

Environment, energy and sustainability standards for events

For IFEMA MADRID staff and collaborating companies

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General measures

- Keep facilities clean and avoid clutter to convey an image of respect for the Environment and Society.
- Use natural resources rationally, turning off taps and lights when they are not needed, in order to achieve savings in water and energy consumption.
- Turn off all operating equipment or appliances if they are not being used or do not need to be used at a particular time.
- Keep the facilities and infrastructure in good condition to avoid unnecessary consumption of natural resources.
- Inform IFEMA MADRID staff of any water or compressed air leaks and any failures of equipment or installations that are detected, to avoid unnecessary energy consumption or use of natural resources.
- Whenever possible, use public transport or car sharing.

Measures in relations to chemicals

- It is forbidden to dispose of chemicals down the drains in the facilities.
- Replace, as far as possible, hazardous chemicals with less hazardous ones (e.g., solvent-based paints with water-based paints).
- Store chemicals in a well-ventilated, cool and dry place, away from areas where work that generates sparks or heat (grinding, welding, etc.) is being carried out or is going to be carried out.
- All chemicals must be labelled or identified and their safety data sheets available in the storage area.
- Store chemicals properly separated, grouped by the kind of hazard they can generate (flammable, oxidising, corrosive, etc.) and observing their compatibility and incompatibility (consult their safety data sheets). Storing incompatible chemicals together could generate toxic fumes, fires or explosive chemical reactions (e.g. sodium hypochlorite and ammonia).



(Risk pictograms that appear on the labels of the containers of dangerous chemical products). They indicate the hazard classes.

- Chemicals must be stored in approved containers that are always closed after being used or when they are empty.
- All stored liquid chemicals must have drip trays in case of spills. It is strictly forbidden to store incompatible chemical products in the same tank.
- No smoking in storage areas and/or during handling, loading and unloading of chemicals.
- It is forbidden to carry out work that produces sparks or generates heat (grinding, welding, etc.) near the storage areas.
- In the case of flammable substances, oxidisers, acids and strong bases, it is prohibited for sunlight to shine directly on the chemical. These recommendations should be followed for all remaining chemicals.
- Only small transfers of chemicals (less than 25 litres) are allowed. Even so, avoid them as much as possible. Unless unavoidable, use perfectly clean approved containers, previously remove the label (if any) and attach a new label identifying the new product in the container.
- Inform IFEMA MADRID staff in the event of accidental spillage, leakage or damage to containers/recipients containing chemicals.
- In the storage areas containing liquid chemicals, absorbent materials must be available to contain spills (e.g.: sepiolite, barriers, pads, carpets, rolls, etc.).
- Maximum amount according to class and indication of hazard that appears in the safety sheets of each chemical:

Danger class	Hazard statement	Permitted limit below:
Flammable liquids	H224, H225	50 LITRES
	H226	250 LITRES
Flammable aerosols	H222, H223, H229	50 LITRES
Non flammable aerosols	H229	200 LITRES
1A corrosive materials	H314	200 LITRES
1B corrosive materials	H314	400 LITRES
1C corrosive materials and other "corrosive materials"	H314, H290, H315, H317, H318, H319, H334	1000 LITRES
Hazardous to the environment	H400, H410, H411, H412, H413	1000 LITRES
Acute toxicity category 1	H300, H310, H330	50 LITRES/KILOS
Acute toxicity category 2	H300, H310, H330	150 LITRES (liquid) or 250 KILOS (solid)
Acute toxicity categories 3 and 4	H301, H302, H311, H312, H331, H332	600 LITRES (liquid) or 1000 KILOS (solid)
Other toxic materials	H360, H361, H370, H371, H372, H373, H335, H336	1000 LITRES
Carcinogenic	H350, H351	1000 LITRES
Others	Check safety data sheet	according to column 5 of table i, article 2c of rd 656/2017

(*)IMPORTANT: Maximum quantities if stored alone. If the storage is in conjunction with other types of compatible chemical products, this amount will be lower and said limit will be previously calculated as established in RD 656/2017 and its Technical Guide. If storage of larger quantities is required, the storage must be legalised in the industry.

Measures in relation to waste

- Do not pour waste down the facilities' drains.
- The waste that is generated must be kept in the right conditions in terms of hygiene and safety – that is, in general, in a well-ventilated, cool and dry place, away from work areas where tasks that generate sparks or heat are being or are going to be carried out.
- Never mix different types of waste; they must be deposited separately in specific containers (paper-cardboard, packaging, wood, glass, organic, other, etc.).
- All waste must be identified and hazardous waste must also be labelled.
- All stored liquid waste must have retention basins in case of spills. The containers must always remain closed after being used.
- No smoking in storage areas and/or during waste handling, loading and unloading.
- Inform IFEMA MADRID staff in the event of accidental spillage, leakage or damage to containers/recipients containing waste.
- The final treatment method for non-hazardous waste (paper, cardboard, wood, plastic, metal, glass, organic, textile) and hazardous waste (contaminated empty plastic and metal packaging, used oil, used aerosols) should be, as a matter of priority and whenever possible, reuse, recycling or energetic use.
- In the storage areas containing hazardous liquid waste, absorbent materials must be available to contain spills (e.g.: sepiolite, barriers, pads, carpets, rolls, etc.).
- All collaborating companies/suppliers must manage (remove and treat) the waste they generate as a result of their activity at IFEMA MADRID, complying with the law on waste (Law 22/2011, RD 180/2015, RD 530/2020, etc.).

Measures in relation to welding bottles and cylinders

- Store in a well ventilated, cool and dry place, away from areas where work that generates sparks or heat (grinding, welding, etc.) is being carried out or is going to be carried out. In general, they must be stored away from any source of heat (sunlight, etc.) and kept at a safety distance of 6 metres away from hazardous chemicals (paints, oil, diesel, petrol, aerosols, solvents, etc.).
- The storage area must be identified and the appropriate safety data sheets made available.
- The bottles must not be transported by rolling or dragging them or by placing them on a chair; they must be transported in bottle carriers or carts that ensure the bottle is held securely. For short journeys, for example, to connect the bottle to a line, they can be moved by rotating them on their base, after slightly inclining them.
- Slings or electromagnets shall not be used for lifting them; only the appropriate cages should be used.
- The bottles, even when empty, must have their valves closed and their caps properly fixed on during transport or movement through the facilities.
- They must be installed in a vertical position and secured by means of chains, clamps or similar to prevent them falling over. They must be fixed to a wall or solid surface.
- The bottles must not be dropped, or allowed to collide violently with each other or against surfaces. If, as a result of an accidental impact or blow, a bottle is deformed, marked or presents a slit or cut, it must be returned unused to the supplier.