Glærur umhverfi mengun og förgun efna

Table 1: Environmental law*							
Law on waste disposal	Water rights	Chemical use legislation	Highway and traffic regulations	Labour protection legislation			
Closed Substance Cycle Waste Management Act	Water Resources Act	Chemicals Act	Hazardous Cargo Act	Equipment Safety Act			
Ordinance on Waste Oils Ordinance on End-of-life Vehicles Waste Catalogue Ordinance Ordinance on Waste Recovery and Disposal Records	Ordinance on Storage of Liquids Hazardous to Waters Ordinance on Equipment for Handling Materials Hazardous to Waters	Ordinance on Hazardous Materials and Substances	Ordinance on Haz- ardous Cargo Transportation	Ordinance on Flammable Liquids			
Technical Instructions on Waste		Technical Guidelines on Hazardous Mate- rials and Substances	Technical Directives	Technical Guidelines on Flammable Liquids			

^{*} The laws and ordinances mentioned in Chapter 2 relate to German and/or EU law.



Table 1: Hazardous and non-hazardous waste (excerpt from the Waste Catalogue Ordinance)					
EWC code	Type of waste				
130204 *	Mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils				
130502 *	Sludges from oil/water separators				
140603 *	Other solvents and solvent mixtures				
160103	End-of-life tyres				
160113 *	Brake fluids				
160119	Plastic				
160601 *	Lead batteries				
160107 *	Oil filters				



Waste is

to be avoided

Conserve resources, e.g. no superfluous packaging materials

if not possible

to be recycled

for its materials, e.g. recycling or energy-wise, e.g. heat generation

if not possible

to be disposed of

Ultimate storage e.g. sand trap residues



Types of waste

Waste for recycling

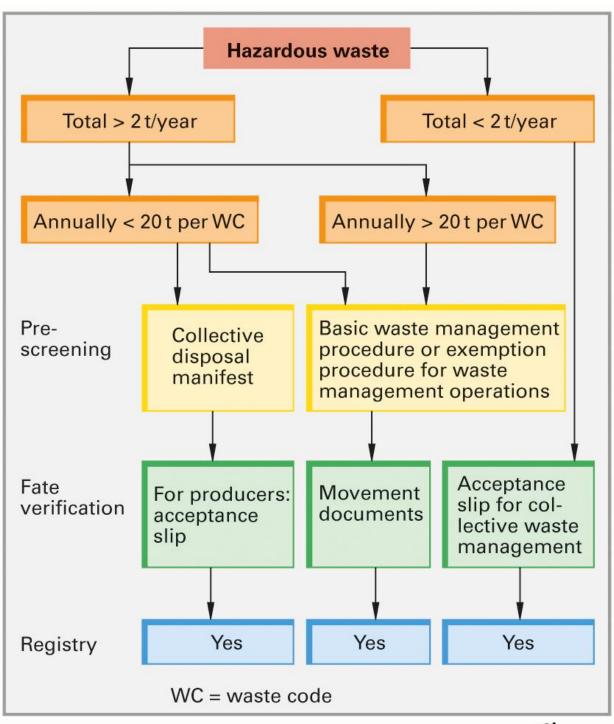
Hazardous waste
e.g. waste oil of known
origin, brake fluid, coolant
Non-hazardous waste
e.g. scrap metal, waste
glass, scrap tyres, used
paper

Waste for end disposal

Hazardous waste e.g. sand-trap contents, mixed oil and water from parts cleaning

Non-hazardous waste e.g. indust. waste that is similar to domest. waste







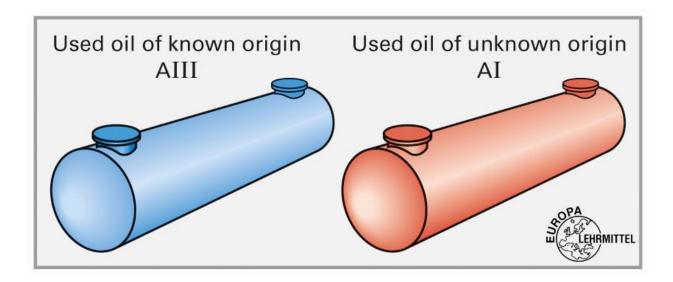


Table 1: Water hazard classes

Substances posing a severe hazard to water (hazard class 3), e.g. waste oil, lubricating oils, solvents, fuels for spark-ignition engines

Substances posing a hazard to water (class 2), e.g. brake fluid, diesel fuels, heating oil

Substances posing a limited hazard to water (class 1), e.g. as battery electrolyte, coolant, petroleum



Waste water in automotive service operations

Waste water requiring treatment

Examples: industrial effluents, contaminated rainwater from utilisable floorspace in automotive service operations

Waste water not requiring treatment

Examples: uncontaminated rainwater from the roof, domestic effluents



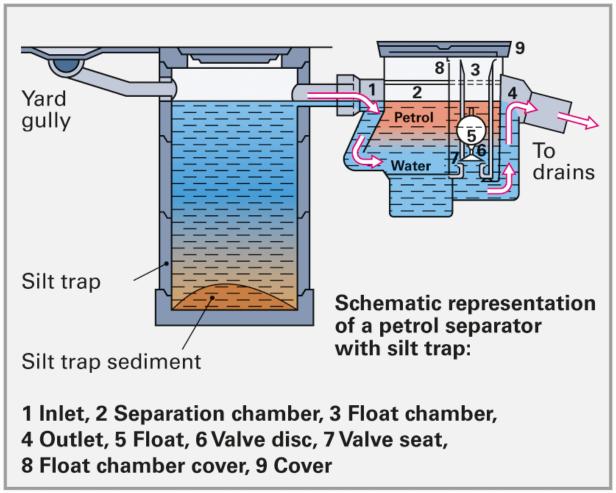


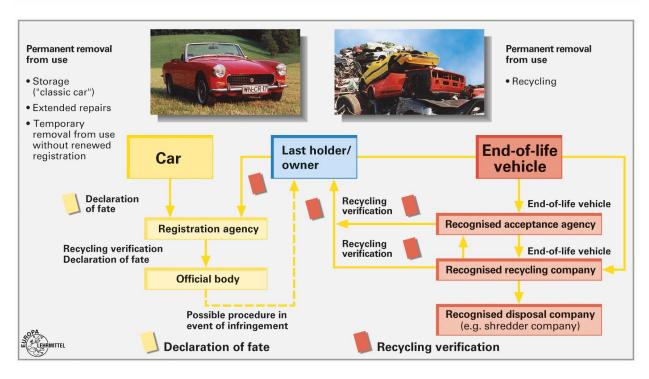


Table 1: Properties of hazardous substances and preparations as defined in the Chemicals Act

- Explosive
- Oxidising
- Highly flammable
- Easily flammable
- Flammable
- Extremely toxic
- Toxic
- Mildly toxic
- Caustic

- Irritant
- Prolonged exposure may increase sensitivity
- Carcinogenic
- Source of embryonic damage
- Source of genetic damage
- Source of chronic illness
- Environmental hazard





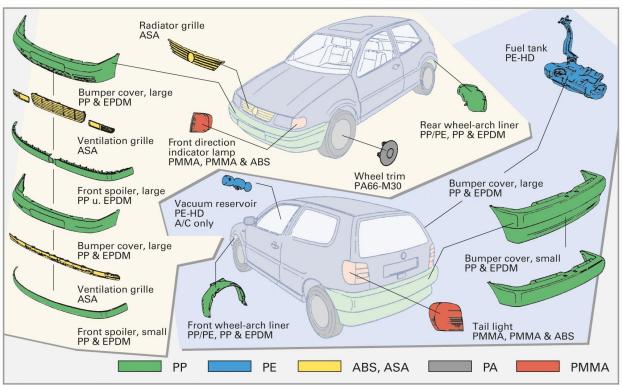




Table 1: The end-of-life vehicle as source of raw materials in percent by weight					
Iron and steel	70%				
Rubber	9%				
Plastics and synthetic materials	8%				
Glass	3%				
Aluminium	3%				
Copper, zinc, lead	2%				
Other non-ferrous metals	1%				
Other	4%				



Autohaus Europa Munich

Fire Safety Regulations as per DIN 14 096-A



Help prevent fires

Comply with signs in designated areas that prohibit smoking and open flames.



In case of fire

Keep calm



Report the fire

Use push-button to activate fire alarm. Alarm is forwarded automatically to the fire department.

Dial 2 0112 to notify the fire department.

Report the following:

- Who is calling?
- What is happening?
- Where is the fire?
- How many people are affected/injured?
- Wait for further questions.



Go to safety

- Warn endangered persons
- Help those in need of assistance
- Close doors
- Follow emergency evacuation signs
- Do not use elevators
- Follow instructions of fire safety officers/fire department



Go to meeting place: _



Attempt to extinguish fire

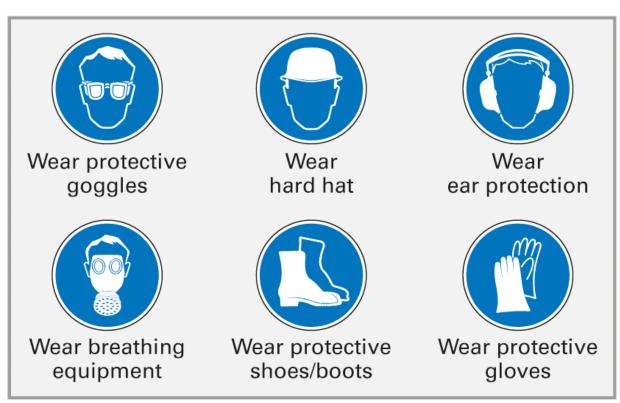
- Use fire extinguishers; ensure personal safety
- Use several portable fire extinguishers at once when possible



1.		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Mechanical hazards	7	Exposed moving machine parts	Parts with dangerous surfaces		Uncontrolled	Falls (level ground), slips, tripping, twisting an ankle, taking a misstep	Falls
2.		2.1	2.2				
Electrical hazards	7	Hazardous electric shock currents	Electric arcs				
3.		3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Toxic substances		Gases	Vapours	Aerosols	Liquids	Solids	Runaway reactions
5.		5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4		
Fire and explosion hazards		Risk of fire due to solids, liquids and gases	Explosive atmospheres	Explosive material	Electrostatic charges		
7.		7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.7	
Hazards arising from specific physical agents	(jej)	Noise	Ultrasound, subsonic noise	Whole-body vibration	Hand-arm vibration	Electromagnetic fields	
8.		8.1	8.2	8.3			_
Hazards arising from workplace conditions		Climate/air conditioning	Lighting	Required space/ transport routes			
9.		9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4		
Physical load/ work intensity	7	Heavy dynamic work	Unilaterally dynamic work	Static or dynamic work postures	Combination of static/dynamic tasks		LEHRMITTEL

Work are	a: Auto shop				Autohaus Europ	а						
				ectromechanical engineer Person in charge:								
Information	rmation Identified hazards and their descriptions		Risk H M L		Measures		Date Finished		No			
BGI 808	Risk of explosion due to the formation of potentially explosive mixtures (explosive gases)				□ Charging rooms sufficiently ventilated (vertical transferse system) □ Charge voltage limited as per manufacturer specifications to prevent overcharging batteries □ Smoking prohibited □							
BGR 157	Risk of electric arc discharge				☐ Use of safe/reliable chargers with on/off switches ☐ Jump-start cable connected/disconnected in correct order ☐ Use of insulated tools only ☐							
BGR 192 BG-7.3.31	Risk of chemical burns caused by electrolyte				□ Use of battery syringe, carboy tip cart made of break-proof material □ Use of suitable personal protection equipment (face and eye protection, acid-resistant gloves and aprons) □ First-aid kit and equipment available □							
	☐ Risk to human health and the environment due to leakage of battery electrolyte				☐ Use of hazardous materials box for old batteries ☐ Storage of battery electrolyte in tiled areas, rooms with floor liners, or tanks ☐							
	□				<u> </u>							









Not pedestrians



No extinguishing with water



No eating or drinking



Not drinking water



No fire, open flames or smoking



Authorised personnel only





Toxic substances



Explosive substances



Flammable substances



Dangerous voltage



Caustic substances



Substances harmful to health or irritants





First Aid



Arrow indicating escape route



Stretcher



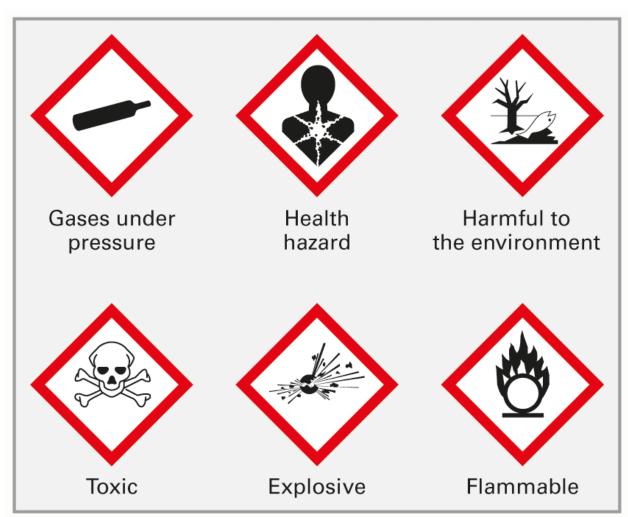
Escape route left





Escape route via exit







Substances	Hazards (selection)	Symbol	Safety recommendations (selection)
Brake pads, clutch linings, grinding dust	Health hazard when dust particles are inhaled.	Irritant	Use vacuum extraction to remove dust, then bind it with a suitable substance and store it in securely sealed containers.
Solvents, cleaning agents for parts	Materials pose a potential health hazard when inhaled or swallowed.	Mildly Easily toxic flammable	Avoid direct contact with the skin. Use protective skin cream. Keep away from sparks and flame, do not smoke.
Fuels for spark- ignition engines	Explosive, highly flammable. Toxic when inhaled, ingested or in case of contact with the skin. Carcinogenic.	Highly Toxic flammable	Keep away from sparks and flame, do not smoke. Do not inhale fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use protective skin cream. Never use as a cleanser.
Battery electrolyte	Caustic hazard to skin and eyes (danger of blindness). Irritates and damages mucous membranes in respiratory passages when inhaled.	Caustic	Avoid direct skin contact. Keep shipping containers closed. Store in original containers only. Wear gloves, as well as eye and face protection where required. Ensure that the work area is well ventilated.
Engine oils of known and un- known origin, diesel fuel, gear oil.	Avoid repeated skin contact extending over long periods. Engine oil of unknown origin is assigned to Hazardous Material Class Al.	Irritant Easily flammable	Use protective skin cream. In case of contact with skin or clothing, wash thoroughly using plenty of water. Keep well away from sparks and flame.
Box-section wax, undercoating, ship- ping wax, paint, paint residue, adhesives	Flammable. When inhaled, irritation and rashes affecting skin, mucous membranes, eyes and respiratory passages are possible; may also produce a numbing effect.	Easily Mildly flammable toxic	Keep well away from sparks and flame. Ensure that the work area is well ventilated. Stored in tightly sealed containers in a well-ventilated area. Use protective skin cream. Wear protective gloves, with safety glasses or protective goggles as indicated.



