

CanSino Biologics Inc.
Environmental Management System

Chapter I Purpose

Article 1. This system is formulated to fully implement the EHS management system of CanSino Biologics Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "this company" or "the company"), ensure that the design, construction, and operation processes of CanSino meet the requirements of relevant environmental regulations, and minimize environmental pollution as much as possible.

Chapter II Scope of Application

Article 2. This system applies to the environmental management systems of CanSino Biologics Inc., its branches, wholly - owned subsidiaries, and non - wholly - owned subsidiaries over which the company has absolute control rights. It applies to the environmental management of sewage, waste gas, solid waste, noise, dust, energy, etc. in all business operations and operation sites of the company. It also applies to all suppliers, service providers, contractors, and other major business partners.

Chapter III Normative reference documents

Article 3 The following documents are essential for the application of this document:

Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Soil Pollution

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental
Pollution by Solid Wastes

Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Clean Production

Energy Conservation Law of the People's Republic of China

Water Law of the People's Republic of China

Implementation Regulations for Environmental Protection Tax Law of the People's Republic of China

Regulations on the Administration of Pollution Discharge Permits

Measures for the Administration of Pollution Discharge Permits

Measures for the Administration of the Law-based Disclosure of Environmental Information by Enterprises

Measures for the Administration of the Filing of Emergency Response Plans for Environmental Emergencies of Enterprises and Institutions

Measures for the Emergency Management of Environmental Emergencies

Measures for the Administration of Environmental Monitoring

Measures for the Administration of the Operation of Automatic Monitoring Facilities for Pollution Sources

National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes

Measures for the Administration of Hazardous Waste Transfers

Measures for the Administration of Permits for the Discharge of Urban Sewage into Sewer Networks

List of Key-Controlled New Pollutants

Environmental Protection Graphic Signs - Solid Waste Storage (Disposal) Sites

Measures for Ecological Environment Administrative Penalties

Catalog of Solid Waste Classification and Codes

Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Energy Measurement

Measures for the Administration of Industrial Energy Conservation

Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on Ecological and Environmental Protection

Measures of Tianjin Municipality for the Administration of Automatic Monitoring of Fixed Pollution Sources

Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on the Prevention and Control of Soil Pollution

Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution

Measures of Tianjin Municipality for the Administration of the Prevention and Control of

Environmental Noise Pollution

Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on Energy Conservation
Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution
Emergency Response Plan for Water Pollution Incidents in Tianjin Municipality
Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on the Promotion of Cleaner Production
Regulations of Tianjin Municipality on Urban Water Supply and Consumption
Technical Specifications for Application and Issuance of Pollutant Discharge Permits
Technical specification for quality inspection of pollutant discharge permit
Integrated Emission Standard for Air Pollutants
Discharge Standards of Pollutants for Pharmaceuticals Manufacture
Emission Standard for Industrial Enterprises Noise at Boundary
Discharge Standards of Water Pollutants for Pharmaceutical Industry - Bio-pharmaceutical

Category

Technical specifications for collecting laboratory chemical waste
Technical specifications for collection, storage, transportation of hazardous waste
Technical specification for setting identification signs of hazardous waste
Standard for pollution control on hazardous waste storage
Emission Standard of Air Pollutants for Boilers
Emission Control Standard for Volatile Organic Compounds in Industrial Enterprises
Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard
Emission Standard for Odor Pollutants
Technical Requirements for the Standardization of Pollution Source Discharge Ports in Tianjin
Emergency Plan for Heavy Pollution Weather in Tianjin

Chapter IV Terms and definitions

Article 4. Environmental Management: It refers to formulating corresponding management procedures based on national and local environmental protection standards. Through management means, it ensures that operations meet regulatory requirements and that all kinds of pollutants are discharged up to standards.

Article 5. The "Three Simultaneities": It refers to a system where, for all new construction, reconstruction, and expansion of capital construction projects, technological transformation projects, natural development projects, and other engineering construction projects that may cause pollution and damage to the environment, the facilities for preventing pollution and other public nuisances, as well as other environmental protection facilities, must be designed, constructed, and put into operation simultaneously with the main project.

Chapter V Management responsibilities

Article 6 Responsibilities of the EHS Department

(1) The EHS Department is responsible for the management of the company's environmental system.

(2) Implement the "three simultaneities" system, and be responsible for coordinating the approval, acceptance, supervision and inspection of the "three simultaneities".

(3) Be responsible for the supervision and management of solid waste, sewage, waste gas, noise and dust prevention within the company.

(4) Take charge of environmental monitoring (including in - house monitoring and entrusting third - party monitoring).

(5) Be responsible for organizing the handling of various environmental protection accidents.

(6) Be responsible for the transfer of relevant waste within the factory, ensuring timely transfer and no leakage during the transfer process.

Article 7 Responsibilities of the Engineering Service Center

Uniformly coordinate the construction of newly - built environmental protection facilities.

Article 8 Responsibilities of the Facility Operation and Maintenance Department

(1) Be responsible for the management of the company's energy consumption and water resource utilization.

(2) Take charge of the maintenance of environmental protection facilities or key equipment and keep relevant records.

Article 9 Responsibilities of Each Department

Each department is responsible for the specific disposal and management of solid waste,

sewage, waste gas, noise, and dust prevention within its own department.

Chapter VI Environmental management requirements

Article 10 Management Principles

The implementation of the company's environmental protection work shall follow the systems of centralized management, division of responsibilities, and hierarchical responsibility. The company's board of directors is overall responsible for overseeing the implementation of environmental management policies and objectives. The EHS Department is responsible for the centralized management of the company's environmental system. Each level of environmental protection management department is responsible for the environmental protection work within the scope of its own department.

Article 11 Annual Plan

When formulating the annual work plan, the EHS Department shall make arrangements for environmental protection work and organize the implementation.

Article 12 Training Management

The EHS Department is responsible for organizing and carrying out environmental protection education and training to enhance employees' awareness of environmental protection and improve the overall environmental performance of the project. The contents include but are not limited to:

- (1) Environmental protection laws, regulations and standards of the local government.
- (2) The company's EHS policies, goals, targets, etc.
- (3) SOPs and procedures related to environmental protection.
- (4) Emergency response plans for environmental emergencies.
- (5) Professional training for environmental protection personnel, etc.

Article 13 Requirements for On - site Environmental Management

On-site environmental management should follow the following principles:

- (1) Implementation of the "three simultaneities" system;
- (2) Pollutant emissions shall meet the requirements of the local government and regulations of the factory area;
- (3) Establish and improve environmental protection rules and regulations;

(4) Improve pollution control measures at the operation site;

(5) Environmental protection equipment and facilities should be maintained regularly, and the synchronous operation rate of the equipment should reach 100%;

(6) Carry out environmental hazard investigation work.

Article 14 Specific Responsibilities of Management Departments at All Levels

Each department shall be responsible for the specific disposal and management of solid waste, sewage, waste gas, noise, dust prevention and control within its jurisdiction. Including but not limited to:

(1) Store solid waste classified and at designated locations. Hazardous waste shall be stored in the hazardous waste temporary storage area, and shall not be stored randomly or mixed with other solid waste.

(2) Hazardous waste generated during the production process shall be collected and disposed of in compliance with regulations. Process waste, waste residue, waste acid, waste alkali, etc. shall not be directly discharged into the sewer.

(3) All waste gas shall be discharged in an organized manner. Process waste gas generated in each factory area must be connected to the tail - gas treatment facilities.

(4) The drainage system shall be separated for rainwater and sewage, and no sewage shall be discharged into the rainwater system.

(5) Undertake the R & D tasks of various projects and develop cleaner and greener processes.

(6) Truthfully provide the information (composition, concentration, content, etc.) of the three wastes related to the project, and at the same time provide treatment suggestions.

(7) Manage according to the determined treatment methods of the three wastes, and be responsible for the classification, registration and transfer of the generated waste.

(8) Follow the 3R principle, reducing, reusing and recycling. Reducing refers to the process of minimizing the generation of waste and pollution emissions through appropriate methods and means, which is the most fundamental way to prevent and reduce pollution. Reusing means using items as many times as possible and in as many ways as possible to prevent items from becoming garbage prematurely. Recycling is to return waste items to the factory and incorporate them into the production of new products as raw materials.

(9) For other detailed content, refer to the Employee Handbook.

Chapter VII Environmental factor control

Article 15 Sewage Control Management

(1) The sewage in the factory area is mainly divided into rainwater, domestic sewage, and production wastewater (mainly divided into cleaning wastewater and process wastewater).

(2) Domestic sewage and cleaning wastewater shall enter the factory's sewage treatment station for treatment.

Article 16 Waste Gas Control Management

All process waste gases shall be collected, treated, and then discharged. The process waste gases are mainly volatile organic gases, and the volatile organic gases must enter the waste gas treatment facilities set up in the factory area.

Article 17 Solid Waste Control Management

(1) Solid waste is divided into domestic waste, general solid waste, and hazardous waste (including solid hazardous waste and liquid hazardous waste).

(2) Domestic waste is centrally stored at the nearest garbage storage point and regularly transported to the local municipal department.

(3) General solid waste is stored at the designated location in the factory area and is transported by the local unit with recycling qualifications.

(4) Hazardous waste generated by each department is stored at a fixed storage point, and is regularly transferred to the hazardous waste temporary storage area and registered.

Article 18 Dust Control Management

(1) Dust removal facilities shall be set up in the areas/processes where dust is generated in the factory area.

(2) During the operation period, the dust - suppression facilities shall operate normally, and measures such as enclosure and watering shall be adopted to prevent the diffusion of dust.

(3) During the construction process, materials prone to generating dust shall be covered.

(4) When vehicles transport materials prone to generating dust, measures such as enclosure and covering shall be taken to prevent spills.

(5) The operation site and roads shall be regularly watered and covered with sand and stones

to control dust.

(6) When working in a dust - polluted environment, dust - proof supplies shall be distributed to employees.

Article 19 Energy Consumption and Resource Utilization

(1) Energy Consumption Monitoring and Statistics

Establish a complete energy consumption monitoring system to conduct real - time or regular monitoring of the usage of all major types of energy in the enterprise (including but not limited to electricity, natural gas, steam, etc.), ensuring the accurate acquisition of energy consumption data for each production link, office area, and affiliated facilities.

Designate a dedicated person to be responsible for the statistical work of energy consumption data. Collect, collate, and summarize the energy consumption data according to the specified time cycles (such as daily, weekly, monthly, annually) to form detailed energy consumption reports. The report content shall cover key information such as energy types, consumption locations, consumption quantities, and corresponding production or operation activities.

(2) Energy Consumption Analysis and Evaluation

Regularly (at least once a quarter) organize and carry out energy consumption analysis work. Use professional analysis methods and tools to compare the energy consumption situations in different time periods, different departments, or different production processes, and identify abnormal fluctuations in energy consumption and high - energy - consuming links.

Based on the results of energy consumption analysis, evaluate the enterprise's energy utilization efficiency. Refer to the advanced level of the same industry and relevant national and local energy consumption standards to determine the reasonable range of the enterprise's energy consumption and the space for optimization, providing a basis for formulating energy - saving measures.

(3) Energy-saving Measures and Target Setting

Formulate and implement a series of energy - saving measures, covering various aspects such as technological improvement, equipment upgrading, and management optimization.

(4) Energy Consumption Training and Publicity

Regularly organize energy consumption management training activities for all employees. The training content includes basic energy knowledge, cultivation of energy - saving awareness, and operational skills of energy - saving measures, aiming to enhance employees' understanding of the

importance of energy consumption management and their ability to participate in energy - saving work.

Article 20 Management of Resource Utilization

(1) Resource Classification and Inventory Compilation

establish a complete resource inventory, recording basic information such as the name, specification, purpose, source, and consumption pattern of each resource.

(2) Resource Procurement Management

In the resource procurement process, adhere to the principle of green procurement. Give priority to suppliers who meet environmental protection requirements and have good environmental performance. Require suppliers to provide relevant environmental protection qualification certificates and product environmental information (such as the source of raw materials, environmental protection measures in the production process, product recyclability, etc.).

Based on the production plan and actual demand, formulate a scientific and reasonable resource procurement plan to avoid over - procurement, which may lead to resource backlogs and waste. Meanwhile, strengthen the review of resource quality and environmental protection clauses in the procurement contract to ensure that the quality of the purchased resources meets production requirements and environmental protection standards.

(3) Control of the Resource Usage Process

All departments should strengthen the refined management of resource utilization during the production process. Develop detailed operating procedures for resource use to guide employees to use various resources correctly and rationally, thereby reducing resource waste caused by improper operation.

Article 21 Management of Water Resource Utilization

(1) Water Consumption Metering and Monitoring

Install qualified water meters and other metering devices at all water - using points (including production workshops, office buildings, canteens, and laboratory buildings, etc.). This ensures the accurate measurement of water resource consumption in different areas and for different purposes, enabling fine - grained monitoring of water usage.

Regularly calibrate and maintain the metering devices to ensure their measurement accuracy. Assign dedicated personnel to collect and organize water consumption data, and establish a water

resource usage ledger to record detailed information such as daily, monthly, and annual water - using time, water consumption, and water - using locations.

(2) Formulation and Implementation of Water - saving Measures

Vigorously promote the application of water - saving technologies and equipment. For example, in the production process, adopt water - saving cooling systems and water recycling systems. Treat production wastewater and reuse the reclaimed water to improve the reuse rate of water resources.

Article 22 Noise Control Management

(1) The environmental noise at construction sites and during production operations shall not exceed the noise control standards specified by the state.

(2) In areas with high noise levels such as production workshops and fan rooms, noise control measures like noise elimination, sound insulation, and sound absorption should be adopted.

(3) For operations with noise pollution, the working hours should be arranged reasonably, and the positions of equipment should be laid out rationally to reduce the occurrence of noise exceeding the standard.

(4) When employees are working in noisy areas, each factory site should distribute earplugs or earmuffs to them.

Chapter VIII Compliance Management

Article 23 Implementing the "Three Simultaneities" System

The company has established and maintained the "Management Procedures for the 'Three Simultaneities' of Construction Projects." Before starting new construction, renovation, or expansion projects, corresponding environmental impact assessment reports shall be prepared in accordance with the "Catalogue for Classified Management of Environmental Impact Assessment of Construction Projects," and the "Three Simultaneities" system shall be implemented to ensure the compliance of construction projects.

Article 24: Implementation of Environmental Protection Laws and Regulations

According to the "Management Procedures for Safety, Environment and Occupational Health Regulations", promptly obtain and identify relevant environmental laws, regulations and other requirements, confirm their applicability, track their changes, and implement them in line with the

actual situation of the company.

Chapter IX Handling of Environmental Pollution Accidents

Article 25 The handling of environmental pollution accidents shall be implemented in accordance with SOP - EHS - 008 "Management Regulations for Accident Handling".

Chapter X Continuous Improvement

Article 26 Factory sites must adopt measures such as energy conservation, consumption reduction, and emission reduction. Set long - term and effective goals for emission reduction, carbon reduction, energy, and resource utilization, incorporate them into the performance appraisals of senior management and employees, and clarify the assessment methods. Factory sites should use the principle of the PDCA management cycle to continuously improve products, management systems, and management activities, and continuously refine the company's environmental management system. Utilize environmental policies, environmental goals, internal audit reports, corrective and preventive measures, and management reviews and other activities to determine whether there is a need or opportunity for continuous improvement, so as to continuously enhance the suitability, adequacy, and effectiveness of the environmental management system.

Chapter XI Supplementary Provisions

Article 27 The right to interpret this system shall be vested in the EHS Department of the company.

Article 28 This system shall come into effect on the date of promulgation after being approved.