
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain terms and definitions used in this document in relation to us and our business. The terms and their given meanings may not correspond to definitions or usage.

“B&S wire gauge”	Brown and Sharpe wire gauge, which is a standard set of non-ferrous wire conductor sizes where the “gauge” means the diameter; the higher the gauge number, the smaller the diameter and the thinner the wire
“Barley No. 1 copper wire”	consists of uncoated, unalloyed copper wire, green copper wire and hydraulically briquetted material
“Berry No. 1 copper wire”	consists of clean, untinned, uncoated, unalloyed copper wire and cable and hydraulically briquetted copper
“Birch No. 2 copper wire”	consists of miscellaneous, unalloyed copper wire having a nominal 96% copper content (minimum 94%) and free of excessively leaded, tinned, soldered copper wire, brass and bronze wire
“Candy No. 1 heavy copper”	consists of clean, unalloyed, uncoated copper clippings, punchings, bus bars, commutator segments and wire not less than 1/16 of an inch thick, free of burnt wire which is brittle; but may include clean copper tubing
“Cliff No. 2 copper”	consists of miscellaneous, unalloyed copper scrap having a nominal 96% copper content (minimum 94%) and free of excessively leaded, tinned, soldered copper scrap, brasses and bronzes
“dwt”	dead weight tonnage, a measure of the capacity of a cargo ship or vessel
“eddy current separator”	a system that includes a rotor that creates a field of energy around non-ferrous metals which are repelled by magnetic force to separate the non-ferrous metals from non-metal materials
“ferrous metal”	metallic alloy in which iron is the major constituent and is easily separated from other materials with magnets
“hot rolled coil”	steel sheets rolled up in coils
“ISO”	acronym for a series of quality management and quality assurance standards published by the International Organization for Standardization, a non-governmental organisation based in Geneva, Switzerland, for assessing the quality systems of business organisations

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“ISO 9001”	ISO standards for quality management which are primarily concerned with what an organisation does to ensure that its products conform to customer and applicable regulatory requirements and which set requirements for what an organisation must do to manage processes influencing product quality
“ISO 14001”	ISO standards for environmental management which are primarily concerned with what an organisation does to minimise harmful effects on the environment caused by its activities and which set requirements for what an organisation must do to manage processes influencing the impact of its activities on the environment
“No. 1 heavy melting steel”	wrought iron and/or steel scrap, 1/4 inch and over in thickness
“No. 2 heavy melting steel”	wrought iron and steel scrap, black and galvanised, 1/8 inch or over in thickness
“non-ferrous metals”	metals other than ferrous metals such as copper and aluminium
“pig iron”	solidified iron produced from a blast furnace during the steel smelting process
“secondary copper”	concentrate produced from scrap copper, which is used to produce semi-finished copper products. Concentrate produced from copper ore is referred to as primary concentrate
“Shredded scrap”	homogeneous iron and steel scrap, magnetically separated, originating from automobiles with average density of 50-70 pounds per cubic foot
“Zorba Shredded Non-ferrous Scrap”	made up of a combination of the non-ferrous metals such as aluminium, copper, lead, magnesium, stainless steel, nickel, tin and zinc, in elemental or alloyed (solid) form