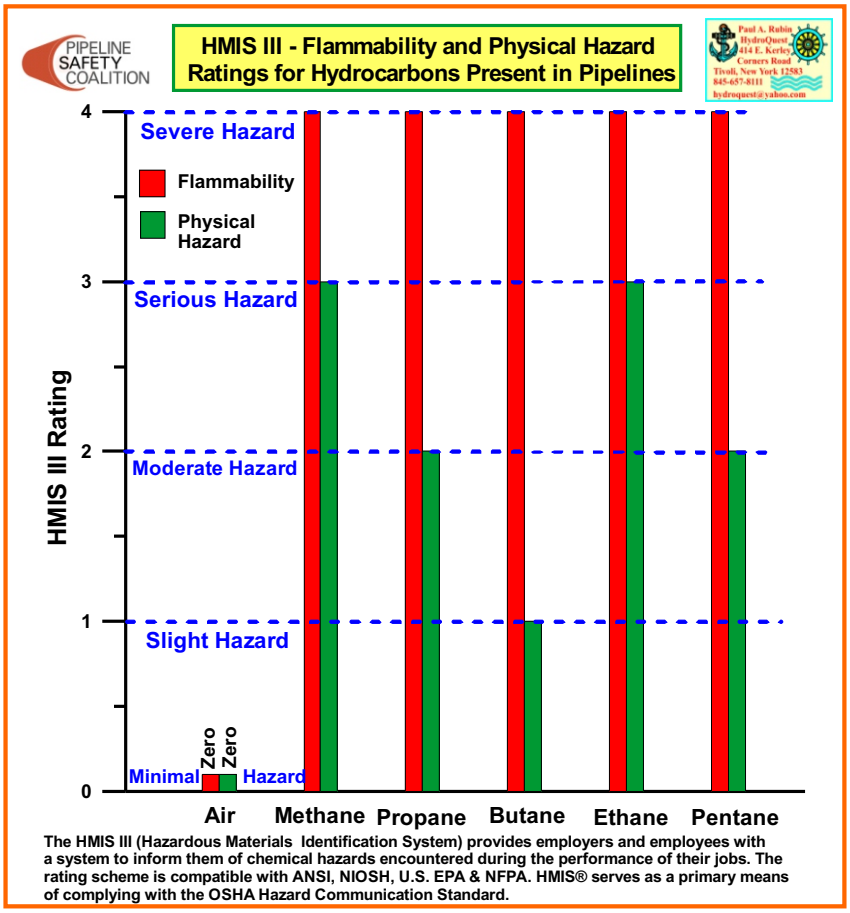

The HMIS III (Hazardous Materials Identification System) provides employers and employees with a system to inform them of chemical hazards encountered during the performance of their jobs. The rating scheme is compatible with ANSI, NIOSH, U.S. EPA & NFPA. HMIS® serves as a primary means of complying with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Asphyxiation/suffocation risk associated with inhalation of methane, propane, butane, and ethane is RAPID. Liquified Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, and Liquified Petroleum Gas are all heavier than air. They may accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level. Accumulation in home basements may lead to asphyxiation, explosions and death. Pipeline failure and hydrocarbon excursions close to homes pose a real risk to public health and safety. Regardless of their chemical compositions (e.g., high % methane OR propane) - Natural Gas, Compressed Natural Gas, Liquified Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids and Liquified Petroleum Gas ALL contain high percentages of extremely flammable and explosive chemicals - making accidents along these hydrocarbon transmission pipelines dangerous and life-threatening.

HMIS III - Flammability Ratings (abridged)

0	Minimal Hazard	Materials that will not burn.
1	Slight Hazard	Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur.
2	Moderate Hazard	Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur.
3	Serious Hazard	Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions.
4	Severe Hazard	Flammable gases, or very volatile flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F, and boiling points below 100 F. Materials may ignite spontaneously with air.

HMIS III - Physical Hazard Ratings (abridged)

0	Minimal Hazard	Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions ... Non-Explosives.
1	Slight Hazard	Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures.
2	Moderate Hazard	Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressures with low risk for explosion.
3	Serious Hazard	Materials that may form explosive mixtures with water and are capable of detonation or explosive reaction in the presence of a strong initiating source.
4	Severe Hazard	Materials that are readily capable of explosive water reaction, detonation or explosive decomposition, polymerization, or self-reaction at normal temperature and pressure.