

Leading Global Provider of LAB EHS Solutions



What Is Lab EHS and Why Do We Need It?



Environment, Health and Safety is a field that implements safety and environmental policies at work. The scope of EHS includes procedures for identifying and controlling safety hazards as well as accident prevention, and seeks to reduce overall risk to people by developing safe and environmentally friendly work practices.

The Importance of Lab EHS

Laboratories are dangerous environments and researchers, the vanguard of scientific and techological development, are at high risk of accidents and exposure to harmful chemical substances. Implementing integrated EHS management systems protect researchers, ensure their long-term safety, and guarantee a pleasant, environmentally-friendly work environment. Implementing these systems can also boost operational efficiency and reduce safety violations.

Lab EHS Management



Exposure to dangerous, toxic chemicals and gases



Difficult to identify risk and predict outcomes



from human error or negligence



boring facilities and local communities

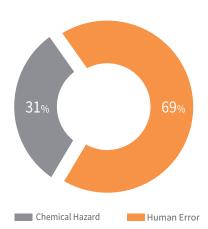
Major Laboratory Risk Factors



Chemical Hazard



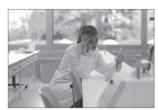
Human Error



Source: A Study on the Analysis and Management of Types of Laboratory Accidents (2018)

Ignore

Long-term Downside Risk of Laboratory Accidents



Brain drain as employees move to other safer fields



Economic loss due to poor performance and regulatory penalties



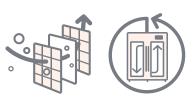
Reduced out put as researchers are unable to provide results in dangerous environments



Social loss and loss of human life caused by laboratory accidents and chronic diseases caused by long-term exposure to harmful chemicals

Our Solutions

Lab EHS is a comprehensive issue requiring integrated, preemptive solutions that fully take into account and consider the unique aspects and characteristics of the laboratory environment in order to effectively minimize accidents, ensure the health and safety of lab researchers and minimize potential socioeconomic losses, thereby establishing a sustainable R&D environment.



TOGA® CLEAN SYSTEM

Eliminate toxic gases from the laboratory environment. Keep researchers safe, protect the environment and reduce energy consumption.



IoT EHS Platform

Prevent accidents and boost operation efficiency



Lab EHS Total Solution

One-stop lab EHS consulting, design, and customized solutions

- Prevent diseases caused by exposure to toxic chemicals
- Provide a pleasant work environment

Health

- Prevent environmental pollution
- Reduce energy costs





- Promote communication
- Quick and easy installation, convenient portability

Safety

• Identify and manage risk factors in real time

Values

Benefits of a Lab EHS-based Approach



Provide a safe and healthy working environment



Boost user productivity and sustainability



Fulfill our social responsibility and promote environmental conservation

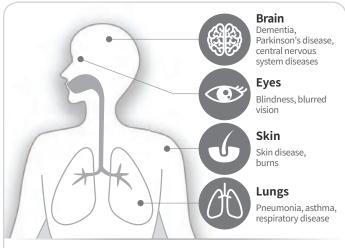
The Dangers of Laboratory Chemicals

Most common chemicals used in the lab are toxic and exposure can cause serious harm. Volatile chemicals, which produce gaseous vapors at room temperature, need to properly stored and managed as these vapors can cause harm even when they are not being used in laboratory experimentation.



When You Handle Chemicals, Remember:

- Always check MSDS when handling chemicals.
- Be well-informed of what to do when exposed to harmful chemicals.
- Wear protective equipment whenever you handle chemical substances.



Exposure to toxic gases causes a host of health problems, from skin and eye irritation to extremely serious conditions such as leukemia and cancer.

Diseases Resulting from Chemical Exposure

Long-term exposure to chemicals may cause bodily harm and disease. The below list shows some of the most common chemicals used in laboratories and the effects exposure to these chemicals has on the human body.

| Substance | Chemical formula | TLV-TWA | TLV-STEL | Diseases Caused by Exposure | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|---|--|
| Chloroform (Trichloromethane) | CHCl ₃ | 10 ppm | | Skin disease, toxic hepatitis | |
| Benzene | C_6H_6 | 0.5 ppm | 2.5 ppm | Anemia, leukemia | |
| Trichloroethylene | CCl ₂ CHCl | 10 ppm | 25 ppm | Skin disease, toxic hepatitis, renal cancer | |
| Formaldehyde | НСНО | 0.1 ppm | 0.3 ppm | Asthma, paranasal sinus and nasal cavity cancer, leukemia | |
| Lead | Pb | 50 μg/m3 | - | Anemia, peripheral neuritis, nephritis | |
| Nickel (soluble compounds) | Ni | 100 μg/m3 | - | Dermatitis, lung cancer, paranasal sinus, & nasal cavity cancer | |
| Cadmium | Cd/CdO | 10 μg/m3 | _ | Kidney disease, lung cancer | |
| Chromium (IV) compounds (water-soluble) | Cr | 50 μg/m3 | _ | Dermatitis, respiratory system damage, lung cancer | |
| Sulfuric acid | H ₂ SO ₄ | 200 μg/m3 | - | Chronic bronchitis, laryngeal cancer | |
| Ethylene oxide (EO gas) | (CH ₂) ₂ O | 1 ppm | 5 ppm | Leukemia, cataracts | |
| Dimethylformamide (DMF) | HCON(CH ₃) ₂ | 10 ppm | _ | Dermatitis, toxic hepatitis | |
| Ozone | O ₃ | 0.05 ppm | _ | Pulmonary edema, respiratory system damage | |
| Hydrogen peroxide | H ₂ O ₂ | 1 ppm | - | Pulmonary edema, emphysema | |

- ▶ TLV (Threshold Limit Values) : Permissible concentration of exposure to chemicals
- TLV-TWA (Time-Weighted Average): Concentration at which a worker is deemed not affected when he/she works for 8 hours a day, 40 hours a week
- ▶ TLV-STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit) : Maximum concentration at which a worker can be exposed for 15 consecutive minutes

Importance of Safe Reagent Storage

The safe storage of hazardous chemicals is a major component of proper lab EHS management. To be considered safe, standards set by OSHA in the United States and EHSA in Europe, as well as those set by other major and local regulatory bodies must be met. Chemicals must be properly labeled and segregated according to their hazard class. Accidental exposure between incompatible chemicals can cause fire, explosion and other dangerous reactions, which can cause accidents and bodily harm.



Categorizing Chemical Substances by Hazard Class

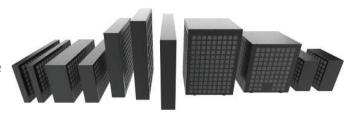
| Categorization by property | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 | Group 5 | Group 6 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Properties | Oxidizing solid | Flammable solid | Water-reactive chemicals and Pyrophoric substances | Combustible liquids | Self-reactive substances | Oxidizing liquids |
| Group 1 | | X | X | X | X | 0 |
| Group 2 | X | - | X | 0 | 0 | X |
| Group 3 | X | X | | 0 | X | X |
| Group 4 | X | 0 | 0 | | 0 | X |
| Group 5 | X | 0 | X | 0 | - | X |
| Group 6 | 0 | X | X | Х | X | - |

SOLUTION 1: TOGA® CLEAN SYSTEM



TOGA® Filter Technology

- Patent in the US: US 8, 845, 971, B2
- Patent in ROK: No. 10-0941666
- Patent in China: No. 1345867



The Best Filter for Removing Toxic Gases

TOGA® filters use laboratory-optimized Triple Action Technology™ that combines physical adsorption with chemical and neutralization reactions to eliminate virtually all toxic gases.





Removes over 99% of various toxic gases from the laboratory



Works at high efficiency longer, with less frequent filter replacements required



Minimize risk of contamination from filter saturation



No ozone or harmful substances are created as byproducts

Filter Selection Guide

____ **A** type

VOCs, alcohol, hydrocarbon, odors

B type

Organic compounds, O₃, NH₃

C type

Acid, bases, NO_x, SO_x

STANDARD type

Combination of A, B and C types for general laboratory use

SPECIAL type

Customized filter solutions designed for unique chemical applications

TOGA® Clean System: How it Works





Ductless Structure Design

Reinforces JE CUBE's core EHS mission by saving energy and protecting laboratory researchers from accidental exposure to fumes from stored chemicals

Closed Air Circulation in **TOGA**Products

- Prevents toxic gases generated by volatile chemicals from being released into the laboratory environment
- Extends filter life as the filter does not have to continuously purify external air flowing into the system





Air is continually cycled through the filter and released into external lab environment.



TOGA® Filtered Storage Cabinets

Internal air is purified and recirculated ensuring safety and extending filter life

Benefits of Ductless Structural Design



No pollutants are released into the outside environment



Prevents energy loss, making it cheaper and easier to maintain laboratory temperature/ humidity levels



Easy to move and no need to connect to ductwork or HVAC system

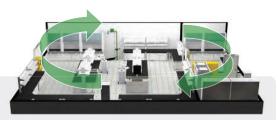
Minimize Exposure to Toxic Chemicals

- Incorporate ductless structural design principles and toxic gas filtration technologies
- Reduce the energy costs required to maintain constant temperature and humidity conditions and minimize toxic gas being exhausted into external environment



Average Laboratory Environment

Air must be ventilated outside the laboratory via ductwork and HVAC system



Laboratory Environment Incorporating TOGA Ductless Structural Design

 $Minimize\ dependence\ on\ ductwork, reduce\ costs\ and\ provide\ a\ pleasant\ work\ environment\ while\ keeping\ researchers\ safe\ and\ healthy$

SOLUTION 2: IoT EHS Platform



Reagent Safety Prevention Management System (RSPMS)

Our IoT reagent management platform boosts reagent management efficiency and prevent human errors from occurring while handling potentially dangerous chemicals.



Safe Chemical Storage

- Automatic classification by hazard class
- Keep track of expiration dates
- Monitor reagent usage in real-time



User Management

- Control user access to dangerous chemicals
- Independent system management by organization / team



Integrated Reagent Management

- Database of over 20,000 reagents
- RFID technology to log reagent usage
 • Reduce costs, boost efficiency



User-centered Interface

- Remote monitoring via web and mobile applications
- Push notifications for reagent and reagent storage conditions



Laboratory Safety Prevention Management System (LSPMS)

Integrated laboratory management solution providing a variety of safety and convenience features required for managing a safe lab environment, and complying with legal regulations related to laboratory safety and environment.



Digital MSDS

- Instant digital MSDS look-up
- Full RSPMS integration



Lab Air Quality Monitoring

- Monitor toxic gases and air quality in
- Push notification sent if contaminants exceed safe levels



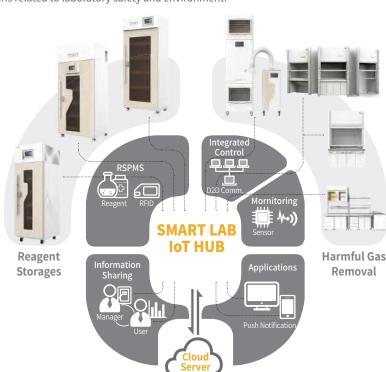
Experiment information sharing platform

Data sharing between users, including safety regulations, notices, and experimental notes



User-centered interface

• User-friendly mobile and web applications

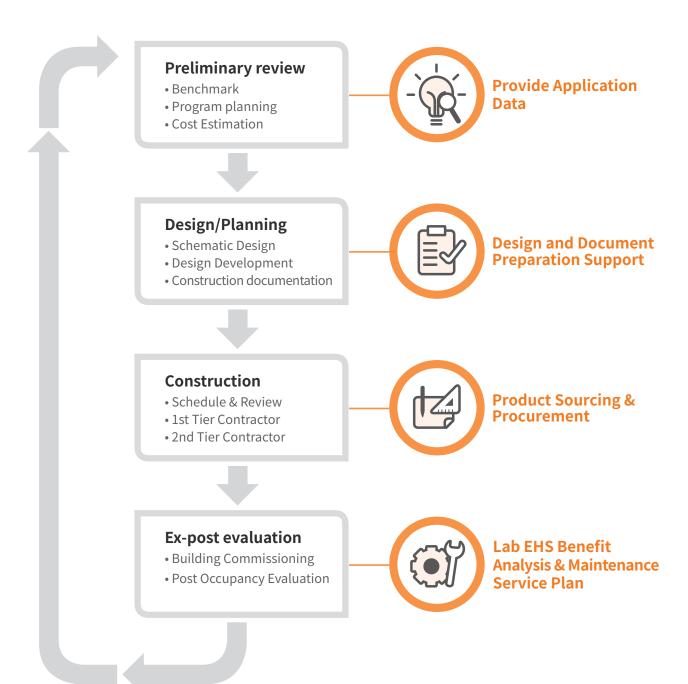


SOLUTION 3: Lab EHS Total Solution



Turnkey Solutions for Lab Construction/Renovation

Our laboratory construction experts provide consulting and customized solutions to transform your laboratory into an EHS-optimized workspace, ensuring full compliance with all safety regulations and guaranteeing a safe, pleasant work environment for laboratory researchers.



PRODUCT Line-up

Reagent Storage Cabinets



Reagent Refrigerators



Osmium Gas Purification System

(All-in-One)



Osmium Gas Purification System

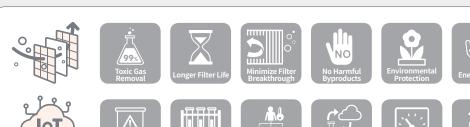
(Half-Type)

• Fume Hood



Laboratory Furniture





 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$ Specifications are subject to change at any time without prior notice.