Versalis Mexico

DOCUMENT ON THE RESULTS OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS IN THE WORKPLACE pursuant to art. 28 of Legislative Decree 81/2008 as amended

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Preliminary and methodological notes

This Risk Assessment (RA) document is drawn up in accordance with the "opi hse 01 versalis oich r02 - Assessment of risks to the health and safety of workers", which in turn transposes the provisions of Legislative Decree 81/08 as amended.

Although Versalis Mexico is a Mexican company, incorporated on Jan. 29th 2019 and registered at the RCCM under number VME190129SW7 of the Commercial Court of Mexico City, and therefore subject to Mexican regulations, for the principle of extreme caution it was decided to carry out the risk assessment in accordance with the regulations in force in Italy.

The subdivision into sections, envisaged in the opi, in view of the peculiarity of Versalis Mexico, of being a company that is present in the country with two persons, who mainly carry out office activities for the management and sale of chemicals, has been replaced in this document by a coinciding subdivision into chapters.
For the same reason, the criteria used only for paragraph "6.1 plant activities - exposure to hazardous chemicals" and paragraph "16 elementary operations", which are the most significant sections of the document, have been set out in the document. For the other paragraphs, the criteria used are the same as for the OICH Italia DVR, in turn set out in the opi hse versalis oich r01 procedure, to which reference is made for further details.

Log of main changes to the document

Edition	DATE	MODIFIED SECTIONS	NOTES
01	08/04/2021	First issue.	
02	22/12/2022	1,6 13 bis, 14, 18	Inserted hurricanes and flooding risks.
03	29/08/2024	All sections	Translation into English; document update due to hiring of a 2nd person.

Register of mandatory periodic updates of the assessment

Table 1 - RA update plan

Risk factor	Update frequency	Latest update	Next update
Chemicals and carcinogens	Every three years	05/09/2024	05/09/2027
Asbestos	Every three years	05/09/2024	05/09/2027
MMVF	Every three years	05/09/2024	05/09/2027
Noise, ultrasounds and infrasounds	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Vibrations	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Electromagnetic fields	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Microclimate	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Art. Opt. Rad. (ROA)	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Nat. Opt. Rad. (RON)	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Biological Agents	Every three years	05/09/2024	05/09/2027
Risks of an ergonomic nature	In the event of significant changes for the health and safety of workers	05/09/2024	In the event of significant changes for the health and safety of workers
Psychosocial and organizational risks		05/09/2024	
Risks for pregnant workers		05/09/2024	
Risks of adverse natural events		05/09/2024	
Workplaces		05/09/2024	
Work equipment		05/09/2024	
Personal (PPE) and common protective equipment (CPE)		05/09/2024	
Signage		05/09/2024	
Electrical systems and equipment		05/09/2024	
Protection from explosive atmospheres (ATEX)		05/09/2024	
Risks arising from the activities of performers	Every four years	05/09/2024	05/09/2028
Fire risk assessment	In the event of significant changes for the health and safety of workers	05/09/2024	In the event of significant changes for the health and safety of workers
Major incident risk assessment		05/09/2024	
X-ray sources and/or machines		05/09/2024	
Basic operations		05/09/2024	
Security events		05/09/2024	
Planning improvement measures	Continuous	05/09/2024	Not Applicable.

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1. General information

1.1. Functions and persons assigned to the prevention and protection of risks

The Employer, Alessandro Casalini, through his own organizational structure, makes use of the following figures:

Employer	**Alessandro Casalini**
HSE Manager	**Franco Valerio Cracchiolo**
Company Doctor	Not appointed for Versalis Mexico. The Company Doctor and Health services are supplied from Eni Mexico, through a dedicated contract in place between Versalis Mexico and ENI Mexico. Company Doctor for Eni Mexico is doctor Reyes Gonzalez Julio Cesar.
Workers safety representative (RLSSA)	**n.a.** as this is a Mexican company.
Fire and first aid workers	**n.a.** As Versalis personnel are hosted at the customer's headquarters.

1.2 Specific information on the Versalis Mexico unit

Legal name:	Versalis Mexico
Incorporation Date:	29th January 2019
Legal Address:	Avenida Vasco de Quiroga No. 1900, Interior 203, Col. Centro de Ciudad Santa Fe, Del. Álvaro Óbregon, C.P. 01210, Ciudad de México.
Activities:	Import, storage at the two warehouses of Veracruz and Villahermosa, transportation, sales of Oilfield Chemicals and services and after sales Technical Assistance to ENI Mexico.
Field Activities:	Not carried out. The Operation Manager carries out periodic field visits to check the following workplaces: onshore customer sites (ORF and Base Marina Dos Bocas), offshore customer sites, contractor's chemicals warehouse, other contractors work sites.
Number of Employees:	2 (Operation Manager and Field Service Engineer).
Operational Address:	Within the offices of ENI Mexico, 4° floor, Avenida Adolfo Ruíz Cortínes 1344, col. Tabasco 2000, Villahermosa, Tabasco 86035. See pictures 1 and 2.
Personnel lodging	Versalis Mexico doesn't supply lodging to its personnel.
Health Services	Versalis Mexico personnel, in case of any need, can use the same hospital used by ENI Mexico: Hospital Angeles of Villahermosa*. *Address: Tabasco 2000, El Espejo II, 36035 Villahermosa, Tab., Messico. See Picture. 4.

Figure 1 - ENI Mexico office building



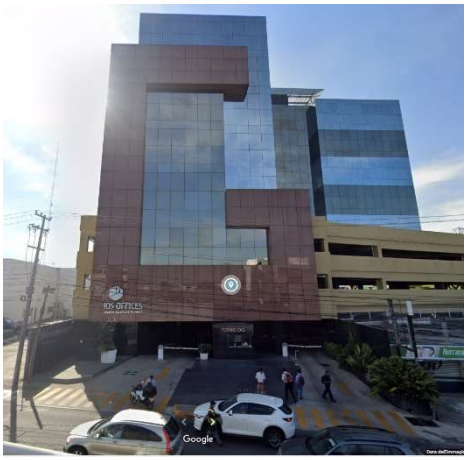


Figure 2 - ENI Mexico office building seen from above



Figure 3 - Plan of the fourth floor of the ENI office building (hosting the Versalis office) and the offices muster point

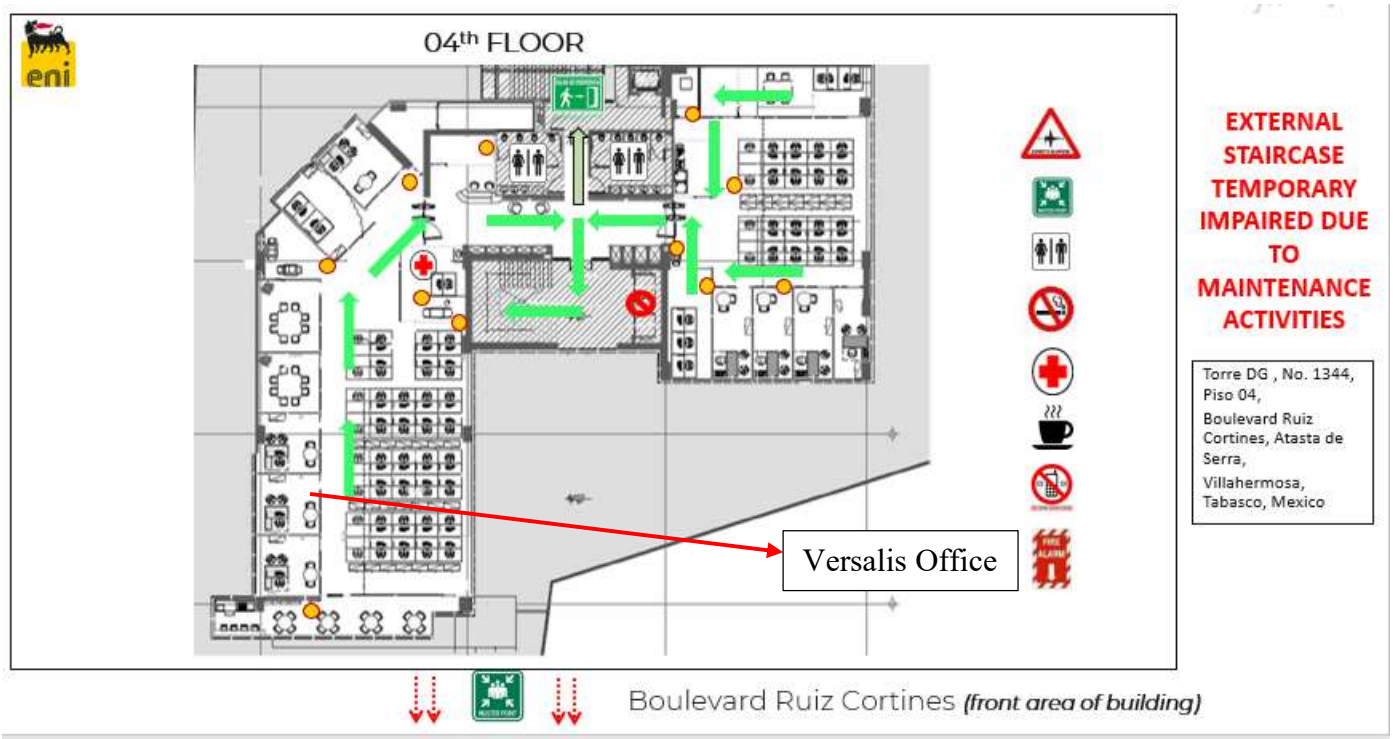




Figure 4 - Plan with the location of the hospital used by ENI Mexico in relation to the office building

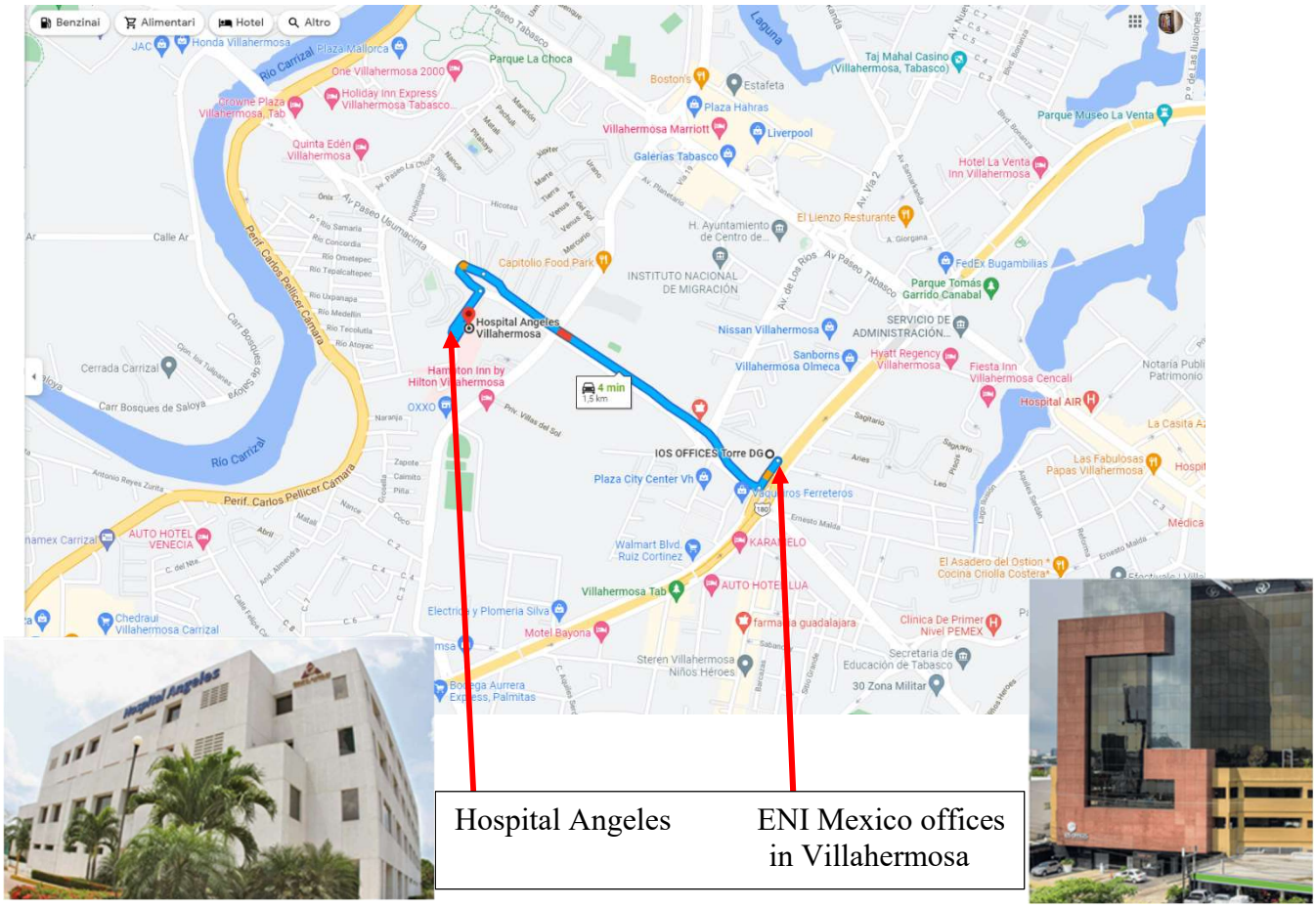


Figure 5 – Versalis Mexico Office within the ENI Mexico building in Villahermosa



Figure 6 – Versalis Mexico Office within the ENI Mexico building in Villahermosa

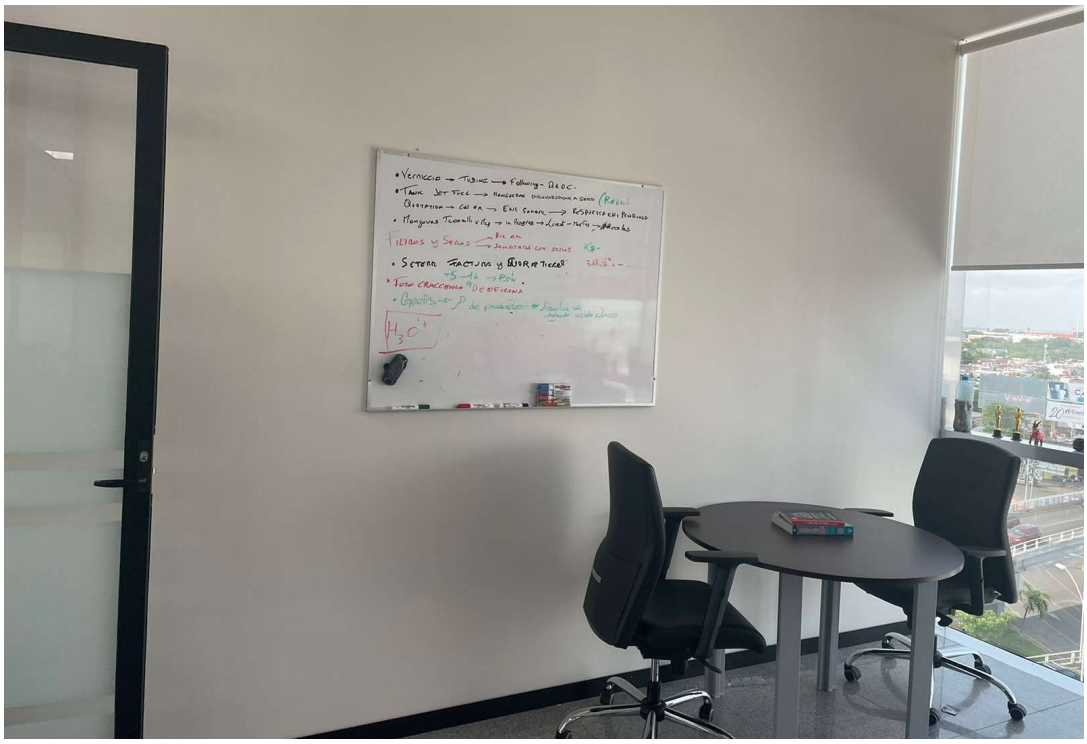


Figure 7 – Versalis Mexico Office within the ENI Mexico building in Villahermosa



1.3 Job roles and work activities

The Eni Mexico headquarter in Villahermosa hosts Versalis personnel, represented by two employees, who serve as OPERATION MANAGER and Field Service Engineer.
The type of work activities carried out is, from the point of view of health and safety risks, to be considered mainly as "office activities", with a few exceptions consisting of sporadic field visits to production centres of Eni Mexico and inspections at the chemical warehouses of SETERR in Veracruz and Villahermosa (provider of chemicals storage and logistics services), to carry out checks and inspections. On average 93% of the working time is spent performing office tasks, the remaining 7% for field visits and inspections, corresponding to 12 hours per month maximum.

1.4 Activities providing exposure to specific risks

The activities for which specific certificates and/or certifications of professional qualification are required under the applicable regulations are identified in Table 2 below.
These activities are ancillary to and independent of the organizational task to which the worker is assigned.
The performance of these ancillary activities is subservient to complete the specific health surveillance which the employees undergo (see paragraph 1.6).

Table 2 – Activities requiring specific training certificates.

No.	Activity	Specific task	Ancillary risks	Implemented preventive measures
1	Supervision in Oil&gas treatment centres and drilling/extraction sites **	Temporary stay at drilling fields on an offshore platform for supervision, inspections and field tests	Offshore risks	• BOSIET (Basic Offshore Safety Induction and Emergency Training) specific training, duration 24 hours and a validity of four years • H2S training (Emergency Response), duration 8 hours and 5 years validity
** For the health risk assessment, see paragraphs 2 to 5 of the DVR.				

1.5 Training activities

Workers (Operations Manager of Versalis Mexico and his assistant) are trained in relation to the risks to which they are exposed, as defined by opi hse 004 versalis oich r01.
They are subject also to periodic sessions of HSE induction.

1.6 Medical Surveillance

Activities performance is subordinated to a specific Medical Surveillance program to which the employees go according to an appropriate Health Protocol, consisting of clinical exams and checks, which are carried out through the ENI Mexico used health facilities. For the principle of using a greater caution, considered the periodic field visits and inspections carried out by the Operations and the Field Service Engineer, the Health Protocol applied is more tighten than that applied to personnel performing "office activities only" and includes those exams administered as well to "Remote site workers".
The medical examination to get the Fit to Work certificate (FTW) follows the performing of the Health Protocol and is carried out once per year.

Health Risks

Table 3 - Summary of Health risk levels

DVR sections	Health risk level	DVR sections		Health risk level
2 - Hazardous Chemicals	Not exposed	6.0 – Plant activities	6.1 - Hazardous chemical agent risk	Not exposed
2b - Asbestos	Not exposed		6.2 - Asbestos risk	Not exposed
2c - MMVF	Not exposed		6.3 - MMVF risk	Not exposed
3a – Noise, infrasounds and ultrasounds	Not exposed		6.4 - Noise risk	Not exposed
3b - Vibrations	Not exposed		6.5 - Risk of whole body vibration	Not exposed
3c - EMF	Irrelevant		6.6 - Electromagnetic field risk (EMF)	Not exposed
3d - Microclimate	Irrelevant		6.7 - Risk of extreme weather conditions	Irrelevant
3e - ROA	Irrelevant		6.8 - Risk of ionizing radiation	Irrelevant
3f - RON	Irrelevant		6.9 - Risk of artificial optical radiation	Irrelevant
4 - Biological agents	Medium		6.10 - Risk of natural optical radiation	Irrelevant
5.1 Video display terminals (VDT)	Moderate		6.11 - Biological risk	Low
5.2 - Manual load handling (MMC)	Irrelevant		6.12 Risks to visitors	Not applicable
5.3 - Work related stress	Irrelevant			
5.4 – Age and gender differences	Irrelevant			
5.5 – Provenance from other countries	Irrelevant			
5.6 - Risks for pregnant workers	Irrelevant			
5.7 – Disabled workers	Irrelevant			
5.8 - Risks related to the type of contract	Irrelevant			
5.9 Ergonomic risks associated with inappropriate posture	Irrelevant			
5.10 - International missions / country risk	Low			

2. Chemical agents

This chapter describes the chemical agents exposure risk assessments.

2.a Assessment of risk from exposure to hazardous chemical agents

From the documentation received from Eni Mexico "Hazard and Risk register Bureaux" in Annex 1, it can be seen that no hazardous chemical agents are present in the buildings where Versalis Mexico workers are located.

Conclusions of the assessment
NOT EXPOSED

Note: Potential exposure to hazardous chemical agents deriving from work activities at the workplaces of Eni Mexico and of contractors is assessed under par. 6.1 "Risk of hazardous chemical agents due to plant activities".

2.b. Asbestos-containing materials (ACM)

From the documentation received from ENI Mexico "Hazard and Risk register Bureaux" in Annex 1, it can be seen that there is no asbestos in the buildings where Versalis Mexico workers are located.

Conclusions of the assessment
NOT EXPOSED

Note: Potential exposure to asbestos-containing materials deriving from work activities at the workplaces of Eni Mexico and of contractors is assessed under par. 6.2 "Risk of asbestos due to plant activities".

2.c. Man-made vitreous fibres (MMVF)

From the documentation received from Eni Mexico "Hazard and Risk register Bureaux" in Annex 1, it can be seen that there is no MMVF in the buildings where Versalis Mexico workers are located.

Conclusions of the assessment
NOT EXPOSED

Note: Potential exposure to MMVF - containing materials deriving from work activities at the workplaces of Eni Mexico and of contractors - is assessed under par. 6.3 "Risk of MMVF due to plant activities".

3. Physical agents

This chapter describes the physicals agents exposure risk assessments.

3.a Noise, ultrasounds and infrasounds

Only normal office equipment is present at the offices of the Versalis Mexico Unit, which from the start excludes the possibility of exposures exceeding 80 dB(A)
There is moreover no equipment that generates ultrasounds or infrasounds.

Given the absence of significant noise sources, none of the workers are exposed to noise values above the lower action value of 80 dB(A).
For more information, please, refer to the document "Hazard and Risk Register Bureaux" of ENI Mexico in Annex 1.

Conclusions of the noise risk assessment
NOT EXPOSED

Note: Potential exposure to noise deriving from work activities at the workplaces of Eni Mexico is assessed under par. 6.4 "Risk of noise due to plant activities".

3.b. Vibrations

The activities carried out by personnel at the headquarters of the Versalis Mexico Unit do not involve the use of equipment capable of causing significant vibrations to the hand-arm system or the whole body.

None of the Versalis Mexico workers are exposed to vibrations of the hand-arm system and/or the whole body that exceed the action value.

Conclusions of the vibrations risk assessment
NOT EXPOSED

Note: Potential exposure to whole-body vibration due to frequent use of motor cars is assessed under par. 6.5 "Risk of vibrations due to plant activities".

3.c. Electromagnetic fields (EMF)

Electrical system and equipment
At the offices of the Versalis Mexico Unit, only equipment and/or systems covered by CEI-EN 50499 (2009) are present, so there is no need to study the assessment any further.
For more information, please, refer to the document "Hazard and Risk Register Bureaux" of ENI Mexico in Annex 1.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT RISK

Note: Potential exposure to EMF, deriving from work activities at the workplaces of Eni Mexico, is assessed under par. 6.6 "Risk of EMF due to plant activities".

3.d. Microclimate, air quality and comfort

Indoor pollution
Traces of chemicals released by photocopiers and laser printers, typically ozone, styrene and toner powders, may be present in the air in office environments; the emission levels are extremely low when compared to the occupational exposure limits defined for these substances.
All the rooms have natural ventilation through windows that can be opened by the workers and are served by a summer air-conditioning system (fan coils) without the intake and treatment of primary air. The fan-coil filters and system functionality are subject to periodic checks and/or replacement by Eni Mexico.
For more information, please refer to the document "Hazard and Risk Register Bureaux" of Eni Mexico in Annex 1.
Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT

Note: Potential exposure to external weather conditions deriving from work activities at the workplaces of Eni Mexico is assessed under par. 6.7 "Risk of extreme weather conditions due to plant activities".

3.e. Artificial optical radiation

Artificial optical radiation sources in the offices of the Versalis Mexico Unit consist of room lighting lamps, computer monitors and photocopiers.
All these sources can be related to the "*Exempt*" group of the CEI EN 62471:2009 standard.
There are, moreover, no free sources of coherent artificial optical radiation (lasers). The laser sources in the office equipment (copiers, printers, DVD players) are shielded and inaccessible to users.
For more information, please refer to the document "Hazard and Risk Register Bureaux" of Eni Mexico in Annex 1.
Since there are no hazardous sources, there is no need for further investigation.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT RISK

3.f. Natural optical radiation

Versalis Mexico personnel are mainly office-based, so the risk is irrelevant.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT RISK

Note: Potential exposure to natural optical radiation deriving from work activities at the outdoor workplaces is assessed under par. 6. "Plant activities".

4. Biological agents

From the documentation received from Eni Mexico "Hazard and Risk Register for Villahermosa ENI offices", listed in Annex 1, it turns out that the risk related to pathogens (legionella, drinking and household water pollution), as well as the risk of malaria, has been extensively assessed and all the preventive and protective measures have been implemented to reduce the risk of workers in the office building.

For activities at operating sites (which in the case of off-shore platforms may also include overnight accommodation), the personnel strictly follow all applicable health and safety procedures and requirements as well as any instructions received from the local Supervisor/HSE Manager.
In the event of an outbreak of epidemics and/or pandemics, all the specific measures to safeguard the health of workers issued by Eni/Versalis health management will be adopted and implemented, as occurred during the Covid 19 pandemic.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
MEDIUM

5. Transverse or organizational risks

5.1. Use of equipment fitted with video display terminals (VDT)

Assessment criteria
Given the considerable use of the PC in Versalis Mexico's work activities, a cautious assessment criterion has been adopted that considers all workers as "assigned".

Preventive measures adopted
The present workstations comply with the minimum requirements of Annex XXXIV to Legislative Decree 81/2008 as amended.
In addition, for reasons of service or at the request of the interested party, they have been equipped with a laptop, fitted with a docking bay, keyboard, independent mouse and swivel monitor.
The offices are equipped with Venetian blinds for adjusting the natural light and eliminating glare and all the monitors are the LCD type with low reflection.
All "officer" workers are trained in using VDTs.

Health surveillance
Health surveillance of all workers is carried out at the frequencies laid down by law;
When visiting work environments, the Company Doctor supplements information and training on the ergonomics of the workstation and its correct use and on the problems related to musculoskeletal disorders and visual fatigue.

Concluding the VDT risk assessment, compliance of all the VDT stations, specific training of officers and periodic health

surveillance ensure risk control.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
MODERATE

5.2. Manual handling of loads (manoeuvring parts, linkages, tools etc.)

Consideration has been given to the indications of risk of biomechanical overload provided for in Annex XXXIII of Legislative Decree 81/2008 as amended for office sites.
Versalis Mexico personnel do not perform any work involving manual load handling (MMC).

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT

5.3. Work-related stress

The activities carried out by the Mexico Operation Manager and Field Service Engineer, even in view of the specificities of the country risk, are comparable to the activities of the Operations Managers of OICH Italia, and it was therefore decided to allocate the same level of risk.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT

5.4. Age and gender differences

In view of the work activities carried out, in connection with the load of physical and/or mental activity, there are no risks related to the age of the workers.
Furthermore, there are no work activities for which the sex of the worker constitutes an additional risk factor for health and safety, with the exception of the condition of pregnancy discussed in Chapter 5.6 below.
VDT "officer" workers over the age of 50 (not present at the moment) have specific health surveillance every two years.
It is also certified that no workers under the age of 18 are employed.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT

5.5. Provenance from other countries

There are no foreign workers in the Versalis Mexico Unit for whom language skills may be an additional risk factor for health and safety.
The personnel present, in addition of course to English, know quite well also the official language of Mexico, Spanish.
There are no persons whose origin may indicate a socio-cultural context worthy of attention as regards the perception of the risk (particularly the accident risk) and which consequently requires specific targeted actions.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT

5.6. Risk assessment for pregnant workers

In the Versalis Mexico unit there are currently no female workers. However, should there be any in the future, the mainly office activities do not involve operations or risks which are prejudicial to a condition of pregnancy, as provided for in Legislative Decree 151/2001.
Any special cases, also in relation to the general health conditions of the pregnant worker, will be assessed by the Company Doctor.
As regards work activities in the field, even if sporadic, they may lead to potential exposure to chemical and/or carcinogenic risk and are therefore incompatible with pregnancy.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT.

5.7. Disabled workers

There are no disabled workers in the Versalis Mexico Unit, who constitute an additional risk factor in normal work activities.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT.

5.8. Risks related to the type of contract (contract workers and "interns")

There are no contract workers or "interns" at the Versalis Mexico Unit.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT.

5.9. Ergonomic risks associated with inappropriate posture

The work activities do not involve working with an inappropriate posture. The ergonomic risk, related to the VDT workstations, is assessed in the specific subsection.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
IRRELEVANT.

5.10. International missions – country risk

Versalis Mexico workers are by their nature workers on a business trip and are, therefore, subject to company procedures on the matter.
Particular attention is paid to the Health Surveillance to be activated, prior to the departure of the worker, when the worker is interested in travelling abroad, as laid down in the company procedures (pro hse 08 versalis oich, pro hse versalis oich 01, etc.).
The aim is to prevent any silent pathologies that may arise during the journey itself.
Similarly, preventive surveillance will also aim to assess and mitigate the "Country Risk" during the business trip, analysing the specificities of the destination such as: climatic conditions, endemic infections of the country, duration of the journey, the route and the means of transport used, the location of the place of work (town, construction site, factory, etc.), the type of accommodation and food, the presence and accessibility of local health facilities (including distance/logistical difficulties and nationality/language of the health workers), repatriation shifts and the possibility of communicating with home.
In order to complete the risk assessment, the specific expected work activity and the risks associated with it will be analysed.
This type of surveillance is carried out by the company's health facilities (ENI Mexico Company Doctor) and by the Group (traveller's medicine), which carry out specific medical examinations and inform/train the worker in advance on the risks and the preventive measures to be taken, in addition to carrying out compulsory vaccination/pharmacological prophylaxis in relation to the health situation in the country of destination.
The worker must comply with the instructions/recommendations received from the "Traveller's Medicine" Function and with the judgement of fitness, with any prescriptions/limitations issued by the Company Doctor.

Conclusions of the risk assessment
LOW.

6. PLANT ACTIVITIES

Versalis Mexico workers sporadically perform non-operational, supervisory activities at Eni Mexico plants and at the supplier's chemical warehouse, with very unlikely exposure to hazardous chemical agents, noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields, etc. (general risks). For simplicity, these activities are generally referred to as *"plant activities".*
Versalis Mexico personnel do not carry out field operations, but only carry out control and supervision activities.
Those operations instead are carried out by site personnel or specialized third-party companies, for which staying in the places where these activities are carried out (drilling/extraction sites and treatment sites) results in dangerous conditions and potential risks assessed by their respective employers.
The information notice on the risks present in the areas periodically supervised by Versalis personnel has been acquired in some documents required by local legislation.

6.1 Risk of hazardous chemical agents: general criteria

The criteria used are described in *opi hse 01 versalis oich r03*. In summary, the criteria for classifying the risk from inhalation exposure to hazardous substances, with reference to UNI EN 689 and corporate experience, are based on:

- *frequency:* percentage of hours worked during which the worker is exposed to the substance;
- *magnitude:* ratio between exposure/occupational exposure limit of the substance.

The risk classification is obtained from the following matrix:

Table 4 - Criteria for the classification of the risk of exposure to hazardous substances "opi hse 001 versalis oich. r01"

Percentage of hours worked during which the worker is exposed	Dangerous agents				Carcinogens, mutagens, reprotoxics and sensitizers [H350, H350i, H360F, H334, H317]			
	0-10%	10-40%	40-70%	70-100%	0-10%	10-40%	40-70%	70-100%
ALWAYS >50%	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	1
REGULAR 26-50%	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	1
FREQUENT 10-25%	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	1
OCCASIONAL <10%	5	4	3	2	4	3	2	1
	Percentage of exposure in relation to the limit value				Percentage of exposure in relation to the limit value			

Where: ***Exposure limit****: is used as the most cautious one of the available limits for Italy, Europe and ACGIH;*
Exposure value*: an assumed estimated value is used (see below);*
Percentage of working hours*: this is calculated based on a standard year of 220 business days.*

RISK CLASSIFICATION

1	HIGH
2	MEDIUM
3	MODERATE
4	LOW
5	IRRELEVANT (art. 224 sub.2)

The *frequency* parameter in the risk classification matrix is expressed in days/year (based on a standard value of 220).

Criteria for identifying substances and exposure levels (magnitude)

In Eni Mexico facilities, where Versalis Mexico personnel go on an occasional basis (less than 7% of the hours worked annually), for non-operational monitoring and supervision of the work of its contractors, it can be assumed from Versalis experience that, given the way in which the substances are used and managed and the matter that Versalis personnel rarely is in the surroundings of the chemicals injection skids, their concentration levels are constantly low. Moreover, even for workers in plants exposed for 8 working hours, these practices ensure exposure levels below 10% of the respective exposure limits. It follows that, for these workers with "plant" activities the exposure levels can only be less than 10% of their occupational exposure limits.

Criteria for defining exposure times (frequency)

As discussed in the previous paragraphs for the assessed "plant" activities, the estimated exposure levels are below 10% of their occupational exposure limits; therefore, fixed the *magnitude* (0–10%) the risk classification is theoretically determined by the *frequency*, i.e. exposure time/length of stay in the plants: for both chemicals and carcinogens, the threshold of discrimination is an exposure time of more than 10% of working hours, or 180 hours per year.
In addition to the above considerations about magnitude and frequency, specifically for operations at Eni Mexico sites, the chemical risk assessment has been included in the documents called **register risks** required by local legislation. The assessment showed a **LOW-risk** situation for all the job roles operating in the Eni Mexico office building.
In addition, as Versalis Mexico personnel do not carry out any operational activities, but are limited to supervision activities, potential skin contact with the substances can be excluded.
In view of the above, it has been concluded, in agreement with the Company Doctor, that workers in the Versalis Mexico Unit are not exposed to hazardous substances.

Conclusions of the assessment and classification of the risk for "plant activities"
NOT EXPOSED.

6.2 Asbestos risk

Given that no Versalis Mexico workers carry out work activities in the field, but only very sporadic supervisory activities, it can reasonably be said that, even if the danger was present in ENI's workplaces, for Versalis workers, considering their short length of stay, the risk would still be irrelevant.

Conclusions of the asbestos risk assessment for "plant" activities
NOT EXPOSED.

6.3 MMVF risk

Given that no Versalis Mexico workers carry out work activities in the field, but only very sporadic supervisory activities, it can reasonably be said that, even if the danger was present in ENI's workplaces, for Versalis workers, considering their short length of stay, the risk would still be irrelevant.

Conclusions of the MMVF risk assessment for "plant" activities
NOT EXPOSED.

6.4 Noise risk

As regards the noise risk, at the Eni Mexico sites, the communication principle applies according to which the Manager of the plant where the workers are going must disclose the risks present and identify areas with ambient noise above 85 dB(A). The devices must therefore be worn in the areas of the plants visited, identified by signs/signage indicating ambient noise above 85 dB(A), and in any case in noisy areas. As a preventive measure in these areas, Versalis Mexico workers must wear the personal protective equipment provided (ear plugs or protectors).

With regard to Eni Mexico sites, the (Register Risks) documents contain the noise risk assessment, which shows a LOW TO MEDIUM or LOW risk situation for all job roles in the Workplace.

In view of the fact that Versalis workers do not perform operational activities in the field, but only sporadic, occasional supervision activities, in agreement with the Company Doctor, it has been concluded that the workers in the Versalis Mexico Unit are not exposed to noise.

Conclusions of the noise risk assessment for "plant" activities
NOT EXPOSED.

6.5 Risk of whole body vibration

In the case of the whole-body vibration risk, considering the use of company cars to visit the customer and supplier sites/facilities, it is possible to use the standard exposures measured for motor cars in the publication "100 measures of vibration in the work environment" published by INAIL - Regional Directorate for Tuscany in 2004 and shown in the following table:

Table 5 - Average standard whole-body vibration values (A_w) for standard cars, in relation to the type of route (Source INAIL)

Motor vehicle	Type of route		
	Motorway	Suburban	Urban
Micra 1300	0.47	0.4	0.37
Punto 60 BHP	0.46	0.42	0.37
Punto 80 BHP	0.51	0.41	0.39
Lancia Ipsilon 80 BHP	0.52	0.40	0.38
Megane 1600	0.49	0.54	0.34
Scenic 1600	0.46	0.39	0.33
Nissan 1800	0.46	0.41	0.32
Picasso 2000	0.43	0.41	0.35
Note: The vehicle sample book shown is now (2017) obsolete as it has not been updated by INAIL. For the purposes of this assessment, it can reasonably be concluded that the characteristics of the cars in use today are better in terms of vibration delivered to the driver (there is a measurement dating from March 2007, carried out on a FIAT Punto ELX JTD diesel power 79.12 kW, for which there is a given AW on an asphalt road equal to 0.5 m/s^2).			

By applying a cautious assessment criterion, the value of A_w 0.52, which is the worst in the sample of cars, can then be assumed in the assessment; as an additional caution, it can be assumed that the worker uses the car in the worst conditions (motorway route).
Applying the formula for the calculation of exposure

$$A(8) = \left[\frac{1}{480} \sum_{i=1}^{N} Aw_i^2 \bullet T_i \right]^{1/2}$$

where: A_{wi} is the average vibration value of the i-th device;
Ti is the time of use/exposure in minutes of the i-th device.

Normalized personal exposures can then be calculated in the hypothesis of using the vehicle for 2 to 8 hours per day. The calculated exposures, reported in Table 6, are compared with the action value and exposure limit value of Legislative Decree 81/2008.

Table 6 – Calculation of daily exposures normalized to 8 hours based on daily hours of use of the vehicle (worst case, motorway route, Aw=0.516)

Hours of vehicle use per day	Personal exposure A_8 m/sec^2	Action value	Limit value
2	0.27	0.5 m/sec^2	1 m/sec^2
3	0.33		
4	0.38		
5	0.43		
6	0.47		
7	**0.51**		

On the basis of cautious criteria and assumptions, it can be concluded that a worker using cars during business trips and/or journeys may exceed the action value only in the case of a daily use of the car of at least 7 hours.
This possibility, in view of the activities carried out by Versalis Mexico workers, is excluded.

Conclusions of the whole-body vibration assessment for "plant" activities
NOT EXPOSED.

6.6 Electromagnetic field risk (EMF)

Given that no Versalis Mexico workers carry out work activities in the field, but only very sporadic supervisory activities, it can reasonably be said that, even if the danger was present in ENI's workplaces, for Versalis workers, considering their length of stay, the risk would still be minimal.

Conclusions of the EMF risk assessment for "plant" activities
NOT EXPOSED.

6.7 Risk of extreme weather conditions

In view of the occasional field visits of the personnel and the fact that Versalis Mexico personnel do not carry out any kind of operational activities, but only supervision activities of the contractors, and that the sporadic field supervision activities are planned with good weather conditions, the risk is considered irrelevant.

Conclusions of the extreme weather conditions assessment for "plant" activities
IRRELEVANT.

6.8 Risk of ionizing radiation

Given that no Versalis Mexico workers carry out work activities in the field, but only very sporadic supervisory activities, it can reasonably be said that, even if the danger was present in Eni's workplaces, for Versalis workers, considering their length of stay, the risk would still be irrelevant.

Conclusions of the ionizing radiation/natural radioactivity assessment for "plant" activities
IRRELEVANT.

6.9 Risk of artificial optical radiation

In view of the occasional field visits of the personnel and the fact that Versalis Mexico personnel do not carry out any kind of operational activities, but only supervision activities of the contractors, it can reasonably be said that, even if the danger was present in ENI's workplaces, for Versalis workers, considering their length of stay, the risk would still be irrelevant.

Conclusions of the artificial optical radiation assessment for "plant" activities
IRRELEVANT.

6.10 Risk of natural optical radiation

Here it is taken into account the fact that personnel carry out tasks with direct sun exposure lasting a maximum of 2 hours extremely occasionally, avoiding as far as possible exposure during the middle hours of the day at higher exposure and, furthermore, that when working outdoors personnel must always wear a hard hat, safety footwear, UVA goggles and work clothes, which also provide protection against solar radiation, leaving only the face and hands uncovered, regardless of the season.

For the above considerations, although at the tropical latitude of the Versalis Mexico site the incidence of solar radiation is considerable, it can reasonably be said that the risk is still irrelevant.

Conclusions of the natural optical radiation assessment for "plant" activities
IRRELEVANT

6.11 Biological risk

See the analysis and results in paragraph 4.

6.12 Risks to visitors

Not applicable.

Safety Risks

Table 7 - Summary of Safety risk levels

DVR sections	Safety risk level
7.1 - Workplace	Irrilevant
7.2. - Workplace lighting	Irrelevant
8.1.- Work equipment	Irrelevant
8.2 - Use of company cars	Irrelevant
9 - PPE and CPE	Low
10 - Signage	Irrelevant
11 – Risks from electrical installations and equipment	Low
11.2- Explosive atmospheres (ATEX)	Irrelevant
12 - Risks arising from the activities of performers	Not applicable
13 - Fire risk	Low
14 - Major accident risks	Not applicable
14.1. Risks from natural events (Seismic risk, Earthquakes, Seaquakes, Tsunamis)	Medium
15 - X-ray sources and/or machines	Not exposed
16 - Basic operations	Low
17 - Security	Low

7. Workplaces

7.1. Description of the workplaces

The headquarters of the Versalis Mexico Unit is located on the fourth floor of the ENI Mexico headquarters and has been established for the supervision and coordination of the Service for the chemical treatment of oil, gas, water and geothermal fluids supplied to Eni Mexico Production plants.

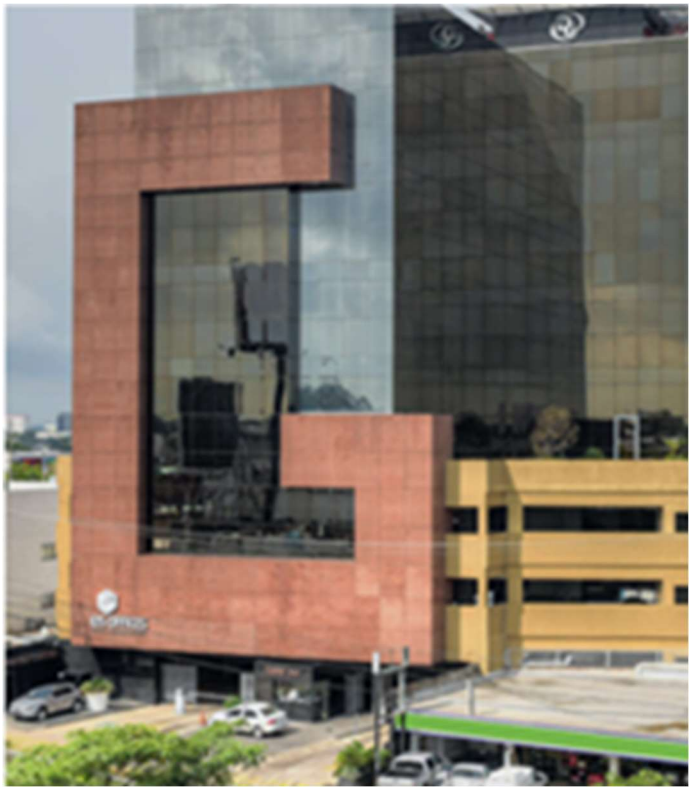
Personnel carry out almost all the work activities in the office, with the exception of occasional field visits to the workplaces of ENI, other customers and contractors.

The workplaces are air-conditioned. The inspection and maintenance of all the air-conditioning systems are ensured by service contracts with third-party specialist companies managed by ENI Mexico. Health and personal hygiene services are adequate, cleaning activities are carried out daily.
In the workplaces there are safety and fire-fighting devices, managed by Eni Mexico, which ensures their efficiency through systematic control and periodic maintenance actions, as required by the technical specifications of the suppliers and by legal requirements.

As Versalis personnel are located in workplaces owned and managed by ENI Mexico, the questionnaire given by the work equipment conformity check list is not applicable.

Conclusions of the workplace risk assessment
As regards the above, considering also the occasional field visits of personnel, it can reasonably be said that the level of risk is: **IRRELEVANT**.

Figure 8 - Below is a panoramic photo of Eni's headquarters in Villahermosa, Mexico.



7.2. Workplace lighting

Annex 1, the "Hazard and Risk Register of ENI Mexico" document, shows that the offices have windows that are large enough to provide adequate natural lighting. Artificial lighting is provided by suitable lighting fixtures.
Illumination and luminance measurements have been made for the whole building hosting the Versalis offices and the conditions are such that the measurements can be considered representative.
In the event of an electrical power failure, the building is equipped with an emergency system (generator set) that

supplies the emergency lighting line.

Conclusions of the workplace lighting risk assessment
As regards the above, considering also the occasional field visits of personnel, it can reasonably be said that the level of risk is:
IRRELEVANT.

8. Work equipment

8.1. Description of work equipment

Versalis Mexico unit personnel use only office equipment such as:

- Office furniture (desks, cabinets, drawer units, table lamps, etc.)
- Stationery (scissors, paper knives, staplers, cutters, etc.) and office equipment (desktop personal computer, equipped with CD drive, with monitor and printer)
- Desktop calculators
- Network all-in-one units (copier, printer, scanner)
- Hot and cold beverage and snack dispensing machines
- Desktop phones
- Mobile phones

In view of the equipment used by personnel, the questionnaire and the work equipment conformity check list are not applicable.

Conclusion of the work equipment risk assessment
Given the type of equipment used, the level of risk to personnel is to be considered.
IRRELEVANT.

8.2 Use of company cars

Because of company procedures and ENI Mexico Security procedures, workers may not use private cars during business trips/journeys but must use cars provided by ENI Mexico.
The Company uses only cars with driver supplied by ENI Mexico, which has a fleet of proven reliability that ensure the efficiency of the vehicle in terms of its safety equipment and periodic maintenance.
It could happen, from time to time, that Versalis Operations Manager and the Field Service Engineer need to rent for service a car. In this case, Versalis uses exclusively cars rented from premium car rental companies, able to ensure the efficiency of the car, concerning the available safety equipment and the periodic maintenance.

Conclusion of company car risk assessment
Given the type of equipment used, the level of risk to personnel is to be considered.
IRRELEVANT.

9. PPE and CPE

Versalis Mexico workers are equipped with a set of protective PPE, which are to be used during the stay in the plants, or in the field, for inspection (visual, as operations are excluded).

The table below gives the protective characteristics of the PPE used by personnel.

Table 8 – Protective characteristics of the PPE used

No. N	Description	Protections	Part of body protected	PPE category (Ref. Legislative Decree No. 475/92)	Reference Technical Standards	Protection classes and levels
1	Hard hat	Falling beams, bumping	Head	III	EN 397	
2	Safety shoes	Impact, slipping, tripping, sprains,	Lower limbs	II	EN ISO 20345	S3
3	Ear protection	Hearing	Ears	III	EN 352-2	Noise reduction index 35 dB
4	Goggles for general risks and UVA protection	Mechanical projection of particles and small splashes of hazardous substances	Eyes	I		
5	Leather gloves for general protection	Protection from wounds and abrasions	Hands	I	UNI EN 374	
6	Pentavalent ATEX clothing (trousers, shirt,	Antistatic, Fire-Resistant, Antiacid	Internal body	III	UNI EN 1149-5: 2008 UNI EN 13034:	
7	Trivalent, high visibility coverall	Insulation Thermal Waterproof	Whole body	III	2009 UNI EN 343	
8	Personal H2S detectors			III	CEI 0121	
9	Full face escape mask with ABEK filter			III		

Prior to access to ENI Mexico sites, Versalis personnel undergo a safety briefing by the local HSE and the site provides supplementary collective personal protective equipment (CPPE) and instructions for the equipment in an emergency.

Conclusions of the PPE Risk assessment

LOW.

10. Signage

Versalis Mexico workers, as described in paragraph 6 of this Risk Assessment Document, operate at the Eni Mexico management centre, therefore, verification of signage compliance is performed by the Eni Mexico employer.

10.1. Verification of signage compliance via Questionnaire and Check List

The compliance of the signage at the offices where Versalis Mexico personnel work is the responsibility of the Eni Mexico employer.
The documentation received from ENI Mexico (floor plans, building emergency plan, pictures of the signs present) shows that the signage is appropriate.

Conclusions of the Signage Risk assessment
IRRELEVANT.

11. Electrical systems and equipment

Versalis Mexico workers, as described in paragraph 6 of this Risk Assessment Document, carry out their work at the Eni Mexico management centre, the activity performed is typical office work, using electrical IT equipment, photocopier, scanner, etc. This electrical equipment and systems is designed, constructed, installed, operated and maintained in such a way as to protect workers from all risks of an electrical nature, in particular those arising from:

- **a)** Direct electrical contact
- **b)** Indirect electrical contact
- **c)** Ignition and spread of fire and burns due to hazardous over-temperature, electrical arcing and radiation
- **d)** Ignition of explosions
- **e)** Direct and indirect lightning
- **f)** Overvoltage
- **g)** Other reasonably foreseeable fault conditions

The Risk Register of ENI Mexico for the offices in Villahermosa, in Annex 1, shows that the electrical systems have been adapted to the technical and safety standards.
Documents certifying correct installation and design in accordance with good engineering practice are available at the ENI Mexico headquarters.

11.1. Verification of electrical systems and equipment compliance via questionnaire and Check List

Checking the compliance of the electrical systems and equipment of the offices where Versalis Mexico personnel work is the responsibility of the Eni Mexico Managing Director. However, based on the above considerations, it is synthetized the following:

Conclusion of the Electrical Risk assessment
LOW.

11.2 Protection from explosive atmospheres (ATEX)

Not applicable because the premises of the unit's headquarters are outside the scope of the standard.
When Versalis Mexico workers travel to Eni Mexico workplaces, or to third-party contractors/sites with ATEX areas, they strictly comply with the applicable regulations and are equipped with the relevant PPE.

Conclusion of the ATEX risk assessment
As regards the above, taking into account also the occasional field visits of personnel, it can reasonably be said that the level of risk is:
IRRELEVANT.

12. Risks arising from the activities of performers

Not applicable to Versalis Mexico activities.

13. Fire risk assessment

Given the type of "office" work, the risk of fire is considered to be negligible.

Conclusion of the Fire Risk assessment
From Eni Mexico's Register Risk Bureau in Annex 1, where the Versalis workers' offices are located, the fire risk is **LOW**.

14. Major incident risk assessment

This is **Not Applicable** to the activities of Versalis Mexico, as it has neither systems nor assets.

14.1. Risks from natural events

Seismic risk - Earthquakes - Seaquakes - Tsunamis

The area where ENI Mexico headquarters are located, according to world seismic risk maps, is classified as a **MODERATE** risk.

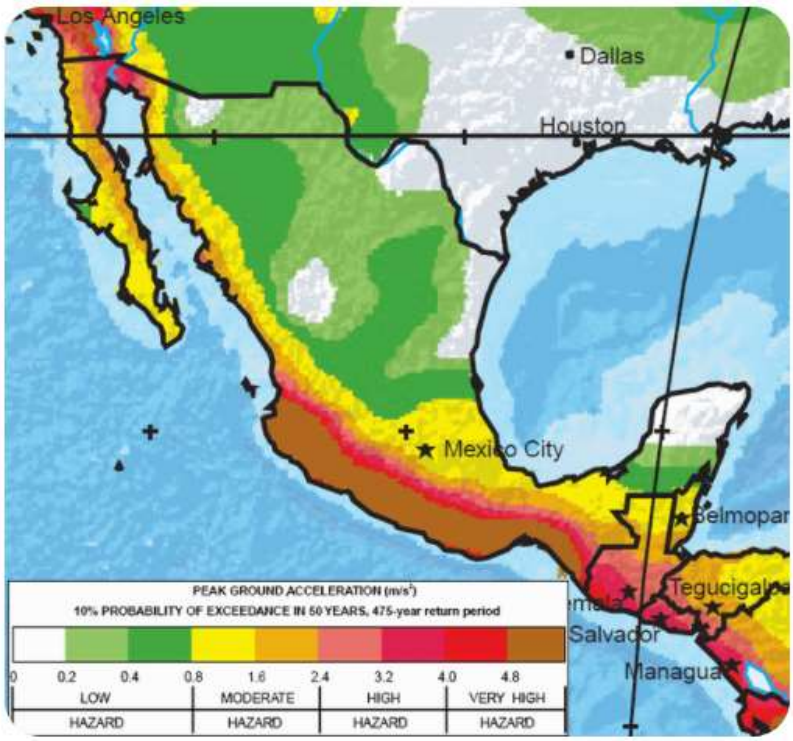


Figure 9 – Maps or the seismic risk in Mexico

Volcanic risk

The area where ENI Mexico headquarters in Villahermosa are located, according to world maps of Volcanic risk, is classified as at **IRRELEVANT** risk.

Flood risk

The city of Villahermosa, capital of the state of Tabasco in Mexico, is located in the basin of the Grijalva and Usumacinta rivers. A thir river, the Carrizal, flows within the city. In pre-Hispanic times the watershed system favored human settlements and trade. Since then, throughout its history, the plain has undergone various transformations which have modified its riverbed. Historically, between 1652 and 2008, a period for which reliable records of hydrometeorological events are available, recurrent floods have been observed, especially in the months of September, October and November. Studies carried out show how, over time, the risk of flooding in Villahermosa has been caused by actions such as: the diversion of rivers, deforestation and the introduction of livestock, all factors that have contributed to modifying the ecosystems and the hydrogeological context. Despite extensive water works carried out since the 1950s, the city of Villahermosa remains vulnerable to flooding, with regards to which the risk is HIGH on the outskirts of the city.
The area in which the ENI Mexico headquarters is located, in the center of the city, is classified as **MODERATE** flood risk according to global flood risk maps (see figure 10).

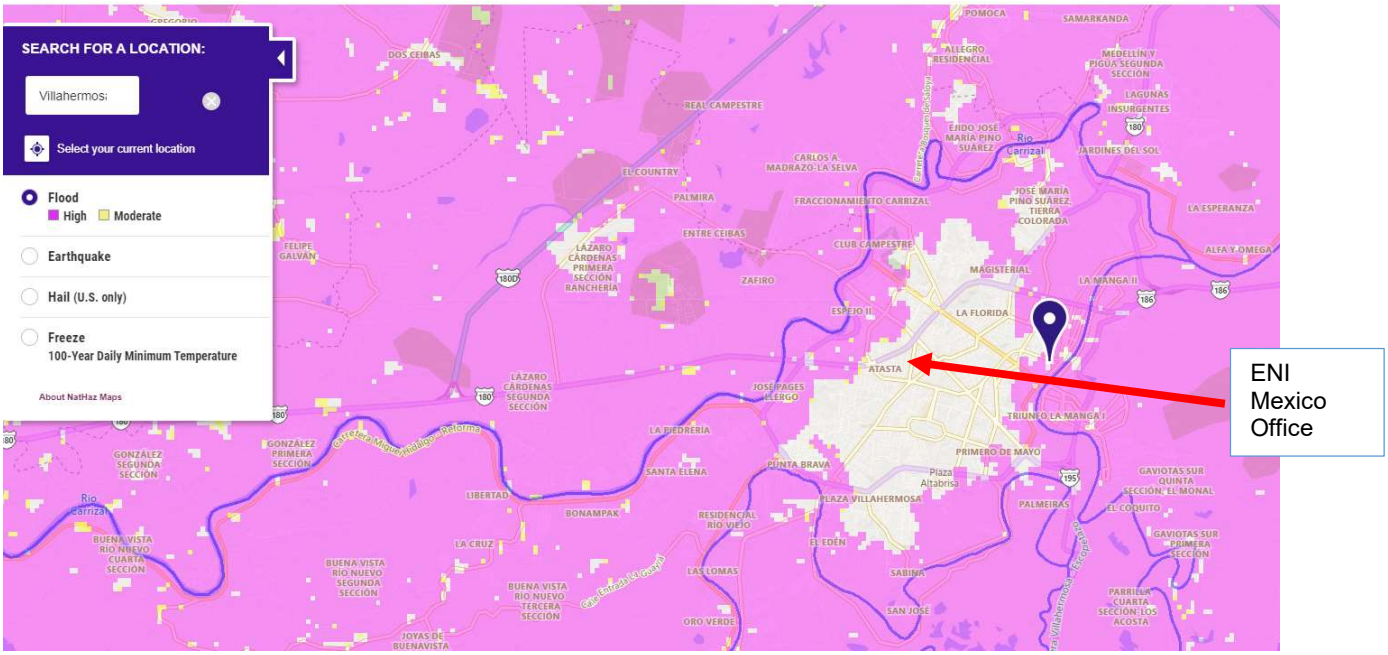


Figure 10 – Flooding risk in Villahermosa (source: https://www.fmglobal.com/research-and-resources/nathaz-toolkit/flood-map)

Hurricanes risk

The regions of Mexico most vulnerable to hurricanes are those in the north-west (Sinaloa and the southern part of the Baja California peninsula), followed by the state of Michoacán. On the Atlantic side, the state of Tamaulipas and the Yucatán Peninsula are the most sensitive to these storms. September is the month of major hurricanes on both ocean coasts of the country. While hurricanes hitting Mexico's Pacific coast show a marked increase since the 1960s, hurricanes hitting Mexico's Gulf/Caribbean coast have sharply decreased.
From the analysis of historical data relating to the landfall of hurricanes and tropical storms in Mexico, it can be concluded that hurricanes making landfall decreased significantly during the second half of the 20th century on the Gulf of Mexico/Caribbean coasts. Figure 10 below (source Climatology of landfalling hurricanes and tropical storms in Mexico; E. Jáuregui, Centro de Ciencias de la Atmósfera, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México) shows the number of tropical storms that made landfall in Mexico in the period from 1951 to 2000. For hurricanes the geographic distribution of landfall is similar.
For the state of Tabasco, in whose capital Villahermosa the EniMexico headquarters is located which hosts the Versalis Mexico office, the risk of hurricanes is present, although to a decidedly lower extent than in the states of OAXACA and QUINTANA.
The area in which the ENI Mexico headquarters in Villahermosa is located, located approximately 60 km from the coast, according to hurricane risk maps, is classified as a precaution at **MEDIUM** risk.

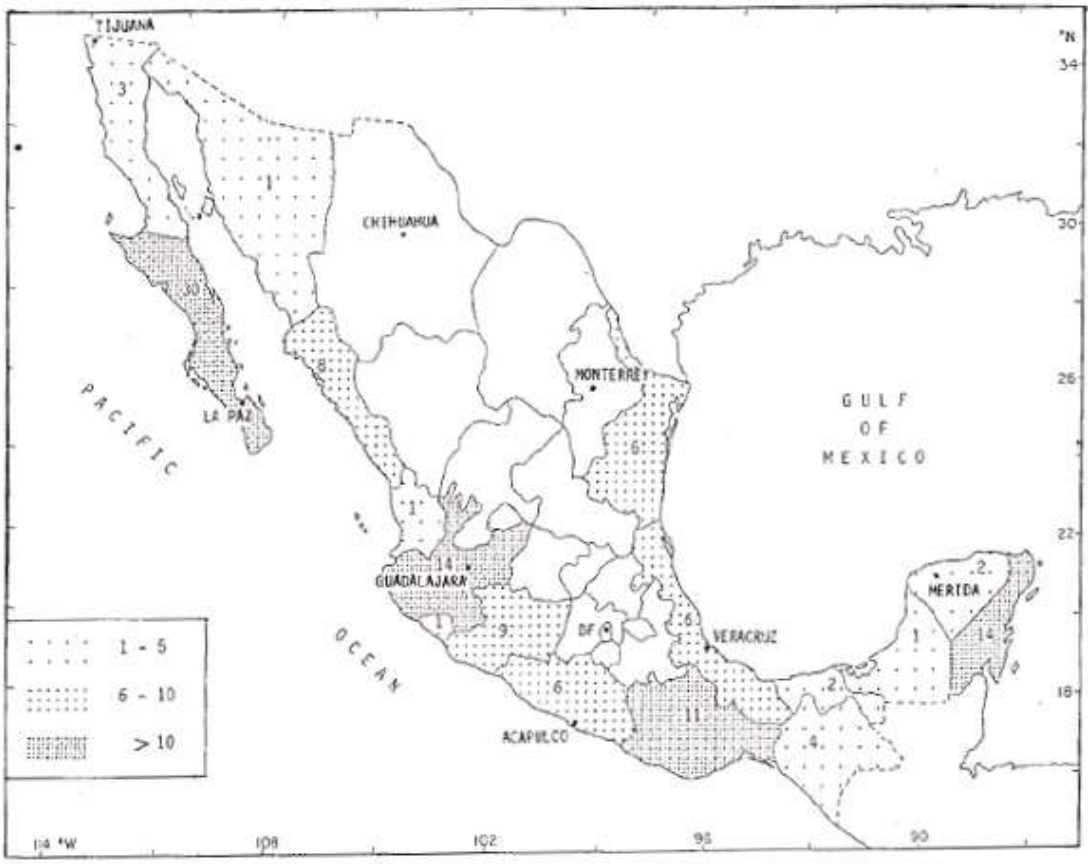


Figure 11 – Number of tropical storms, for the various states, landed in Mexico from 1951 to 2000.

Radioactive risk

The area where ENI Mexico headquarters are located, according to world maps of radioactive risk, is classified with a risk that is **IRRELEVANT**.

Moreover, according to the emergency plan of the Eni Mexico office building, there are no incidents resulting from abnormal natural events that may affect such areas.

Section 14.1 conclusions. From the consideration of the seismic risk (MODERATE), volcanic risk (IRRILEVANT), flooding risk (MODERATE), hurricanes risk (MEDIUM) and radioactive risk (IRRELEVANT) and applying the principle of Greater Caution, it is assessed the risk associated to natural events as the greater among those just mentioned. Hence it is considered as **MEDIUM**.

15. X-ray sources or machines

15.1. Artificial sources

No X-ray source and/or machine is present at the Versalis Mexico site, so the workers are:
NOT EXPOSED.

16. Basic operations

16.1 Introduction

This section examines some basic operations that may be carried out by Versalis Mexico personnel with the resulting risk assessment.
It also clarifies that the hazards (and associated risks) with effects on the health of workers arising from their work activities, namely those whose potential consequences are medium - and long - term damage, have not been assessed in this section".
These types of hazards are detailed in chapters 2 – 5 of the DVR, which are referred to for further details.
In addition, in order not to make the assessments and improvement measures resulting from them redundant, this section should be appropriately linked to the chapters (6 – 15) of the DVR in relation to the specific risks to the safety of workers covered by them.

Criteria adopted in the risk assessment
The process of assessing the risks to the safety of Versalis Mexico workers, arising from their basic operations, refers to all reasonably foreseeable situations, in normal, abnormal, or emergency conditions, and covers the following points:

1) Identifying the basic operations carried out by Versalis OICH workers, listed in Table 14
2) Identifying hazards affecting the safety of workers (i.e. immediately or "short-term") that can be linked to each basic operation, having verified whether it can be eliminated or replaced by a less dangerous one
3) Identifying potential damage due to the hazards referred to in point 2)
4) Estimating the damage identified in point 3), assigning values from 1 to 5 to the Severity Rating (SR) and Exposure Rating (ER)
5) Quantifying the organizational and procedural measures taken to prevent/mitigate risk, by means of the Knowledge Index (KI)
6) Quantifying the technical measures taken to prevent/mitigate the risk and identifying the PPE/CPE (1) used to manage the residual risk (2), by means of the IPT Technical Protection and Prevention Index
7) Calculating the Potential Risk Index (PRI), Risk Mitigation Index (RMI) and Compensated Risk Index (CRI), derived from the SR, ER, KI and the IPT Technical Protection and Prevention index
8) Identification and planning of improvement measures resulting from the assessment referred to above

A detailed description of the SR, ER, KI, IPT indexes and their derived PRI, RMI and CRI is given below.

SR - Severity Rating
An index of the severity of damage or injuries that workers could potentially suffer from exposure to the identified risk, as explained in the table below.

Table 9 - SR classification

SR	SR potential consequences
1	Only problems of comfort or concentration (e.g. crowded rooms). No damage or injury to the physical integrity of workers
2	Medical treatment or first aid
3	Injuries with final prognosis < 3 calendar days and with reversible damage or injury
4	Injuries with final prognosis 3 – 30 calendar days and with reversible damage or injury
5	Multiple injuries or injuries with final prognosis > 30 calendar days or injuries with irreversible damage or injury or fatal injuries

The Severity Rating has been estimated in relation to the most severe injury events occurring at Versalis Mexico, as a result of the identified risk, since the establishment of Versalis Mexico in 2019 with injury events equal to 0.
This value has been taken from the INDACO (Incident Database Collector) database, but all the information received from alternative sources has also been evaluated that was obviously reliable and properly documented.

1 the abbreviation PPE/CPE refers to all personal protective equipment assigned to individuals and equipment not assigned by name but which can only be used by one person at a time.
2 The residual risk is that which cannot be avoided or sufficiently reduced by technical preventive measures, by means of collective protective equipment, measures, methods or procedures of reorganization of labour.

The assessment will be revised in a short period of time if an injury event of greater severity than the one so far recorded occurs in the basic operation analysed, adopting the corresponding new and higher SR value.
Where there are particular risks linked to a specific activity of a given basic operation, these may be separated, assigning different assessments and SRs to the operations in order to increase the level of detail of the assessment.

ER – Exposure Rating
Quantification of the exposure time, that may take values from 1 to 5, as a function of the frequency and average duration of the risk exposure of the specific Working Position, as explained in the table below.

Table 10 - ER classification

ER	Frequency and average duration of daily exposure
1	< 5 minutes
2	5 – 25 minutes
3	25 – 45 minutes
4	45 minutes per day – 4 hours
5	> 4 hours

In the case of occasional operations, i.e. less than once a week, the maximum duration of risk exposure during the time the activity is performed has been considered and the corresponding ER has been reduced by one unit.

PRI – Potential Risk Index
Index obtained by multiplying the Severity Rating SR by the Exposure Rating ER and can take values from 1 to 25.

KI - Risk Knowledge Index
Index estimated on the basis of whether there are procedures/measures, instruction and training activities and signs relating to the basic operation and the associated risk; it can take values from 1 to 5.

Table 11 - KI classification

KI	Organizational/procedural measures
1	There are measures (procedures and/or instructions), recorded instruction and training activities (with learning check) and specifications for the basic operation and the associated risk, as well as dedicated signs at the place of the operation
3	There are general measures (procedures and/or instructions), recorded instruction and training activities (with learning check) for the basic operation and the associated risk, as well as general signs at the workplace
5	There are no recorded procedures and/or instructions or instruction/training activities (or the instruction/training activity has been carried out and recorded but the learning check has not been carried out) or there are no dedicated signs for the risk under examination associated with the basic operation

The value assigned to the KI is documented and supported by an indication of the organizational and procedural measures taken, reported by ticking the corresponding column P of Table 13 below, and referencing them in the prevention and protection measures box of the analysis sheet of each basic operation.

In the case of occasional operations, i.e. less than once a week, the KI has been increased by 1 or 2 units, depending on the complexity of the actions (unless this is already 5), to take account of the low frequency with which the operation is carried out, that is to say the increased possibility of error due to forgetfulness.

In addition, unless special conditions are to be assessed on a case-by-case basis, in the value to be assigned to the parameter KI (risk knowledge index), training with a learning check and therefore knowledge of the hazards associated with each basic operation is considered to have been completed, whenever activities which have almost certainly already been carried out outside work and on a daily basis are concerned; for example, using cutlery, food warmers and other items in canteen rooms, using scissors, screwdrivers and other similar household items, driving vehicles, using computers, etc. (**NOTE 1**).

The discretion to assess the actual knowledge of the hazards involved in the use of the above equipment is the responsibility of the training tutor, that is the person who accompanies employees in their education, through which knowledge and procedures are imparted, to acquire skills for safely performing the tasks to be assigned.

IPT – Technical Protection and Prevention index

An index of whether or not there are technical measures to prevent and/or protect workers from the risk under consideration, associated with the basic operation analysed, and suitable PPE and CPE for the intended use that is adequate to protect workers from the residual risk. It may take values from 1 to 5, as explained in Table 12.
In this assessment, IPT values ranging from 1 to 3 have been adopted, even without the specific PPE/CPE for the risk under consideration (in addition to that provided to workers, regardless of job role), where its use has not been considered necessary to protect them from the resulting residual risk, when the following conditions have been met:

- Workers are exposed to the risk under consideration for no more than 45 minutes per day, i.e. ER ≤ 3
- There are measures (procedures and/or instructions), recorded instruction and training activities (with learning check) and signs (where applicable) for the basic operation and the associated risk, in other words KI ≤ 3
- There are technical collective preventive and/or protective measures (CPE) specific to the risk under consideration, and these may, based on Department operational experience, be considered effective

Table 12 - IPT classification

IPT	Technical preventive and/or protective measures
1	There are specific technical preventive measures and collective protective equipment (CPE) for the risk under consideration, and specific and appropriate PPE/CPE for the residual risk (in addition to the minimum PPE provided to each worker, regardless of the assigned job role)
2	There are specific technical preventive measures for the risk under consideration, and specific and appropriate PPE/CPE for the residual risk (in addition to the minimum PPE provided to each worker, regardless of the assigned job role)
3	There is specific collective protective equipment (CPE) for the risk under consideration, and specific and appropriate PPE/CPE for the residual risk (in addition to the minimum PPE provided to each worker, regardless of the assigned job role)
4	There is only specific and appropriate PPE/CPE for the residual risk (in addition to the minimum PPE provided to each worker, regardless of the assigned job role)
5	There are no technical preventive measures and collective protective equipment (or the identified prevention measures and collective protective equipment are not specific to the risk under consideration) and no specific PPE/CPE for the risk under consideration, other than the minimum outfit provided to each worker irrespective of their job role, or the identified PPE/CPE is not suitable for the intended use or is not appropriate for the risk (see Section 8 of DVR for integrations and insights)

The technical preventive measures and collective protective equipment (CPE) adopted may be considered effective, for the purposes of this assessment, as well as for the purpose of accident prevention, if the following conditions are met:

- The measures and equipment have been specifically implemented to prevent the risk under consideration and/or safeguard the physical integrity of workers from the potential consequences, by intervening directly at the source of danger before the individual worker has been involved
- In at least the last 5 years (considering the minimum observation time to verify the effectiveness of these prevention and protection measures), no injury has occurred as a result of the risk under investigation, i.e. the related Severity Rating SR=1, based on a historical analysis of the incidents recorded by the Unit

The criteria set out in Section 8 of the DVR have been used to assess the suitability for the intended use of the PPE/CPE and adequacy for the risk under consideration (in particular in terms of protection levels and classes).
The value assigned to the IPT index is documented and supported by indicating the following in the relevant column of each assessment sheet for each individual basic operation:

- The technical preventive measures taken
- Existing collective protective equipment or devices
- Personal protective equipment (whether assigned to a person or for collective use) provided and/or made available to workers to protect them from the residual risk

RMI – Risk Mitigation Index
Index obtained by multiplying KI by IPT and can take values from 1 to 25.
The lower the value of the RMI, the greater the risk mitigation deriving from the existing prevention and/or protection measures.

CRI – Compensated Risk Index
Index given by the product of PRI by RMI that provides a fair and purely qualitative indication of the risk mitigation resulting from existing organizational-procedural prevention measures (instruction and training, procedures, signs) and technical measures (prevention measures and collective protective equipment), in addition to the PPE/CPE adopted.
The CRI can take values from 1 to 625.
The higher the value of the CRI associated with the analysed basic operation, the greater the final risk (compensated by the existing prevention and/or protection measures).

For the interpretation of the resulting risk level and its correlation with the value of the different indicators, see table below.

Table 13 – interpreting the risk level

Compensated Risk Index Matrix			
Compensated Risk Level	**Symbol**	**Range**	**Control measures**
Low Risk	**L**	PRI and RMI less than or equal to 9	Maintenance is required, including in particular training and/or instruction with effectiveness checks and long-term interventions
Medium Risk	**M**	PRI and RMI from 9 to 16	Medium-term improvement measures are required
Significant Risk	**S**	(PRI and/or RMI greater than 16)	Short-term improvement measures are required

Census of operations and risk assessment

All of the activities which are carried out at Versalis Mexico, among those which are reasonably foreseeable, and which are carried out under normal conditions, or in emergency situations, have been merged together to form a set of basic operations, a list of which is given in Table 14, which also shows the columns marked I, C and P, to be marked with an "X" according to the following criteria:

- Column I: operating work activities and process operations that are recorded as dangerous for the purpose of fire and/or explosion hazards
- Column C: basic operations involving exposure or potential exposure to a hazardous chemical agent (HCA) as defined in Section 2 of the DVR
- Column P: basic operations regulated by a specific operational procedure/instruction

The correlation between the identified basic operations and the Working Positions (WPs) is given in Table 15.

Table 14 - List of basic operations carried out by Versalis Mexico personnel

No.	BASIC OPERATION (BO)	I	C	P
1	Staying in offices using typical office equipment (scissors, cutters, staplers, binders, etc.) and low-voltage electrical equipment present and normally used in the office, PCs, office lamps, fax machines, printers, scanners, etc. and handling archive binders.	N.A.	N.A.	(1)
2	Using display screen equipment for more than 4 hours per day (e.g. displays, monitors, mimic panels, etc.).	N.A.	N.A.	(1)
3	Using both company and rental vehicles.	N.A.	N.A.	(1)
4	Field technical supervision activities in on- and off-shore environments.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

(1) See **Note 1** on page 31.

N.A. = Not Applicable.

Table 15 - Basic Operations (BO) associated with each individual Work Position (WP).

Sheet No.	WP	BO 1	BO 2	BO 3	BO 4
1	Versalis Mexico Operation Manager	X	X	X	X
2	Versalis Mexico Field Service Engineer	X	X	X	X

X = Applicable.

BASIC OPERATION No.: 1 (of 4) - Staying in offices using typical office equipment (scissors, cutters, staplers, binders, etc.) and low-voltage electrical equipment present and normally used in the office, PCs, office lamps, printers, scanners, etc. and handling archive binders.											
HAZARDS	**DAMAGE**	**RISK QUANTIFICATION**							**Measures implemented and plan of improvement measures**	
		SR	ER	**PRI**	KI	IPT	**RMI**	**CRI**	**Compensated Risk (B/M/S)**	**Technical, Organizational, Procedural**	**PPE/CPE**
Electrical equipment or system	Electrocution	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Electrical systems compliant with regulations. Periodic checks on the conformity of electrical systems. Electrical/electronic equipment compliant with regulations. For further information on the measures taken, see section "Consultation" of the equipment instruction book.	N.A.
Using scissors, cutters, staplers	Contact with sharp, pointed, blunt surfaces, cuts, grazes, punctures	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**L**	Keep work surfaces tidy. Remove unused objects. Put away sharp objects after use.	N.A.
Uneven or slippery floors (presence of oil, grease, fine dust, water, ice, etc.) including external routes	Bruises, grazes, injury from falling as a result of impact/ tripping	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Regular cleaning or restoration, if necessary, of walking surfaces. Regular housekeeping. Signs in the event of wet floors. Caution when moving.	N.A.
Serious falls of objects (panels, ceiling lights, equipment, signs mounted on walls and false ceilings, binders or packages resting on furniture or shelves)	As above	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Correct fitting of ceiling lights and lamps during maintenance. Periodic inspection of work environments. Do not place objects in the office cupboards overhead.	N.A.
Contact with hot surfaces	Burns	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**L**	Signs/Signage. Training/information on the proper use of the equipment.	N.A.
Fire	Burns, inhalation of high-temperature vapours and fumes	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	See fire risk assessment (Section 13) Availability of fire and emergency equipment.	N.A.

BASIC OPERATION No.: 1 (of 4) - Staying in offices using typical office equipment (scissors, cutters, staplers, binders, etc.) and low-voltage electrical equipment present and normally used in the office, PCs, office lamps, printers, scanners, etc. and handling archive binders.											
HAZARDS	**DAMAGE**	**RISK QUANTIFICATION**							**Measures implemented and plan of improvement measures**	
		SR	ER	**PRI**	KI	IPT	**RMI**	**CRI**	**Compensated Risk (B/M/S)**	**Technical, Organizational, Procedural**	**PPE/CPE**
Low or excessive lighting	Interference when working Visual and mental fatigue	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Use of low emission and anti-glare screens. Periodic eye examinations. Periodic checks on the lighting system, see sect. 3e. Periodic work environment checks with HSE and Company Doctor. Regular breaks during work.	N.A.
Slips, trips and falls	Swelling, bruising broken limbs	3	1	3	1	2	2	6	**L**	Regular housekeeping. Information to personnel on slips, trips and falls hazards. Periodic HSE inspections. Periodic hazards hunt.	
Inadequate microclimate	Eye and throat irritation, Malaise, Respiratory tract infection	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Periodic checks on air-conditioning systems. See also section 3d.	N.A.
Poor sanitation	Bacterial infections, fungal infections, allergies	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Daily and extra cleaning of work environments Periodic disinfection.	N.A.
PRI = SR * ER; with values from 1 to 25. **RMI** = KI * IPT; with values from 1 to 25. **CRI**= **PRI** * **RMI**; with values from 1 to 625.				Note:							

BASIC OPERATION No. 2 (of 4) - Using display screen equipment for more than four hours per day (e.g. displays, monitors, mimic panels, etc.)											
HAZARDS	**DAMAGE**	**RISK QUANTIFICATION**								**Measures implemented and plan of improvement measures**	
		SR	ER	**PRI**	KI	IPT	**RMI**	**CRI**	**Compensated Risk (B/M/S)**	**Technical, Organizational, Procedural**	**PPE/CPE**
Incorrect posture or non-ergonomic workstation	Visual and mental fatigue. In the long term, spine disorders. Diseases affecting muscle, nerve, vascular and bone tendon structures of the upper limbs.	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Periodic work environment checks with HSE and Company Doctor. Regular breaks during work. Workstations compliant with regulations. Training on specific risks. See also section 5a.	N.A.
Low or excessive lighting	Interference when working Visual and mental fatigue	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Use of low emission and anti-glare screens. Periodic eye examinations. Periodic checks on lighting system. Periodic work environment checks with HSE and Company Doctor. Regular breaks during work.	N.A.
Electrical equipment or system	Electrocution	1	4	4	1	1	1	4	**L**	Periodic checks on the compliance of electrical systems. Electrical/electronic equipment compliant with regulations. For further information on the measures taken, see section 10.	N.A.
Inadequate microclimate	Irritation of the eyes and throat, Malaise, Respiratory tract infection	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Periodic checks on air-conditioning systems See also section 3d.	N.A.
Poor sanitation	Bacterial infections, fungal infections, allergies	1	5	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Daily and extra cleaning of work environments Periodic disinfection.	N.A.
PRI = SR * ER; with values from 1 to 25. **RMI** = KI * IPT; with values from 1 to 25. **CRI**= **PRI** * **RMI**; with values from 1 to 625.										Notes:	

BASIC OPERATION No. 3 (of 4) - Using both company and rental vehicles											
HAZARDS	**DAMAGE**	**RISK QUANTIFICATION**								**Measures implemented and plan of improvement measures**	
		SR	ER	**PRI**	KI	IPT	**RMI**	**CRI**	**Compensated Risk (B/M/S)**	**Technical, Organizational, Procedural**	**PPE/CPE**
Use of motor car	Bruises, grazes, wounds, injuries from traffic accidents	1	3	3	1	1	1	3	**L**	Cars are supplied by ENI Mexico; equipped with advanced safety systems. Maintenance of efficiency ensured through regular scheduled maintenance or when faults get reported. ENI approved drivers with a valid driver's licence and who attend Safe Driving class. Enforcement of traffic regulations (seat belts, speed limits, correct mobile phone use, etc.). Prohibition of alcohol and drugs in force. No use of phone while driving.	Using the front and rear seat belts. Front and rear air bags are present and are not disabled. In vehicle monitoring system on board on board.
PRI = SR * ER; with values from 1 to 25. **RMI** = KI * IPT; with values from 1 to 25. **CRI**= **PRI** * **RMI**; with values from 1 to 625.										Note: Versalis Mexico uses new cars, leased and replaced every 3 to 4 years.	

Basic Operation No. 4 (of 4) - Field technical supervision activities in onshore and offshore environments											
HAZARDS	**DAMAGE**	**RISK QUANTIFICATION**								**Measures implemented and plan of improvement measures**	
		SR	ER	**PRI**	KI	IPT	**RMI**	**CRI**	**Compensated Risk (B/M/S)**	**Technical/Organizational/Procedural**	**PPE/CPE**
Exposure to hazardous chemical substances (leaks, fire, explosions, blasts)	Intoxication. Irritation of skin/eyes and respiratory tract. Wounds. Burns. Injuries.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**L**	Training/information of Versalis Mexico workers. Compliance with the HSE rules in the workplaces of third parties. Check whether in the workplaces of third parties, where Versalis workers occasionally are involved in technical supervision activities, there are: • Checks and periodic maintenance of the safety and emergency systems • The relevant signage (Sect. 9) • Availability of fire-fighting equipment and operating procedures for activities that pose a chemical risk • Fire risk assessment ATEX classification areas	• Safety shoes • Hard hat • Safety glasses • Trivalent work outfit • Trivalent, high visibility coverall To see for more section 9 of this document.
Miscellaneous hazards linked to the layout of workplaces	Bruises Wounds Sprains Fractures Injuries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**L**	Training/information of Versalis workers. Compliance with the HSE rules in the workplaces of third parties. Check whether in the workplaces of third parties, where Versalis workers occasionally are involved in technical supervision activities, there are: • Inspection and preventive maintenance of the facilities • Signage (Sect. 9) and obstacle identification, plant housekeeping, ladders, walkways, gangways, gratings, etc. compliant with regulations	• Safety shoes • Hard hat • Safety glasses • Trivalent work outfit • Trivalent, high visibility coverall To see for more section 9 of this document.

Basic Operation No. 4 (of 4) - Field technical supervision activities in onshore and offshore environments											
HAZARDS	**DAMAGE**	**RISK QUANTIFICATION**								**Measures implemented and plan of improvement measures**	
		SR	ER	**PRI**	KI	IPT	**RMI**	**CRI**	**Compensated Risk (B/M/S)**	**Technical/Organizational/Procedural**	**PPE/CPE**
Noise level	Acute and chronic acoustic trauma	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**L**	Training/information of Versalis workers. Scrupulously comply with the HSE rules established by the site owner. Check whether in the workplaces of third parties, where Versalis workers occasionally are involved in technical supervision activities, there are: • Signage (Sect. 9) and an obligation to use ear protection in areas where noise limits may be exceeded • Periodic environmental check on sound intensity (see Sect. 3a)	Ear protection
Biological risks (bites of snakes, rats, insects, etc.)	Disease Infections	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	**L**	• Training/information for personnel • Traveller's medicine • Traveller's prophylaxis • Mosquito nets on the windows • Pest extermination procedure, • Regular pest extermination campaigns • MERP • First aid kit • Air-conditioned rooms • Periodic audits of the pest extermination companies	• Safety shoes • Hard hat • General glasses • General purpose gloves • Trivalent work outfit • Trivalent, high visibility coverall
Falling into the sea from a helicopter or platform	Drowning	5	1	5	1	1	1	5	**L**	Course on basic offshore safety induction and emergency training (Bosiet). Scrupulously comply with the HSE rules established on board the helicopter.	Life jacket High-Visibility Coverall
PRI = SR * ER; with values from 1 to 25. **RMI** = KI * IPT; with values from 1 to 25. **CRI**= **PRI** * **RMI**; with values from 1 to 625.				Note:							

Conclusions of the assessment of the risk associated with Basic Operations

The overall assessment of the risk potentially present in each individual basic operation, also by analysing the historical trends of the incidents recorded to date (nothing to date for Versalis Mexico), in order to verify any increase in the frequency of occurrence compared to the expected values, with reference to the classification in Table 13, gave the following risk level: **LOW (B).**

17. Security events

The area in Villahermosa, where the Eni Mexico office building is located, hosting the Versalis Mexico unit on the 4th floor, that is represented in Figures 1 and 2, is accessible from the Avenida Adolfo Ruíz Cortínes number 1344, is in the city centre, is enclosed and there is an indoor parking area for employees, provided with video and human surveillance systems which identify all visitors.
Versalis personnel receives a security induction from the ENI security officer at their arrival onsite.
Versalis personnel move to the city centre and for longer journeys potentially dangerous, e.g. workplaces of ENI Mexico of ORF and marine base of Dos Bocas, Seterr's chemical warehouse in the outskirts of Villahermosa or that in Veracruz, Cargo Weld facility, with the company car with driver provided by ENI Mexico.
It should also be noted that for any medical need, Versalis personnel can access the ENI Mexico used "Hospital Angeles" of Villahermosa, located on average 3 kms far from the offices.

For the above considerations, and as appears from the documentation received "Hazard and Risk Register Bureaux of ENI Mexico, the level of risk is:
LOW.

18. Planning improvement measures

Any improvement measures resulting from the risk assessment of Versalis Mexico workers will be detailed in the improvement action plan.

Table 16 – Planned DVR enhancement actions

N	DVR Section Ref.	Purpose and description of the action	Implementation manager	Implementation time	Status (O / C)
1	1.5	Complete HSE induction for the new employee	QHSE Manager	31/10/2024	O
2	1.4	BOSIET training for the new hire	QHSE Manager	31/03/2024	C
3	1.6	Update the V. Mexico Health Protocol	QHSE Manager	31/10/2024	O
5	19	To get the new Annexes of ENI Mexico's Hazard & Risk Register, Emergency Plan, building floor plans and Risk Assessment procedure	QHSE Manager	31/08/2024	O
Key: O (Open), C (closed)					

19. List of Annexes

Annex 1 - Hazard & Risk Register of Eni Mexico in Villahermosa
Annex 2 - Eni Mexico Emergency Plan for the offices in Villahermosa
Annex 3 – Blueprint of the fourth floor of the Eni Mexico building in Villahermosa. To see picture on pag. 7
Annex 4 - ENI Mexico Risk Assessment and Reporting Procedure
Annex 5 - Medical Emergency Response Plan ENI Mexico