

Safety Insight

Introduction

This Insight aims to provide the 2030 Targets, ESG performance trends and further information on Thermocast approach to Health and Safety. It is based on our Safety Policy.

Why is health and safety a material issue?

- mpact on society and the environment: Every accident has direct negative consequences for the person involved and potential negative impacts on family and loved ones.
- Financial impact on Thermocast: A high incident frequency rate could pose at risk production continuity and employee retention. In addition, if a serious case occurs, the authority could impose a suspension of the production activity.
- Importance to stakeholders: As a manufacturing company, health and safety is the most relevant topic for our employees and suppliers.

2030 Targets

- Thermocast set the target to reduce the number of accidents with absence from work by 50% by 2030, compared to the base year of 2023.
- In addition to basic regulatory obligations, Thermocast decided to set additional rules to demonstrate its visible leadership in safety:
 - a) Mandatory registration at the entrance of the plant before accessing the production areas for employees, suppliers, customers, authorities and consultants;
 - b) Mandatory PPEs (safety shoes, high visibility jacket, glasses, helmets) for employees, suppliers and customers accessing production areas of the plant;
 - c) Recording of near misses.



Data

Employees Data		2021	2022	2023	2024
H&S traing hours	Number	94	206	146	24
H&S traing hours pro-capite	Ratio	2.47	5.42	4.05	0.68
Accidents with lost time	Number	1	1	2	2
Worked hours	Number	28,492	60,812	59,881	57,332
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTI FR¹)	Ratio	35.1	16.4	33.4	34.9
Accidents without lost time	Number	0	0	0	0
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR ²)	Ratio	35.1	16.4	33.4	34.9
Lost days	Number	24	29	289	22
Severity Rate (SR ³)	Ratio	0,84	0,48	4,83	0,38
Fatalities	Number	0	0	0	0
Near miss	Number	-	-	-	-
Of which solved	%	-	-	-	-

Contractors Data		2021	2022	2023	2024
Accidents with lost time	Number	0	0	0	0
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTI FR ¹)	Ratio	0	0	0	0
Accidents without lost time	Number	0	0	0	0
Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIR ²)	Ratio	0	0	0	0
Fatalities	Number	0	0	0	0

⁽¹⁾ LTI FR (Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate) = number of accidents with lost time divided by worked hours and multiplied per 1 million.

5Ss method

⁽²⁾ TIFR (Total Injury Frequency Rate) = number of accidents with and without lost time divided by worked hours and multiplied per 1 million.

⁽³⁾ SR (Severity Rate) = number of lost days divided by worked hours and multiplied per 1000.



The 5S is a method to arrange spaces for every job to be done effectively, safely and efficiently. This system focuses on keeping everything in its intended slot and the workplace tidy, minimizing wasted time and the risk of personal injuries.

5S came about as the cornerstone of the Toyota Production System (TPS), the production method pioneered by the leaders of the Toyota Motor Company in the early to mid-20th century. This system, often referred to as Lean Manufacturing, aims at increasing the value of products and services for customers.

Far more than just an organizational approach, the 5S method is above all a shared management system to empower people with a view to improving organization, quality and safety at work, enhancing satisfaction and productivity.

The term 5S stems from five Japanese words Seiri Seiton Seiso Seiketsu **Shitsuke** (Sort) (Set in order) (Shine) (Standardize) (Sustain) Eliminating Organising Check and Maintain the first Ensure the from the tools in such maintain three pillars, procedures workplace a way to make tidiness and ensuring them become items not them easy cleanliness. to be upheld. a habit and needed and to identify, are improved. use and store. finding a place for items that are needed.

What are the 5S?

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