

Esch-sur-Alzette, 14<sup>th</sup> February 2024

**Producing Entities:**

ArcelorMittal Long Products Luxemburg sites of Belval, Differdange and Rodange, ArcelorMittal Duisburg, ArcelorMittal Hamburg, ArcelorMittal Guipuzkoa, Sites of Bergara and Olaberria, ArcelorMittal Poland SA sites of Dabrowa Gornicza and Sosnowiec, ArcelorMittal Hunedoara, ArcelorMittal Warszawa

1. The total quantity of ferrous scrap, alloys and added fluxes supplied for the production of raw steel to the Electric Arc Furnace and Basic Oxygen Furnaces melt-undergoes a radioactivity detection control prior to its access to the production sites. Any material presenting a measurable radioactivity level is rejected at this receiving control.
2. Samples from the total production of raw steel and slag are monitored on radioactivity prior to the processing of steel at the rolling mill.
3. Whatever the considered steel may be, its radiological level has a value below the regular limit effective dose for the general public, which is 1 mSv (milliSievert) per year. It is also below the worldwide middle effective dose, calculated by the UNSCEAR<sup>1</sup>, for the ionizing radiation emitted by natural sources (soil, cosmic rays...), which is 2.4 mSv per year.

The steels delivered by the plants of ArcelorMittal Sections are in conformity with the 2013/59/EURATOM<sup>2</sup> Directive and 96/29/EURATOM<sup>3</sup> Directive; i.e. they do not imply an exposition growth of workers or the general public to natural sources of radiation.

ArcelorMittal Europe Long Products  
Head of Energy & Environment

---

<sup>1</sup> UNSCEAR: United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation

<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Council Directive 2013/59 of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation (OJ n° L 13/1, 17/01/2014, pages 1 to 73)

<sup>3</sup> Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation (OJ n° L 159, 29/06/1996, pages 1 to 114)