

Used Beverage Cans (UBC)

Used beverage cans (UBC) free of other scrap metals, foil, tin cans, plastic bottles, paper, glass and other non-metallic items.

Types:

- UBC-D: Domestic Used Beverage Cans shipped domestically
- UBC-M: Used Beverage Cans originating from Mexico
- UBC-MRF: Originate from Municipal Waste Facilities
- UBC-I: Imported Used Beverage Cans
- UBC-Deposit: Used Beverage Cans originating from deposit states

Material Packaging Specifications

Bales (TALDON)

- Material Thickness - <0.28 gauge
- Density – 14–22 lbs/cubic ft
- Bale size – min. 30 cubic ft.
- Dimensions – 24-40"x30-52"x40-72"

Proper Banding:

- Banding – min 6, max 10
- 10-gauge aluminum
- 5/8"x.020" steel
- 5/8"x.036" plastic
- 13 gauge steel
- Bales should separate into sections when banding/wire is cut
- Bales of uniform size are preferred.
- Use of support sheets (cardboard, plastic, etc) is not acceptable.

High Density Bales

- Material Thickness - <0.28 gauge
- Density – 25-30 lbs/cubic ft
- Bale size – min. 40 cubic ft.
- Dimensions – 24-40"x30-52"x40-72"

Proper Banding:

- Banding – min 6, max 10
- 10-gauge aluminum

- 5/8"x.020" steel
- 5/8"x.036" plastic
- 13 gauge steel
- Bales should separate into sections when banding/wire is cut
- Bales of uniform size are preferred.
- Use of support sheets (cardboard, plastic, etc) is not acceptable.

Biscuits (TALDACK)

- Material Thickness - <0.28 gauge
- Briquette Density – 35-55 lbs/cubic ft
- Briquette Dimensions – 10"x13"x10 ¼",20"x6 ¼"x9"
- Bundle Dimensions – 41-44"x51-54"x54-56"

Proper Banding:

- Banding – banding slots in both directions (two vertical, min 4 horizontal)
- 5/8"x.020" steel
- 5/8"x.036" plastic

Examples of Proper Packaging



UBC – Baled with AT LEAST 4 wires



UBC – Briquette with Steel Bands



UBC – Briquette with Steel Bands

Examples of Improper Packaging



Small Compacted Bales Not Combined



Gaylord Boxes



Improperly Loaded



Plastic Sheet



Plastic Wrap



Stack Height

Material Downgrade/Rejection

Downgrades

Material that does not meet the requirements of the specification of the purchase order may be subject to rejection. If the material can be deemed acceptable by a downgrade of the material, the vendor has options available.

- **Option 1** - The vendor can accept a downgrade of the material accompanied by an adjustment to the terms of the purchase of the material.
- **Option 2** - The vendor can arrange to have the material picked up and removed from the Logan property

Vendor has 48 hours after receipt to dispute, after which, the load will be automatically accepted.

Examples of Downgrades



Oxidation



Plastic Bottles



Steel



Trash

Rejected Loads

Due to space limitations, all rejected material must be removed as soon as possible. Material rejected at the time of delivery will automatically be reloaded on the truck it was delivered on. Material rejected and off loaded will have three (2) working days to be removed from Logan Aluminum. If the rejected material has not been removed in the allotted time, a truck will be scheduled for pickup and the material sent collect to the vendor or location of the vendor's choice. The vendor is responsible for all costs of shipping and return for the rejected material.

Items Deeming Rejection

These items include, but are not limited to:

Butane Lighters - Butane lighters can have the strength of three sticks of dynamite when submerged into molten metal. More commonly found in UBC loads, and sometimes seen on the floor of the truck when unloading.

Explosives Ammunition/Rocket Tubes/Detonators – Explosion potential for both shredding and melting operations. The assumption is, if there is one in the load there may be additional ones that are not visible and there is no guarantee that there are no live rounds (Does not include air bag inflators – see note Air Bag Inflators later in this section)

Medical Waste – Needles, surgical gloves, medical waste, etc will not be accepted. Logan Aluminum is not set up to process/deal with this type of material.

Radioactive Materials or Materials displaying Radioactive Warning Labels – Materials that fail to pass the gate radiation detector inspection process and any materials with a radioactive warning label will be rejected and returned following regulatory guidelines.

Closed Containers – Closed containers can include but are not limited to oxygen tanks, fire extinguishers, crimped closed tubing, Freon tanks, aerosol cans, beer kegs, and baseball bats. Closed containers can develop extreme pressure when submerged in molten metal. Once the pressure reaches the burst limit of the vessel it can spray molten metal or present additional explosion potentials.

Liquid storage and transfer vessels that can contain residual liquids (fuel/oil/antifreeze) –

These tanks have both a potential closed container risk as well as the risk associated with flammable liquid/fumes. Material should be shredded and allow to be dried or verified that no fuel is present prior to melting or rejected.

Fertilizer/Oxidizers – Fertilizer is an oxidizer. When an oxidizer (Nitrates/Sulfates etc.) are mixed with molten metal a violent reaction will occur. It takes very little material to create an explosion.

Hazardous Chemicals – Hazardous chemicals such as PCB's, pesticides, asbestos, etc. or loads that are labeled to include these materials will not be accepted

Examples of Rejections



Aerosol



Butane Lighters



Excessive Contamination



Hypodermic needles



Unsafely loaded



Unsafely loaded

General Inspection

Inspection Report Documentation

Documentation of the inspection reports will be supplied in order to expedite settlement of issues such as weight discrepancies, downgrades and rejected loads.

Quality Verification

Each load will be inspected upon delivery. The material will be verified that it meets the criteria established within the purchase specification agreement. The material will be inspected for items such as excessive moisture, oil, dirt, garbage, plastic, glass, non-aluminum contaminants, aluminum fines, nitrates, sulfates, safety hazards, packaging issues, contamination of any kind. The results of the material inspection may be subject to a load rejection or if agreed upon, the material may be downgraded. Issues noted during inspection will be photographed and documented to the shipper.

During inspection, a determination will be made as to whether the material meets the purchase specification. If the load is determined to meet expectations, no deduction will be made regarding contamination.

Items that will be subject to immediate rejection of the entire load if found during the inspection are butane lighters, aerosol cans, hypodermic needles, live ammunition, explosives, gasoline, propane bottles or other gas cylinders or bottles, medical waste / infectious materials, radioactive material, PCB's, mercury, asbestos, Freon, poisons, acids, fertilizer, rodents, excessive corrosion, oxidizers, flammable liquids, closed containers, crimped tubing, lead paint and other questionable items. The presence of these items poses a safety hazard to personnel and is not debatable.

Material Sampling

Moisture Sampling

Sampling will be performed on all UBCs according to Logan Aluminum's standard operating procedure 5.01.001.006. A **SINGLE TEST** will be performed upon delivery for determining moisture content. Material will be sampled under cover out of the elements. Loads with moisture levels exceeding an agreed upon threshold will automatically be put on hold. A load will be held for two working days for notification to the supplier. If in the allotted time a decision to accept or reject the test results has not been relayed to Logan Aluminum. The test results will be accepted, and the load will be identified in inventory as ready for production.

Radioactive or Hazardous Material

Material delivered to Logan Aluminum and found to be contaminated by radiation will be handled according to Logan policy. Any material triggering either of the two Logan radiation

detectors will be rejected. Scrap, raw materials or packaging must not contain or be contaminated with hazardous material. TAA/Logan will have the right to revoke the acceptance of the material at any time. All costs and liability associated with radioactive material will be the responsibility of the supplier.

Trucks

Prep

Drivers must exit the cab, give their keys to Logan personnel, and chock the wheels of their trailer.

Safety

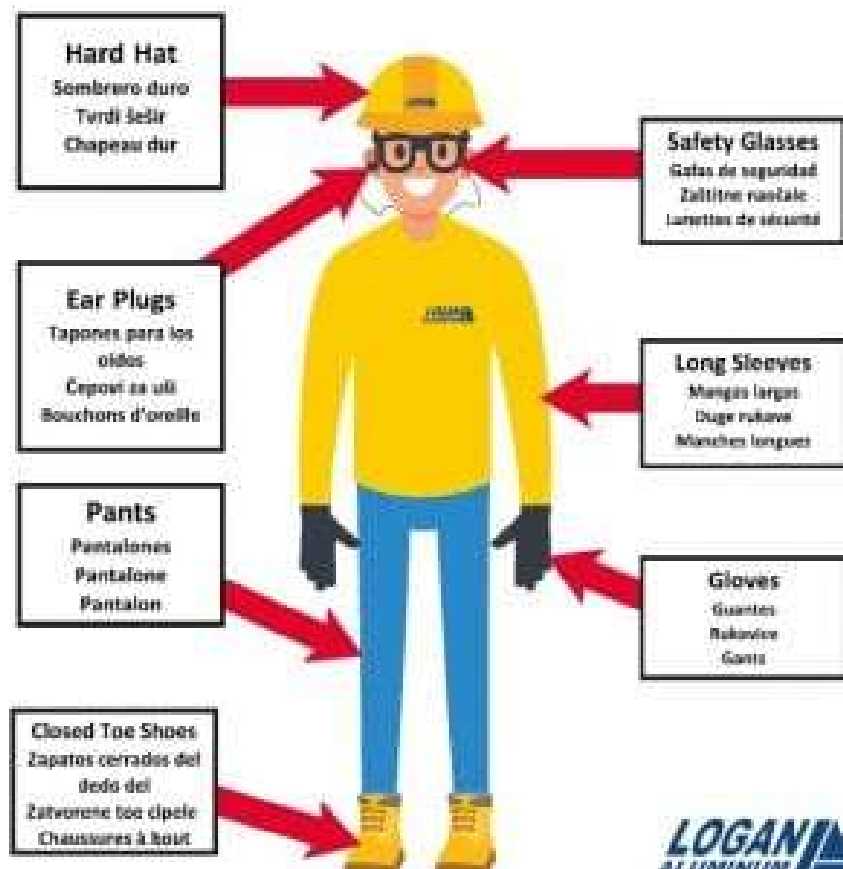
Driver must stay in an area designated by Logan personnel while wearing hardhat, safety glasses & high visibility clothing. Clothing must consist of pants, long-sleeves, and closed-toe shoes.

Expectations for Truck Delivery

PPE Requirements: Safety Glasses, Hard Hat, Pants, Long Sleeve Shirt, Closed Toed Shoes, and High Visibility Clothing. If any of this is not worn when arriving at any dock, it will result in automatic rejection.

- Drivers must check in at Truck Processing with correct unload number and paperwork upon arrival.
- Drivers for all Inbound Deliveries to Logan Aluminum will leave their Driver's License at the Gatehouse upon check in. The Driver's License will be returned once the trucks have been correctly out-processed.
- Truck drivers will be instructed by Truck Processing Attendants of plant rules and required PPE. After being checked-in drivers will be sent to the truck staging area to wait for unloading.
- Truck drivers will wait at staging area with load secured. Operators will direct drivers to the designated area for unloading.
- Drivers are required to wear proper PPE when out of truck unstrapping load.
- If driver must get on trailer to unstrap load, safety rails must be attached to trailer. Safety rails are located at Metal Control, Hotmill unloading area, and Tarping areas.
- All drivers must chock the wheels of their trailer, before the unloading operator will start unloading/loading process.
- All drivers must give ignition key(s) to the unloading operator who will maintain possession of the key(s) until the unloading/loading process has been completed.

- Forklift operator will not start unloading trailer until all straps and/or chains are rolled up and/or put away.
- All drivers and passengers must remain **OUT OF THEIR TRUCK** and stay in the designated waiting areas provided by Logan Aluminum until the unloading/loading process has been completed.
- Absolutely **NO** cans, bottles, or butane lighters allowed onsite.
- All drivers are responsible for cleaning/sweeping out their own trailers into designated area provided by Logan Aluminum.
- No one other than Logan Aluminum personnel allowed on the dock areas at any time.
- When unloading is complete driver will be instructed how to exit to the outbound scales.
- **ANY INDIVIDUALS THAT DO NOT FOLLOW LOGAN ALUMINUM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS WILL BE REQUESTED TO LEAVE THE PROPERTY IMMEDIATELY.**



Van Trailer

Expectations for Van Delivery

1. The minimum height requirement is 105 inches.
2. All vans must have floors in good condition. Any vans found to have unsafe floor conditions will not be unloaded.
3. Material must be braced or loaded in a manner to prevent material shifting. If the material has shifted it will not be unloaded if determined to be unsafe to the operator or damage to the trailer may occur.
4. Sufficient spacing must be maintained between the material and the roof/sides of the trailer. Material packed or wedged into the trailer will not be unloaded unless the trucking company or driver signs a waiver releasing Logan and Logan personnel of all liability.
5. Trucks must remain in line near the truck scale until called for unloading. Trucks must not proceed to the unloading area without permission of the Logan unloading personnel.
6. Drivers must follow all safety rules communicated to them when at the gatehouse. Drivers must stay with their truck. Drivers may enter the Recycle Receiving office but must not enter any production areas.
7. Dunnage must not be left at Logan and must leave with the truck.
8. Logan personnel will not be responsible for sweeping out trailers.