CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION STANDARDS FOR SUPPLIERS:
ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY, AND LABOR/HUMAN RESOURCES

The following standards set forth Curtiss Wright Corporation’s (CW’s) expectations for suppliers with regard to environmental, health and safety (EHS), and labor/human resources (labor). These standards apply to the selection and retention of all suppliers that provide goods or services to CW worldwide, including raw material suppliers, semi-finished or finished goods suppliers, contractors, contract manufacturers, and service providers. While CW recognizes there are different legal and cultural environments in which suppliers operate throughout the world, these standards are important for:

- Minimizing adverse impacts to the environment,
- Maintaining a healthy and safe workplace; and
- Maintaining fair and reasonable labor practices.

CW may, in its sole discretion, assess and monitor ongoing performance and compliance with these standards, including but not limited to, a review of appropriate supplier documents, an onsite visit to determine whether robust EHS and labor standards are in place, review of past practices of the supplier, and/or consideration of the local environment in which the supplier will perform services. The following standards are not intended to limit CW’s discretion on information that might be requested from a supplier in connection with any EHS or labor review conducted by CW. On a periodic basis, suppliers may be requested to certify conformance to these standards. CW reserves the right to withhold future awards until conformance with these standards is once again being achieved and maintained.

Compliance:

CW suppliers must comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning environmental, occupational safety and health, transportation, and labor and human resource practices. Suppliers are expected to have systems and programs in place to demonstrate compliance with laws and regulations in the conduct of their business.

Corrective Action:

When a non-compliance to the above standards is detected, CW will work with the supplier to correct the deficiency. CW expects the supplier to develop a corrective action plan to bring its operations into compliance in order to continue to work with CW. If a supplier fails to develop or implement a corrective action plan, CW reserves the right to withhold future awards until conformance with these standards is once again being achieved and maintained.
**Environmental, Health and Safety:**

**EHS Laws.** CW suppliers are expected to comply with all applicable environmental, health and safety laws and regulations.

**EHS Practices.** CW suppliers are expected to provide workers with a safe and healthy work environment and to manage their operations to minimize impact on the environment. Suppliers are expected to establish and maintain an EHS program and/or management system that emphasizes employee safety, and compliance with EHS regulatory requirements.

**Labor and Human Resources:**

**Labor Laws.** Suppliers are expected to comply with all local country labor and human resource laws and regulations, including those related to wages, hours worked, working conditions and child labor.

**Labor and Human Resource Practices.** Suppliers are expected to adopt sound labor and human resource practices and treat their workers fairly. Specifically:

*Employment Practices.* Suppliers must hire and employ workers in compliance with applicable laws. Wages, benefits, and working hours are expected to be fair and reasonable in the local labor market.

*Child Labor.* Suppliers must comply with the applicable local laws with regard to the minimum hiring age for employees.

*Forced Labor.* CW expects suppliers to not use labor that is a result of mental or physical coercion, physical punishment, slavery or other oppressive labor conditions. Suppliers cannot engage in any form of human trafficking. This prohibition includes not only forced labor and other forms of coercive conduct but also the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of persons for commercial sex acts and the legal or illegal procurement of sex acts for anything of value.

*Discrimination.* Suppliers must respect the right of every person to participate in all aspects of employment without regard to their personal characteristics or beliefs (for example, their race, religion or sex). Suppliers’ policies and practices should result in employment decisions being made on the basis of workers’ ability to do the job, and not on their personal characteristics or beliefs.

*Freedom of Association.* Suppliers must respect workers’ right to associate freely, in compliance with existing local laws and without intimidation, reprisal or harassment.