



1300 Fort Pierpont Dr., Suite 201
Morgantown, WV 26508
Telephone: (304) 225-1600



September 9, 2015

Mr. William F. Durham
Director
WVDEP, Division of Air Quality
601 57th St., SE
Charleston, WV 25304

RE: Permit Determination Request
Stone Energy Corporation
Smith Production Facility, Wetzel County, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Durham,

Stone Energy Corporation is submitting, for your consideration, the attached Permit Determination Application for the Smith Production Facility located in Wetzel County, West Virginia.

If additional information is required, please contact me at (304) 225-1771 or by email at SelfridgeJA@StoneEnergy.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jennifer Selfridge".

Jennifer Selfridge
Environmental Representative

Attachment



WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY
601 57th Street, SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: (304) 926-0475
www.dep.wv.gov/daq

**PERMIT DETERMINATION FORM
(PDF)**

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY: PLANT I.D. # _____

PDF # _____ PERMIT WRITER: _____

1. NAME OF APPLICANT (AS REGISTERED WITH THE WV SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE):
Stone Energy Corporation

2. NAME OF FACILITY (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE):
Smith Production Facility

3. NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE:
2 1 1 1 1 1

4A. MAILING ADDRESS:
1300 Fort Pierpont Dr., Suite 201
Morgantown, WV 26508

4B. PHYSICAL ADDRESS:
Schubbach Ridge Road (CR 22)
New Martinsville, WV 26155

5A. DIRECTIONS TO FACILITY (PLEASE PROVIDE **MAP AS ATTACHMENT A**): From the intersection of WV 7 and WV 2 in New Martinsville, drive north on WV 2. Turn right onto Doolin Run Road (CR 3) and drive approximately 5.4 miles. Turn left onto Huff Ridge Road (CR 1/2) and drive approximately 1.1 miles. At the "T", turn left onto American Ridge Road (CR 22) and drive approximately 1.2 miles. Bear left onto Schubbach Ridge Road (CR 22) and drive approximately 0.7 miles to the well pad access road on the left.

5B. NEAREST ROAD:
Schubbach Ridge Road (CR 22)

5C. NEAREST CITY OR TOWN:
New Martinsville

5D. COUNTY:
Wetzel

5E. UTM NORTHING (KM):
4388.5307

5F. UTM EASTING (KM):
516.2132

5G. UTM ZONE:
17N

6A. INDIVIDUAL TO CONTACT IF MORE INFORMATION IS REQUIRED:
John Landis

6B. TITLE:
Operations Engineer

6C. TELEPHONE:
(304) 225-1631

6D. FAX:
N/A

6E. E-MAIL:
LandisJL@StoneEnergy.com

7A. DAQ PLANT I.D. NO. (FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY ONLY):
N/A

7B. PLEASE LIST ALL CURRENT 45CSR13, 45CSR14, 45CSR19 AND/OR TITLE V (45CSR30) PERMIT NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROCESS (FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY ONLY):
N/A

7C. IS THIS PDF BEING SUBMITTED AS THE RESULT OF AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION? IF YES, PLEASE LIST:
No

8A. TYPE OF EMISSION SOURCE (CHECK ONE):
 NEW SOURCE **ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE**
 MODIFICATION **OTHER (PLEASE EXPLAIN IN 11B)**

8B. IF ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE, DOES DAQ HAVE THE APPLICANT'S CONSENT TO UPDATE THE EXISTING PERMIT WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN?
 YES **NO**

9. IS *DEMOLITION* OR *PHYSICAL RENOVATION* AT AN EXISTING FACILITY INVOLVED? **YES** **NO**

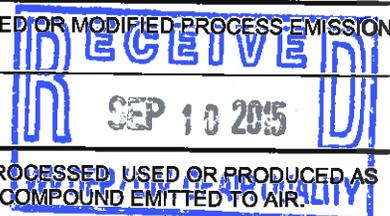
10A. DATE OF ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION OR CHANGE:
10/12/2015

10B. DATE OF ANTICIPATED START-UP:
10/26/2015

11A. PLEASE PROVIDE A **DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM** SHOWING EACH PROPOSED OR MODIFIED PROCESS EMISSION POINT AS **ATTACHMENT B**.

11B. PLEASE PROVIDE A **DETAILED PROCESS DESCRIPTION** AS **ATTACHMENT C**.

12. PLEASE PROVIDE **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)** FOR ALL MATERIALS PROCESSED, USED OR PRODUCED AS **ATTACHMENT D**. FOR CHEMICAL PROCESSES, PLEASE PROVIDE A MSDS FOR EACH COMPOUND EMITTED TO AIR.



13A. REGULATED AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS:

⇒ **FOR A NEW FACILITY**, PLEASE PROVIDE PLANT WIDE EMISSIONS BASED ON THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT (PTE) FOR THE FOLLOWING AIR POLLUTANTS INCLUDING ALL PROCESSES.
 ⇒ **FOR AN EXISTING FACILITY**, PLEASE PROVIDE THE PROPOSED CHANGE IN EMISSIONS BASED ON THE PTE OF ALL PROCESS CHANGES FOR THE FOLLOWING AIR POLLUTANTS.
 PTE FOR A GIVEN POLLUTANT IS TYPICALLY BEFORE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICES AND IS COLLECTED BASED ON THE MAXIMUM DESIGN CAPACITY OF PROCESS EQUIPMENT.

POLLUTANT	HOURLY PTE (LB/HR)	YEARLY PTE (TON/YR) (HOURLY PTE MULTIPLIED BY 8760 HR/YR) DIVIDED BY 2000 LB/TON
PM	0.007	0.033
PM ₁₀	0.007	0.033
VOCs	0.088	0.383
CO	0.098	0.429
NO _x	0.082	0.361
SO ₂	0.005	0.024
Pb	N/A	N/A
HAPs (AGGREGATE AMOUNT)	0.002	0.008
TAPs (INDIVIDUALLY)*	N/A	N/A
OTHER (INDIVIDUALLY)*	N/A	N/A

* ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NEEDED

13B. PLEASE PROVIDE ALL SUPPORTING CALCULATIONS AS ATTACHMENT E.

CALCULATE AN HOURLY AND YEARLY PTE OF EACH PROCESS EMISSION POINT (SHOWN IN YOUR DETAILED PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM) FOR ALL AIR POLLUTANTS LISTED ABOVE INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL HAP'S (LISTED IN SECTION 112[b] OF THE 1990 CAAA), TAP'S (LISTED IN 45CSR27), AND OTHER AIR POLLUTANTS (E.G. POLLUTANTS LISTED IN TABLE 45-13A OF 45CSR13, MINERAL ACIDS PER 45CSR7, ETC.).

14. CERTIFICATION OF DATA

I, DIANE CORWIN (TYPE NAME) ATTEST THAT ALL THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS APPLICATION, OR APPENDED HERETO, ARE TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE BASED ON INFORMATION AND BELIEF AFTER REASONABLE INQUIRY, AND THAT I AM A **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL**** (PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OR TREASURER, GENERAL PARTNER OR SOLE PROPRIETOR) OF THE APPLICANT.

SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL: _____

Diane Corwin

TITLE: OPERATIONS MANAGER

DATE: 09/09/2015.

** THE DEFINITION OF THE PHRASE 'RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL' CAN BE FOUND AT 45CSR13, SECTION 2.23.

NOTE: PLEASE CHECK ENCLOSED ATTACHMENTS

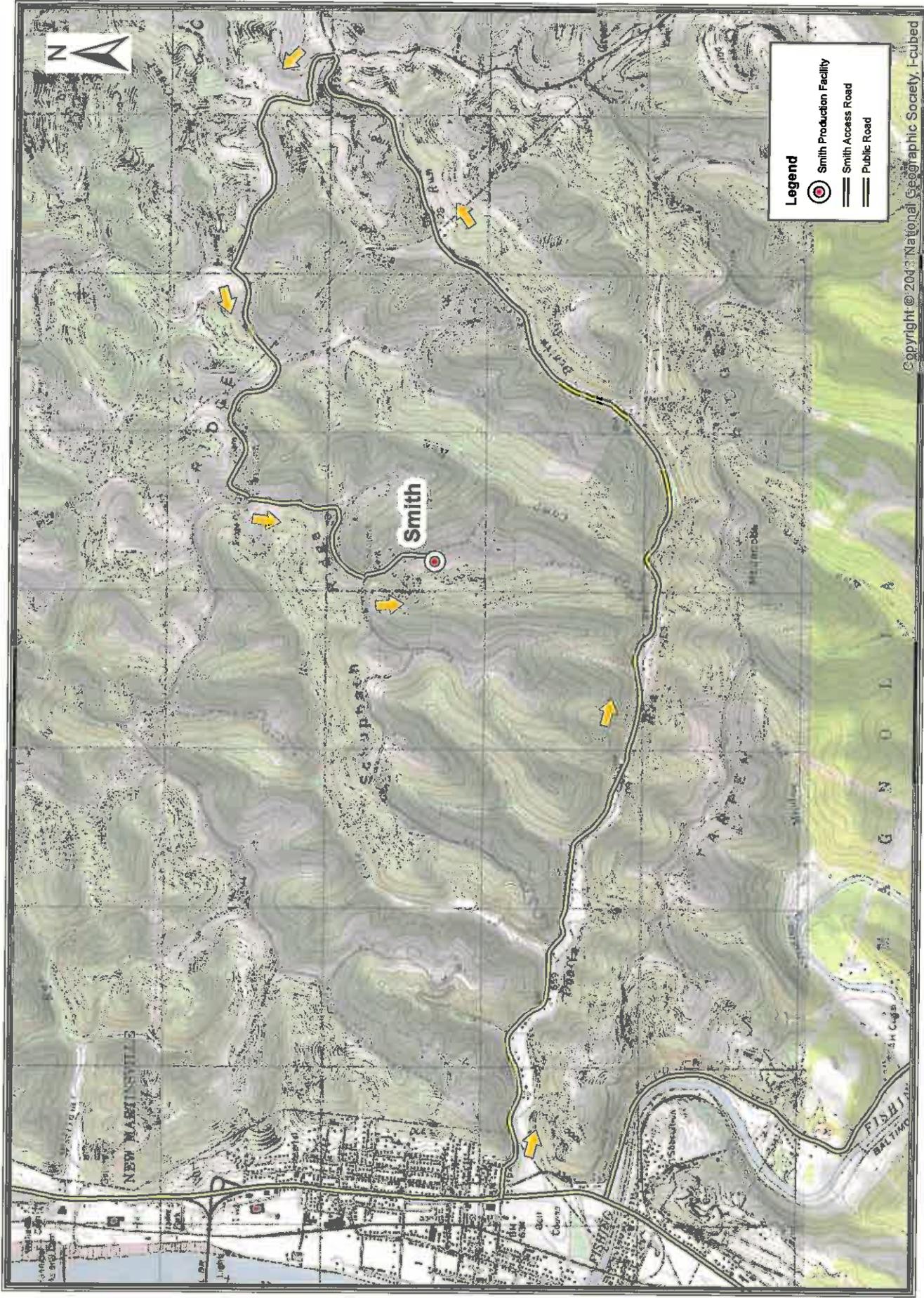
ATTACHMENT A ATTACHMENT B ATTACHMENT C ATTACHMENT D ATTACHMENT E

RECORDS ON ALL CHANGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE KEPT AND MAINTAINED ON-SITE FOR TWO (2) YEARS

THE PERMIT DETERMINATION FORM WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS CAN BE FOUND ON DAQ'S PERMITTING SECTION WEB SITE

www.dep.wv.gov/daq





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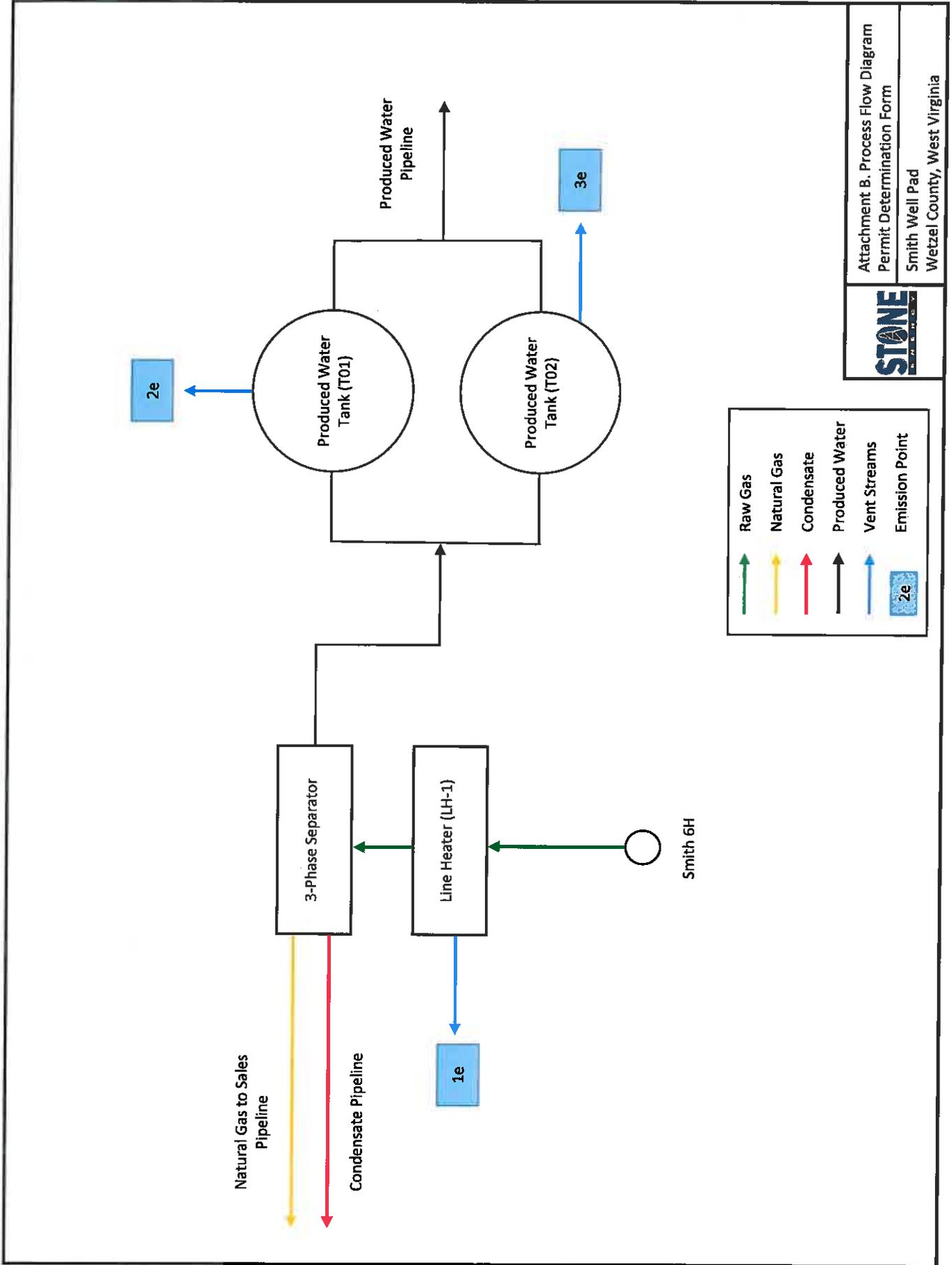


Date: 9/9/2015

Attachment A. Directions to Facility
Smith Well Pad, Wetzel County, West Virginia



Stone Energy Corporation
 1300 Fort Pierpont Drive, Suite 201
 Morgantown, WV 26508
 (304) 225-1600



	Raw Gas
	Natural Gas
	Condensate
	Produced Water
	Vent Streams
	Emission Point

Stone Energy Corporation
Permit Determination Form
Smith Production Facility
Wetzel County, West Virginia

Attachment C. Process Description

Natural gas and associated liquids (condensate and water) will be produced from Smith 6H well. The well stream will pass through a 1.0 MMBtu/hr line heater (LH-1, 1e) where it will undergo heating and pressure reduction. The well stream will then pass through a three-way separator where gas, condensate and water are separated. Gas and condensate are delivered to two separate pipelines under pressure to an off-site facility for further processing. Produced water is pumped to two (2) 400-bbl tanks (T01, T02), where it is then pumped into a produced water pipeline.

The two (2) storage tanks (T01/ 2e, T02/ 3e) will be used for produced water storage. Emissions from these tanks combined are estimated to be less than 0.1 TPY VOC because of the low water throughput expected. This estimate assumes a production rate of 18 bbl/d and uses the direct flash gas measurements from a pressurized liquid sample from Stone Energy's Mills Wetzel Pad 1. FESCO measured the flash gas to water ratio at 0.012 lb/bbl VOC. USEPA's Tanks 4.0.9d estimation software was used to model the working and breathing losses using Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2 for the tank contents.

The emission estimates for the Smith Production Facility will be approximately 0.38 TPY of VOC and approximately 0.008 TPY HAPs.

Stone Energy Corporation
Permit Determination Form
Smith Well Pad
Wetzel County, West Virginia

Attachment D. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

- D1. Natural Gas**
- D2. Condensate**
- D3. Produced Water**



Wellhead Natural Gas

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations
Revision Date: 06/01/2015 Date of issue: 06/01/2015 Supersedes: 10/08/2014

Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Wellhead Natural Gas

Synonyms: Raw Gas

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Hydrocarbon

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

MarkWest Energy Partners, L.P.

1515 Arapahoe Street

Tower 1, Suite 1600

Denver, Colorado 80202-2126

800-730-8388

www.markwest.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-730-8388, 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Simple Asphy H380

Flam. Gas 1 H220

Compressed gas H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H380 - May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Contains a small amount of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is a fatal, and highly flammable gas with a rotten egg odor that quickly causes odor fatigue. Heating of this product and storage under elevated temperatures or over long periods of time may release higher amounts of hydrogen sulfide. Hydrogen sulfide is also an asphyxiant.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Methane	(CAS No) 74-82-8	> 75	Simple Asphy, H380 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Compressed gas, H280

Wellhead Natural Gas

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Ethane	(CAS No) 74-84-0	< 20	Simple Asphy, H380 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6	< 10	Simple Asphy, H380 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Carbon dioxide	(CAS No) 124-38-9	< 10	Simple Asphy, H380 Compressed gas, H280
Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8	< 5	Simple Asphy, H380 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280
Nitrogen	(CAS No) 7727-37-9	< 5	Simple Asphy, H380 Compressed gas, H280
Hydrogen sulfide	(CAS No) 7783-06-4	< 0.0004	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Liquefied gas, H280 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas), H330 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). If frostbite or freezing occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water to GENTLY warm the affected area. Do not use hot water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquid. Natural Gas is an asphyxiant. Lack of oxygen can be fatal.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating, but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

Chronic Symptoms: Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Do not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Extinguish secondary FIRES with appropriate materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Wellhead Natural Gas

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, and incompatible materials. - No smoking. Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, gas). Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: If possible, stop flow of product. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Use water spray to disperse vapors. For water based spills contact appropriate authorities and abide by local regulations for hydrocarbon spills into waterways. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Extremely flammable gas. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Liquid gas can cause frost-type burns.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing gas, spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Use explosion proof equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, direct sunlight, incompatible materials. Store in original container.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Chlorine. Halogenated compounds.

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources. Direct sunlight. Heat. Sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Methane (74-82-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm

Wellhead Natural Gas

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According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Ethane (74-84-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Propane (74-98-6)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm (10% LEL)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1800 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	5000 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	9000 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	54000 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	30000 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	40000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	9000 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	5000 ppm
Butane (106-97-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	1900 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Simple asphyxiant See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	5 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m ³)	15 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	20 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

- : Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

- : Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Insulated gloves.



Materials for Protective Clothing

- : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/ flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection

- : Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Insulated gloves.

Eye Protection

- : Chemical goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body Protection

- : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

- : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information

- : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Gas

Wellhead Natural Gas

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Appearance	: Clear
Odor	: Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: -157 °C (-251 °F)
Flash Point	: -187 °C (-305 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: > 288 °C (> 550 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Extremely flammable gas
Vapor Pressure	: 40 mm Hg @ 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: 0.6
Relative Density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Lower Flammable Limit	: 3 %
Upper Flammable Limit	: 17 %

9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1. **Reactivity:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
- 10.2. **Chemical Stability:** Extremely flammable gas. Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.
- 10.3. **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- 10.4. **Conditions to Avoid:** Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, combustible materials, incompatible materials.
- 10.5. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds. Chlorine.
- 10.6. **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), hydrocarbons. May release poisonous hydrogen sulfide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Ethane (74-84-0)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
Propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	658 mg/l/4h
Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	30957 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.99 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	444 ppm/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Wellhead Natural Gas

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. Asphyxia by lack of oxygen: risk of death. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Contact with the liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: This gas is non-irritating; but direct contact with liquefied/pressurized gas or frost particles may produce severe and possibly permanent eye damage from freeze burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. Non-irritating, but solid and liquid forms of this material and pressurized gas may cause freeze burns.

Chronic Symptoms: Contains a small amount of Hydrogen Sulfide, symptoms of chronic exposure that may manifest as long-term or permanent effects are: headaches, dizziness, nausea, coughing, respiratory irritation, eye irritation, skin irritation, pain in the nose, and loss of consciousness.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.0448 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus (flow-through))
LC 50 Fish 2	0.016 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas (flow-through))

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Wellhead Natural Gas	
Persistence and Degradability	Product is biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Wellhead Natural Gas	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Log Pow	<= 2.8
Propane (74-98-6)	
Log Pow	2.3
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)
Log Pow	0.83
Butane (106-97-8)	
Log Pow	2.89
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Log Pow	0.45 (at 25 °C)

12.4. **Mobility in Soil** No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Adverse Effects : Can cause frost damage to vegetation.

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Empty gas cylinders should be returned to the vendor for recycling or refilling.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED (with high methane content)

Hazard Class : 2.1

Identification Number : UN1971

Label Codes : 2.1

ERG Number : 115



14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED

Hazard Class : 2

Wellhead Natural Gas

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Identification Number : UN1971
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED
Identification Number : UN1971
Hazard Class : 2
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Wellhead Natural Gas	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Methane (74-82-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Ethane (74-84-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Propane (74-98-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Butane (106-97-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Nitrogen (7727-37-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302	
Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2 US State Regulations

<p> Methane (74-82-8) U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt from Requirements U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Greenhouse Gases (GHG) U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt From Requirements U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List U.S. - New Jersey - Excluded Volatile Organic Compounds </p>
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RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants

Ethane (74-84-0)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt from Requirements
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt From Requirements
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Excluded Volatile Organic Compounds
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants

Propane (74-98-6)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)

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U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)

U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Greenhouse Gases (GHG)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Volatile Organic Compounds Exempt From Requirements
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs

Butane (106-97-8)

U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min)
U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr)
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S. - Maine - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities

Wellhead Natural Gas

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U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
Nitrogen (7727-37-9) U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - Simple Asphyxiants
Hydrogen sulfide (7783-06-4) U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Acute U.S. - California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminants - Non-Cancer Chronic U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Colorado - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Sufficient Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Threshold Quantities U.S. - Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention Regulations - Toxic Endpoints U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Acceptable Maximum Peak Above the Ceiling Concentration for a n 8-Hour Shift U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1 U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2 RTK - U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs) U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List U.S. - Michigan - Process Safety Management Highly Hazardous Chemicals U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs U.S. - Montana - Ambient Air Quality Standards U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List RTK - U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

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U.S. - New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - TCPA - Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances (EHS)
U.S. - New Mexico - Air Quality - Ambient Air Quality Standards
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S. - North Dakota - Ambient Air Quality Standards - Maximum Permissible Concentrations
U.S. - North Dakota - Hazardous Wastes - Discarded Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Container and Spill Residues
U.S. - Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - Ceilings
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - California - Safer Consumer Products - Initial List of Candidate Chemicals and Chemical Groups
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 1-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - Annual
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Maximum Allowable Concentrations
U.S. - South Carolina - Toxic Air Pollutants - Pollutant Categories
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Secondary Constituent Levels (SCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List
U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Discarded Chemical Products List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet
U.S. - Wyoming - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S. - Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date	: 06/01/2015
Other Information	: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

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H220	Extremely flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H380	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE
FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Natural Gas Pipeline Condensate.

SYNONYMS: Produced Water, Pipeline Drip, Formation Water, Salt Water, Oily Water.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Water extracted from natural gas well production with residual mineral contents and residual hydrocarbons.

PRODUCT CODES: Mixture. See CAS Numbers of Individual Components.

MANUFACTURER: EQT
DIVISION: Waynesburg Operations
ADDRESS: 175 Industry Road
 Waynesburg, PA 15370

EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 926-1759 After hours: (800) 926-1759
CHEMTREC PHONE: (800) 424-9300

CHEMICAL NAME: Water
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Brine Waters
CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture
CAS Reg. No.: Mixture

PRODUCT USE: Waste Brine, brine stock for chemical industry, salt brine for ice and snow removal.

PREPARED BY: MSES Consultants, Inc.
 609 West Main Street
 Clarksburg, WV 26301

SECTION 1 NOTES:

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS No.	% Wt	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Produced Water	Mixture	> 68	None	N/A
Mineral Variety	N/A	< 32	None	N/A
Gas Condensate	8002-05-9	< 1	500 ppm	N/A
Benzene	71-43-2	< 1	1 ppm	0.5 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	< 1	20 ppm	1 ppm

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE**

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

SECTION 2 NOTES:

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Eye contact with vapors may cause eye irritation. Eye contact with liquid may cause irritation and pain. Eye contact with H2S may cause painful irritation and may be indicative of exposure above applicable H2S standards.

SKIN: Skin contact may cause skin irritation and redness. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

INGESTION: Ingestion may cause irritation of the digestive tract that may result in nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. In addition, signs and symptoms of H2S toxicity may be present.

INHALATION: Breathing the mist and vapors may be irritating to the respiratory tract. H2S is irritating and highly toxic if inhaled.

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may have results ranging from dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, to possibly unconsciousness, and death, depending on concentrations and length of exposure. Inhalation of H2S will cause symptoms similar to carbon monoxide poisoning.

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: Skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation. Gastrointestinal and vascular effects and death may occur at high concentrations. May cause nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea and drowsiness. May contain high concentration of hydrogen sulfide, from which respiratory paralysis and death may occur.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Any condition causing impaired function of the respiratory systems.

CARCINOGENICITY

OSHA: Not Regulated **NTP:** Not Applicable **IARC:** Not Applicable

SECTION 3 NOTES:

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eyelids. If pain or redness persists after flushing, seek medical attention. If eye is exposed to hot liquid, cover eyes with cloth and seek medical attention immediately.

SKIN: In case of hot liquid exposure, do not remove clothing or treat, wash only unburned area and seek medical attention immediately.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE**

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

- INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, hold the victim's head lower than hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Have exposed individual rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical assistance immediately.
- INHALATION:** Immediately remove person to area of fresh air. Call 911, emergency medical service, or Emergency Phone Numbers(s) provided in Section 1. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

SECTION 4 NOTES:

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: > 200° F; > 93° C

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 1 FLAMMABILITY: 1 REACTIVITY: 0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water stream, water mist.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area downwind of source. Stop liquids flow and extinguish fire. If gas source cannot be shut off immediately, equipment and surfaces exposed to the fire should be cooled with water to prevent overheating and explosions. Control fire until the natural gas condensate has burned off.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If large amounts of natural gas condensate are present, they are extremely flammable and they can form flammable mixtures with air. Condensate will burn in the open or be explosive in confined spaces. Its vapors are lighter than air and will disperse.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and toxic vapors as a result of incomplete combustion.

SECTION 5 NOTES: Generally non-flammable, depending on the amount of natural gas condensate present. If large quantities of natural gas condensate are present, then water may be ineffective on flames and should be used only to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Use water mists to keep the surrounding areas cool.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE**

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Small:	Evacuate area. Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Ventilate area.
Large:	Evacuate area. Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Non-essential employees should be evacuated from the exposure area. Persons involved in the control and repair of the leak should be provided with all necessary protective equipment and be properly trained for emergency situations involving this material. Stop leaks only when safe to do so. Stay upwind, and out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Use water spray to cool equipment surfaces, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat.

SECTION 6 NOTES:

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Handling: Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and use exposure controls as indicated in Section 8. Vent slowly to the atmosphere when opening. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing product vapors. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash with soap and water after working with this product.

Storage: Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in vented containers in a well-ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Bond and ground containers.

SECTION 7 NOTES:

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

VENTILATION : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below the flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces. Use explosion-proof equipment and lighting in classified / controlled areas.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. In non-emergency

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE**

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

situations, use NIOSH approved respiratory protective equipment in situations where airborne concentrations may meet or exceed occupational exposure levels. At excessive concentrations, wear a NIOSH approved full-face self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with supplied air.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash-proof goggles and/or face shield for protection from spray.

SKIN PROTECTION: Consider wearing long-sleeve, FRC, otherwise normal working clothes should be worn. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse. If gloves are required for job operations involving this product, wear nitrile rubber or polyvinylalcohol (PVAL) gloves

SECTION 8 NOTES:

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Brine water. Colorless to lightly colored. Clear to turbid.

ODOR: Slight hydrocarbon / rotten egg odor if hydrogen sulfide is present.

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

BOILING POINT: 212° F (100° C)

MELTING POINT: Not determined

FREEZING POINT: < 32° C. < 0° C

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Not determined

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.2

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): > 1

EVAPORATION RATE: N/A

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: This material is aqueous.

PERCENT SOLIDS BY WEIGHT: < 32%

PERCENT VOLATILE: < 1% by weight and by volume

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC): Not determined

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not determined

VISCOSITY: Not determined

SECTION 9 NOTES:

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE**

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Generally non-flammable. Can be flammable, depending on the quantity of natural gas liquids present.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Oxygen and strong oxidizing material – if natural gas liquids present.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons formed during incomplete combustion.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 10 NOTES:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: **BENZENE:** This product contains benzene, which can cause degeneration in blood forming bone marrow leading to anemia which may further degrade to leukemia, a type of cancer. Acute benzene poisoning causes central nervous system depression. Chronic exposure affects the hematopoietic system causing blood disorders including anemia and pancytopenia. Mutagenic and clastogenic in mammalian and non-mammalian test systems. Reproductive or developmental toxicant only at doses that are maternally toxic, based on tests with animals.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE: This product contains hydrogen sulfide, which may be fatal if inhaled. Inhalation of a single breath at a concentration of 1000 ppm (0.1%) may cause coma. Hydrogen sulfide is corrosive when moist. Skin contact may cause burns. There is a rapid loss of sense of smell on exposure to gas concentrations above 150 ppm, and this means that the extent of exposure may be underestimated. Perception threshold ranges from 0.5 ppt to 0.1 ppm. It is an irritant and asphyxiant.

SECTION 11 NOTES:

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Do not discharge into or allow runoff to flow into sewers and natural waterways. Contain spill material and dike for proper disposal. May be hazardous to waterways/wildlife.

SECTION 12 NOTES:

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: This product is not a "listed" hazardous waste. But when disposed of in containers may meet the criteria of being an "ignitable" waste. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material disposed of meets federal, state, or local criteria to be defined as a hazardous waste and dispose of accordingly.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CONDENSATE**

FILE NO.:
MSDS DATE: 02/13/2012

SECTION 13 NOTES:

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

**NOT REGULATED as a Hazardous Material for
Transportation.**

SECTION 14 NOTES:

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

US OSHA Hazard Communication Class

**This product is hazardous under 29CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard
Communication). HCS Class: Irritating Substance.**

USA Right-to-Know – Federal

**None of this product's components are listed under SARA
Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313
(40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).**

SECTION 15 NOTES:

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

PREPARATION INFORMATION:

**MSES Consultants, Inc.
609 West Main Street
Clarksburg, WV 26301**

DISCLAIMER: This material safety data sheet and the information it contains is offered to you in good faith as accurate. We have reviewed any information contained in this data sheet which we received from sources outside our Company. We believe that information to be correct but cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. No statement made in this data sheet shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of any product in a manner that might infringe existing patents. No warranty is made, either express or implied.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Produced Water

Synonyms: Formation Water

Product Description: Water extracted from natural gas well production with residual mineral content and residual hydrocarbons.

Manufacturer Name:

Williams, Inc.
One Williams Center
Tulsa, OK 74172
USA

Emergency Telephone:

888-677-2370

Non-emergency Telephone:

800-688-7507

Intended Use: Industrial use

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Clear or opaque

Odor: Slight hydrocarbon

Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Breathing the mist may be irritating to the respiratory tract.

Eye Contact: May cause temporary eye irritation.

Skin Contact: None known.

Ingestion: No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident.

OSHA Regulatory Status: This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

General Information: The product contains:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration*
Water	7732-18-5	> 95%
Various minerals	Not applicable	2-20%
†Petroleum	8002-05-9	< 1%

* All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

† This chemical is hazardous according to OSHA/WHMIS criteria.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eye Contact: Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: First aid is normally not required. However, if greater than 1/2 liter (pint) ingested, seek medical attention.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not applicable.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: None known.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon Oxides

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Spill Cleanup Methods: Small Liquid Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Large Spillages: Flush area with plenty of water. Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams. Dike for later disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: No special precautions are necessary beyond normal good hygiene practices. See Section 8 of the MSDS for additional personal protection advice when handling this product.

Storage: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	Source	Type	Exposure Limits	Notes
Petroleum	US. NIOSH Guide	IDLH	1100 ppm	

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information.

Eye Protection: Risk of contact: Wear approved safety goggles.

Hand Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact.

Skin Protection: Normal working cloths should be worn. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse.

Hygiene Measures: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Environmental manager must be informed of all major spillages.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear

Odor: Hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold: No data available.

Physical State: Liquid

pH: Not applicable

Melting Point: No data available.

Freezing Point: <0°C (32°F)

Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F) (Approximate)

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate: No data available.

Flammability (Solid): No data available.

Flammability Limit - Upper (%): Not applicable.

Flammability Limit - Lower (%): Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure: 0.11 mmHg @60°C

Vapor Density (Air=1): No data available.

Specific Gravity: > 1 (4°C)

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Solubility (Other): No data available.

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water): No data available.

Autoignition Temperature: No data available.

Decomposition Temperature: No data available.

Viscosity: No data available.

Explosive Properties: No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Specified Substance(s)

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Test Results
Petroleum	Oral LD50 > (Rat): 4300 mg/kg

Listed Carcinogens:

Chemical Name	IARC	NTP	OSHA	ACGIH
Petroleum	3	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

IARC: 1 = Carcinogenic to Humans; 2A = Probably Carcinogenic to Humans; 2B = Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans; 3 = Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans; 4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans; Not listed = Not evaluated by IARC.

ACGIH: A1 = Confirmed Human Carcinogen; A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen; A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen; A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; A5 = Not suspected to be a human carcinogen; Not listed = Not evaluated by ACGIH.

Product Information

Acute Toxicity:

Test Results: No test data available for the product.

Other Acute: No additional adverse health effects noted.

Chronic Toxicity: No additional adverse health effects noted.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Mobility: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulation Potential: No data available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Disposal Methods: No specific disposal method required.

Container: Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated.

TDG Not regulated.

IATA Not regulated.

IMDG Not regulated.

15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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Canadian Controlled Products Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations, Section 33, and the MSDS contains all required information.

WHMIS Classification: This is not a WHMIS controlled product.

Mexican Dangerous Statement: This product is dangerous according to Mexican regulations.

Inventory Status

This product or all components are listed or exempt from listing on the following inventory: TSCA

US Regulations

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA Title III

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355, Appendix A): Not regulated.

Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370):

Acute (Immediate) Chronic (Delayed) Fire Reactive Pressure Generating

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (40 CFR 372): Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):
Not regulated.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3): Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Act: Not regulated.

TSCA

TSCA Section 4(a) Final Test Rules & Testing Consent Orders: Not regulated.

TSCA Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40CFR 721, Subpt. E): Not regulated.

TSCA Section 5(e) PMN-Substance Consent Orders: Not regulated.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): Not regulated.
Massachusetts Right-To-Know List: Petroleum

Michigan Critical Materials List (Michigan Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (Act. 451 of 1994)): Not regulated.

Minnesota Hazardous Substances List: Petroleum

New Jersey Right-To-Know List: Petroleum

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know List: Petroleum

Rhode Island Right-To-Know List: Petroleum

16	OTHER INFORMATION
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HAZARD RATINGS

	Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Instability	Special Hazard
NFPA	1	1	0	NONE

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe

NFPA Label colored diamond code: Blue - Health; Red - Flammability; Yellow - Instability; White - Special Hazards

	Health Hazard	Flammability	Physical Hazard	Personal Protection
HMIS	1	1	0	--

Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe

HMIS Label colored bar code: Blue - Health; Red - Flammability; Orange - Physical Hazards; White - Special

Issue Date: 6-May-2009

Supersedes Date: 18-Dec.-2208

SDS No.: 1023421

Disclaimer: This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.

Attachment E. Supporting Calculations
Table 1. Annual Potential to Emit (PTE) Summary
Smith Production Facility

Source	Criteria PTE									
	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	VOC	CO	NO _x	SO ₂			
Line Heater (LH-1) (tpy)	0.0326	0.0326	0.0326	0.0026	0.4294	0.3607	0.0236			
Produced Water Tank (T01) (tpy)	--	--	--	0.0425	--	--	--			
Produced Water Tank (T02) (tpy)	--	--	--	0.0425	--	--	--			
Fugitives (tpy)	--	--	--	0.2955	--	--	--			
Total Emissions (tpy)	0.0326	0.0326	0.0326	0.3831	0.4294	0.3607	0.0236			
Total Emissions (lb/hr)	0.0074	0.0074	0.0074	0.0875	0.0980	0.0824	0.0054			

Individual HAP PTE			
Source	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Total HAPs
Line Heater (LH-1) (tpy)	0.0003	0.0077	0.0080
Total Emissions (tpy)	0.0003	0.0077	0.0080
Total Emissions (lb/hr)	0.0001	0.0018	0.0018

Attachment E. Supporting Calculations
Table 2. Line Heater (LH-1) Rates and Emissions
Smith Production Facility

Criteria Pollutant	Source	Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	Line Heater Emissions (lb/hr)	Line Heater Emissions (tpy)
PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	1	7.6	0.0074	0.0326
VOCs	1	0.6	0.0006	0.0026
CO	2	100	0.0980	0.4294
NO _x	2	84	0.0824	0.3607
SO ₂	1	5.5	0.0054	0.0236
Hazardous Air Pollutants				
Arsenic	3	2.00E-04	0.0000	0.0000
Benzen	4	2.10E-03	0.0000	0.0000
Vberyllium	3	1.20E-05	0.0000	0.0000
Cadmium	3	1.10E-03	0.0000	0.0000
Chromium	3	1.40E-03	0.0000	0.0000
Cobalt	3	8.40E-05	0.0000	0.0000
Dichlorobenzene	4	1.20E-03	0.0000	0.0000
Formaldehyde	4	7.50E-02	0.0001	0.0003
Hexane	4	1.80	0.0018	0.0077
Lead	3	5.00E-04	0.0000	0.0000
Manganese	3	3.80E-04	0.0000	0.0000
Mercury	3	2.60E-04	0.0000	0.0000
Naphthalene	4	6.10E-04	0.0000	0.0000
Nickel	3	2.10E-03	0.0000	0.0000
PAH/POM	4	1.30E-03	0.0000	0.0000
Selenium	3	2.40E-05	0.0000	0.0000
Toluene	4	3.40E-03	0.0000	0.0000
Total HAPs		1.89	0.0019	0.0080

Calculations:

Number of line heaters: 1
 Fuel use (MMBtu/hr): 1
 Operating Hours (hr/yr): 8760
 PTE Fuel Use (MMcf/yr): 8.6

Annual Emissions (tpy) = [Annual Usage (MMBtu/yr or MMCF/yr) * Number of Line Heaters * Emission Factor (lb/MMBtu or lb/MMCF)] / [2000 lb/t]

Source:

- (1) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-2, Emission Factors For Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998
- (2) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-1, Emission Factors For Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998
- (3) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-4, Emission Factors For Metals From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998
- (4) AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Table 1.4-3, Emission Factors For Speciated Organic Compopunds From Natural Gas Combustion, July 1998

Attachment E. Supporting Calculations
Table 3. Tank Potential to Emit Emissions
Smith Production Facility

Emission Unit	Tank Contents	Control Devices	Tank Throughput (bbl/day)	Flashing EF (lb/bbl)	Flashing Emissions ^(1,2) (lb/day)	Working and Breathing Emissions ⁽³⁾ (lb/day)	VOC Emissions (lb/hr)	VOC Emissions (tpy)
T01	Produced Water	N/A	18	0.012	0.216	0.0169	0.0097	0.0425
T02	Produced Water	N/A	18	0.012	0.216	0.0169	0.0097	0.0425
Total							0.0194	0.0850

Tank	gal/yr	bbl/yr	bbl/day
Produced Water Tank, T01	270000	6429	18
Produced Water Tank, T02	270000	6429	18

Produced Water Tank, Distillate Fuel Oil No. 2			
Losses	lb/yr	tpy	lb/day
Working Loss	4.0842	0.0020	0.0112
Breathing Loss	2.0767	0.0010	0.0057
Total Emissions	6.1609	0.0031	0.0169

Notes:

- (1) Flashing EF from FESCO, Mills Wetzel Pad 1, Flash liberation of separator water data
- (2) Flashing Emissions calculation:
 $\text{PTE emissions (lb/day)} = \text{Tank Throughput (bbls/day)} * \text{Flashing EF (lb/bbl)}$
- (3) Working and Breathing Emissions calculation:
 $\text{PTE emissions (lb/day)} = \text{Tank 4.0.9d Output (lb/yr)} / \text{Operating Hours (day/yr)}$

Attachment E. Supporting Calculations
Table 4. Fugitive Leak Emissions
Smith Production Facility

Component	Default Average Count¹	Emission Factor² (lb/hr/source)	PTE³ (tpy)
Valves	23	0.0099	1.00
Pressure Relief Valves	1	0.0194	0.08
Connectors	109	0.0004	0.21
Open-Ended Lines	2.5	0.0044	0.05
Total Gas Emission	--	--	1.34
Total VOC Emission⁴	--	--	0.30

Note:

- (1) 40 CFR 98, Subpart W, Table W-1B. Default Average Component Counts for Major Onshore Natural Gas Production Equipment
- (2) 1995 Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, EPA-453/R-95-017, USEPA. Table 2-4. Oil and Gas Production Operations Average Emission Factors
- (3) Annual Emissions (tpy) = Emission Factor (lb/hr/source) * Count * Operation Hours per Year * 2000 lb
- (4) Promax inlet gas composition: VOC wt% = 22.0%

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Smith T01 - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
New Martinsville, West Virginia

Tank Identification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: ___Smith T01
City: _____New Martinsville
State: _____West Virginia
Company: _____Stone Energy Corporation
Type of Tank: _____Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
Description: _____Produced Water, 400 BBL

Tank Dimensions

Shell Height (ft): _____20.00
Diameter (ft): _____12.00
Liquid Height (ft) : _____18.00
Avg. Liquid Height (ft): _____8.00
Volume (gallons): _____15,228.53
Turnovers: _____17.73
Net Throughput(gal/yr): _____270,000.00
Is Tank Heated (y/n): _____N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: _____White/White
Shell Condition: _____Good
Roof Color/Shade: _____White/White
Roof Condition: _____Good

Roof Characteristics

Type: Dome
Height (ft): _____0.00
Radius (ft) (Dome Roof): _____12.00

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): _____-0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): _____0.03

Meteorological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.11 psia)

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Mixture/Component _____Distillate fuel oil no. 2
Month _____All
Daily Liquid Surf. Temperature (deg F)
Avg. _____51.94
Min. _____47.06
Max. _____56.81
Liquid Bulk Temp (deg F) _____50.33

Vapor Pressure (psia)
 Avg. 0.0049
 Min. 0.0041
 Max. 0.0059
 Vapor Mol. Weight 130.0000
 Liquid Mass Fract.
 Vapor Mass Fract.
 Mol. Weight 188.00
 Basis for Vapor Pressure Calculations Option 1: VP50 = .0045 VP60 = .0065

Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Annual Emission Calculations

Standing Losses (lb): 2.0767
 Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 1,450.2568
 Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001
 Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0340
 Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9967

Tank Vapor Space Volume:

Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 1,450.2568
 Tank Diameter (ft): 12.0000
 Vapor Space Outage (ft): 12.8231
 Tank Shell Height (ft): 20.0000
 Average Liquid Height (ft): 8.0000
 Roof Outage (ft): 0.8231

Roof Outage (Dome Roof)

Roof Outage (ft): 0.8231
 Dome Radius (ft): 12.0000
 Shell Radius (ft): 6.0000

Vapor Density

Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001
 Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130.0000
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R): 511.6051
 Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F): 50.3083
 Ideal Gas Constant R
 (psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)): 10.731
 Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R): 509.9983
 Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell): 0.1700
 Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof): 0.1700
 Daily Total Solar Insulation
 Factor (Btu/sqft day): 1,202.9556

Vapor Space Expansion Factor
 Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0340
 Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): 19.5141
 Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): 0.0018
 Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia): 0.0600
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0041
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0059
 Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 511.6051
 Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 506.7266
 Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 516.4836
 Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R): 19.1500

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor
 Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9967
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Vapor Space Outage (ft): 12.8231

Working Losses (lb): 4.0842
 Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130.0000
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.): 270,000.0000
 Annual Turnovers: 17.7299
 Turnover Factor: 1.0000
 Maximum Liquid Volume (gal): 15,228.5332
 Maximum Liquid Height (ft): 18.0000
 Tank Diameter (ft): 12.0000
 Working Loss Product Factor: 1.0000

Total Losses (lb): 6.1609

**Individual Tank Emission Totals
 Emissions Report for: Annual**

Components	Working Loss	Losses (lbs)	
		Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	4.08	2.08	6.16

TANKS 4.0.9d
Emissions Report - Detail Format
Smith T02 - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
New Martinsville, West Virginia

Tank Identification and Physical Characteristics

Identification

User Identification: ___Smith T02
City: _____New Martinsville
State: _____West Virginia
Company: _____Stone Energy Corporation
Type of Tank: _____Vertical Fixed Roof Tank
Description: _____Produced Water, 400 BBL

Tank Dimensions

Shell Height (ft): _____20.00
Diameter (ft): _____12.00
Liquid Height (ft) : _____18.00
Avg. Liquid Height (ft): _____8.00
Volume (gallons): _____15,228.53
Turnovers: _____17.73
Net Throughput(gal/yr): _____270,000.00
Is Tank Heated (y/n): _____N

Paint Characteristics

Shell Color/Shade: _____White/White
Shell Condition: _____Good
Roof Color/Shade: _____White/White
Roof Condition: _____Good

Roof Characteristics

Type: Dome
Height (ft): _____0.00
Radius (ft) (Dome Roof): _____12.00

Breather Vent Settings

Vacuum Settings (psig): _____-0.03
Pressure Settings (psig): _____0.03

Meteorological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.11 psia)

Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Mixture/Component _____Distillate fuel oil no. 2
Month _____All
Daily Liquid Surf. Temperature (deg F)
Avg. _____51.94
Min. _____47.06
Max. _____56.81
Liquid Bulk Temp (deg F) _____50.33

Vapor Pressure (psia)
 Avg. 0.0049
 Min. 0.0041
 Max. 0.0059
 Vapor Mol. Weight 130.0000
 Liquid Mass Fract.
 Vapor Mass Fract.
 Mol. Weight 188.00
 Basis for Vapor Pressure Calculations Option 1: VP50 = .0045 VP60 = .0065

Detail Calculations (AP-42)

Annual Emission Calculations

Standing Losses (lb): 2.0767
 Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 1,450.2568
 Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001
 Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0340
 Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9967

Tank Vapor Space Volume:

Vapor Space Volume (cu ft): 1,450.2568
 Tank Diameter (ft): 12.0000
 Vapor Space Outage (ft): 12.8231
 Tank Shell Height (ft): 20.0000
 Average Liquid Height (ft): 8.0000
 Roof Outage (ft): 0.8231

Roof Outage (Dome Roof)

Roof Outage (ft): 0.8231
 Dome Radius (ft): 12.0000
 Shell Radius (ft): 6.0000

Vapor Density

Vapor Density (lb/cu ft): 0.0001
 Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130.0000
 Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R): 511.6051
 Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F): 50.3083
 Ideal Gas Constant R
 (psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)): 10.731
 Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R): 509.9983
 Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell): 0.1700
 Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof): 0.1700
 Daily Total Solar Insulation
 Factor (Btu/sqft day): 1,202.9556

Vapor Space Expansion Factor

Vapor Space Expansion Factor: 0.0340
 Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R): 19.5141
 Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia): 0.0018
 Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia): 0.0600
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0041
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0059
 Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 511.6051
 Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 506.7266
 Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R): 516.4836
 Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R): 19.1500

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor

Vented Vapor Saturation Factor: 0.9967
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Vapor Space Outage (ft): 12.8231

Working Losses (lb): 4.0842
 Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid
 Surface Temperature (psia): 0.0049
 Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.): 270,000.0000
 Annual Turnovers: 17.7299
 Turnover Factor: 1.0000
 Maximum Liquid Volume (gal): 15,228.5332
 Maximum Liquid Height (ft): 18.0000
 Tank Diameter (ft): 12.0000
 Working Loss Product Factor: 1.0000

Total Losses (lb): 6.1609

**Individual Tank Emission Totals
 Emissions Report for: Annual**

Components	Working Loss	Losses (lbs)	
		Breathing Loss	Total Emissions
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	4.08	2.08	6.16

November 15, 2013



FESCO, Ltd.
1100 Fesco Avenue - Alice, Texas 78332

For: Stone Energy Corporation
8000 Hampton Center, Suite B
Morgantown, West Virginia 26505

Date Sampled: 10/25/13

Date Analyzed: 11/02/13

Job Number: J36377

Sample: Mill's Wetzel Pad 1 Well No. 4

FLASH LIBERATION OF SEPARATOR WATER		
	Separator	Stock Tank
Pressure, psig	380	0
Temperature, °F	82	70
Gas Water Ratio (1)	-----	1.33
Gas Specific Gravity (2)	-----	0.732
Separator Volume Factor (3)	1.000	1.000

MW = 21.12
wt % VOC = 16.41

(1) - Scf of water saturated vapor per barrel of stock tank water

(2) - Air = 1.000

(3) - Separator volume / Stock tank volume

Analyst: AA

Piston No.: WF-157*

Base Conditions: 14.65 PSI & 60 °F

0.012 lb VOC
661

Certified: FESCO, Ltd. - Alice, Texas

David Dannhaus 361-661-7015

November 12, 2013

FESCO, Ltd.
1100 Fesco Ave. - Alice, Texas 78332

For: Stone Energy Corporation
6000 Hampton Center, Suite B
Morgantown, West Virginia 26505

Sample: Mill's Wetzel Pad 1 Well No. 4
Gas Liberated from Separator Water
From 380 psig & 82 °F to 0 psig & 70 °F

Date Sampled: 10/25/13

Job Number: 36377.021

CHROMATOGRAPH EXTENDED ANALYSIS - SUMMATION REPORT

COMPONENT	MOL%	GPM
Hydrogen Sulfide*	< 0.001	
Nitrogen	2.811	
Carbon Dioxide	1.608	
Methane	78.625	
Ethane	13.003	3.505
Propane	3.074	0.854
Isobutane	0.574	0.189
n-Butane	1.024	0.325
2-2 Dimethylpropane	0.008	0.002
Isopentane	0.291	0.107
n-Pentane	0.241	0.088
Hexanes	0.325	0.135
Heptanes Plus	<u>0.518</u>	<u>0.216</u>
Totals	100.000	5.421

Computed Real Characteristics Of Heptanes Plus:

Specific Gravity ----- 3.427 (Air=1)
Molecular Weight ----- 98.93
Gross Heating Value ----- 5178 BTU/CF

Computed Real Characteristics Of Total Sample:

Specific Gravity ----- 0.732 (Air=1)
Compressibility (Z) ----- 0.9986
Molecular Weight ----- 21.12
Gross Heating Value
Dry Basis ----- 1214 BTU/CF
Saturated Basis ----- 1193 BTU/CF

*Hydrogen Sulfide tested in laboratory by: Stained Tube Method (GPA 2377)
Results: <0.013 Gr/100 CF, <0.2 PPMV or <0.001 Mol %

Base Conditions: 14.850 PSI & 60 Deg F

Analyst: HB
Processor: ANB
Cylinder ID: WF# 11 S

Certified: FESCO, Ltd. - Alice, Texas

David Dannhaus 361-661-7015

CHROMATOGRAPH EXTENDED ANALYSIS
TOTAL REPORT

COMPONENT	MOL %	GPM	WT %
Hydrogen Sulfide*	< 0.001		< 0.001
Nitrogen	2.811		3.729
Carbon Dioxide	1.508		3.143
Methane	76.625		58.208
Ethane	13.003	3.505	18.514
Propane	3.074	0.854	6.419
Isobutane	0.574	0.189	1.580
n-Butane	1.024	0.325	2.818
2,2 Dimethylpropane	0.006	0.002	0.020
isopentane	0.291	0.107	0.994
n-Pentane	0.241	0.088	0.823
2,2 Dimethylbutane	0.014	0.006	0.057
Cyclopentane	0.000	0.000	0.000
2,3 Dimethylbutane	0.027	0.011	0.110
2 Methylpentane	0.099	0.041	0.404
3 Methylpentane	0.064	0.026	0.261
n-Hexane	0.121	0.050	0.494
Methylcyclopentane	0.027	0.009	0.108
Benzene	0.037	0.010	0.137
Cyclohexane	0.039	0.013	0.155
2-Methylhexane	0.034	0.016	0.161
3-Methylhexane	0.035	0.016	0.166
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other C7's	0.039	0.017	0.183
n-Heptane	0.049	0.023	0.232
Methylcyclohexane	0.063	0.026	0.293
Toluene	0.061	0.021	0.266
Other C8's	0.062	0.029	0.324
n-Octane	0.022	0.011	0.119
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.000	0.000
M & P Xylenes	0.018	0.007	0.090
O-Xylene	0.003	0.001	0.015
Other C9's	0.018	0.009	0.108
n-Nonane	0.008	0.005	0.049
Other C10's	0.000	0.000	0.000
n-Decane	0.003	0.002	0.020
Undecanes (11)	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Totals	100.000	5.421	100.000

wt % VOC = 16.41

Computed Real Characteristics Of Total Sample:

Specific Gravity -----	0.732	(Air=1)
Compressibility (Z) -----	0.9965	
Molecular Weight -----	21.12	
Gross Heating Value		
Dry Basis -----	1214	BTU/CF
Saturated Basis -----	1193	BTU/CF

Stone Energy Corporation
Smith Production Facility
Wetzel County, West Virginia

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY - PERMITTING SECTION
601 57th Street, SE, Charleston WV 25304
Ph. (304) 926-0475 • www.dep.wv.gov/daq

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERMIT DETERMINATION FORM (PDF)

These instructions are numbered corresponding to the items found on the PDF. The Permit Determination Form and the Instructions can be found on DAQ's web site at:

www.dep.wv.gov/daq

When using these directions in conjunction with the PDF application, use the check boxes found at the left of each numbered direction to ensure that the PDF application is completed in full. Please send the PDF along with its attachments to the address shown above.

- 1. **Name of applicant.** The name of the applicant should be listed as the exact name registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office, Corporate Registration Division. If the applicant is not registered with the WV Secretary of State's Office, such as a sole proprietorship, etc., please use the full name of the business as used on tax forms.
- 2. **Name of facility.** If this is the same as in item 1, mark as Not Applicable (N/A). In many cases, the official name and the facility name are different (for example, WV Logging, Inc. vs. Route 20 Sawmill or Joe's Coal Co., Inc. vs. Mine 2A). Also, many businesses have more than one location, so different names are used to denote them.
- 3. **North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code.** The NAICS Code is a six (6) digit code that describes different businesses and specific processes. NAICS Codes can be found at:

www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch?chart=2007

- 4A. **Mailing Address.** This should be the address where the applicant receives mail.
- 4B. **Physical Address.** This may be the same as the mailing address. However, if the applicant uses a post office box to receive its mail, the physical location of the site needs to be provided (a house number used in a street address, a clearly marked mailbox on a rural route, etc). Please provide a detailed explanation in item 5A if needed.

- 5A. **Directions to Facility.** Please provide detailed directions on how to reach the facility outlined in the application. These directions should include all road or street designations and allow DAQ personnel to be able to drive to the facility. Also provide a clear copy of a map as **Attachment A** (a copy of a general county highway map will do).
- 5B. **Nearest Road.** Please provide the name and/or number of the nearest interstate, state or county route to the proposed or existing facility. If possible, these should be obtained from a WV highway map.
- 5C. **Nearest Town.** Please provide the name of the nearest town (incorporated or unincorporated) to the proposed or existing facility. If not available, list the nearest post office.
- 5D. **County.** Please provide the name of the county in which the proposed or existing facility is located. If located in more than one county, list the county where the entrance to the facility is located first, followed by the other county or counties.
- 5E, 5F, 5G. The **Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Coordinates** can be determined from 7.5 minute United States Geological Survey topographical maps. A program to convert longitude and latitude to UTM Coordinates can be found at:
- www.ngs.noaa.gov/TOOLS/utm.shtml
- 6A. **Individual To Contact If More Information Is Required.** The employee that is assigned to fill out the application and provide corrections to DAQ Permitting should be listed here. Typically, this is an engineer or an environmental technician or coordinator. In the case of small companies, this may be the owner.
- 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E. For the person listed in item 6A, please provide his/her official title, direct-dial telephone number, fax number and an e-mail address if available.
- 7A. If the application in question is for an existing facility, please provide the eight (8) digit DAQ plant identification number. This can be found on the cover page of the permit issued to the facility pursuant to 45CSR13. It is also found in the upper right-hand corner of the "Certificate to Operate" that DAQ issues registered facilities every year upon payment of fees. (NOTE: Title V facility numbers are NOT to be used here.)
- 7B. If the application in question is for an existing facility, please provide each DAQ permit number that relates to part or all of the process outlined in the

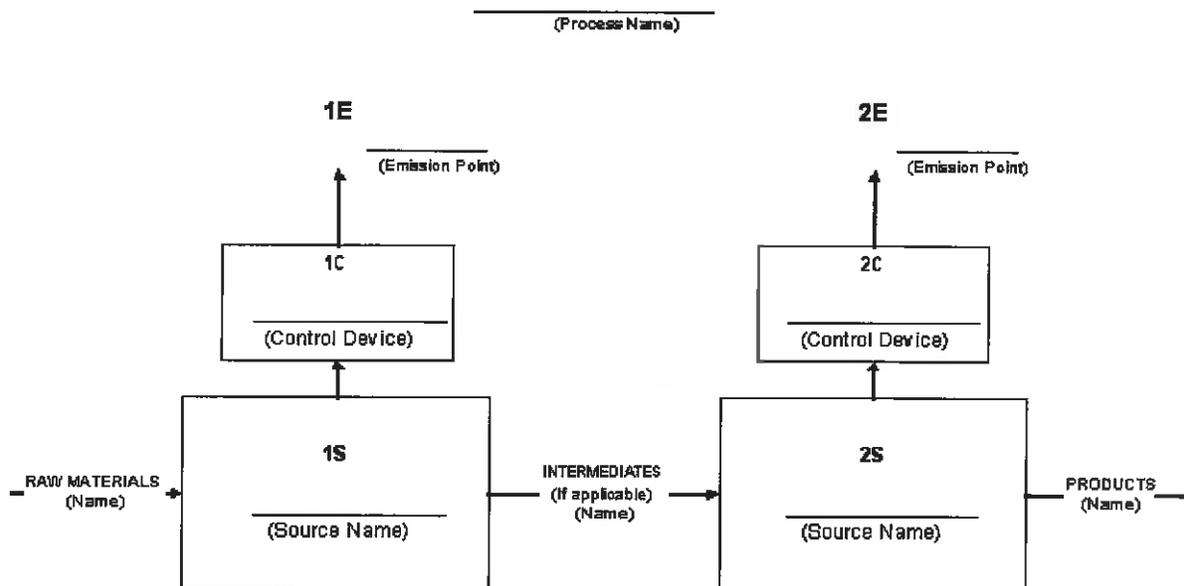
application. This permit number will begin with "R13-" as in R13-####. Also, if a prior PDF has been submitted for the process in question, indicate, if possible, the date submitted. A permit determination issued in 1999, for instance, will have the format "PD99-###"; if issued in the year 2000, the designation would be "PD00-###", etc.

- 7C. **Is this PDF being submitted as the result of an enforcement action?** If yes, list.
- 8A. **Type of Emission Source.** Please check whichever of the boxes provided applies to the source outlined in the PDF application. A "new source" is one that has not yet been constructed (or is under construction, see definition of pre-construction activities in 45CSR13 sections 5.1 thru 5.3). A "modification" is a change that results in an increase or new emission at an existing source. An "administrative update" is a change to any part of an existing permit, from a purely administrative change (Class I), to an addition that results in an increase or new emission at an existing source covered by an DAQ permit (Class II). "Other" is for any situation which does not fit into any of the above, and should be explained fully in item 11B, Detailed Process Description.
- 8B. If the Administrative Update option is checked in item 8A, DAQ needs to obtain the applicant's consent to update the existing permit with the information contained in the PDF. This assures the applicant that their existing permit will be updated to reflect changes in this PDF. In this case, the "YES" box should be checked. If the "NO" box is checked, this may result in a delay of review of the process change.
9. **Is Demolition or Physical Renovation at an Existing Facility Involved?** If YES is checked for item 9, CAUTION. The proposed facility addition or modification may be subject to the provisions of 45CSR15, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61." If the physical modification of the facility or process will involve the wrecking or removal of a load-bearing structural member, or the altering of one or more facility components in any way, please contact the DAQ's Asbestos Workgroup at (304) 926-0475, for further information. 45CSR15 addresses inspection, emission control standards, transportation, and disposal of asbestos-containing material. Exposure to asbestos fibers, a known carcinogen, represents a potentially serious health hazard for you and a potentially significant financial liability to your employer.
- 10A. **Date of Anticipated Installation.** Please provide the anticipated date that the proposed source(s) will begin to be installed or when the proposed changes will begin to occur.

- ☒ 10B. **Date of Anticipated Start-up.** Please provide the anticipated date that the proposed source(s) will begin to operate. Note that this date includes any debugging operations and systems testing that will occur before actual production begins.

- ☒ 11A. **Provide a Detailed Process Flow Diagram.** Attach a detailed PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM(S) or schematic(s) (labeled as **ATTACHMENT B**) clearly showing the pieces of equipment (i.e. emission sources), air pollution control devices, and emission points that are associated with the proposed changes. Also, show other major vessels, operations, associated piping, and instrumentation, as appropriate, in an understandable line sequence of operation. Sizing and specifications of equipment should be shown, as appropriate, on schematic drawing. The degree of detail will depend on the complexity of the process(es) used. For example, chemical processes usually require a very detailed PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM or series of such diagrams. Please clearly label each item. An example of a labeling system for the PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM is shown below (Figure 1).

Figure 1



Note the different designations above:

- Emission Sources are labeled 1S, 2S, 3S, etc.
- Control devices are labeled 1C, 2C, 3C, etc.
- Emission points are labeled 1E, 2E, 3E, etc.

If the facility has its own designations, these may be used instead.

- 11B. **Provide a Detailed Process Description.** Please provide a detailed description of the proposed plant, facility and/or process for which the PDF is being submitted (labeled as **ATTACHMENT C**). Make sure that the designations (1S, 2S, 3S, etc.) and the appropriate source/control device/emission point names are correlated to the Process Flow Diagram (item 11A) and listed with a complete description of each. Include information on all sources or operations from which emissions can potentially occur; the associated or proposed air pollution control devices; and all associated emission points including emergency relief vents. Material handling processes shall include hourly (lb/hr) and yearly (TPY) throughputs, as well as plans to minimize the generation of fugitive emissions to the air. Be sure to clearly outline the sequence of events, equipment use, and operating parameters.
12. Please Provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials processed, used or produced. Label each of these as **ATTACHMENT D1, D2, D3, etc.** corresponding to as many different MSDSs as are required for materials used in the processes outlined in the PDF.
- 13A. **Regulated Air Pollutant Emissions.** For a new facility, the plant wide emissions based on the Potential To Emit (PTE) for all pollutant groups outlined in item 13A needs to be calculated and listed here. For an existing facility the proposed change of PTE (i.e. proposed PTE minus permitted PTE) needs to be calculated and listed here. PTE for any given pollutant is typically calculated before air pollution control devices, or as if the process emissions are without control devices. Some consideration for control devices that are inherent in the process may be given after consultation with the DAQ. PTE calculations are typically based on maximum design capacity of the process. Hourly PTE must be calculated and provided in pounds per hour (LB/HR or PPH). Yearly PTE must be calculated in tons per year (TON/YR or TPY) as if the facility or process in question is running 8,760 hours per year (unless some limitation on the process or a specific work practice limits this in some way. Such limitations may be approved only after consultation with the DAQ). The pollutant groups listed in item 13A include:
- Particulate Matter: **PM** (all compounds of 30 microns in diameter and less);
 - Criteria pollutants: Particular Matter **PM₁₀** (only compounds under 10 microns in diameter), Volatile Organic Compounds **VOCs** (defined in 40CFR51, 100(s)), Carbon Monoxide **CO**, Nitrogen Oxides **NO_x** (NO, NO₂, NO₃), Sulfur Dioxide **SO₂**, and Lead **Pb** [Note that Lead has a much lower threshold on Table 45-13A]; (VOCs and NO_x are precursors for Ozone formation);

- Hazardous Air Pollutants: **HAPs** are to be provided in aggregate (combined) form in item 13A but specified individually in the calculations outlined in item 13B; these 188 Hazardous Air Pollutants are listed in Section 112(b) of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendment (see Appendix 1) and can also be found on the Internet at:
www.epa.gov/ttn/uatw/orig189.html
- Toxic Air Pollutants: **TAPs** (pollutants with much lower triggering thresholds) are to be provided individually; attach additional pages as necessary to provide this information. TAPs are listed in 45CSR27 (see Appendix 2). The thresholds for TAPs in 45CSR27 are on a plant-wide basis (not just for the changes subject to this PDF);
- The Other category is provided for all other regulated pollutants not listed above, including Arsenic Compounds (inorganic), Asbestos, Beryllium, Lead or Lead compounds and Mercury, (listed in table 45-13A of 45CSR13, see Appendix 3); Mineral Acids per 45CSR7 (sulfuric acid mist, nitric acid mist and/or vapor, hydrochloric acid mist and/or vapor, phosphoric acid mist and/or vapor), etc. Please, list each "Other" pollutant individually. Attach additional pages as needed. The thresholds for the pollutants listed in Table 45-13A are on a plant-wide basis (not just for the changes subject to this PDF).

- 13B. **Please Provide All Supporting Calculations as ATTACHMENT E.** Calculate an hourly and yearly PTE for each process emission point shown in your Detailed Process Flow Diagram (item 11A) for each regulated air pollutant listed in item 13A. Be sure to include individual HAPs (see Appendix 1 for 188 HAPs); individual TAPs (listed in 45CSR27, Appendix 2); and other air pollutants listed in table 45-13A of 45CSR13 (Appendix 3), the Mineral Acids per 45CSR7 etc. Also include how emissions were derived, for example, using emission factors found in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's AP-42, A Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, 5th edition which can be found on the Internet at:

www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/ap42/

For existing sources that are major for the purposes of 45CSR14 or 45CSR19, please provide calculations of actual emissions from the process before the change proposed.

14. **Certification of Data.** Self-explanatory. Please, use blue ink. NO FAXS ALLOWED.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

Per 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, §112(b)

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

75070 Acetaldehyde (voc)	111444 Dichloroethyl ether (Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether)(voc)
60335 Acetamide (voc)	542756 1,3-Dichloropropene (voc)
75058 Acetonitrile (voc)	62737 Dichlorvos (voc)
98862 Acetophenone (voc)	111422 Diethanolamine (voc)
53963 2-Acetylaminofluorene (voc)	121697 N,N-Diethyl aniline (N,N-Dimethylaniline)(voc)
107028 Acrolein (voc)	64675 Diethyl sulfate (voc)
79061 Acrylamide (voc)	119904 3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine (voc)
79107 Acrylic acid (voc)	60117 Dimethyl aminoazobenzene (voc)
107131 Acrylonitrile (voc)	119937 3,3-Dimethyl benzidine (voc)
107051 Allyl chloride (voc)	79447 Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride (voc)
92671 4-Aminobiphenyl (voc)	68122 Dimethyl formamide (voc)
62533 Aniline (voc)	57147 1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine (voc)
90040 o-Anisidine (voc)	131113 Dimethyl phthalate (voc)
1332214 Asbestos (TSP)	77781 Dimethyl sulfate (voc)
71432 Benzene (including benzene from gasoline) (voc)	534521 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts (voc)
92875 Benzidine (voc)	51285 2,4-Dinitrophenol (voc)
98077 Benzotrichloride (voc)	121142 2,4-Dinitrotoluene (voc)
100447 Benzyl chloride (voc)	123911 1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide) (voc)
92524 Biphenyl (voc)	122667 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (voc)
117817 Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) (voc)	106898 Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)(voc)
542881 Bis(chloromethyl)ether (voc)	106887 1,2-Epoxybutane (voc)
75252 Bromoform (voc)	140885 Ethyl acrylate (voc)
106990 1,3-Butadiene (voc)	100414 Ethyl benzene (voc)
156627 Calcium cyanamide (voc)	51796 Ethyl carbamate (Urethane) (voc)
105602 Caprolactam (voc) delisted 61FR30816, 6/18/96	75003 Ethyl chloride (Chloroethane) (voc)
133062 Captan (voc)	106934 Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane) (voc)
63252 Carbaryl (voc)	107062 Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane) (voc)
75150 Carbon disulfide (voc)	107211 Ethylene glycol (voc)
56235 Carbon tetrachloride (voc)	151564 Ethylene imine (Aziridine) (voc)
463581 Carbonyl sulfide (voc)	75218 Ethylene oxide (voc)
120809 Catechol (voc)	96457 Ethylene thiourea (voc)
133904 Chloramben (voc)	75343 Ethylidene dichloride (1,1-Dichloroethane) (voc)
57749 Chlordane (voc)	50000 Formaldehyde (voc)
7782505 Chlorine	76448 Heptachlor (voc)
79118 Chloroacetic acid (voc)	118741 Hexachlorobenzene (voc)
532274 2-Chloroacetophenone (voc)	87683 Hexachlorobutadiene (voc)
108907 Chlorobenzene (voc)	77474 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (voc)
510156 Chlorobenzilate (voc)	67721 Hexachloroethane (voc)
67663 Chloroform (voc)	822060 Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate (voc)
107302 Chloromethyl methyl ether (voc)	680319 Hexamethylphosphoramide (voc)
126998 Chloroprene (voc)	110543 Hexane (voc)
1319773 Cresols/Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)(voc)	302012 Hydrazine (voc)
95487 o-Cresol (voc)	7647010 Hydrochloric acid
108394 m-Cresol (voc)	7664393 Hydrogen fluoride (Hydrofluoric acid)
106445 p-Cresol (voc)	123319 Hydroquinone (voc)
98828 Cumene (voc)	78591 Isophorone (voc)
94757 2,4-D, salts and esters (voc)	58899 Lindane (all isomers) (voc)
3547044 DDE (voc)	108316 Maleic anhydride (voc)
334883 Diazomethane (voc)	67561 Methanol (voc)
132649 Dibenzofurans (voc)	72435 Methoxychlor (voc)
96128 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (voc)	74839 Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) (voc)
84742 Dibutylphthalate (voc)	74873 Methyl chloride (Chloromethane) (voc)
106467 1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p) (voc)	71556 Methyl chloroform (1,1,1-Trichloroethane)
91941 3,3-Dichlorobenzidene (voc)	78933 Methyl ethyl ketone (2-Butanone) (voc)
	60344 Methyl hydrazine (voc)
	74884 Methyl iodide (Iodomethane) (voc)
	108101 Methyl isobutyl ketone (Hexone) (voc)

624839 Methyl isocyanate (voc)	7550450 Titanium tetrachloride (TSP)
80626 Methyl methacrylate (voc)	108883 Toluene (voc)
1634044 Methyl tert butyl ether (voc)	95807 2,4-Toluene diamine (voc)
101144 4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) (voc)	584849 2,4-Toluene diisocyanate (voc)
75092 Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	95534 o-Toluidine (voc)
101688 Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) (voc)	8001352 Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene) (voc)
101779 4,4-Methylenedianiline (voc)	120821 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (voc)
91203 Naphthalene (voc)	79005 1,1,2-Trichloroethane (voc)
98953 Nitrobenzene (voc)	79016 Trichloroethylene (voc)
92933 4-Nitrobiphenyl (voc)	95954 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (voc)
100027 4-Nitrophenol (voc)	88062 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (voc)
79469 2-Nitropropane (voc)	121448 Triethylamine (voc)
684935 N-Nitroso-N-methylurea (voc)	1582098 Trifluralin (voc)
62759 N-Nitrosodimethylamine (voc)	540841 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane (voc)
59892 N-Nitrosomorpholine (voc)	108054 Vinyl acetate (voc)
56382 Parathion (voc)	593602 Vinyl bromide (voc)
82688 Pentachloronitrobenzene (Quintobenzene) (voc)	75014 Vinyl chloride (voc)
87865 Pentachlorophenol (voc)	75354 Vinylidene chloride (1,1-Dichloroethylene) (voc)
108952 Phenol (voc)	1330207 Xylenes (isomers and mixture) (voc)
106503 p-Phenylenediamine (voc)	95476 o-Xylenes (voc)
75445 Phosgene (voc)	108383 m-Xylenes (voc)
7803512 Phosphine	106423 p-Xylenes (voc)
7723140 Phosphorus (voc)	0 Antimony Compounds (TSP)
85449 Phthalic anhydride (voc)	0 Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)(TSP)
1336363 Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors) (voc)	0 Beryllium Compounds (TSP)
1120714 1,3-Propane sultone (voc)	0 Cadmium Compounds (TSP)
57578 beta-Propiolactone (voc)	0 Chromium Compounds (TSP)
123386 Propionaldehyde (voc)	0 Cobalt Compounds (TSP)
114261 Propoxur (Baygon) (voc)	0 Coke Oven Emissions (voc)
78875 Propylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloropropane) (voc)	0 Cyanide Compounds 1 (TSP)
75569 Propylene oxide (voc)	0 Glycol ethers 2 (voc)
75558 1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine) (voc)	0 Lead Compounds (TSP)
91225 Quinoline (voc)	0 Manganese Compounds (TSP)
106514 Quinone (voc)	0 Mercury Compounds (TSP)
100425 Styrene (voc)	0 Fine mineral fibers 3 (TSP)
96093 Styrene oxide (voc)	0 Nickel Compounds (TSP)
1746016 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (voc)	0 Polycyclic Organic Matter 4 (voc)
79345 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (voc)	0 Radionuclides (including radon) 5
127184 Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene) (voc)	0 Selenium Compounds (TSP)

NOTE: For all listings above which contain the word "compounds" and for glycol ethers, the following applies: Unless otherwise specified, these listings are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named chemical (i.e., antimony, arsenic, etc.) as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

1. X'CN where X = H' or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN)₂
2. Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethyleneglycol R-(OCH₂CH₂)_n-OR' where n = 1, 2, or 3R = alkyl or aryl groups R' = R, H, or groups which, when removed, yield glycol ethers with the structure: R-(OCH₂CH)_n-OH. Polymers are excluded from the glycol category.
3. Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1micrometer or less.
4. Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100°C.
5. A type of atom which spontaneously undergoes radioactive decay.

45CSR27

Toxic Air Pollutant	Potential Emission Rate	
	pounds/year	tons/year
Acrylonitrile	500	0.25
Allyl Chloride	10,000	5.00
Benzene	1,000	0.50
1,3 Butadiene	500	0.25
Carbon Tetrachloride	1,000	0.50
Chloroform	1,000	0.50
Ethylene Dichloride	1,000	0.50
Ethylene Oxide	500	0.25
Formaldehyde	1,000	0.50
Methylene Chloride	5,000	2.50
Propylene Oxide	5,000	2.50
Trichloroethylene	10,000	5.00
Vinyl Chloride	1,000	0.50
Vinylidene Chloride	2,000	1.00

TABLE 45-13A

Pollutant	Potential Emission Rate	
	pounds/year	tons/year
Acrylonitrile	500	0.25
Allyl Chloride	10,000	5.00
*Arsenic Compounds (Inorganic)	200	0.10
*Asbestos	14	0.007
Benzene.....	1,000	0.50
*Beryllium.....	0.8	0.0004
1,3 Butadiene.....	500	0.25
Carbon Tetrachloride	1,000	0.50
Chloroform	1,000	0.50
Ethylene Dichloride	1,000	0.50
Ethylene Oxide.....	500	0.25
Formaldehyde.....	1,000	0.50
*Lead or lead compounds	1,200	0.60
*Mercury.....	200	0.10
Methylene Chloride	5,000	2.50
Propylene Oxide	5,000	2.50
Trichloroethylene	10,000	5.00
Vinyl Chloride.....	1,000	0.50
Vinylidene Chloride	2,000	1.00

* These pollutants are included only in the Table 45-13A.

The rest of the pollutants in this table are included in both Table 45-13A and Table 45CSR27 (above) with identical Potential Emission Rates.