxic vapours, gases, dusts, aerosols	Stored quantities are limited to the minimum that is necessary and are kept in suitable, closed and properly labelled containers

What to do in an emergency

<p><i>How should I react correctly in an emergency? If you become aware of an emergency/incident in your neighbourhood that has an impact on the surrounding area, please observe the following instructions. By doing so, you will contribute to your personal safety and provide effective help for everyone.</i></p>	
Radio	Reports about an incident, instructions about what to do and all-clear announcements are issued via radio stations: Radio
Internet	www.bbk.bund.de
Warning-Apps	NINA
Loudspeakers	Listen out for loudspeaker announcements from the fire brigade and police
Neighbours	Notify your immediate neighbours
Windows	Close windows and doors
Air conditioning	Switch off the ventilation and air conditioning systems, also those in vehicles
Outdoors	Go into closed buildings Call children into the house Park the car and leave it Temporarily accommodate passers-by on the street
Doctor	In the event of health problems, contact your GP or the emergency medical service
Scene of the accident	Stay away from the scene of the accident and keep roads and pathways clear for the emergency services
Police and rescue services	Follow the instructions of the police and rescue services
Telephone	Do not block the telephone line to the fire brigade, police and emergency services by making enquiries, unless a special situation (fire, emergency) makes a call necessary
All-clear	Pay attention to all-clear announcements on the radio or loudspeaker announcements by the fire brigade and police