MechWorks, Inc.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

General Company Policy:

The purpose of this document is to inform you that Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, 102-A Professional Park Drive, Beaufort, NC 28516, is complying with the North Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Communication Standard, 29CFR1910.1200, by compiling a hazardous chemicals list, by using Safety Data Sheets (SDS), by ensuring containers are labeled, and by providing our employees with training.

This program applies to all work operations in our company where our employees may be exposed to hazardous substances under normal working conditions or during emergency situations.

Labels and Other Forms of Warning:

Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. management & Field personnel will be responsible for properly labeling and maintaining labels on all necessary chemical containers, vessels, tanks, etc. The labels will include chemical name, specific hazards, and manufacturer. On all stationary structures, appropriate signs and labels will be posted with all required information.

Training:

Every employee of Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. who works with or is potentially exposed to hazardous chemicals will receive initial training on the Hazard Communications Standard and the safe use of these chemicals. A program designed by Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. will include audio/visuals,

printed materials, and SDS, for all employees. Whenever a new hazard is identified, appropriate training will be provided to all employees. Management and supervisory level personnel will receive more specific training as required by any changes of the Standard or work practices.

The Training Program Described Above Will Include:

- 1. Summary of the Hazard Communication Standard.
- 2. Chemical and physical properties of specific hazards as defined in the hazardous chemicals lists.

MechWorks, Inc.

- 3. Health hazards, including signs and symptoms of exposure to specific hazards.
- 4. Specific instruction of preventative actions regarding exposure to hazards.
- 5. Specific work practices acceptable to Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc.
- 6. Specific instruction in how to read and understand an SDS.
- 7. Instruction of Employees "Right to Know."

Re-training needs will be assessed by the Contractor and appropriate changes will be made. Under this program, employees of Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. will be informed of the contents of the Hazard Communication Standard, the hazardous properties of chemicals with which they work, safe handling procedures, and measures to protect themselves from these chemicals. They will also be informed of the hazards associated with specific non-routine tasks as defined by the work force in association with company management.

List of Hazardous Chemicals:

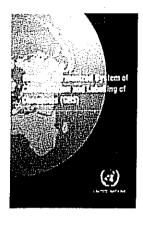
Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. management will prepare a list of all hazardous chemicals and related work practices used within the normal work of Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. employees. The list will be updated and job specific. The chemicals listed will be supplemented by appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS). A master list of hazardous chemicals will be maintained at the main office address of Mechworks Mechanical by the company Safety Officer.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS):

SDS provide the necessary information on the chemicals our employees use. The company safety inspector will be responsible for maintaining a loose- leaf binder of all appropriate SDS for Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. at the facility address. The list of MSDS will be available to all employees of Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. and training to read and interpret such will be provided during monthly meetings. The company Safety Officer will be responsible for acquiring all appropriate new SDS and placing them in the loose leaf binder.

Note: All employees of Mechworks Mechanical Contractors, Inc. have the right to ask for and receive additional information concerning the North Carolina Hazard Communication Standard from company management.





HazCom/Globally Harmonized System 2012 Training

This training is in regards to changes in our hazards communication program "HazCom". There are changes being made to the program to try to improve the quality and consistence of information provided to you. These changes are being made around the world, and is called the Globally Harmonized System "GHS."

The two topics we are covering in this training are:

- 1) Changes to the Material Safety Data Sheet name and format standardization
- 2) How to read and understand the new label elements for materials

1) Changes to the MSDS:

The Material Data Safety Sheet "MSDS" will now be called simply a Safety Data Sheet "SDS". Please refer to the sample Safety Data Sheet for Acetylene provided to you in this packet. The Safety Data Sheet will conform to the following standard formatting:

Section

- 1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier
- 2. Hazards identification
- 3. Composition/information on ingredients Substance/Mixture
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Firefighting measures
- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Handling and storage
- 8. Exposure controls/personal protection
- Physical and chemical properties
- 10. Stability and reactivity
- 11. Toxicological
- 12. Ecological information (non mandatory)
- 13. Disposal considerations (non mandatory)
- 14. Transport information (non mandatory)
- 15. Regulatory information (non mandatory)
- 16. Other information including information on preparation and revision of the SDS

ALL SDSs issued in the future will be organized this way.

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Material Safety Data Sheet



Acetyiene

10 m	Section 1. Cilentical product and company identification	Product name Acalylane	A BOAR INC. on technic of the contract of
	produc	Acetylene	DEAD INC
Charle	CHAILICA		-
Contion 4	יין	Product name	Supplier

A MANA INC., on behalf of its aut 259 North Radror-Chester Road Suite 100 FA '9087-5283

-6.0-687-5253

Product use

scatylen acetyere; ethins; athyne; narcylen Synthetic/Ana ytical chemistry.

5/11/2011. Preparation/Revision Date of

.-866-734-3438 In case of emergency

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Physical state	Gass
Emergency averview	WARNING.
	FLAMMABLE GAS, MAY CAUSE FLASH FIRE
	MAY CALSE TARGET ORGAN DAWAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA CONTENTS LNDER PRESSURE.
	Keep away from heat sparks and flame. Do not puncture or incherate container. Nay cause target croper damage, based on animal data. Use on y with adequate ventiation. Keep container closed.
	Confact with rapidly expanding gases can cause frostbile.
Target organs	May cause damage to the following organs: [Linds, upper responsition; rentres
	nervous system (CND)
Routes of entry	Inhalation

stential acute health offects

Contact with rapidity expanding gas may cause burns or frostibite Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause bums or frostibite Inhatation

Ingestion is not a normal route of exposure for gases Acts as a simple asphyxiant.

Potential chronic health effects

ingestlon

May cause damage to the following organs: Iurgs, upper respiratory tract idential nervous system (CNS). Mey cause larget organ damage based on enirt a data Chronic effects Tergel organs

Pre-existing disorders rvo vng any larget organs ment oned r this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravaled by over-exposure to this product aggravated by over-exposure Medical conditions

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition, Information on Ingredients

	EXBO	Ľ
	Woluma 7.	
	Aging CAS.rumber %.Volume Ext. Acolylene 74-86-2 '00 NIO	
ĺ		
	Name Acetylene	

zaosuze iinita VIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009), CE L: 2862 mg/m² CE L: 2500 ppm

Acetylene

Section 4. First aid measures

No action shall be taken involving any persona risk or without suitable training if it is suspected that fumes are still present the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus it may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation Eye contact

In case of contect limited ate y flush six r with pienty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing conteminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignitor soak contaminated clothing thorough y with water before removing it. Wesh coft in go before rause. Clear shoes throughly before ruse. Get medical attention immediately. Chack for and remove any contact enses. In mediately flush eyes with planty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally I fing the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

Move exposed person to fresh air. I not breath rg if breath rg is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, prov de artif cal respirator or oxyger by trained personnel. Loosen light clothing such as a colar lie, bell or weisthand. Get medical attention immediately. Try to warm up the frazen tissues and seek medical attention

inhalation

Frostbite

As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalston section

ingsetlon

5. Fire-fighting measures Section

With the Little And the Control of t	
riammaniity of the product Flammabe	. Fismmabe
Auto-ignition temperature	305°C (58° 4)
Flash point	Closed cup;8. 5'C (-0.7'F)
Plammabie limits	Lower 2.5% Upper 100%
Products of combustion	Decomposition products may include the
	carbon dox de
	carbon monox de

following materials

Extramely fammabia in the presence of the following malerials or condilors: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials. In case of fire use water spray (fog), foam or dry chemical. Fire hazards in the presence Fire-fighting media and instructions of various substances

in case of fine allow gas to burn if flow cannot be shut off immed as y Apply water from a safe distance to cool container and protect surrounding area. If involved if fine shut off flow immediately fit can be done without rak

Contains gas under pressure. Flantmable gas. In a fire or if hested is pressure increase will occur and the conteiner may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a fur face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Spacial protective equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	Immediately contact arrangency personnal. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Les
	evidence protective equipment (section 6). Shut off gas supply if this can be done safely iso all since until gas has dispersed.
Environmental precautions	Avoit dispensal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soll waterways, drains and sewers.
Methods for cleaning up	immediately contact arrengency personnel. Stop leak f without risk. Les spark-groof tools and axidation-bloof equipment. Note see sention: for encourage contact.
	information and section '3 for waste disposal

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Handiling

Storage

Use ony with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material Fandling) equipment. High pressure gas, Do not puncture or incinerate conteinre. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Keep coults are closed. Keep away from thest sparks and farre. To evoid fire eliminate ignition sources. Protect cylinders from physical damages do not drag roll, side, or drop. Use a sullable hand bruck for cylinder movement.

Keep container in a cod, well-ventilated area. Keep container lightly closed and sealed until fready for use. Avoid all poss ble sources of ignition (spark or flame). Segragate from oxidizing materials. Oxinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place, and frmly secured to prevent failing or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (* 25 °F)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Use on y with adequate ventiliation. Use procase enclosures, oca exteust ventiliation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to arborre contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explose ve limits. Use explosion-proof ventitation equipment Enginearing controls

Personal protection

Eyes

Safety eyewear complying with an approvad standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this 's necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes mists or

Persona protective equipment for the body should be selecial based on the task being performed and the risks irvolved and should be approved by a special at before hand ing this product.

Respiratory

Use a properly filled, air-purifying or sir-fed resp rator corr plying with an approved star dard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based or known or anticipated exposure levels the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

The applicable standards are (US) 29 CFR 1910.134 and (Canada) 294.4-93

Cherr ca-resistant, Impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handing chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is nacessary.

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) shourd be used to avoid inhalation of the Personal protection in case

of a large spill Product name

Hends

NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). CE L: 2662 mg/m² CE L: 2500 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Sublimator temperature: -8".8°C (-' '5.2 to 'F) 35.3°C (85.5°F) 0.907 (Ara 1) 28.04 g/mole 635 (psig) Meiting/freezing point Critical temperature Molecular formule Molecular weight Vapor pressure Vapor denaity

0.069 (-80°C/-112 to °F)

.4 7058

Specific Volume (ft 1/1b)

Gas Density (Ib/ft 2)

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Acatylana

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

: Under rormal candillons of storage and use, hazardaus decompos tion products should Under rormal candillons of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur Extremely reactive or incorr patible with the following meterlais oxid zing materials The product is stable not be produced incompatibility with various fazardous decomposition Hazardous polymerization substances

Section 11. Toxicological information

foxicity data

May causa damage to the following organs: Iungs, upper respiratory tract central Chronic affects on humans

nervous system (CNS).

No specific informator is available in our dalabase regarding the other loxic effects of this material to humans. Other laxic effects on

Specific effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards Carcinogenic affects

No known significant effects or critical hazards Mutagenic effects

No known significant offeds or critical hezards Reproduction toxicity

Section 12. Ecological Information

Aquatic acotoxicity

: Products of degradation carbon ox des (CO COs) and water. Products of degradation

Not evallable Environmental fate

: This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential. Environmental hazards

Not evalable Toxicity to the environment

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product removed from the cylinder must be disposed of in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local regulation. Return cylinders with residual product to Airgas, inc. Do not dispose of locally.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory Information	UN number	UN number Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification UN'00'		ACETYLENE, D SSOLVED	2	Not applicable (gas).	4	Limited quentity Yes
	Name and the second sec					Packaging Instruction Panaenger alcoaft Ouant ty in tation:
						Foreiden. Cargo sircraft Quantty in tation:

Acetylens						
TDG Classification UN: 00	- 99.	ACETYLENE, D SSOLVED	N	Not applicable (gas).	*	Explosive Limitand Charatty index 0 Carrying Ship Carrying Ship Carrying Ship 75 Carrying Ship Carrying Ship Carrying Ship Carrying Ship Carrying Ship Carrying Ship Carrying Spacial provisions 38 42
Maxico Ciasaification	.00.Nn	ACETYLENE, D SSOLVED	.:	Not applicable (gas).	4	,

Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: no products were found SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found SARA 302/304/31/312 hazardous chamicals Elhyna SARA 31/312 MSDS distribution - chamicals Elhyna SARA 31/312 MSDS distribution - chamical inventory - hazard identification Elhyna Fire Fazard, rescue Sudden release of pressure, miredials (acute) has the hazard. TSCA 8(a) IUR; Partal exemption United States inventory (TSCA 8b) This materia is listed or exempled.

Glean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention - Flammable Substances: Acetylene

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances; Ethyne

State regulations

Connecticut Carcinogen Reporting: This materia is not listed Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey: This material is not listed Florida authatances. This material is not listed Florida authatances. This material is not listed Illimois Chemical Safety Act. This material is not listed Illimois Towic Substances Olacinosure to Employee Act. This material is not listed. Louisiana Reporting This material is not listed.

Massachusatta Spill. This materia: s not listed Massachusatta Substances. This materia: s listed Michigan Critical Material: This material is not listed. Minnasota Hazardous Substances. This material s not listed

New Jeresy Hazardous Substances. This material is sided when years you concern the material is not lated. New Jeresy Spill: The material is not lated. New Jeresy Toxic Catalognes Pervention Act. The material is not listed. New York Acutaly Hazardous Substances. This material is not listed. New York Toxic Chemical Release Reporting. The material is not lated Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances. This material is listed.

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Acetylene

Rhode Island Hazardous Substances This material is not isted.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada)

Class A. Compressed gas Class B-* Flammatile gas Class F. Dargerously reactive mater at

CEPA Toxic substances. This materia is not listed

Cenadien ARET: This material is not I stad. Canadian NPRI: This material is listed

Alberta Designated Substances. This material is not lated Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed. Quebac Designated Substances. This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Labal requirements United States

FLANMABLE GAS. MAY CALES FLASH F RE MAY CALEST FLASH F RE CONTENTS LNDER PRESSURE.

Class A. Compressed ges Class B-* Flammable ges Class F. Dargerously reactive materia.

Labal requirements

Canada

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

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Flammability 3 Instability

Notice to reader

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate, However, neither the above-ramed supplier, not any of its aubsidiaries, exammes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information chemined the subsidiaries, because of the inside minimation of auttability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cennot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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2) The New Labels - How to Read and Understand Them:

Labels are now required to have the following 6 components:

- 1. Product Name or other identifier
- Pictogram The label contains a type of picture to represent a hazard classification, which is called a "Pictogram" (see pictograms at right).
 A Pictogram is used to communicate a hazard classification, such as:
 - "Health Hazard" Represents something that can hurt the body or cause a disease
 - "Flame" Represents something that burn or react in some other way and create heat
 - "Exclamation Mark" Represents something that could irritate the skin, eye or respiratory tract, be poisonous, or have narcotic effects.
 - "Gas Cylinder" Represents compressed gas
 - "Corrosion" Represents something that could eat away at the skin or eyes, or be corrosives to metals
 - "Flame Over Circle" Represents oxidizers something that adds oxygen to speed up a reaction, such as rusting, flame, or explosion
 - "Environment" Something that could hurt the environment, specifically add poison to creeks, streams, rivers, etc. (optional)
 - "Skull and Crossbones" Represents a material that is extremely poisonous that could make you very sick or even kill you

Hazards Communication System — Pictograms and Hazards:

Health Hazard	Flame	Exclamation Mark
	(b)	
Carcinogen Mutagenicity Reproductive Toxicity Respiratory Sensitives Target Organ Toxicity Aspiration Toxicity	Flammables Pyrophorics Self-Heating Emits flammable Gas Self-Reactives Organic Peroxides	Irritant (skin and eye) Skin Sensitizer Acuse Toxicity (harmful) Narcotic Effects Respiratory Tract tritant Hazardous to Ozone Layer (Non-Mandatory)
Gas Cylinder	Corrosian	Exploding Bomb
Gases Under Pressure	Skin Corrosion/ Burns Burns Fye Damage Corrosive to Metals	• Explosives • Self-Reactives • Organic Peroxides
Flame Over Circle	Environment (New-Mandatory)	Skull and Crossbones
(2)	(£)	
• Oxidizers	Aquatic Toxicity	Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)

- 3. Signal Word There are two signal words: Danger means a more severe hazard within a hazard class. Warning is for a less severe hazard.
- 4. Hazard statement(s) (See the bullets under each pictogram example above right) Used to describe the nature of the hazards of a hazardous product, and where appropriate, the degree of the hazard. Examples: "Explosive; fire, blast or projection hazard", "Flammable liquid and vapor, Harmful if swallowed", "Causes serious eye damage", "May cause drowsiness or dizziness", "May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled", and "Causes skin and eye irritation".
- 5. Precautionary statement(s) A phrase (and/or pictogram) which describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimize or prevent adverse effects resulting from exposures to a hazardous product, or improper storage or handling of a hazardous product. Here are the five types of precautionary statements used and an example for each: 1) General "Keep out of reach of children", 2) Prevention "Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.", 3) Response (in case of accidental spillage or exposure, emergency response and first-aid) "Rinse skin with water/shower", 4) Storage "Store in a well-ventilated place", and 5) Disposal "Dispose of contents/container to hazardous materials location".
- The name, address, and telephone number of the producing/distributing company

Labeling

SAMPLE LABEL	Hazard Pictograms		Signal Word Danger	Hgilly flammable liquid and vapor. Hazard May cause liver and lidney damage. Statements	Precautionary Statements Supplemental Information	Directions for Use	Fill weight Lot Number Gross weight: HII Date:
	CODE Product Name Product Name Identifier	Street Address State State Bosta I Code Country Meer Emergency Phone Number	Geep containertightly closed. Store in a cool Well-yentilated place that is locked.	Keep away fromheat/sparks/open flame. No smoking. Only use non-spa rking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge, Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Do not breathey appors.	wear protective groves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wash hands thoroughly a fler handling. Dispose of in a ccordance with local, regional, national, international regulations as specified.	In Caso of Firoc use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon Dioxide (COs) fire extinguisher to extinguish.	First And If exposed call Poison Center. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinseskin with water.