



# Environment, Health and Safety

## Glossary of Terms

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**Purpose and Scope**

This document is intended to provide consistent acronyms and definitions for the terms used in Mosaic’s Management System (MMS) documents. It applies to corporate, business unit and site level EHS documents. Definitions in this document may not be in agreement with the definitions used in various regulatory texts. Therefore, the definitions in this document may not be applicable beyond the scope of the MMS.

**Acronyms**

Acronyms used within MMS documents.

Acronym	Meaning
14001	ISO Environmental Management System
18001	OHSAS Occupational Health & Safety Management System
AA	Attainment Area
AACE	Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
AGM	Assistant General Manager
AHP	Auxiliary Holding Ponds
ALARA	As Low as Reasonably Acceptable
ALARP	As low as reasonably practicable.
AKA	Also known as
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AO	Administrative Order



AOC	Area of Contamination Area of Concern Administrative Order on Consent
AOI	Area of Interest
AP	Ammoniated Phosphates
APA	Asset Purchase Agreement
APNs	Assessor Parcel Numbers
ARO	Asset Retirement Obligation
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BBS	Behavior Based Safety
BFEL	Beatrice Fund for Environmental Liability
BMAP	Basin Management Action Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
BRS	Biennial Reporting System
BS OHSAS	Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene
BU	Business Unit
C3	Colonsay Crew Connection
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CAER	Corrective Action Effectiveness Report
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CAPA	Corrective Action Preventative Action
CAR	Canadian Aviation Regulations Corrective Action Report
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CCPS	Center for Chemical Process Safety
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television



C&D	Construction and Demolition (Debris)
CD	Consent Decree
CDL	Commercial Driver's License
CE	Capital Expense
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitoring
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (of Hazardous Waste)
CFATS	Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards
CFCs	Chlorofluorocarbons
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFRPC	Central Florida Regional Planning Council
CFS	Cubic Feet per Second
CH4	Methane
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
CHMM	Certified Hazardous Materials Manager
CI/CAS	Comprehensive Investigation/Corrective Action Study
CL	Contingent Liability
CM team	Construction Manager Team
CNTS	Covenant Not-to-Sue
CO	Change Order Consent Order Consent Order/Administrative Order of Consent
C of A	Certificate of Approval
CO2	Carbon dioxide
COA	Certificate of Authorization
COB	Close of Business
COC	Constituents of Concern
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
COI	Chemical of Interest
CPM	Capital Process Management



	Construction Process Management
CR	Capital Request
CS	Confined Space
CSA	Canadian Standards Association Clay Settling Area
CSAT	Chemical Security Assessment Tool
CSD	Critical Safety Device
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CSP	Certified Safety Professional
CVI	Chemical-Terrorism Vulnerability Information
CW/CWP	Chemical Weapons/Chemical Weapons Precursor
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWP	Construction Work Package Chemical Weapons Precursor
DCA	Department (Florida) of Community Affairs
DCC	Document Control Coordinator
DCS	Distributed Control Systems
DDMP	Drawdown Mitigation Plan
DDT	Dichlorophenyltrichloroethane
DEEP	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DO	Dissolved Oxygen Development Order
DOH	Department of Health
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPC	Decommissioning Planning Committee
DRI	Development of Regional Impact
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
ECAF	Environmental Condition Assessment Form



EE	Employee
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety
EHSMS	Environmental, Health and Safety Management System
EHSPI	Environmental, Health, and Safety Performance Indicator
EHSS	Environmental, Health, Safety and Security
EI	Environmental Index
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMIS	Environmental Management Information System
EMS	Environmental Management System
EOE	Evaluation of Effectiveness
EOR	Engineering of Record
EPA	see US EPA
EPCHC	see HCEPC
EPCm	Engineering, Procurement & Construction Management
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
ER	Engineering Request
ERC	Environmentally Restrictive Covenant
ERD	Environmental Response Division
ERL	Environmental Remediation Liability
ERP	Emergency Response Plan Environmental Resource Permit
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
ESD	Explanation of Significant Differences
EXP/IEDP	Explosive/Improvised Explosive Device Precursor
FAA	United States Federal Aviation Administration
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDER	Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
FEED	Front End Engineering & Design
FFS	Focused Feasibility Study



FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
FLHA	Field Level Hazard Assessment
FLRA	Field Level Risk Assessment
FRP	Facility Response Plan
FOSG	Fiber-Optic Strain Gauge
FR	Federal Register
FS/RAW	Feasibility Study/Remedial Action Work Plan
FSA	Facility Security Assessment Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, aka HFS
FSO	Facility Security Officer
FSS	Fixed Suspended Solids
FSP	Facility Security Plan
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GCP	Ground Control Plan
GEPD	Georgia Environmental Protection Division
GHG	Green House Gas
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GIS	Geographic Information System
GM	General Manager
GSI	Groundwater/Surface Water Interface
GW	Groundwater
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HazCom	Hazard Communication
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability Study
HAZSPECTS	Hazards and Aspects
HCEPC	Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Commission
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
HFS	see FSA
HOC	Hierarchy of Control
HOD	Hierarchy of Documents
HOTRODS	Helping Others To Respect, Observe & Develop Safety



HSRA	Hazardous Site Response Act
HW	Hazardous Waste
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICS	Industrial Control Systems
IDLH	Immediately dangerous to life or health
IDNR	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IEDP	Improvised Explosive Device Precursor
IFB	Issue for Bid
IFC	Issued for Construction
IFR	Issue for Review Interim Final Rule
IH	Industrial Hygiene
IMS	Intrusion Monitoring System
IP	Intermediate product
IPC	In Process Check
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IRM	Interim Remedial Measure
ISBL	Inside Battery Limits
ISCR	Internal Scope Change Request
ISHIP	ID Number, shipping name, hazard classification, packaging code ... DOT naming convention.
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISO14001	ISO Environmental Management System
IT	Information Technology
ITB	Invitation to bid
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
KDHE	Kansas Department of Health and Environment
KGS	Kansas Geological Survey
LAER	Lowest Available Emission Rate
LC	Loss Contingency Life Critical Standard



LDR	Land Disposal Restrictions
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LEP	Licensed Environmental Professional
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LFL	Lower Flammable Limit
LL	LiveLink
LOR	Legal and other Requirements
LOTO	Lock Out Tag Out
LQG	Large Quantity Generator
LTI	Lost Time Incident
LUI	Leadership Utilization Index
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
MACT	Maximum Allowable Control Technology
MARSEC	Maritime Security
MBR	Monthly Business Review
MCL	Maximum Concentration Limit or Level
MDEQ	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MMD	Mandatory Mitigation Distance
MMS	Mosaic Management System
MOC	Management of Change
MOECC	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
MOM	Minutes of Meeting
MPA	Mosaic Purchasing Agent
MPM	Mosaic Project Manager
MRAP	Material Request and Approval Process for Controlled Products
MRO	Maintenance Repair Operating
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
MSeA	Management System effectiveness Assessment
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Agency
NAA	Non-Attainment Area





NASQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NCR	Non Compliance Report
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NFA	No Further Action
NLT	No Later Than
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NMC	Nitrogen Management Consortium
NNC	Numeric Nutrient Criteria
NO2	Nitrogen oxide
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NPV	Net Present Value
NRC	National Response Center
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards (Air)
NSR	New Source Review (Air)
NTCRA	Non Time Critical Removal Action
OE	Operating Expense
OGC	Office of General Counsel
OHSAS	Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series, officially BS OHSAS
OHSAS18001	OHSAS Occupational Health & Safety Management System
OM&M	Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring
ORC	Oxygen Releasing Compounds
ORG	Ottawa River Group
OSBL	Outside Battery Limits
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Agency
OU	Operating Unit
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAP	Phosphate Acquisition Partners



PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCR	Preliminary Capital Request
PCN	Project Change Notice
PCS	Process Control Systems
PD&S	Project definition & scope
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PEP	Project Execution Plan
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PHA	Process Hazard Analysis
P&IDs	Piping and Instrumentation Diagrams
PJRA	Pre Job Risk Assessment
PM	Preventative Maintenance
PM (10, 2.5)	Particulate Matter (micron size)
POC	Point of Contact
POS	Plan of Study
PP&D	Project Planning and Design
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Parts Per Million
PRB	Permeable Reactive Barrier
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties (Superfund)
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (Air)
PSI	Potentially Serious Incident Process Safety Information (PSRM)
PSM	Process Safety Management
PSRM	Process Safety Risk Management (PSM & RMP)
QA	Quality Assurance
QBR	Quarterly Business Review
QC	Quality Control
QWIP	Quality of Water Improvement Program
RACI	Responsible Accountable Consulted Informed
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology



RAIL	Rolling Action Item List
RAM	Risk Assessment Matrix
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RCA	Root Cause Analysis
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCRA CD	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Consent Decree
RD	Remedial Design
RD/RA	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
ResAP	Response Action/Activity Plan
RFI	Request for Information
RFIR	Reportable Frequency Incident Rate
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RIK	Replacement-in-Kind
RMP	Risk Management Program (Plan)
ROD	Record Of Decision
RP	Responsible Party
RQ	Reportable Quantity
RSC	Record of Site Condition
RSO	Radiation Safety Officer
SARA	Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act
SASMP	Surficial Aquifer System Monitoring Plan
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
SC DHEC	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SC/PCP	Site Closure/Post Closure Plan
S-CR	Supplemental Capital Request
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission
SF6	Sulfur hexafluoride
SFCO	Short Form Consent Order
SFOC	Special Flights Operations Certificate
SI	Serious Incident



SIC	Standard Industry Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan (Air)
SLAM	Stop Look Analyze Manage
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMO	Subject Matter Owner
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOW	Statement of Work
SOV	Schedule of Value
SPCC	Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
SRL	Self-Retracting Lanyard
SSM	Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction
SSP	Site Security Plan
STQ	Screening Threshold Quantity
SUB	Submittal
SVA	Security Vulnerability Assessment
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SVOC	Semi Volatile Organic Compounds
SW	Surface Water
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
SWI	Safe Work Instructions
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan Site Wastewater Management Plan
SWPPP	Stormwater pollution prevention plan
SWUCA	Southern Water Use Caution Area
TACO	Tiered Approach Cleanup Objectives
TBABM (AMB)	Tampa Bay Agency on Bay Management
TBEP	Tampa Bay Estuary Program
TBRPC	Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
TBW	Tampa Bay Water
TCLP	Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids



TENORM	Technically Enhanced Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TOC	Top of Casing Total Organic Carbon
TOP	Temporary Operating Permit
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TRA	Task Risk Assessment
TRANS	Transmittal
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory
TRPH	Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSA	Task Safety Analysis
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TWH	Total Worker Health
TWIC	Transportation Worker Identification Credential
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicles or systems.
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UFL	Upper Flammable Limit
UG	Underground
UIC	Underground Injection Control
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
ULC	Underwriters Laboratories of Canada
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
US ACE	United States Army Corp of Engineers
US CG	United States Coast Guard
US EPA (EPA)	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
USW	United Steelworkers
UTS	Universal Treatment Standards (aka Land Ban)



VAC	Vigoro Acquisition Corporation
VBIED	Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device
VE	Visible Emission
VLOS	Visual Line of Sight
VIP	Value Improvement Practices
VMB	Visual Management Board
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAF	Work Approval Form
WaH	Work at Height
WET	Whole Effluent Toxicity
WI	Work Instruction
WMA	Waste Minimization Assessment
WMD	Waste Management Division
WME	Weapon of Mass Effect
WQBEL	Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations
WRP	Wetland Resource Permit
WWL	Working Load Limit
WUP	Water Use Permit
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant

**Definitions**

Terms used within MMS documents:

Term	Definition
Acceptable Entry Conditions	Conditions specified on the Confined Space Entry Permit which identifies the measures taken to control the hazards associated with the Confined Space before entry may be allowed to ensure the safety of the authorized entrants.
Accountable	To be assigned the duty to monitor a specific task, process, service or KPI. Only one “accountable” worker can be assigned. The Accountable worker assigns “Responsibility” to other worker(s), or themselves, to actually do the task.



Administrative Control	This control typically effect how workers perform their work. Examples include: Work Instructions, Training, and Signage.
Affected Employee	An employee whose job requires him/her to operate or use a machine or equipment on which servicing or maintenance is being performed under lockout or tagout, or whose job requires him/her to work in an area where such servicing or maintenance is being performed.
Aisle	Designated and marked passage for inside traffic.
Air Emissions	All air emissions not wholly confined within a building, operating equipment or system. Air emissions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Emissions from point sources, such as a vent or stack</li> <li>· Secondary emissions, such as evaporative losses from impoundments and landfills</li> <li>· Fugitive emissions, such as particulates from operating equipment, leaks from pump seals, valves, flanges and particulates contained in road dust.</li> </ul>
Anchor Point	Certified point of attachment for lifelines, lanyards or deceleration devices.
AON Risk Console	Database used to log and track all incidents, identified non-conformances, their causes, corrective actions, and evaluations of effectiveness. It is available on the Mosaic Intranet Applications page.
Arc Flash Hazard	A dangerous condition associated with the release of energy caused by an electric arc.
Approval date	The date the document was approved. If there are multiple approvers, then it is the date the document received its final approval.
Aspect (to be archived in Jan 2019)	An environmental aspect is an element or characteristic of an activity, product, or service that interacts or can interact with the environment. Environmental aspects can cause environmental impacts. They can have either beneficial impacts or adverse impacts and can have a direct and decisive impact on the environment or contribute only partially or indirectly to a larger environmental change.
Atmospheric Testing	Process by which atmospheric hazards are identified and evaluated. As it applies to monitoring confines spaces, at a minimum the following will be tested: Oxygen, Combustible Gases, Toxic Gases, Carbon Monoxide, and Hydrogen Sulfide.



Attack Tank	Phosphoric Acid reactor where phosphate rock and sulfuric acid are added to the process
Attendant	A worker who is trained in the hazards of a task and whose primary responsibility is to monitor and assist the workers in the task. Assistance includes maintaining communication with the workers via an adequate communication system, and if needed, calling for emergency rescue. An Attendant cannot be assigned another task that will hinder them performing their primary responsibilities as an attendant. (i.e., Confined Space Entry Attendant and Exclusion zone attendant)
Authorized	A worker, who has been trained and deemed competent to perform specific tasks related to a specific requirement, equipment or risk control. (i.e., Locking out Dryer 11, Confined Space entry into Sulfuric Acid Tank A, Working at Height in Loadout, etc.)
Authorized Entrant	A worker, who has been trained and deemed competent to identify hazards, put controls in place for hazards and perform assigned tasks within a confined space.
Barricading	The combination of a physical barrier and tagging system that prevents inadvertent access to an area. Barricading can consist of barricade tape, berms, man covers, etc., affixed with an appropriate information tag.
Baseline Risk	An initial assessment of an identified risk using a risk assessment methodology, i.e. EHS Risk Register, including current effective operational controls.
Basic Cause	The reason behind why substandard acts or conditions occur
Blanking or Blinding	The absolute closure of a pipe, line, or duct by the fastening of a solid plate (such as a spectacle blind or a skillet blind) that completely covers the bore and that is capable of withstanding the maximum pressure of the pipe, line, or duct with no leakage beyond the plate.
Business Functions	considered to include Corporate, Business Unit, and Facility level operations
Calendar Days	Nonscheduled workdays, weekends, vacation, and holidays as well as scheduled work days.
Calibrate	A documented process to correlate the readings of an instrument with those of a standard in order to check the instrument's accuracy.





<p>Capable of being locked out</p>	<p>An energy-isolating device is capable of being locked out if it has a hasp or other means of attachment to which, or through which, a lock can be affixed, or it has a locking mechanism built into it. In addition, energy-isolating devices are capable of being locked out, if lockout can be achieved, without the need to dismantle, rebuild, or replace the energy isolating device or permanently alter its energy control capability.</p>
<p>Cardinal Rule</p>	<p>A fundamental requirement (rule), which if broken or not followed, could result in a significant incident.</p>
<p>Change</p>	<p>any action that is not a Replacement-in-Kind that modifies or alters existing equipment, conditions, practices or procedures in a Mining or Manufacturing process. A change can be permanent or temporary, planned or emergency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change may include, but are not limited to, the below items:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Change to Fundamental Programs, Policies, Procedures, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and other controlled documents (forms or templates).</li> <li>○ Toxicity Information</li> <li>○ Exposure Limits</li> <li>○ Physical and Chemical Data</li> <li>○ Reactivity Data</li> <li>○ Corrosivity Data</li> <li>○ Thermal and Chemical Stability Data</li> <li>○ Hazardous Effects of Mixing with Different Materials</li> <li>○ Process Flow or Block Flow Diagrams</li> <li>○ Process Chemistry</li> <li>○ Maximum/Minimum Intended Chemical or Product Inventory</li> <li>○ Safe Upper and Lower Limits for Such Items as Temperatures, Pressures, Flows or Compositions</li> <li>○ An Evaluation of the Consequences of Deviations that Affect the Safety and Health of Employees</li> <li>○ Materials of Construction</li> <li>○ Modified Parts</li> <li>○ Piping and Instrument Diagrams (P&amp;ID's)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Relief System Design and Design Basis</li> <li>○ Design Codes and Standards Employed</li> <li>○ Safety Detection Systems</li> <li>○ Safety Interlock Systems and Alarms</li> <li>○ Number or Qualifications of Personnel</li> <li>○ New Facilities</li> <li>○ New product</li> <li>○ Adding Raw Materials or Chemicals</li> <li>○ Change in MRO Inventory</li> <li>○ Changes to new or existing buildings or structures, both temporary and permanent.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Technical basis shall include the description of the change and intended goal of the change.</li> </ul>
Class 0	Exceptional Items: demonstrate exceptionally good (above and beyond what is required) practices and innovations. These items should be shared with other facilities for consideration.
Class 1	Regulatory Deviations: Findings determined to be inconsistent with regulatory requirements
Class 2	Corporate Standard / Policy Deviations: Findings determined to be inconsistent with Corporate, Business Unit, or Facility level Policies, Standards, Programs or Procedures
Class 3	Opportunities for improvement (OFI): recommendations for improvement that are not regulatory or policy deviations
Cleanliness	An area is clean when it is free of trash, debris, trash, stains, products, or impurities (unsoiled).
Competent	A worker that has proven their ability, knowledge and skill to consistently perform a specific set of tasks, use a specific set of equipment, use a specific set of risk controls, in an acceptable (i.e., safe, efficient and effective) manner. Within their area of competency, a competent individual may authorize others to perform specific tasks.
Conductor	A wire, cable, or other form of metal installed for the purpose of conveying electrical current from once piece of electrical equipment to another or to ground.
Confidential Information	Documented Information that is shared on a “need-to-know” basis that its owner does not want freely disclosed or used by others without prior permission. This includes various types of technical, financial, business and customer information.



Confined Space	<p>A space that has all of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is large enough and so configured that a worker can enter with their whole body and perform assigned work;</li> <li>• Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (e.g. a worker must use their hands to gain entry or to exit, or a worker is forced to enter or exit in a posture that might slow self-rescue, or make rescue more difficult); and</li> <li>• Is not designed for continuous worker occupancy.</li> </ul>
Consumer Products	<p>Consumer products are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purchased items</li> <li>• —</li> <li>• —</li> </ul>
Contractor	<p>An organization or individual that provides goods or services to another entity (organization or individual) under terms specified within a contract (i.e., legally bound to provide or perform). Includes both “supervised” and “non-supervised” contractors.</p>
Contractor Non-Supervised	<p>An individual, who is self-directed or has a contractor company supervisor, who performs work for and/or provides services for Mosaic. These services are not under Mosaic supervision for a specific period of time or specific projects.</p>
Contractor Supervised	<p>An individual who performs work for and/or provides services for Mosaic, under direct Mosaic supervision for a specific period of time or specific projects, but is not on Mosaic's direct payroll. This includes contract employees who are not directly on Mosaic payroll but their activities are directly supervised on a day-to-day basis by a Mosaic supervisor or manager. Day-to-day supervision occurs when (in addition to specifying the final output or results to be completed) a Mosaic supervisor or manager provides daily supervision of the details, methods and process by which the work is to be accomplished.</p>
Control	<p>Actions, equipment, processes or materials put into place to isolate, limit, curb, regulate or restrain a hazard, such that worker or environmental exposure to a hazard is either eliminated or mitigated.</p>
Controlled Documents	<p>Includes Controlled Internal Documents and Controlled External Documents, see specific definitions.</p>



Corrective Action	Action taken to eliminate the cause of a detected nonconformity or other undesirable situation from reoccurring
Crane	A device capable of moving a load in both a vertical and horizontal direction.
Crane Capacity	The maximum load a crane can safely lift, as determined by the manufacturer, in most ideal set up. (i.e., A 30 Ton Broderson Crane would have a Crane Capacity of 30 tons)
Creation date	The date the document was created, i.e., the date it received approval from its final approver for the first time.
Critical Control	A control that significantly influences the likelihood and/or consequence of an incident. If removed or compromised, there is a good chance the hazard/aspect will cause harm.
Critical EHS Equipment and Devices	Pieces of equipment / device designed to prevent or mitigate a safety or environmental risk (such as fire, explosions, or the release of hazardous substances), AND had a regulatory (internal or external) requirement for Preventative Maintenance.
Critical Safety Device	<p>A device meeting the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent or detect and mitigate a safety / environmental risk, AND</li> <li>• Prevents an event resulting in A-B Safety consequence, AND/OR A-B-C Environmental consequence per Mosaic RAM, AND</li> <li>• An emergency alarm, shutoff, or suppression, OR part of the operation that automatically mitigates, OR prevents an offsite release, AND</li> <li>• Is the last barrier, AND</li> <li>• Does not have independent backup.</li> </ul> <p> <b>Note:</b> Critical Safety Device can include both Safety and Environmental devices that meet the above criteria.</p> <p> <b>Note:</b> A Critical Safety Device may be either a single device or may be part of a system of multiple devices that meet the above criteria.</p>
Cross Functional Team	A team which includes representation from each of the primary business areas at the facility as appropriate, such as production, engineering, maintenance, procurement, EHS, and may include contractors and consultants



De-Energized	Free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and from electrical charge, not having a potential difference from that of the earth.
Program	A document type that is issued by Business Units to prescribe in more detail on potentially both “what” is expected with respect to a Standard or Element as well as “how” to comply with the requirements of a Standard or Element.
Divestiture	The sale and/or transfer of a business unit or real estate by any means (e.g., direct sale, lease, property trade, licensing agreement, joint venture, legal settlement).
DNV SCAT Incident Investigation	The investigation methodology that utilizes DNV Loss Causation Model and systematic cause analysis technique (SCAT).
Dockboard	An engineered device that may be portable or built into a loading dock to allow access from the loading dock to a transport vehicle.
Document Approver	The person ultimately accountable for the correct and thorough completion of an internal document, and the person to whom the Document Owner is accountable
Document Coordinator	The person responsible for ensuring documents and records are maintained in accordance with the Document and Record Control Procedure
Document Owner	The person who has responsibility for ensuring the review and re-approval process takes place in a timely manner, and acts as a contact for answering questions which may arise regarding the document. The document owner shall be an individual with applicable subject matter expertise and sufficient authority for accountability purposes
Double Block and Bleed	The closure of a line, duct or pipe by closing and locking two in-line valves and by opening and locking a drain or vent valve in the line between the two closed valves.
Drop Zone	The area below a lifting operation or elevated work where, if an incident were to happen, items or the load could fall to. Drop Zones are increased in size if there is a chance of the falling object ricocheting off of other infrastructure during the fall.
Effective date	The date the document takes effect. It may be the same date as the approval date, or a date sometime after the approval date as determined by the document owner. The



	Effective date of the document is the date it receives its final approval
Egress	Continuous and unobstructed way of exit travels from any point of a building or structure to a public way and consists of three (3) separate and distinct parts: (1) the exit access, (2) the exit, (3) the exit discharge. A means of egress comprises the vertical and horizontal travel and shall include intervening room spaces, doorways, hallways, corridors, passageways, balconies, ramps, stairs, enclosures, lobbies, escalators, horizontal exits, courts and yards.
EHS Device	A device designed to prevent or mitigate a safety or environmental risk (such as fire, explosions, or the release of hazardous substances)
EHS Risk Register	see Risk Register
Electrical Shock	Electrical shock is direct contact (or being in close proximity) with exposed energized electrical conductors or circuit parts that causes the flow of electrical current through the body due to potential difference.
Element	Refers to a sub-set (element) of Mosaic’s Management System and the document that describes the basic requirements for that part of the management system. In the hierarchy of documents, Elements are subordinate only to Mosaic’s EHS Policy.
Elevated Work	Tasks that are performed in locations that have or could have other workers directly below the task. (i.e., in the line of fire of hazards created by or inherent to the task)
Elevated Work Platform	Includes: scissor lifts, articulated boom lifts, individual personnel lifts, self-propelled lifts, manual "push-around" lifts, elevating rolling work platforms, self-propelled elevating work platforms, boom-type elevating work platforms, and vehicle-mounted aerial devices.
Elevator	Permanent hoisting and lowering mechanism with a car or platform moving vertically in guides and serving two or more floors of a structure. The term excludes such devices as conveyers, tiering, or piling machines, material hoists, skip or furnace hoists, wharf ramps, lift bridges, car lifts, and dumpers.
Elimination Control	The most effect control, involves completely removing a hazard and not replacing it with another hazard. For example, instead of requiring workers to Work at Height to



	fix a motor on top of a tank, move the motor to ground level.	
Embedded Contractors	see Contractor Supervised	
Emergency	Any occurrence (including any failure of hazard control or monitoring equipment) or event that could endanger the health or safety of a worker or the environment.	
End Date	Documents such as temporary policies or regulatory permits that are set to expire on a certain date and are not being renewed, i.e., they become inactive and are not replaced with an active version	
Energized	Electrically connected to or having a source of voltage.	Electrically con
Energy	Any form of energy from electrical, mechanical, pneumatic, chemical, thermal and/or radioactive sources.	
Energy isolating device	A mechanical device that physically prevents the transmission or release of energy. These devices include, but are not limited to: a manually operated electrical circuit breaker; a disconnect switch; a manually operated switch by which the conductors of a circuit can be disconnected from all ungrounded supply conductors, and in addition, no pole can be operated independently; a line valve; a block; and any similar device used to block or isolate energy. Push buttons, emergency stop devices, selector switches and other control circuit-type devices are not energy-isolating devices.	
Engineer	Licensed Professional Engineer employed by the Company or an appropriately licensed contractor, authorized by the Company to perform engineering work.	
Engineered Control	A control that contains the hazard (but does not eliminate) typically by separating the worker from the hazard. Examples include: LOTO, Barricading, check valves, etc.  Ex. Re-routing cables, piping, re-designing guards with a more light weight material.	
Engulfment	The surrounding and effective capture of a person by a liquid or finely divided (flowable) solid substance that can be aspirated to cause death (by filling or plugging the respiratory system) or that can exert enough force on the	



	body to cause death by strangulation, constriction, or crushing.
Entry Rescue	A rescue of a Confined Space entrant to a confined space that requires the rescue worker(s) to physically enter the confined space as authorized entrant(s).
Entry	“Entry” into a confined space includes breaking the plane of the entry point with any body part (i.e. reaching in to swab, inspect, clean), as well as full body entry.
Entry Supervisor	The entry supervisor is responsible for: determining whether acceptable confined space entry conditions exist, authorizing the entry, overseeing entry operations, terminating the entry, and canceling the entry permit. The entry supervisor represents the employer and is accountable for entry operation safety.
Environmental Impact	Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from the organization's environmental aspects
Environmental Incidents	Environmental releases and permit exceedances
Environmental Index (EI)	Monthly average of reportable releases, permit exceptions, and community complaints.
Environmental non-conformance	Non-fulfillment of an environmental legal or other requirement
Environmental Regulatory Permit	A legal document issued by a government regulatory agency that regulates facilities and activities to control their effects on the environment. The permit is required for facilities to legally operate and conduct regulated activities
Environmental Release Reportable	A release of any regulated substance that exceeds the reportable quantity for that substance or meets other criteria for formal reporting to a regulatory agency with primary federal / state / provincial environmental authority in the jurisdiction where the release occurred
Environmental Release	A release or spill of a regulated substance that is beyond the scope of its primary containment
Environmental Risk	Element of the organization's activities, products, or services that can interact with the environment; includes both positive and adverse interactions
Equipment	Includes, but is not limited to, machinery, motors, piping, tanks, vessels, electrical and pneumatic systems, and chemical process units. Equipment may be fixed in place or





	mobile. Equipment may be owned, contracted, leased or rented by Mosaic or any of its contractors.
Equipment Owner	Employee who is in Production / Operations, Maintenance or Support and is accountable for the equipment.
Evaluation of Effectiveness	A process used to determine whether a corrective action worked and was sustained
Exclusion Zone	With respect to Falling Objects, an exclusion zone is created by either hard barricades and signage or the use of red barricade tape and signage. An attendant may also be used to prevent unauthorized entry into the drop zone.
External Controlled Document	Document originating from an organization outside Mosaic, which is determined to be necessary for the planning and operation of one or more of Mosaic's management system(s). Documents of external origin include, but are not limited to: federal, state / province, local permits, customer specifications, material safety data sheets or any other document identified as necessary by the appropriate management system representative
External Rated Capacity Lighting	Clearly visible green, amber and red lights mounted externally to a crane/hoist, green to indicate safe operating range, amber when approaching maximum rated capacity and red when maximum rated capacity has been exceeded.
Extremely Hazardous Substances	Includes any chemicals or hazardous substances identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on the basis of hazard or toxicity and listed under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA).
Facility Leader	The most senior worker at a facility. Typically the General Manager in the case of an operational facility.
Facility Siting	changes to new or existing buildings or structures, both temporary and permanent building structures. These buildings should be evaluated for potential exposure to nearby process risks and adequate safeguards in place  Examples include, but not limited to, moving control room, changing operational boundaries, sale/purchase land, chemical inventory & emission point changes.
Factor	One of the elements contributing to a particular result or situation; A factor can could be a control, the weather, time of day, equipment location, etc
Fall Arrest System	The use of multiple, engineered and approved safety equipment components such as body harnesses, lanyards,



	deceleration devices, droplines, horizontal and/or vertical lifelines and anchorages, interconnected and rigged to arrest a free fall.
Fall Clearance	The distance required to ensure a worker’s fall protection equipment arrests their fall before hitting any infrastructure, (i.e. includes length of lanyard + tear-out distance + height of user + safety margin).
Fall of Ground/Rock Fall	An uncontrolled fall of rock (loose) from the roof/hangingwall/back, ribside/sidewall or the mining of an underground mine face. Usually gravitationally induced, although there may be many contributing factors, i.e. blasting, with the potential to cause injury or damage.
Fall Protection Equipment	Any equipment or devices that are included in Fall Arrest and Fall Restraint systems. (i.e. full body harnesses, lanyards, anchor points, life lines, etc.)
Fall Restraint System	The use of multiple, engineered and approved safety equipment components such as body harnesses, lanyards and anchorages, interconnected and rigged to prevent a worker from reaching a location from which they could fall.
Fire Monitor	A process to detect possible smoldering fires based on the hazards present for the set period of time following the completion of the hot work activity and 30 minutes (minimum) of continuous monitoring by a fire watch. This is an additional period of intermittent post watch monitoring (duration to be determined by the facility/BU) shall be performed and signed off by a supervisor.
Fire Watch	During all permitted hot work tasks a designated competent worker is continuously monitoring the active hot work phase and ensuing set period of post active work monitoring (minimum 30 minutes). Fire watch workers are trained in the use of fire extinguishing equipment and assigned Fire watch have appropriate means of communication such that if a fire occurs and is larger than the capacity of the equipment available, the fire watch is capable of immediately requesting fire-fighting assistance.
First Aid	The following procedures are to be considered first aid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Visits to physician or other licensed health care professional solely for observation or counseling.</li> <li>· Diagnostic only procedures, such as x-rays and blood test.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Using a nonprescription medicine at nonprescription strength.</li> <li>· Administration of tetanus immunizations.</li> <li>· Cleaning, flushing or soaking surface wounds.</li> <li>· Wound coverings, Band-aids, butterfly bandages, Steristrips.</li> <li>· Hot or cold therapy.</li> <li>· Non-rigid means of support such as elastic bandage.</li> <li>· Use of temporary immobilization devices used to transport accident victims.</li> <li>· Drilling fingernail or toenail, draining fluid from blister.</li> <li>· Removing foreign bodies from eye by irrigation of cotton swabs.</li> <li>· Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs or other simple means.</li> <li>· Finger guards.</li> <li>· Massages (physical therapy or chiropractic treatments are considered medical treatment).</li> <li>· Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.</li> </ul>
Fixed Ladder	Vertical means of egress permanently attached to a structure, building or piece of equipment.
Floor	Surface of a room or structure on which one stands. This includes the lower or supporting surface of a structure or the surface of a structure on which vehicles travel.
Floor Hole	Any hole measuring less than 12 inches but more than 1 inch in any floor, platform, pavement, or yard.
Floor Opening	Any opening measuring 12 inches by 12 inches or greater in any floor, platform, pavement, or yard, and having a drop of 4 feet or more into which a person can fall.
Formal Investigation	An investigation using either the RCA Cause Map, DNV SCAT, 5 Why, Wishbone, Taproot, or other known and recognized investigation method



Fully Implemented and sustained effectiveness	Rating assigned when there is evidence of the applicable Topic is fully implemented, meets the requirements for two consecutive assessments, and there is direct evidence in driving EHS performance.
Functional Groups	When considering responsibility tables within the MMS, functional groups may be included in one or more groups (Corporate Management, Business Unit Management, Site Management, and/or Worker)
Functional Test	Internal self-diagnostic test performed by the test instrument upon startup.
Government Requirements	Any federal, state, provincial or local environment, health or safety laws or regulations where Mosaic business units operate.
Greenhouse Gas	Any gas that absorbs infra-red radiation in the atmosphere. The effect is trapping the sun's heat in the lower atmosphere to warm the earth. Greenhouse gases include some found naturally in the atmosphere such as water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ), nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O), and those that are man-made such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> ). The primary source of greenhouse gases from human (anthropogenic) activity is the combustion of fossil (coal, wood, petroleum compounds, propane, natural gas, etc.) fuels.
Ground Control Plan (GCP)	A site specific geotechnical management plan based on corporate risk acceptance guidelines, local (site specific) ground conditions and local regulatory requirements, to address the identified geotechnical hazards of an underground mine. The GCP defines and documents the geotechnical and related controls, processes and monitoring for the mine site and all related responsibilities and accountabilities. The GCP covers both operational and functional requirements across the entire mining process and for all relevant disciplines. It is produced at the completion of the planning and design phase, and forms the basis for design implementation and geotechnical risk management. The most senior legally responsible operational person on site is accountable for the GCP, once ratified by a qualified person.
Groundwater	Water that occupies voids cracks or other pore spaces in clay, silt, sand, gravel or rock within the saturated zone.



Group Lockout	A procedure utilizing a lockbox when multiple personal locking devices are needed to secure the energy isolating device.
Guardrail	Barrier to prevent persons from walking, stepping, falling or coming in contact with a hazard, opening or hole. It can be a handrail, stair rail, or substantially constructed hard barricade. It can consist of materials such as scaffolding components, 2X4 wood framing, angle iron, which meet Standards & Specifications as detailed in reference section.
Handrail	Rail used to provide persons with a handhold for support.
Hard Barricade	A solid physical barrier or structure to prevent the entry of persons to an area and/or prevent personnel from being exposed to a hazard.
Hazard	A hazard is any situation, substance, activity, event, or condition that could potentially cause injury, ill health or harm to the environment.
Hazard Assessment	A process of identifying the hazards associated with a task, job, a piece of equipment, walking-working surface etc. and potential controls to either eliminate the hazard or mitigate the consequences of an incident related to the hazard.
Hazardous Atmosphere	Any atmosphere that may expose workers to the risk of death, incapacitation, inability for self-rescue, injury, or illness from one or more of the following causes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flammable gas, vapor or mist in excess of the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL) (as established by local regulations);</li> <li>• Airborne combustible dust in excess of its LFL;</li> <li>• Atmospheric oxygen content less than or greater than limits as established by local regulations;</li> <li>• atmospheric concentration of any substance in excess of established Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)</li> <li>• any other atmospheric conditions that is immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)</li> </ul>
Hazardous Energy	Any source of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, gravitational, radiation or other energy.




Hazardous Material/ Substance	Any chemical or material which, when released or when its energy is released, can result in serious injury to personnel, significant property damage, or significant environmental harm.
Hazardous Waste	Discarded commercial products, like cleaning fluids or pesticides, waste materials, or the by-products of manufacturing processes that are dangerous or potentially harmful to human health or the environment.
Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP)	A hazard evaluation method that uses a structured brainstorming approach to identify and analyze hazard and operability problems that result from deviations from the design and operating intent of the process. The method is applied to specifically defined points or study nodes to identify all credible process deviations and determine which can lead to undesirable consequences. A HAZOP uses a standard set of guide words which, when applied to process parameters, form the deviations to be analyzed.
Health, Safety, and Security Non-conformance	Non-fulfillment of a health, safety, or security legal or other requirement including regulatory requirements, government agency requirements, Mosaic procedural requirements, and EHSMS system requirements
Health and Safety Risk	Source, situation or act with a potential for harm in terms of human injury, or ill health, or a combination of these
Hierarchy of Control (HoC)	A process used to categorize and assess the effectiveness of a risk control. Controls are categorized as follows: Elimination; Substitution; Engineering; Administrative and PPE.
Hierarchy of Documents (HoD)	A process used to categorize and establish content/purpose of documents. Documents are categorized as follows, in descending order: Policy, Element, Standard, Program, Procedure, and Safe Work Instruction.
High Voltage	Electrical circuits operating above 750 volts in Canada, above 1000 volts in the USA.
Highly Hazardous Chemicals	Chemicals at or above the listed threshold quantity or a category 1 flammable gas or liquid with a flashpoint below 100 degrees F (37.8 C) stored in a quantity at or above 10,000 lbs. (4,535.9 kg) that are used in a process. Fuels used solely for workplace comfort heating or vehicle refueling are excluded.
Hoist	A lifting device capable of moving a load in a vertical direction only.



Hold Order	a communication issued to temporarily suspend the company's documents/records destruction policies for the documents/records that may be relevant to a current or pending litigation, audit, government investigation or other such matter
Holding Period	The time frame allotted from the date of closure to before conducting the evaluation of effectiveness (either 30, 60, 90, or 120 days).
Hot Work	Any operation involving open flames or producing heat and/or sparks that could provide an ignition source. This includes and is not limited to: electric or gas welding/cutting, grinding, soldering, torch applied roofing, and abrasive blasting.
Hot Tap	The process of making a connection to existing piping or pressure vessels without the interruption of emptying that section of pipe or vessel. The pipe or vessel can continue to be in operation whilst maintenance or modifications are being done to it.
Hours Worked	All reported hours (including overtime for hourly employees or salaried subject to overtime employees) worked.
Housekeeping	Process that includes cleanliness and proper arrangement of materials.
Idled sites	Sites that have been closed or the status has been changed to "not operational", no known re-start date.
Immediate Cause	Substandard acts and conditions that immediately precede an incident.
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)	An atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.
Impermeable	Is defined as the ability of a secondary containment system to hold the product stored for a period of at least 72 hours.
Incident	An unplanned event which does or has the potential to result in a loss. This includes environmental releases, reportable injury/illness (medical aid), lost-time accident, property loss, property damage occurrences, near misses and security breaches.  Any event that could or does result in unintended harm or damage



Incident Energy	The amount of energy impressed on a surface, a certain distance from the source, generated during an electrical arc event.
Incident Investigation Start	An investigation is considered started when evidence is being collected and preserved
Independent Field Verification	The act of physically verifying (in the field) that all lockout devices have been placed on the appropriate energy isolating devices in a manner such that the energy isolating device cannot be manipulated from the “lockout” position back to the “normal operation” position and performing a “Tryout” to ensure the isolation was successful.  <b>Note:</b> This cannot be performed by the individual that applied the locks to the energy isolation devices.
Industrial Stairway	Interior and exterior stairs serving machinery, tanks, equipment, and stairs to or from floors, platforms or pits. This section does not apply to: stairs used for fire exit purposes, construction operations, or articulated stairs.
Inertia Reel	A mechanical device that arrests a fall by locking onto a drop line and, at the same time, allows freedom of movement. (AKA. Self-Retracting Lanyard(SRL))
Injury/Illness	Work-related personal injury or illness. Or contact with an agent, even if first aid was not required, it is an injury with no treatment
Intended Activities	Normal intentional operational activities that result in an environmental impact (e.g. water use, energy use, mining/reclamation, greenhouse gas emissions, burning of fossil fuels, removing agricultural land from production, sound from industrial facilities, etc.).
Interlock	A safety device that is normally automatically activated by process instrumentation to prevent a hazardous condition from occurring in a process.
Internal Controlled Documents	Any written item, printed or electronic in nature, created within Mosaic that is necessary for the planning and/or operation of one or more of Mosaic’s management system(s). This includes written procedures, plans, programs, blank forms, spreadsheets, work instructions, job aids, drawings or other items that describe how tasks conducted related to a management system process are to be performed





Isolation	The lockout/tagout/tryout of equipment such that all sources of energy are physically removed/disconnected, rendering a system in a safe mode.
Ladder Safety System	A system attached to a fixed ladder designed to eliminate or reduce the possibility of a worker falling off the ladder. A ladder safety system usually consists of a carrier, safety sleeve, lanyard, connectors, and body harness. Cages and wells are not considered ladder safety systems.
Lanyard	A line used to connect a harness to an anchor point or a static line in situations where there is a risk of a fall.
Legal Requirements	Environmental or occupational health and safety requirements established by, regulatory authorities, including ordinances, permits or licenses
Life Critical Standard	A corporate Standard developed around a specific EHS topic that defines operational controls/requirements for specific risks/compliance categories. If the control requirements within the Standard fail or are missing, there is increased potential or likelihood of a fatality or life altering incident.
Life Cycle	Consecutive and interlinked stages of a product (or service) system, from raw material acquisition or generation from natural resources to final disposal. NOTE 1: includes acquisition of raw materials, design, production, transportation/delivery, use, end-of-life treatment and final disposal Definition per ISO14001:2015
Lifting Equipment	Any device which is used or designed to be used directly or indirectly to connect a load to a crane/hoist and which does not form part of a load (i.e., wire rope slings, chain slings, fiber slings, hooks, swivels, shackles, eye bolts, rigging screws, wedge sockets, plate clamps and lifting beams)
Lifting Operation	Any operation using a crane/hoist and lifting equipment that involves the raising and lowering of a load, including the suspension of a load.
Lift Plan	A documented calculation used to determine if a cranes/hoist's capacity is suitable for lifting a particular object in the planned set up. Lift plans are typically divided into three categories: simple or routine, critical and engineered.




Line Break/Equipment Opening	The act of disconnecting piping or opening process systems that contain or may contain hazardous materials by unbolting, unscrewing, cutting, or other means. This begins with the loosening of the first bolt/nut or other activities to gain access to the system being worked on.
Load	With respect to lifting operations... The object(s) being lifted and/or the weight of the object(s); both uses refer to the object(s) and the lifting equipment, such as, the load block, ropes, slings, shackles, and any other ancillary attachment. Load refers to the gross load.
Load Cell	A device used in lifting operations to determine the load (weight) of the materials being lifted.
Load Chart	A document, supplied by the manufacturer, which identifies the maximum Working Load Limit (WLL) of a lifting device. In the case of a crane, the load chart will include boom length, swing radius and load weight to determine the WLL for the particular set up of the lift.
Load Moment Indicator	A system which aids the equipment operator by sensing (directly or indirectly) the overturning moment on the equipment, i.e., load multiplied by radius. It compares this lifting condition to the equipment's rated capacity, and when the rated capacity is reached, it shuts off power to those equipment functions which can increase the severity of loading on the equipment, e.g., hoisting, telescoping out, or luffing out. Typically, those functions which decrease the severity of loading on the equipment remain operational, e.g., lowering, telescoping in, or luffing.
Lockbox	An energy isolating device used to facilitate energy isolation for multiple workers on a system. The lockbox shall contain the key(s) from the lockout devices used to lockout the equipment within the system being isolated.
Lockout	The placement of a lockout device on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, ensuring that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed. Lockout ensures all hazardous energy is effectively controlled.
Lockout Device	A device that uses a positive means such as a keyed lock, to hold an energy-isolating device in the safe position and prevent the energizing of a machine or equipment. A lockout device shall have only one key and that key shall be



	retained by the lockout device owner (at all times). Included are blank flanges and bolted slip blinds.
Lockout Tag	A tag that is personally applied on an energy isolation device by an authorized individual prior to starting work on the isolated plant or equipment or process. The individual who placed the Lockout Tag on the energy isolation device or piece of equipment, is the only person who can remove the tag. The Lockout Tag is always accompanied by a Personal Lockout Device.
Lost Time Incident (LTI)	Any work-related injury or illness that results in an employee's inability to work one or more calendar days. This is based upon a medical determination, and includes scheduled workdays, nonscheduled workdays, weekends, vacation and holidays. Lost time does not include the date of the injury or onset of illness.
Lost Workdays	The number of Calendar Days that a person is unable to work because of a work-related injury or illness. The count of days does not include the date of the injury or onset of illness. Total days lost for any single incident for any fiscal year are to be capped at 180. At the close of Mosaic's fiscal year, there is no carry-over or relating back of lost days.
Low Voltage	Electrical circuits operating at or below 750 volts in Canada, at or below 1000 volts in the USA.
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL)	Minimum concentration in air in which a gas or liquid will not support combustion. Lower Flammable Limit (LFL) is also known as Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)
Management of Change (MOC)	A program to identify and review all modifications to process equipment, procedures, personnel, raw materials and processing conditions (other than "replacement-in-kind"). Used to identify environmental, health and safety impacts and implement associated controls prior to implementation of the change. It captures the documentation, risk analysis, communication, training and approvals for changes as defined
Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)	A document that contains information on the potential health effects of exposure to chemicals, or other potentially dangerous substances, and on safe working procedures when handling chemical products.
Mine Plan	(to add based on Life Critical #10 – Underground Ground Control)






Model Best Practice	Recommended practice that allows discretion or leeway in its interpretation, implementation, or use.
Mosaic Employee	Full-time, part-time, temporary, and limited service worker who receives any form of compensation for his/her services directly from Mosaic, it's wholly owned subsidiaries and is supervised by Mosaic or its wholly owned subsidiaries on a day to day basis.
Mostly Implemented AND Effective	Rating assigned when there is evidence of the applicable Topic is mostly implemented and there is effective evidence in driving EHS performance
Near Miss	Incidents that could have caused harm to personnel, property or the environment, but did not. To be classified as a Near Miss injury, physical contact with the agent did NOT occur
Nested Contractors	see Contractor Supervised
Non-conformance Trend	Pattern of repeated failures detected through monitoring of key performance indicators which if not addressed will result in a non-conformance
Non-conformity	the non-fulfillment of a requirement
Non-compliance	Rating assigned when there is no evidence of the applicable Topic requirements implemented at the site
Non-Entry Rescue	The rescue of confined space entrants that does not require the rescue worker(s) to physically enter the confined space.
Occupational illness (or disease)	Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment   <b>Reference:</b> Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)
OMEGA	Database used to log and track all EHSS compliance audits, identified non- conformances, and corrective actions. It is available on the Mosaic Intranet Applications page.
Operational Control	Proactive and reactive measures put in place to prevent hazards from occurring. Controls can be engineering controls such as equipment and devices, or administrative controls such as procedures and training
Operating Limits	The measured limits for key process parameters such as flow rate, pressure, temperature, level, phase, composition,



	etc. Includes safe upper and lower limits (normal operating range) and never-exceed limits.
OSHA Recordable	As defined by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration of the United States
Other Requirements	EHS requirements to which Mosaic subscribes that are not defined by laws, regulations or ordinances. Examples include agreements with customers, agreements with public authorities, corporate policies and procedures, and trade associations to which Mosaic has committed to supplying data or other agreed upon requirements
Partially Implemented OR Ineffective	Rating assigned when there is evidence of the applicable Topic is partially implemented or mostly implemented yet ineffective in driving EHS performance
Permit to Work	A system used in hazardous work tasks to request, authorize, document, minimize risk and de-conflict tasks to be carried out by workers.
Personal Lockout Device	A Lockout device that is provided to an individual for the purpose of their own protection. It is not to be used by others and can only be removed by the owner. A personal lock out device is always accompanied by a Lockout Tag.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Refers to respirators, protective clothing, hardhats, hearing protection, safety glasses, gloves, safety boots or other garments or equipment designed to protect the wearer's body from injury or infection.  PPE should always be considered the last line of defense and only used when other controls are not feasible or practical.
Platform	Horizontal surface raised above, located below or extended beyond the level or limits of the adjacent area.
Policy	A deliberate system of principles to guide decisions and achieve rational outcomes. A Policy is a statement of intent and describes what is expected to be aligned with our Corporate Values. Mosaic's EHS Policy sets the tone for our commitment to safety and the environment. On the hierarchy of documents, Policy is at the highest level. Elements are subordinate to the Policy.
Point Source Pollution	Contamination that occurs at a specific location, such as emission stacks, disposal pits, spills, leaky storage tanks, city wastewater or animal containment facilities.



Potentially Serious Incident (PSI)	An event that could reasonably result in an A or B consequence on the RAM if only one factor around the event was changed
Preventive Action	action to eliminate the cause of a potential non-conformity or other undesirable situation from occurring
Private Information	Documented Information about an individual or other information that must not be disclosed without proper authorization. This includes attorney-client privileged records
Procedure	A facility level document which describes “how” a specific requirement is to be completed and may be written in a step by step format. Procedures define the approved or official way of performing a requirement. Procedures are subordinate to a Program on the hierarchy of documents.
Process Change	Any modification involving substitute chemicals, equipment changes (other than replacements-in-kind), and process condition changes outside the process design basis envelope.
Process Hazard Analysis (PHA)	An organized program to identify, evaluate, and control hazards associated with manufacturing, storage, and transportation activities. It is a systematic and comprehensive study of a process using recognized methods of hazard identification. It is comprised of a consequence analysis and a process hazards review.
Process Safety & Risk Management	<p>Process Safety Management and Risk Management Plan are two US regulatory programs designed to provide assurance that operational hazards associated with highly hazardous chemicals (HHC) are identified and managed to prevent possible operational safety incidents</p> <p> <b>Reference:</b> OSHA Appendix A (29 CFR 1910.119)</p> <p> Reference: EPA Part 68 (40 CFR 68 – Subpart G)</p>
Product	<p>Any product, mixture, material or substance created by Mosaic that meets the classification criterial for at least one physical or health hazard class as defined by the regulatory requirement.</p> <p> <b>Note:</b> This is specifically refereeing to products identified in the ____ Standard.</p>
Program	A business Unit level document that supports a corporate Standard or Element.



Property Damage	Damage resulting from fire, explosion, or natural disasters such as tornados, hurricanes, floods etc., and machine failure not related to normal wear and tear
Proprietary Information	Documented Information to which a company owns rights. This includes patent applications, trade secrets and technical, financial or commercial information that would be of benefit to competitors
Qualified	A worker who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated their ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the task, or a project.
RCA Facilitator	An individual who has been through formal RCA training
RCA Lead	The individual primarily responsible for ensuring a thorough investigation, team participation and meaningful corrective actions. Usually a leader in the area where the event occurred or a leader from a similar operational area.
Record	Documented Information stating results achieved or providing evidence of activities performed. Records include but are not limited to records associated with compliance with legal and other requirements; medical records; employee training records; equipment calibration and maintenance records; records of incident investigations, corrective action and preventive action; audit reports; and records of management system reviews
Recordable Injury/Illness (Medical Aid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any work related injury or illness requiring medical treatment either at the location or outside the facility not defined as first aid. See First Aid definition.</li> <li>Any work related injury or illness resulting in "Lost Time".</li> <li>Any work related injury or illness resulting in "Restricted Duty" or "Job Transfer".</li> <li>Cases of work related hearing loss as defined by local regulation or Mosaic reporting guidelines.</li> <li>Work related loss of consciousness or "Significant Diagnosed Injury or Illness".</li> </ul>
Recordable Releases to the Environment	A release of any material from its primary containment that is reportable to any regulatory agency.
Release	Unintentional discharge of material from primary containment.



Replacement-in-Kind (RIK)	A direct replacement of existing equipment that conforms to existing specifications, procedures and policy. An RIK does not require an MOC.
Responsible	The duty and ability (authority) to respond or take action. Giving someone “responsibility” for a task, service, process, procedure or action means that it is the role of that worker(s) to do the task. Responsibility can be assigned to multiple workers.
Restricted Duty Accident	Any work related injury or illness that results in an employee unable to perform one or more of the routine functions of his or her job, or from working a full day. An injury or illness is not considered restricted duty if the restriction is only for the date of the injury or onset of illness.
Retrieval System	Mechanical lifting system, comprised or rated anchor points, tri-pod, self-retracting lanyards, full-body harness, etc. used for non-entry rescue of persons from Confined Spaces.
Review Cycle	the period of time a document exists (with or without having been edited) before having to be reviewed and re-approved again
Review Date	the date a document receives a thorough review to ensure the accuracy and applicability of the content. The review due date is adjusted only when the procedure was reviewed and/or update pursuant to the document being due for review, not with each routine procedure update
Review Due Date	The creation date or the date the document was last reviewed, plus the Review Cycle, The intent is to have a document reviewed and re-approved prior to this date
Rigging	With respect to lifting operations...includes all of the material used to attach a load to a crane/hoist hook. Typically includes slings, wire ropes, shackles, and master links.
Risk	Defined as the probability that exposure to a hazard will lead to a negative consequence. With respect to health and safety, risk is the likelihood that a worker may be harmed or suffer adverse health/safety effects if exposed to a hazard. Risk = Likelihood (of exposure to a hazard) x Consequence (the actual harm)
Operational risk (task)	Risk directly related to a worker’s routine task





Operational risk (non-routine task)	Risk directly related to a worker’s non-routine task
Process risk	Risk related to an inadequate or failed process, not related to a specific task
Security risk	Risk related to a person or situation that poses a threat to the security of a site
Situational risk	Risk related to a general activity in the course of working on a site, not related to the task and not considered during a pre-job risk assessment (PJRA, FLHA, FLRA)
Sled/Skid	A metallic structure, typically with four sides (square/rectangular), that can be moved or relocated using pull points and heavy mobile equipment or lifting points (such as hoists) for forklifts and cranes. A Sled/Skid will support processing equipment (such as switchgear, pumps, motors, hardware) or other material on top and is/can be used for the relocation of this processing equipment.
Stair Rail	Vertical barrier erected along the unprotected sides and edges of a stairway to prevent persons from falling to lower levels.
Risk Assessment	The theoretical calculation of the potential for a hazard to become active and the likelihood of the perceived consequence occurring.
Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM)	A tool used by Mosaic to rate risk. The consequence section of the RAM is used to determine whether a formal investigation is required. This is based on actual or potential consequences. Consequence types are Safety, Environmental, Business or Image impacts rated from A-D. The risk rating process for incident investigation does not include the likelihood of each consequence
Risk Register	Compilation of identified site EHS risks and associated operational controls. Each entry on the Risk Register shall specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial risk - Risk as initially determined; without operational controls</li> <li>• Inherent risk - Current risk without operational controls</li> <li>• Residual risk - Current risk with operational controls</li> <li>• Summary of exposures and operational controls</li> </ul>



Root Cause Analysis (RCA)	<p>A technique of incident investigation that includes developing a chronology of events, listing deviations from normal (conditions or circumstances), listing possible causes based on these deviations, and developing a cause tree – all designed to reduce an incident to basic or root cause initiating events.</p> <p>An investigation method that uses cause mapping to identify what the problem is, why it happened, and what the possible solutions are</p>
Safety Interlock System	An automatic system that inhibits the operation of critical equipment until certain process parameters are within acceptable ranges.
Safe Work Instructions (SWI)	A facility level document that provides a detailed set of instructions, and may include a list of hazards and associated controls, for a specific task. On the hierarchy of documents, Safe Work Instructions are subordinate to Procedures.
Safe Work Zone	A specifically identified area for work where all known hazards have been eliminated or are controlled.
Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	A safety data sheet (SDS) or material safety data sheet (MSDS), is an important component of product stewardship and occupational safety and health. It is intended to provide workers and emergency personnel with hazard information on a material, means and methods to control exposure to the material, procedures for handling or working with that substance in a safe manner, and includes information such as physical data (melting point, boiling point, flash point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill-handling procedures.
Secure Ground	Ground that is supported in accordance with the GCP or ground which has been assessed by a competent person, as not requiring support or requiring minimum support in accordance with the GCP. It also refers to ground that has been temporarily supported, in accordance with the GCP, for the purpose of installing permanent support.
Seismic Event	The transient earth motion caused by a sudden release of the strain energy stored in the rock.
Sensitive Information	Includes Confidential Information, Proprietary Information or Private Information, see specific definitions
Shock, Electrical	see “Electrical Shock”



Serious Incident (SI)	An event that actually resulted in an A or B consequence on the RAM
Side Load	A load applied at an angle to the vertical plane of a crane's boom or hoists lifting point.
Significant Activity	Activity that meets the significant threshold of high risk when scored with the RAM. See Corporate Safety Hazards and Environmental Aspects Assessment Element.
Significant Near Miss	see potentially serious incident
Significant Nonconformity	
Significant Risk	A risk of high probability that is likely to create an impact of some significance based on several criteria: severity, probability, potential legal/regulatory impact, or offsite consequence. Inherent risk score of 200 or higher in Risk Register.
Soft Barricade	Approved tape used as a temporary barrier to prevent or restrict access to an area.
Space-Specific Safe Entry Instruction	A documented safe work instruction that identifies all known hazards and associated controls to be in place prior to entry into a specific Confined Space.
Standard	When used to describe a type of document..."Standards" define corporate governance on a specific subject. These documents will typically only detail "what" is required and do not go into the detail of "how" the requirements are to be fulfilled. Standards describe the accepted set of rules, measurements, practices, to ensure consistency and compliance with a company's strategic direction (Policy). Standards are subordinate to the Elements.
Stored energy (Potential Energy)	The energy of a particular body or system as a result of its position in an electric, magnetic, or gravitational field. (i.e., a raised weight, coiled spring, or charged battery.)
Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Identified person who is responsible for owning the technical knowledge of the document content
Substitution Controls	The second most effective Controls, involves replacing something that produces a hazard (with a high risk) with something that produces a lower risk hazard. Examples include, changing a process to use room temperature water



	<p>instead of steam, or replacing lead-based paint with water-based paint.</p> <p>Ex. Substitute an oil base paint with a latex, substitute a more environmentally friendly cleaning product, Substitute a product used in reagents with a product that is not a controlled product.</p>
Supervisor	<p>The worker that has been granted the power and authority to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Direct the work and provide instructions to subordinates; and</li> <li>• Be held responsible for the work and actions of other worker(s).</li> </ul>
Surface Water	Includes both flowing and standing water as well as regulated wetlands on the land surface.
Suspension Trauma	The health effect that can occur when a person hangs for a prolonged period in fall arrest equipment. The restriction of blood flow, especially from the legs, can cause serious cardiovascular problems within five (5) minutes and become fatal shortly thereafter.
Swing Radius	A pendulum-like motion that can occur when a worker moves in a horizontal direction away from a fixed anchorage, and then falls. While the force generated in a swing fall is the same as a force in a vertical fall, there is a potential hazard of colliding with a structure such as a building or platform. The swing radius is the distance from the anchorage to the furthest point of the swing.
Tag Line	A rope or similar material attached directly to a load used, during a lift, to control the object being lifted from a distance, thus keeping workers out of the direct line of fire if an incident occurs. Typically used to prevent the object from spinning or swinging and may be used to aid in the final placement of the object.
Tagout	The placement of a tagout device (i.e. Information tag) on an energy-isolating device, in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.
Tagout Tag	A prominent warning device, such as a tag and a means of attachment, which can be securely fastened (single use or on the hasp of a lock) to an energy-isolating device in accordance with an established procedure, to indicate that



	the energy-isolating device and the equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed.
Task Analysis	A method of evaluating components and task sequences of jobs to identify potential sources of error, performance inefficiencies, and safety hazards.
Toe Board/Toe Plate	Floor level barrier designed to prevent materials from sliding off or falling off a platform or step. A vertical plate forming a lip or low curb at the open edge of a stair platform or floor, or at the back edge or open end of a stair tread.
Top Entry	The act of entering a confined space from a portal, man hole, etc. located on the roof/lid of a vessel/containment.
Bump Test	Performed as an integral part of isolating equipment...the act of physically trying to energize the equipment being isolated by pressing the start button, turning the ignition key, flipping the on/off button, etc., in order to confirm a zero energy state.
Unsecure Ground	Ground that has been assessed as requiring ground support in order to make it safe. All new excavations are deemed to be unsecure until assessed by a competent person as not requiring support.
Variance	A formally authorized deviation from an operating requirement.
Variable Risk Management Model	A model that recognizes that risks change over time, by location and/or operation. Risk controls are adjusted as the risks increase or decrease, allowing optimization of designs and risk management controls.
Visual Observer	A competent crew member, in visual line of sight of a UAV, who assists the pilot in the duties associated with collision avoidance and complying with the applicable requirements of the flight.
Wall Hole	Any hole that is less than 30 inches but more than 1 inch of any width, in a wall or partition.
Wall Opening	An opening at least 30 inches high and 18 inches wide, in a wall or partition, and having a drop of four (4) feet or more into which a person can fall.
Watchman	A worker who is trained in the hazards of a task and whose secondary responsibility is to monitor and assist the



	workers in the task. Assistance includes maintaining communication with the workers via an adequate communication system, and if needed, calling for emergency rescue. A Watchman can be assigned another tasks so long as they can still perform the requirements as tasked. (i.e., Fire Watch and Work at Height Watchman)
Visitor	Any person that lawfully enters Mosaic property and does not receive compensation and does not perform work or services for Mosaic or any of its contractors.
Work at Height (WaH)	Work performed at elevations higher than 4' (1.2 meters) above ground level or work floor with no engineered controls to prevent a fall; or Work within 10' (3.1 meters) of an unprotected edge or opening with no engineered controls to prevent a fall of 4' (1.2 meters) or more.  📌 <b>Note:</b> Fall Arrest and Fall Restraint systems are not considered an engineered controls.
Work Instruction	Facility-specific document that is intended to set out details about how a task required in a corporate level procedure is to be performed.
Worker	Anyone (employee or contractor) that is performing work.  refers to both Mosaic and contract employees and includes managers and supervisors. Mosaic has an obligation to ensure all those working for the company have proper training, although Mosaic may manage this differently for contractors and employees.
Workgroup Representative	An authorized worker, given authority to represent other workers who have been assigned tasks requiring them to work as a group (i.e. Group Lockout, Confined Space Entry, etc.)
Working Load Limit (WWL)	The maximum working load, as designed by the manufacturer, that a piece of lifting gear (crane or hoist) can safely lift in its planned configuration.



## Revision Log

Rev. No.	Requested By	Approved By	Revised By	Rev. Date
1	N. Case	N. Case	E. Foster	Jan-2018
2	S. Burns (incl. definitions from WWS policy) added Aisle, attach tank, cleanliness, dockboard, egress, elevator, engineer, fixed ladder, floor, floor hole, floor opening, guardrail, handrail, hard barricade, housekeeping, industrial stairway, ladder safety system, platform, sled/skid, stair rail, soft barricade, toe board/toe plate, wall hole, wall opening	E. Osborne	S. Burns	Dec-2021