1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Code: 00011
Product Name: Methane
Company Name: Gas Innovations
18005 E. Hwy 225
La Porte, TX 77571
Web site address: www.gasinnovations.com
Emergency Contact: 3E (within United States)
Information: Infotrac (outside of United States)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flammable Gases, Category 1
Gas Under Pressure, Compressed gas

GHS Signal Word: Danger
GHS Hazard Phrases: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H280 - Containers gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
GHS Precaution Phrases: 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+403 - Protect from sunlight and store in well-ventilated place.

Hazard Rating System:

NFPA:
- Flammability: 4
- Health: 0
- Special Hazard: 0
- Instability: 0

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):
Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. This material can act as a simple asphyxiant by displacement of air.
Skin Contact: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.
Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74-82-8</td>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In Case of Skin Contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

In Case of Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water. After initial flushings, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

In Case of Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Pt: -188 C (-306 F) Method Used: Closed Cup
Explosive Limits: LEL: 5% (V) UEL: 15% (V)
Autoignition Pt: 600 C (1110 F)

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Stop the flow of gas. IF the flow cannot be stopped, let the fire burn out while cooling the cylinder and the surrounding areas using a water spray.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Personnel may have to wear approach-type protective suits and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Firefighters’ turnout gear may be inadequate. Cylinders exposed to fire may rupture with violent force. Extinguishing surrounding fire and keep cylinders cool by applying water from a maximum possible distance with a water spray. Flammable gases may spread from a spill after the fire is extinguished and be subject to re-ignition.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, Forms explosive mixtures in air and with oxidizing agents.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Forms explosive mixtures with air. Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device. For controlling larger flows, personnel may have to wear approach-type protective suits and self-contained breathing apparatus.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Use in a closed system. Secure the cylinder to prevent it from falling or being knocked over. Leak check the lines and equipment. Have an emergency plan covering...
steps to be taken in the event of an accidental release.

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g., wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:

Cylinders should be stored and used in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidizers. Protect containers against damage. Do not store above 125°F.

Other Precautions:

When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Partial Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74-82-8</td>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>No data.</td>
<td>TLV: Simple asphyxiant ppm</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure (e.g., an organic vapor cartridge). For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Eye Protection:

Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder change out or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Protective Gloves:

Wear neoprene gloves during cylinder change out or wherever contact with product is possible.

Other Protective Clothing:

Wear metatarsal shoes for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility, and a safety shower is recommended.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical States</td>
<td>[ X ] Gas       [   ] Liquid       [   ] Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and Odor</td>
<td>Appearance: colorless. Gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>-183 C (-297 F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>-161 C (-258 F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Pt</td>
<td>600 C (1110 F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Pt</td>
<td>-188 C (-306 F) Method Used: Closed Cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Limits</td>
<td>LEL: 5% (V) UEL: 15% (V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (Water = 1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.716 G/ML at 15.6 C (60.1 F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg)</td>
<td>0.55 (Air=1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1)</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula &amp; Weight</td>
<td>CH4 16.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, Forms explosive mixtures in air and with oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability</td>
<td>Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions To Avoid -</td>
<td>Heat, flames and sparks. Stable under recommended storage conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
<td>Strong oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility - Materials To A</td>
<td>High temperatures and fire conditions can result in the formation of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, Forms explosive mixtures in air and with oxidizing agents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoid</td>
<td>Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition Or</td>
<td>No data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byproducts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions To Avoid -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Reactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Information:
- Epidemiology: No information available.
- Teratogenicity: No information available.
- Reproductive Effects: No information available.
- Mutagenicity: No information available.
- Neurotoxicity: No information available.
- Irritation or Corrosion: No data available.
- Chronic Toxicological Effects: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Ecological Information:
- Environmental: No information available.
- Physical: No information available.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available.
- Persistence and Degradability: Not expected.
- Bioaccumulative Potential: Not expected.
- Mobility in Soil: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.
Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):
- DOT Proper Shipping Name: Methane, compressed.
- DOT Hazard Class: 2.1 FLAMMABLE GAS
- UN/NA Number: UN1971

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):
- ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Not permitted on passenger aircraft.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists
- CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) S. 302 (EHS) S. 304 RQ S. 313 (TRI)
  74-82-8 Methane No No No

Other US EPA or State Lists
- TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 1202; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 03/29/2015

Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or Disclaimer: The information, recommendations, and suggestions herein were compiled from reference material and other sources believed to be reliable. However, the SDS's accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed by Gas Innovations or its affiliates, nor is any responsibility assumed or implied for any loss or damage resulting from inaccuracies or omissions. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, no warranties of merchantability of fitness for a particular purpose are expressed or implied. This SDS is not intended as a license to operate under, or a recommendation to infringe on, any patents. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.