Division of Air Quality Permit Application Submittal

Please find attached a permit application for :

[Company Name; Facility Location]

- DAQ Facility ID (for existing facilities only):
- Current 45CSR13 and 45CSR30 (Title V) permits associated with this process (for existing facilities only):
- Type of NSR Application (check all that apply):
 - \circ Construction
 - \circ Modification
 - Class I Administrative Update
 - Class II Administrative Update
 - \circ Relocation
 - Temporary
 - Permit Determination

- Type of 45CSR30 (TITLE V) Application:
 - Title V Initial
 - $\circ \quad \text{Title V Renewal} \\$
 - Administrative Amendment**
 - Minor Modification**
 - Significant Modification**
 - Off Permit Change

**If the box above is checked, include the Title V revision information as ATTACHMENT S to the combined NSR/Title V application.

- Payment Type:
 - Credit Card (Instructions to pay by credit card will be sent in the Application Status email.)
 - Check (Make checks payable to: WVDEP Division of Air Quality) Mail checks to: WVDEP – DAQ – Permitting Attn: NSR Permitting Secretary 601 57th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304

Please wait until DAQ emails you the Facility ID Number and Permit Application Number. Please add these identifiers to your check or cover letter with your check.

- If the permit writer has any questions, please contact (all that apply):
 - Responsible Official/Authorized Representative
 - Name:
 - Email:
 - Phone Number:
 - **Company Contact**
 - Name:
 - Email:
 - Phone Number:
 - Consultant

 \bigcirc

- Name:
- Email:
- Phone Number:

REGULATION 13 PERMIT APPLICATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADAMS FORK DATA CENTER ENERGY CAMPUS MINGO COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

REDACTED VERSION

Prepared for:

TransGas Development Systems, LLC 630 First Avenue, Suite 30C New York, New York 10016-3799

Prepared by:

Potesta & Associates, Inc. 7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304 Phone: (304) 342-1400 Fax: (304) 343-9031 Email: potesta@potesta.com

Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A

March 24, 2025

POTESTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Application for NSR Permit	SECTION I – III
Business Certificate	ATTACHMENT A
Site Location Map	ATTACHMENT B
Installation and Startup Schedule	ATTACHMENT C
Regulatory Discussion	ATTACHMENT D
Plot Plan	ATTACHMENT E
Process Flow Diagram(s)	ATTACHMENT F
Process Description	ATTACHMENT G
Material Safety Data Sheets	ATTACHMENT H
Emissions Units Table	ATTACHMENT I
Emission Points Data Summary Sheet	ATTACHMENT J
Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet	ATTACHMENT K
Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s)	ATTACHMENT L
Air Pollution Control Device(s)	ATTACHMENT M
Supporting Emissions Calculations	ATTACHMENT N
Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing Plans	ATTACHMENT O
Public Notice	ATTACHMENT P
Business Confidential Claims	ATTACHMENT Q

Attachments not applicable to this submission: Attachment R, Authority Forms and Attachment S, Title V Permit Revision Information.

SECTION I - III

APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY 601 57 th Street, SE Charleston, WV 25304 (304) 926-0475 www.dep.wv.gov/dag	APPLICATION FOR NSR PERMIT AND TITLE V PERMIT REVISION (OPTIONAL)	
	 PLEASE CHECK TYPE OF 45CSR30 (TITLE V) REVISION (IF ANY): ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT SIGNIFICANT MODIFICATION IF ANY BOX ABOVE IS CHECKED, INCLUDE TITLE V REVISION INFORMATION AS ATTACHMENT S TO THIS APPLICATION 	
Section 1. Name of applicant (as registered with the WV Secretary of TransGas Development Systems, LLC	State's Office): 2. Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 20343110	
3. Name of facility <i>(if different from above):</i>	4. The applicant is the:	
Adams Fork Data Center Energy Campus OWNER OPERATOR BOTH 5A. Applicant's mailing address: 5B. Facility's present physical address: 630 First Avenue, Suite 30C 2002 Twisted Gun Road New York, New York 10016-3799 Wharncliffe, WV 25651		
 6. West Virginia Business Registration. Is the applicant a resident of the State of West Virginia? X YES □ NO If YES, provide a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation/Organization/Limited Partnership (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Registration Certificate as Attachment A. If NO, provide a copy of the Certificate of Authority/Authority of L.L.C./Registration (one page) including any name change amendments or other Business Certificate as Attachment A. 		
7. If applicant is a subsidiary corporation, please provide the n	ame of parent corporation: No	
 8. Does the applicant own, lease, have an option to buy or otherwise have control of the <i>proposed site</i>? □ YES □ NO If YES, please explain: Applicant has an option on the site with the current owner. If NO, you are not eligible for a permit for this source. 		
9. Type of plant or facility (stationary source) to be construc administratively updated or temporarily permitted (e.g crusher, etc.): Off-grid Power Generation		
11A. DAQ Plant ID No. (for existing facilities only): 11B. List all current 45CSR13 and 45CSR30 (Title V) permit numbers associated with this process (for existing facilities only): New Facility New Facility		
All of the required forms and additional information can be found	under the Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.	

12A.

 For Modifications, Administrative Updates or Tepresent location of the facility from the nearest states For Construction or Relocation permits, please road. Include a MAP as Attachment B. 	te road;	
The facility will be located on the property currently o The site can be accessed from WV Route 52 headed t Fork Bens Creek Road to Twisted Gun Road. Proceed	oward Gilbert. Turn right onto Gilbert	Creek Road, then right onto Right
12.B. New site address (if applicable):	12C. Nearest city or town:	12D. County:
Not Applicable	Wharncliffe	Mingo
12.E. UTM Northing (KM): 4,161.72229	12F. UTM Easting (KM): 415.70631	12G. UTM Zone: 17
13. Briefly describe the proposed change(s) at the facil This application is for the construction of the facility.	ity:	1
 14A. Provide the date of anticipated installation or char If this is an After-The-Fact permit application, proversion of the provided mapping of th	-	14B. Date of anticipated Start-Up if a permit is granted: 01/01/2027
14C. Provide a Schedule of the planned Installation of application as Attachment C (if more than one un	-	units proposed in this permit
15. Provide maximum projected Operating Schedule24Hours Per Day7Days Per Week	of activity/activities outlined in this applica Weeks Per Year 52	ation:
16. Is demolition or physical renovation at an existing fa	acility involved? 🗌 YES 🛛 🕅 NO	
17. Risk Management Plans. If this facility is subject to	o 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA, or will becom	ne subject due to proposed
changes (for applicability help see www.epa.gov/cep	ppo), submit your Risk Management Pla	n (RMP) to U. S. EPA Region III.
18. Regulatory Discussion. List all Federal and State		
proposed process (if known). A list of possible applic		
(Title V Permit Revision Information). Discuss application	ability and proposed demonstration(s) of	compliance (if known). Provide this
information as Attachment D.		
Section II. Additional at	tachments and supporting d	ocuments.
 Include a check payable to WVDEP – Division of Air 45CSR13). 	r Quality with the appropriate applicatio	n fee (per 45CSR22 and
20. Include a Table of Contents as the first page of yo	our application package.	
 Provide a Plot Plan, e.g. scaled map(s) and/or ske source(s) is or is to be located as Attachment E (R 		erty on which the stationary
→ Indicate the location of the nearest occupied structu	re (e.g. church, school, business, resider	nce).
22. Provide a Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s) sho device as Attachment F.	wing each proposed or modified emissio	ns unit, emission point and control
23. Provide a Process Description as Attachment G.		
Also describe and quantify to the extent possible	e all changes made to the facility since th	e last permit review (if applicable).
All of the required forms and additional information can b	e found under the Permitting Section of D	AQ's website, or requested by phone

24. Provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all materials processed, used or produced as Attachment H.		
r> For chemical processes, provide a MS	DS for each compound emitt	ed to the air.
25. Fill out the Emission Units Table and provide it as Attachment I.		
26. Fill out the Emission Points Data Su	mmary Sheet (Table 1 and	Table 2) and provide it as Attachment J.
27. Fill out the Fugitive Emissions Data	Summary Sheet and provide	e it as Attachment K.
28. Check all applicable Emissions Unit	Data Sheets listed below:	
Bulk Liquid Transfer Operations	Haul Road Emissions	Quarry
Chemical Processes	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Solid Materials Sizing, Handling and Storage
Concrete Batch Plant	Incinerator	Facilities
Grey Iron and Steel Foundry	Indirect Heat Exchange	r 🖾 Storage Tanks
General Emission Unit, specify Engine	es 1 through 117.	
Fill out and provide the Emissions Unit D	ata Sheet(s) as Attachment	L.
29. Check all applicable Air Pollution Co	ntrol Device Sheets listed b	elow:
Absorption Systems	Baghouse	⊠ Flare
Adsorption Systems	Condenser	Mechanical Collector
Afterburner	Electrostatic Precip	itator 🗌 Wet Collecting System
Other Collectors, specify Control Syst	em	
Fill out and provide the Air Pollution Cont	trol Device Sheet(s) as Atta	chment M.
30. Provide all Supporting Emissions C Items 28 through 31.	alculations as Attachment I	N , or attach the calculations directly to the forms listed in
31. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting and Testing Plans. Attach proposed monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting and testing plans in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed emissions limits and operating parameters in this permit application. Provide this information as Attachment O .		
	not be able to accept all me	nether or not the applicant chooses to propose such asures proposed by the applicant. If none of these plans clude them in the permit.
32. Public Notice. At the time that the a	pplication is submitted, place	a Class I Legal Advertisement in a newspaper of general
circulation in the area where the source is or will be located (See 45CSR§13-8.3 through 45CSR§13-8.5 and Example Legal		
Advertisement for details). Please si	ubmit the Affidavit of Public	ation as Attachment P immediately upon receipt.
33. Business Confidentiality Claims. Does this application include confidential information (per 45CSR31)?		
If YES, identify each segment of information on each page that is submitted as confidential and provide justification for each segment claimed confidential, including the criteria under 45CSR§31-4.1, and in accordance with the DAQ's " <i>Precautionary Notice – Claims of Confidentiality</i> " guidance found in the <i>General Instructions</i> as Attachment Q.		
See	ction III. Certification	n of Information
34. Authority/Delegation of Authority. Check applicable Authority Form bel		e other than the responsible official signs the application.
Authority of Corporation or Other Busin	ess Entity	Authority of Partnership
Authority of Governmental Agency		Authority of Limited Partnership
Submit completed and signed Authority Form as Attachment R.		
All of the required forms and additional info	rmation can be found under th	e Permitting Section of DAQ's website, or requested by phone.

35A. **Certification of Information.** To certify this permit application, a Responsible Official (per 45CSR§13-2.22 and 45CSR§30-2.28) or Authorized Representative shall check the appropriate box and sign below.

Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness

I, the undersigned Responsible Official / Authorized Representative, hereby certify that all information contained in this application and any supporting documents appended hereto, is true, accurate, and complete based on information and belief after reasonable inquiry I further agree to assume responsibility for the construction, modification and/or relocation and operation of the stationary source described herein in accordance with this application and any amendments thereto, as well as the Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality permit issued in accordance with this application, along with all applicable rules and regulations of the West Virginia Division of Air Quality and W.Va. Code § 22-5-1 et seq. (State Air Pollution Control Act). If the business or agency changes its Responsible Official or Authorized Representative, the Director of the Division of Air Quality will be notified in writing within 30 days of the official change.

Compliance Certification

Except for requirements identified in the Title V Application for which compliance is not achieved, I, the undersigned hereby certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, all air contaminant sources identified in this application are in compliance with all applicable requirements.

SIGNATURE (Please use blue ink)		ATE: <u>3/29/25</u> (Please use blue ink)
35B. Printed name of signee: Adam Victor	35C. Title: President	
35D. E-mail: adam@tgds.com 36E. Phone: (917) 816-3700		36F. FAX: Use Email
36A. Printed name of contact person (if different	36B. Title:	
36C. E-mail:	36D. Phone:	36E. FAX:

 Attachment A: Business Certificate Attachment B: Map(s) Attachment C: Installation and Start Up Schedule Attachment D: Regulatory Discussion Attachment E: Plot Plan Attachment F: Detailed Process Flow Diagram(s) Attachment G: Process Description Attachment H: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Attachment I: Emission Units Table Attachment J: Emission Points Data Summary Sheet 	 Attachment K: Fugitive Emissions Data Summary Sheet Attachment L: Emissions Unit Data Sheet(s) Attachment M: Air Pollution Control Device Sheet(s) Attachment N: Supporting Emissions Calculations Attachment O: Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting/Testing Plans Attachment P: Public Notice Attachment Q: Business Confidential Claims Attachment R: Authority Forms Attachment S: Title V Permit Revision Information Application Fee
address listed on the first page of this FOR AGENCY USE ONLY – IF THIS IS A TITLE V SOURCE: Forward 1 copy of the application to the Title V Permitting For Title V Administrative Amendments: NSR permit writer should notify Title V permit writer For Title V Minor Modifications:	ter of draft permit, fication to EPA and affected states within 5 days of receipt,

ATTACHMENT A

BUSINESS CERTIFICATE

WEST VIRGINIA STATE TAX DEPARTMENT BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

ISSUED TO: TRANSGAS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, LLC 630 1ST AVE APT 30G NEW YORK, NY 10016-3799

BUSINESS REGISTRATION ACCOUNT NUMBER: 2218

2218-0756

This certificate is issued on: 06/29/2010

This certificate is issued by the West Virginia State Tax Commissioner in accordance with W.Va. Code § 11-12.

The person or organization identified on this certificate is registered to conduct business in the State of West Virginia at the location above.

This certificate is not transferrable and must be displayed at the location for which issued.

This certificate shall be permanent until cessation of the business for which the certificate of registration was granted or until it is suspended, revoked or cancelled by the Tax Commissioner.

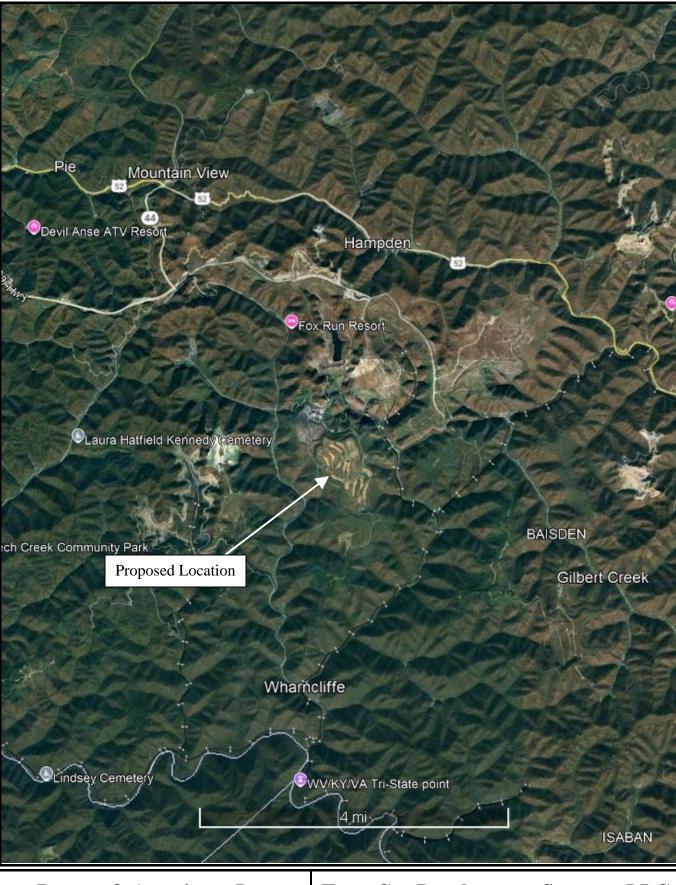
Change in name or change of location shall be considered a cessation of the business and a new certificate shall be required.

TRAVELING/STREET VENDORS: Must carry a copy of this certificate in every vehicle operated by them. CONTRACTORS, DRILLING OPERATORS, TIMBER/LOGGING OPERATIONS: Must have a copy of this certificate displayed at every job site within West Virginia.

atL006 v.1 L1333508864

ATTACHMENT B

SITE LOCATION MAP



Potesta & Associates, Inc.

7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE, Charleston, WV 25304 Phone: (304) 342-1400 Fax: (304) 343-9031 E-Mail: potesta@potesta.com

TransGas Development Systems, LLC Adams Fork Data Center Energy Campus Wharncliffe, West Virginia Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A

ATTACHMENT C

INSTALLATION AND STARTUP SCHEDULE

ATTACHMENT C

INSTALLATION AND START UP SCHEDULE

Construction of the facility will begin after receipt of Construction Permit from West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, and other necessary regulatory approvals on or near January 1, 2026. Operations will commence approximately 12 months after the beginning of construction.

ATTACHMENT D

REGULATORY DISCUSSION

ATTACHMENT D

REGULATORY DISCUSSION

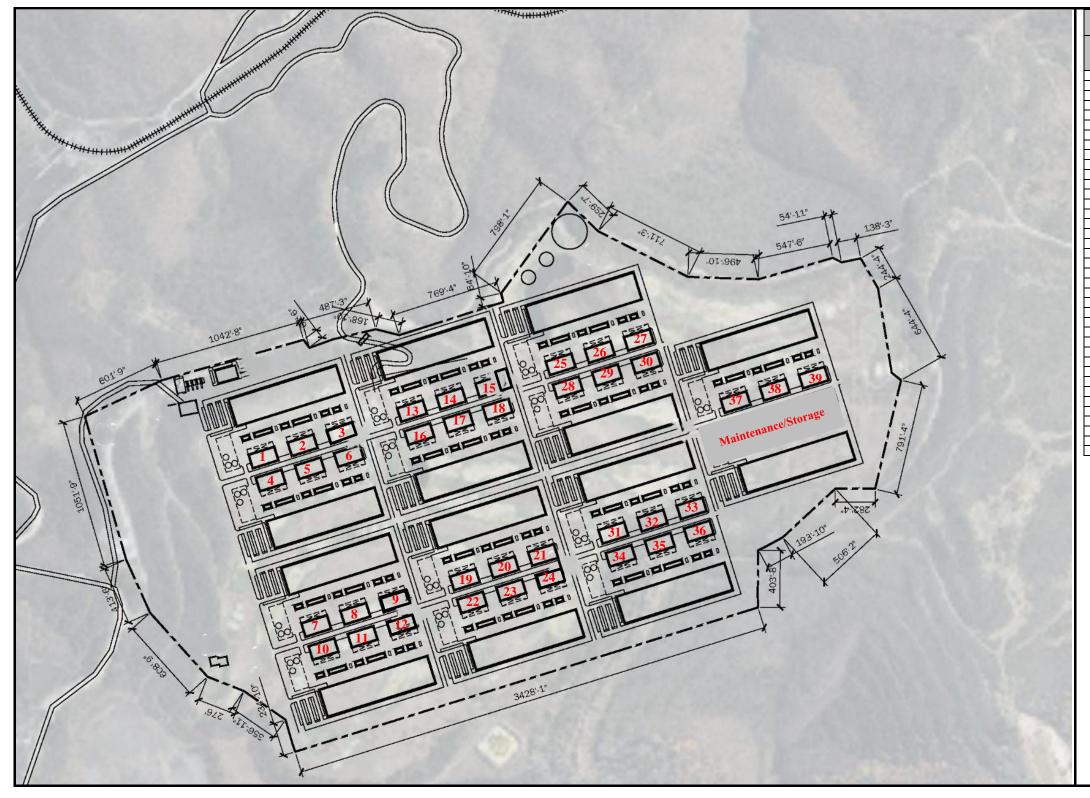
The facility proposed herein, or portions of the facility, may be subject to the following regulations based on a review of potential air quality regulations (see No. 1 and 2). Additionally, there are a few regulations which the source may not be subject to which are also listed below in No. 3.

- 1. State Regulations
 - A. 45CSR4 "To Prevent and Control the Discharge of Air Pollutants into the Open Air Which Causes or Contributes to an Objectionable Odor or Odors"
 - B. 45CSR13 "Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation"
 - C. 45CSR16 "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources"
 - D. 45CSR20 "Good Engineering Practice as Applies to Stack Heights"
 - E. 45SCR30 "Requirements for Operation Permits"
 - F. 45CSR31 "Confidential Information" This application contains confidential information. This claim of confidentiality is made in accordance with the requirements of 45CSR31.
 - G. 45CSR34 "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"
- 2. Federal Regulations
 - A. 40CFR60 Subpart A General Provisions
 - B. 40CFR60 Subpart IIII Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
 - C. 40CFR63, Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

- 3. Non-Applicable Regulations or Exemptions Apply
 - A. 45CSR40 Contol of Ozone Season Nitrogen Oxide Emissions
 - The reciprocating internal combustion engines proposed for this facility do not appear to be considered as a unit per the definition contained in section 2.30 where a unit is defined as a stationary fossil fuel-fired boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system. The engines also have a maximum heat input of less than 250 MMBtu/hr as stated in Section 4.1. Furthermore, the units do not appear to be subject to 40CFR97.
 - B. 40CFR97, Subpart DDDDD CSAPR SO2 Group 2 Trading Program and Subpart EEEEE CSAPR Nox Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program. The nameplate capacity of the generators attached to each unit is 25 MWe. Also, the units (reciprocating internal combustion engines) do not appear to be regulated by the rule.
 - C. 45CSR33 Acid Rain Provisions and Permits This rule does not appear to apply due to the New Unit Exemption in 40CFR72.
 - D. 40CFR72, Acid Rain Program, Subpart A, Section 72.7, New Unit Exemption, appears to exempt the units from applicability based on serving a generator of 25 MWe or less, not burning coal or coal-derived fuel, and burns fuel with sulfur of 0.05 percent or less by weight.
 - E. 40CFR60 Subpart Kc Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 4, 2023. Does not apply due to low vapor pressure of diesel.

ATTACHMENT E

PLOT PLANS





7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE Charleston, West Virginia 25304 Phone: (304) 342-1400 Fax: (304) 343-9031

PLOT PLAN TransGas Development Systems, LLC Adams Fork Data Center Energy Campus Wharncliffe, West Virginia Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A

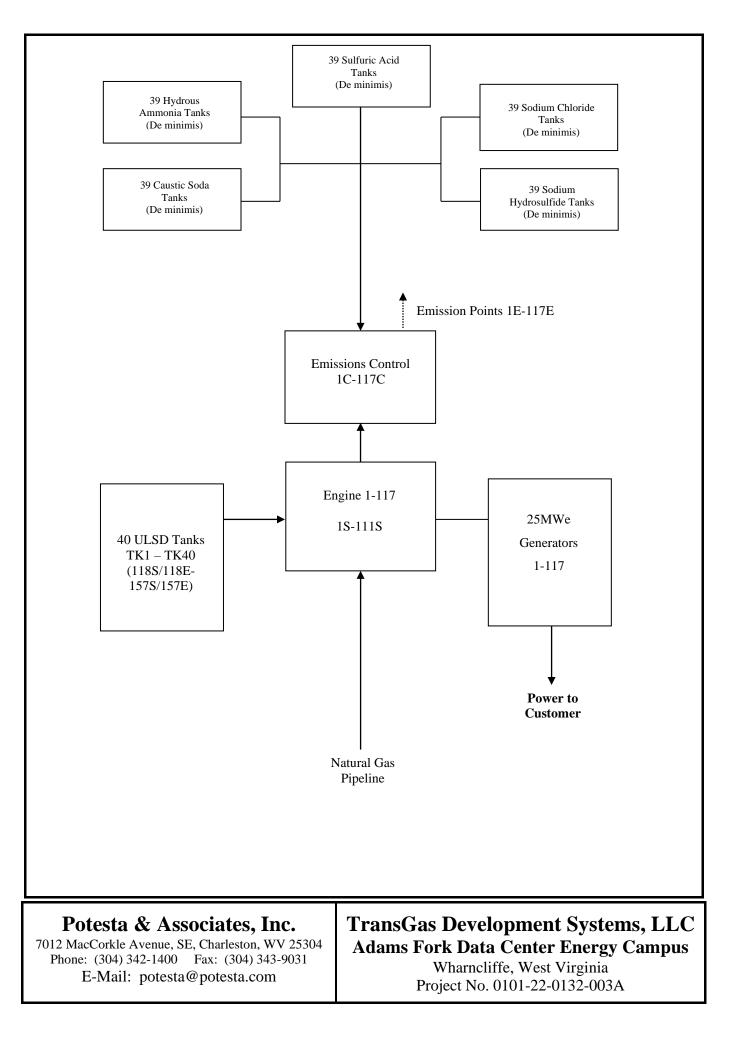
ENGINES			
Power House	Engine IDs	Emission ID	Control ID
1	ENG1, ENG2, ENG3	E1, E2, E3	C1, C2, C3
2	ENG4, ENG5, ENG6	E4, E5, E6	C4, C5, C6
3	ENG7, ENG8, ENG9	E7, E8, E9	C7, C8, C9
4	ENG10, ENG11, ENG12	E10, E11, E12	C10, C11, C12
5	ENG13, ENG14, ENG15	E13, E14, E15	C13, C14, C15
6	ENG16, ENG17, ENG18	E16, E17, E18	C16, C17, C18
7	ENG19, ENG20, ENG21	E19, E20, E21	C19, C20, C21
8	ENG22, ENG23, ENG24	E22, E23, E24	C22, C23, C24
9	ENG25, ENG26, ENG27	E25, E26, E27	C25, C26, C27
10	ENG28, ENG29, ENG30	E28, E29, E30	C28, C29, C30
11	ENG31, ENG32, ENG33	E31, E32, E33	C31, C32, C33
12	ENG34, ENG35, ENG36	E34, E35, E36	C34, C35, C36
13	ENG37, ENG38, ENG39	E37, E38, E39	C37, C38, C39
14	ENG40, ENG41, ENG42	E40, E41, E42	C40, C41, C42
15	ENG43, ENG44, ENG45	E43, E44, E45	C43, C44, C45
16	ENG46, ENG47, ENG48	E46, E47, E48	C46, C47, C48
17	ENG49, ENG50, ENG51	E49, E50, E51	C49, C50, C51
18	ENG52, ENG53, ENG54	E52, E53, E54	C52, C53, C54
19	ENG55, ENG56, ENG57	E55, E56, E57	C55, C56, C57
20	ENG58, ENG59, ENG60	E58, E59, E60	C58, C59, C60
21	ENG61, ENG62, ENG63	E61, E62, E63	C61, C62, C63
22	ENG64, ENG65, ENG66	E64, E65, E66	C64, C65, C66
23	ENG67, ENG68, ENG69	E67, E68, E69	C67, C68, C69
24	ENG70, ENG71, ENG72	E70, E71, E72	C70, C71, C72
25	ENG73, ENG74, ENG75	E73, E74, E75	C73, C74, C75
26	ENG76, ENG77, ENG78	E76, E77, E78	C76, C77, C78
27	ENG79, ENG80, ENG81	E79, E80, E81	C79, C80, C81
28	ENG82, ENG83, ENG84	E82, E83, E84	C82, C83, C84
29	ENG85, ENG86, ENG87	E85, E86, E87	C85, C86, C87
30	ENG88, ENG89, ENG90	E88, E89, E90	C88, C89, C90
31	ENG91, ENG92, ENG93	E91, E92, E93	C91, C92, C93
32	ENG94, ENG95, ENG96	E94, E95, E96	C94, C95, C96
33	ENG97, ENG98, ENG99	E97, E98, E99	C97, C98, C99
34	ENG100, ENG101, ENG102	E100, E101, E102	C100, C101, C102
35	ENG103, ENG104, ENG105	E103, E104, E105	C103, C104, C105
36	ENG106, ENG107, ENG108	E106, E107, E108	C106, C107, C108
37	ENG109, ENG110, ENG111	E109, E110, E111	C109, C110, C111
38	ENG112, ENG113, ENG114	E112, E113, E114	C112, C113, C114
39	ENG115, ENG116, ENG117	E115, E116, E117	C115, C116, C117

TANKS

- 1. Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel will be stored in 40 tanks located on the property near each powerhouse. The tanks are uncontrolled. The tank identification numbers are TK1 – TK40 (118S through 157S with emission points 118E through 157E).
- 2. Each powerhouse 1 through 39 will have one set of emission control fluid tanks for Hydrous Ammonia, Caustic Soda, Sulfuric Acid, Sodium Chloride, and Sodium Hydrosulfide. These tanks are de minimis.

ATTACHMENT F

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM(S)



ATTACHMENT G

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

ATTACHMENT G

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The facility proposed herein is a unique, off-grid, electric generating facility designed to provide power to adjacent data center operations. The facility encompasses 117 engines (Source Numbers 1S through 117S) with 114 engines operating full-time and 3 engines in reserve. Each engine has a proposed control strategy (Control Numbers 1C through 117C) and vent through their own exhaust stack (Emissions Point 1E through 117E). The facility will contain 39 powerhouses with each containing 3 generator setups with each generator having a nameplate capacity of 25 MWe. Actual power generation will depend on the operating mode of the engines. The operating modes of the engines are more fully described in Attachment L. The control systems for each engine are described in Attachment M.

The engines will operate on ultra-low sulfur diesel and natural gas depending on the operating status. Ultra-low sulfur diesel will be stored in 40 tanks (TK1 through TK40, 118S-157S, 118E-157E) on the property. Natural gas will be delivered via pipeline. Tanks for control device liquids will be located at each powerhouse so there will be 39 tanks of each of hydrous ammonia, caustic soda, sulfuric acid, sodium chlorite, and sodium hydrosulfide. These tanks are considered de minimis. Liquids and supplies will be trucked to the site.

There is no steam-power production at the site. Cooling will be provided by mine pool water as needed; therefore, there is no requirement for cooling towers.

ATTACHMENT H

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS



Material Safety Data Sheet

Sodium hydrosulfide solution

MSDS	Number 8000TDC (Revised: 1/23/04)		6 Pages
Sectio	n 1: CHEMICAL PRODUC	T and COMPANY IDENTIFICATI	ON
1.1	Product Name	Sodium hvdrosulfide solution	
	Chemical Family Synonyms Formula	. Inorganic salt solution KI-300 depressant, NaHS, sodiu	
1.2	Manufacturer	Tessenderlo Davison Chemicals 1916 Farmerville Highway Ruston, Louisiana 71270	s, LLC.
	Information	. (318) 242-5305	
1.3	Emergency Contact	(800) 877-1737 (Tessenderlo K (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)	(erley)
Sectio	n 2: COMPOSITION, INFO	RMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
	· · · ·		
2.1	Chemical Ingredients (% by wt.) Sodium hydrosulfide Water	CAS #:16721-80-5 CAS #:7732-18-5	20-45% 55-80%
	(See Section 8 for exposure guidelines))	
Sectio	n 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFIC	ATION	
Sectio	II 3. HAZARDƏ IDENTIFIC		
NFPA:	Health - 3 Flamm	nability - 2 Reactivity -	1

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning: Solution is highly alkaline Contains hydrogen sulfide, a highly toxic gas. Eye contact will cause marked eye irritation and possibly severe corneal damage. Skin contact will result in irritation and possible corrosion of the skin. Ingestion will irritate/burn mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Contact with stomach acid will cause hydrogen sulfide vapors to be released. Heating or acid will cause hydrogen sulfide gas to evolve. Dilution of NaHS with water will also cause increased evolution of hydrogen sulfide.

Section 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION, Cont.

3.1 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: Contact with the eyes will cause marked eye irritation and possibly severe corneal damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Contact with the skin will cause skin irritation or burning sensation. Prolonged contact will result in corrosion of the skin.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Absorption is unlikely to occur.

INGESTION: Ingestion will result in severe burning and corrosion of mouth, throat and the gastrointestinal tract. If the ingested material contacts stomach acid, highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas will be evolved.

INHALATION: Product solution and vapors contain highly toxic hydrogen sulfide gas. Exposure to this gas causes, headaches, nausea, dizziness and vomiting. Continued exposure can lead to loss of consciousness and death..

CHRONIC EFFECTS/CARCINOGENICITY: Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

Section	4:	FIRST AID MEASURES	

4.1 EYES: Immediately flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during irrigation to insure thorough flushing of the entire area of the eye. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2 SKIN: Immediately flush with large quantities of water. Remove contaminated clothing under a safety shower. Obtain immediate medical attention

4.3 INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If victim is conscious, immediately give 2 to 4 glasses of water. If vomiting does occur, repeat fluid administration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.4 INHALATION: Remove victim from contaminated atmosphere. If breathing is labored, administer oxygen. If breathing has ceased, clear airway and start mouth to mouth resuscitation. If heart has stopped beating, external heart massage should be applied. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: Not flammable METHOD USED: NA

5.2 FLAMMABLE LIMITS Hydrogen sulfide LFL: 4% UFL: 44%

5.3 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray or foam or as appropriate for combustibles involved in fire.

5.4 FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS: Solution is non-flammable. However if these solutions are exposed to heat or acids, hydrogen sulfide will be released and may form explosive mixtures with air (see above).

Keep containers/storage vessels in fire area cooled with water spray. Heating may cause the release of hydrogen sulfide vapors.

Page 3

Section FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Cont.) 5:

5.5 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Because of the possible presence of toxic gases and the corrosive nature of the product, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES 6:

6.1 Small releases: Confine and absorb small releases on sand earth or other inert absorbent. Oxidize residual reactive sulfides with a weak (3-5%) hydrogen peroxide solution.

6.2 Large releases: Wear proper protective equipment. Confine area to qualified personnel. Shut off release if safe to do so. Dike spill area to prevent runoff into sewers, drains (potential explosive mixtures of hydrogen sulfide in confined spaces) or surface waterways (potential aquatic toxicity). Recover as much of the solution as possible. Treat remaining material as a small release (above).

Section 7: **HANDLING and STORAGE**

7.1 Handling: Wear proper protective equipment (See Section 8). Avoid breathing product vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only in a well ventilated area. Dilute product only in enclosed containers. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Storage: Store in well ventilated areas. Do not store combustibles in the area of storage vessels. Keep away from any sources of heat or flame. Store tote and smaller containers out of direct sunlight at moderate temperatures [<80° F (27° C)]. (See Section 10.4 for materials of construction)

Section 8: **EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION**

8.1 **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If working near open container or storage vessel opening or open tank truck dome cover, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent).

8.2 SKIN PROTECTION: Neoprene rubber gloves, chemical suit and boots should be worn to prevent contact with the liquid. Wash contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Contaminated leather shoes cannot be cleaned and should be discarded.

8.3 EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles and a full face shield.

8.4 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

	OSHA		ACGIH	
	TWA	STEL	TLV	STEL
Hydrogen sulfide	20 ppm (ceiling)		10 ppm	(ceiling)

8.5 ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use adequate exhaust ventilation to prevent inhalation of product vapors. Where feasible scrub process or storage vessel vapors with caustic solution. Maintain eyewash/safety shower in areas where chemical is handled.

Page 4.

Section 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	APPEARANCE:	Yellow to dark green liquid.
9.2	ODOR:	Strong hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg) odor.
9.3	BOILING POINT:	253 °F(122.8 °C) - 269 °F (131.7 °C)
9.4	VAPOR PRESSURE:	17 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)
9.5	VAPOR DENSITY: (Air = 1.0)	1.17
9.6	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Complete
9.7	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.152 - 1.303 (9.6 - 10.9 lbs/gal)
9.8	FREEZING POINT:	0° F (-17.8° C) - 20%
		56° F (13.3° C) - 45%
9.9	pH:	11.5 - 12.5
9.10	VOLATILE:	Not applicable

Section 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1 STABILITY: This is a stable material

10.2 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

10.3 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Heating this product will evolve hydrogen sulfide. Fire conditions will also cause the production of sulfur dioxide. Hydrogen sulfide (4-44%) may form flammable mixtures with air.

10.4 INCOMPATIBILITY: <u>Acids</u> will cause the release of highly toxic hydrogen sulfide. <u>Sodium hydrosulfide</u> <u>solution is not compatible with copper, zinc, aluminum or their alloys</u> (i.e. bronze, brass, galvanized metals, etc.). Corrosive to steel above 150° F (65.5° C). These materials of construction should not be used in handling systems or storage containers for this product (SEE Section 7.2, Storage). Dilution of NaHS with water will increase the evolution of hydrogen sulfide. Dilution should be done in an enclosed container.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 11.1 ORAL: Data not available
- 11.2 DERMAL: Data not available
- 11.3 INHALATION: INH-RAT LC₅₀: 444 ppm (hydrogen sulfide) INH-MOUSE LC₅₀: 1,500 mg/m³ 18 minutes INH-RAT LC₅₀: 1,500 mg/m³ 14 minutes
- 11.4 CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: No evidence available
- 11.5 TERATOLOGY: Data not available
- 11.6 REPRODUCTION: Data not available
- 11.7 MUTAGENICITY: Data not available

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Static acute 96 hour-LC₅₀ for mosquito fish is 206 mg/L. (TI_m - fresh water)

 LC_{50} fly inhalation 1,500 mg/m³, 7 minutes

TL_m Gammarus 0.84 mg/L, 96 hours (hydrogen sulfide)

TL_m Ephemera 0.316 mg/L, 96 hours (hydrogen sulfide)

TL_m Flathead minnow 0.071 – 0.55 mg/L @ 6-24°C, 96 hour flow through bioassay (hydrogen sulfide)

TL_m Bluegill 0.0090 – 0.0140 mg/L @ 20-22°C, 96 hour flow through bioassay (hydrogen sulfide)

TL_m Brook trout 0.0216 – 0.0308 mg/L @ 8-12.5°C, 96 hour flow through bioassay (hydrogen sulfide)

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If released to the environment for other than its intended purpose, this product contains some reactive sulfides which may be in sufficient quantity to meet the definition of a D003, hazardous waste.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 DOT Shipping Name:	Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
14.2 DOT Hazard Class:	8
14.3 UN/NA Number:	UN2922 UN2949 (IMDG - over water)
14.4 Packing Group:	II
14.5 DOT Placard:	Corrosive
14.6 DOT Label(s):	Corrosive Toxic
14.7 IMO Shipping Name:	Sodium hydrosulphide solution
14.8 RQ (Reportable Quantity):	5,000 lbs (2268 Kg) 100% basis [2,604 gal (20%) 1,019 gal (45%)]
14.9 RR STCC Number:	28-123-33/49-352-04 (international)

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 OSHA:	This product is listed as a hazardous material under criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.	ne Federal
15.2 SARA TITLE III: a.	EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) List:	No

Page 5

Page 6

Section	15:	REGU	LATORY INFORMATION (Cont.)		
		b.	Section 311/312, (Tier I,II) Categories:	Immediate (acute) Fire Sudden release Reactivity Delayed (chronic)	Yes Yes No Yes No
		с.	Section 313 (Toxic Release Report-For	m R):	No
		d.	TPQ (Threshold Planning Quantity):		No
15.3 CERCI	LA/SUPER	RFUND:	RQ (Reportable Quantity)		5,000 lbs (2270 Kg)
15.4 TSCA	15.4 TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) Inventory List:				Yes
15.5 RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) Status:			D003 (See Section 13)		
15.6 WHMIS (Canada) Hazard Classification:			E, D1		
15.7 DOT Hazardous Material: (See Section 14)			Yes		
15.8 CAA Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)		No			

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

REVISIONS: The entire MSDS was reformatted to comply to ANSI Standard Z400.1-1993.

> Revised Sections 1.1, 8.3, 11, 12, 5/7/02 Revised pH range in Section 8, 6/19/02 Revised shipping info & RQ data, 1/15/03 Revised Section 3, Emergency Overview & Section 10.4 to include dilution caution. 1/23/04

THE INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM OUR EXPERIENCE AND OSHA, ANSI, NFPA, DOT, ERG, AND CHRIS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THIS INFORMATION FOR THE ADOPTION OF NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REVISE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS PERIODICALLY AS NEW INFORMATION BECOMES AVAILABLE.

Sigma-Aldrich.

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 7.11 Revision Date 15.10.2024 Print Date 16.10.2024 GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

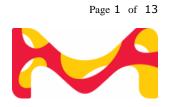
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking				
1.1	Product identifiers Product name	:	Sodium chlorite (25% solution in water) for synthesis	
	Product Number Catalogue No. Brand	:	8.14815 814815 Millipore	
	UFI	:	CW60-J6H9-Q99X-S01A	
	REACH No.	:	This product is a mixture. REACH Registration Number see section 3.	
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
	Identified uses	:	Chemical for synthesis	
1.3	Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
	Company	:	Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Pvt Limited Industrial Area, Anekal Taluka Plot No 12, 12 Bommasandra - Jigani Link Road 560100 BANGALORE INDIA	
1.4	Emergency telephone			
	Emergency Phone #	:	000 800 1007 141 (CHEMTREC)	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1	Classification of the substance or Corrosive to Metals, (Category 1)	mixture H290: May be corrosive to metals.
	Acute toxicity, (Category 4)	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
	Acute toxicity, (Category 3)	H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
	Skin corrosion, (Category 1)	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Serious eye damage, (Category	H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Millipore- 8.14815

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements H290 H302 H311 H314 H373 H410	May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause damage to organs (spleen) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary Statements		
P273 P280	Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.	
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P314	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.	
Supplemental Hazard inforr EUH032 EUH071	mation (EU) Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.	
Reduced Labeling (<= 125 ml) Pictogram		

Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statements H311 H314	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary Statements P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face
pore- 8.14815	Page 2 of 13

Millipore- 8.14815

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



	protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Supplemental Hazard inf	ormation (EU)
FUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic das

EUH032Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.EUH071Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. Toxicological information:

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component		Classification	Concentration
sodium chlorite			
CAS-No.	7758-19-2	Ox. Sol. 1; Acute Tox. 3;	>= 25 - < 30
EC-No.	231-836-6	Acute Tox. 2; Skin Corr.	%
		1B; Eye Dam. 1; STOT RE	
	*	2; Aquatic Acute 1;	
		Aquatic Chronic 1; H271,	
		H301, H310, H314, H318,	
		H373, H400, H410	

*A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its use are exempted from registration according to Article 2 REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, or the annual tonnage does not require a registration.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

Millipore- 8.14815

Page 3 of 13

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hydrogen chloride gas Sodium oxides Not combustible. Fire may cause evolution of: Hydrogen chloride gas Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

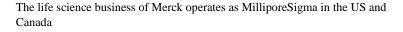
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions** Do not let product enter drains.

Millipore- 8.14815

Page 4 of 13





6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

No metal containers. No metal containers. Protected from light.Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons. Do not store near acids.

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Millipore- 8.14815

Page 5 of 13

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de). Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter B-(P3)

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Physical state	liquid
b)	Color	colorless
c)	Odor	weak
d)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: < -3 °C
e)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	ca.>= 100 °C at 1.013 hPa
f)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
g)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
h)	Flash point	Not applicable
i)	Autoignition temperature	Not applicable
j)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
k)	рН	ca.12 - 13 at 20 °C

Millipore- 8.14815

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada

Page 6 of 13



I)	Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m)	Water solubility	at 20 °C soluble
n)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
o)	Vapor pressure	ca.20 hPa at 20 °C
p)	Density	ca.1,2 g/cm3 at 20 °C
	Relative density	No data available
q)	Relative vapor density	No data available
r)	Particle	No data available

- s) Explosive properties Not classified as explosive.
- t) Oxidizing properties Oxidizing potential

9.2 Other safety information No data available

characteristics

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

explosible after loss of solvent content. Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: Acids Release of: chlorine dioxide Violent reactions possible with: combustible substances Cvanides sulfur ammonium compounds phosphorus Organic Substances oxidisable substances Chlorine Metals in powder form Violent reactions possible with: Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with: Acids The generally known reaction partners of water.

Millipore- 8.14815

Page 7 of 13

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials Contact with metals liberates hydrogen gas.Metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 1.114 mg/kg (Calculation method) Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach. Symptoms: Possible symptoms:, mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 525,49 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage. Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available

Carcinogenicity No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Mixture may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - spleen

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Endocrine disrupting properties

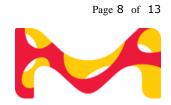
Product:

Assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article

Millipore- 8.14815

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Components

sodium chlorite

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 284 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 284 mg/kg (ATE value derived from LD50/LC50 value) Inhalation: No data available LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - 134 mg/kg (US-EPA) Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 134 mg/kg (ATE value derived from LD50/LC50 value)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure - 4 h (US-EPA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Remarks: Aqueous solution (ECHA)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Species: Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

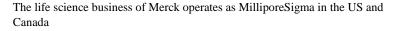
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - spleen

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Millipore- 8.14815

Page 9 of 13





SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mixture

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

- 12.2 Persistence and degradability No data available
- **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No data available
- **12.4 Mobility in soil** No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties Product:

Assessment

: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

Components

sodium chlorite

Toxicity to fish	flow-through test LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 105 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - < 1 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 21,5 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
	static test EC10 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 4,8 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	Respiration inhibition EC50 - activated sludge - > 100 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Millipore- 8.14815





SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods No data available

SECTION 14: TI	SECTION 14: Transport information				
14.1 UN numbe ADR/RID:		IMDG: 1908	IATA: 1908		
ADR/RID: IMDG:	r shipping name CHLORITE SOLUTIO CHLORITE SOLUTIO Chlorite solution				
14.3 Transport ADR/RID: 8	: hazard class(es) 8	IMDG: 8	IATA: 8		
14.4 Packaging ADR/RID: 1		IMDG: II	IATA: II		
14.5 Environm ADR/RID:		IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no		
	recautions for use striction code :	г (Е)			
Further inf	formation :	No data available			

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the E1 European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations

Observe work restrictions regarding maternity protection in accordance to Dir 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations where applicable.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

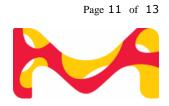
SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.

Millipore- 8.14815

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



H310 Fat	al in	contact	with	skin.
----------	-------	---------	------	-------

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
------	--

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

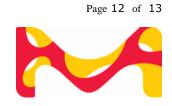
- EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
- EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM -American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EMS -Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. -Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS -Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Classification of the mixture		Classification procedure:
Met. Corr.1	H290	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox.4	H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox.3	H311	Calculation method
Skin Corr.1	H314	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Dam.1	H318	Based on product data or assessment

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



STOT RE2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic1	H410	Calculation method

Further information

The information is believed to be correct but is not exhaustive and will be used solely as a guideline, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and is applicable to appropriate safety precautions for the product. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Copyright 2020 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Millipore- 8.14815

The life science business of Merck operates as MilliporeSigma in the US and Canada



Page 13 of 13



Safety Data Sheet

Sulfuric Acid 36-37% (w/w)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Sulfuric Acid 36-37% (w/w)

Synonyms/Generic Names: Battery Acid, Dihydrogen Sulfate, Oil of Vitriol

Product Number: 9624

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer: Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc. N4335 Temkin Rd. Columbus, WI. 53925

For More Information: 920-623-2140 (Monday-Friday 8:00-4:30) www.columbuschemical.com

In Case of Emergency Call: CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300 or 703-527-3887 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None

Signal Words: Danger

Pictograms:



GHS Classification:

Skin corrosion	Category 1A
Serious eye damage	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3

GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements:

Hazard Statements:

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

P260	Do not breathe mists.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for
P304+P340	breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes	Causes severe eye burns.	
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous	
	membranes and upper respiratory tract.	
Skin	Causes skin burns.	
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.	

NFPA Ratings

Health	3
Flammability	0
Reactivity	2
Specific hazard	W

HMIS Ratings

j-	
Health	3
Fire	0
Reactivity	2

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Weight %	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	Formula	Molecular Weight
Sulfuric Acid	36-37	7664-93-9	231-939-5	H_2SO_4	98.08 g/mol
Water	Balance	7732-18-5	231-791-2	H ₂ O	18.00 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and wash using soap. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Do Not Induce Vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media	Product is not flammable. Use appropriate media for adjacent fire. Cool unopened containers with water.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear self-contained, approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Emits toxic fumes (sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide gas) under fire conditions. (See also Stability and Reactivity section).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage from entering drains. Any release to the environment may be subject to federal/national or local reporting requirements.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Neutralize spill with sodium bicarbonate or lime. Absorb spill with noncombustible absorbent material, then place in a suitable container for disposal. Clean surfaces thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination. Dispose of all waste and cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid formation of aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure controls:

Component	Exposure Limits	Basis	Entity
Sulfuric Acid	0.2 mg/m ³	TLV	ACGIH
	1 mg/m ³	PEL	OSHA
	1 mg/m ³ `	REL	NIOSH
	15 mg/m ³	IDLH	OSHA

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels

CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection

Eyes	Wear chemical safety glasses or goggles, and face shield.		
Inhalation	Provide local exhaust, preferably mechanical. If exposure levels are excessive, use an		
	approved respirator.		
Skin	Wear nitrile or rubber gloves, and full body suit. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.		
Other	Not Available		

Other Recommendations

Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Clear, colorless liquid.
Odor	Odorless.
Odor threshold	Not Available
рН	~1
Melting point/freezing point	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not Available
Flash point	Not Flammable
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limit	Not Explosive
Vapor pressure	Not Available
Vapor density	Not Available
Specific gravity	1.2720
Solubility (ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	Not Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Bases, halides, organic material, carbides, chlorates, fulminates, nitrates, picrates, cyanides, cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phosphorus (III) oxide, powdered metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Skin	Not Available
Eyes	Not Available
Respiratory	Not Available
Ingestion	Not Available

Carcinogenicity

IARC	1: Carcinogenic to humans (sulfuric acid aerosol).
ACGIH	A2: Suspected human carcinogen (sulfuric acid aerosol).
NTP	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is
	identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA	No components of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is
	identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Signs & Symptoms of Exposure

Skin	Burning, itching, redness, inflammation upon exposed tissue.	
Eyes	Eye burns, watering eyes.	
Respiratory	Burning, choking, coughing, shortness of breath.	
Ingestion	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, burning, severe pain.	

Chronic Toxicity	May cause bleeding of nose and gums, nasal and oral mucosal ulceration, conjunctivitis, yellowing of teeth and erosion of tooth enamel.
Teratogenicity	Not Available
Mutagenicity	Not Available
Embryotoxicity	Not Available
Target Organ(s)	Teeth, Lungs
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Available
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	Not Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Vertebrate	Not Available	
Aquatic Invertebrate	Not Available	
Terrestrial	Not Available	
Persistence and Degradability		Not Available
Bioaccumulative Potential		Does not accumulate.
Mobility in Soil		Not Available
PBT and vPvB Assessment		Not Available
Other Adverse Effects		Not Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Product or Residues	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product or residue.
Product Containers	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container.

The information offered in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT	UN2796, Sulfuric acid, 8, pg II
TDG	UN2796, SULFURIC ACID, 8, PG II
IMDG	UN2796, SULFURIC ACID, 8, PG II
Marine Pollutant	No
IATA/ICAO	UN2796, Sulfuric acid, 8, pg II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status	All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Active
	inventory.
DSL / NDSL	All ingredients are listed on the DSL inventory.
California Proposition 65	Not Listed
Rhode Island: Hazardous Substance List	Listed: Sulfuric Acid

Massachusetts: Toxic or Hazardous Substance List,	Not Listed	
Right to Know		
Pennsylvania: Hazardous Substance List	Listed: Sulfuric Acid	
New Jersey: Right to Know Hazardous Substance	Listed: Sulfuric Acid	
List		
SARA 302	Listed: Sulfuric Acid	
SARA 304	Listed: Sulfuric Acid	
SARA 311	Acute Health Hazard.	
SARA 312	Acute Health Hazard.	
SARA 313	Listed: Sulfuric Acid (aerosol forms only)	
WHMIS Canada	Class D1A: Poisonous and infectious material -	
	Immediate and serious effects – Very toxic.	
	Class E: Corrosive material.	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	Date
Original	03/27/2013
Revision 1	12/13/2016
Revision 2	11/29/2021

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of publication. The information in this SDS relates only to the specific Product identified under Section 1, and does not relate to its use in combination with other materials or products, or its use as to any particular process. Those handling, storing, or using the Product should satisfy themselves that they have current information regarding the particular way the Product is handled, stored or used and that the same is done in accordance with federal, state and local law. WE DO NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR WITH RESPECT TO FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR USE. WE DO NOT ASSUME RESPOSIBILITY AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR LOSS, INJURY, DAMAGE OR EXPENSE ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE HANDLING, STORAGE, USE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT.



Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 1 of 16

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer:	Shintech Louisiana, LLC 3 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1150 Houston, TX 77046 (713) 965-0713
PRODUCT NAME:	Sodium Hydroxide Solution, 50%
CAS#:	1310-73-2
CHEMICAL FOMULA:	NaOH(50)
Synonyms	Caustic Soda Liquid 50%, Soda Lye, Lye, Liquid Caustic, Sodium Hydrate
Product Use:	Neutralizing agent, industrial cleaner, pulping and bleaching, soap manufacturing

For information regarding a chemical emergency involving a spill or leak, call:

24 — Hour Emergency Contact:

U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 — CHEMTREC

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Global Harmonization System (GHS) Classification:

Category 1 Corrosive to metals
Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation
Category 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Category 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) hazard
Category 4 Acute toxicity, inhalation
Category 4 Acute toxicity, oral

SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 50%

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Rating Hazardous Materials Identification Systems (HMIS) Rating

	NFPA	HMIS	
Health	3	3	4
Fire	0	0	3
Reactivity	1	1	2

4 = Extreme/Severe W – Water Reactive
3 = High/Serious
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight

0 = Minimum

DANGER! Causes severe eye burns. Causes severe skin burns. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Causes burns of the mouth and throat. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May react with water. Keep upwind of spill and use in adequate ventilation.

Emergency Overview:

Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless
Physical State	Liquid above freezing point
Signal Word	DANGER

GHS Label Elements:



GHS Hazard Statements:	H290 - May be corrosive to metals
	H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye
	H318 – Causes serious eye damage
	H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
	H332 – Harmful if inhaled
	H302 – Harmful if swallowed

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50% Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 3 of 16

Storage:	Keep container closed.
	Keep in original container.
	Store in a secure manner.
Ventilation Controls:	Do not breathe (dust, vapor or spray mist).
Hygiene Measures:	When using, do not smoke, eat, or drink.
	Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.
Spills:	NEVER direct water jet on liquid.
	Dike the area to contain the spill.
	Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.
	Attempt to neutralize by adding material such as Acetic acid.
First Aid (See Section 4):	In case of accident by inhalation, move person to fresh air.
	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show label to doctor.
	After contact with skin, immediately take off all contaminated clothing and wash immediately with plenty of water.
	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.
	In all cases, if irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.
	In all cases, call a poison control center or doctor for further treatmen advice.
Environmental Protection:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Issue Date: 01/10/2011 **SAFETY DATA SHEET** Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023 SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

Page 4 of 16

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT	May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur. Mist may cause eye irritation.	
Short Term Exposure		
Long Term Exposure:		
SKIN CONTACT	Brief contact may cause severe skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.	
SKIN ABSORPTION	Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.	
INHALATION:	Mist may cause severe irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). May cause chemical burns to the respiratory tract.	
INGESTION	Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation, ulceration, nausea and/or vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.	
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	Respiratory disorders, pre-existing skin disorders, eye/vision disorders.	
TARGET ORGANS EFFECTED:	Skin, Eyes, Respiratory System.	

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients (specific)	Typical %	CAS Number	EC Number
Water	50	7732-18-5	7732-18-5
Sodium Hydroxide	50	1310-73-2	7732-18-5
Sodium Chloride	< 1	7647-14-5	231-598-3

Common Caustic Soda Liquid 50%, Soda Lye, Lye, Liquid Caustic, Sodium Hydrate Names/Synonyms:



Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 5 of 16

	SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 30 minutes, and up to 60 minutes if necessary. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Do not transport victim until the recommended flushing period is completed unless flushing can be continued during transport.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush skin with water for at least 30 minutes, and up to 60 minutes if necessary. Under water remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately. Handle contaminated clothing and shoes in a manner which limits further exposure.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If victim is alert and not convulsing, rinse mouth and give as much water as possible to dilute material (8 to 10 oz. or 240 to 300 mL). If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down, rinse mouth and administer more water. IMMEDIATELY transport victim to an emergency facility. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Do not use mouth-to- mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance: induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Extinguishing Media:	This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire. Do not use water jet.
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Remove containers from fire, if possible, and cool containers with water. When material comes in contact with water, large amounts of heat may be generated and ignite adjacent combustible materials. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning.

SHINTE	SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 50%	Issue Date: 01/10/2011 Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023 Page 6 of 16
Special Protective	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathin protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fight boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this m	ting helmet, coat, trousers,

Equipment for Firefighters:	operations. If contact is likely, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self- contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Product reacts with water. Reaction may produce heat and/or gases. This reaction may be violent. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Not applicable.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:	Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Dilute with water and neutralize with dilute acid; absorb and collect. Large spills: Dike the area to contain the spill. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Attempt to neutralize by adding material such as Acetic acid. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.	
Personnel Precautions:	Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. See Section 10 for more specific information. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.	
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.	



SODIUM

Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 7 of 16

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE Handling: Do not get in eyes. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing mist. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. 1. ALWAYS add caustic soda solution to water with constant agitation. NEVER add water to the caustic soda solution. The water should be lukewarm (27°-38°C or 80°-100°F). NEVER start with hot or cold water. The addition of the caustic soda to liquid will cause a rise in temperature. If caustic soda becomes concentrated in one area, is added too rapidly, or is added to hot or cold liquid, a rapid temperature increase can result in DANGEROUS mists, boiling or spattering which may cause an immediate VIOLENT ERUPTION. See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Keep container closed. Do not store in: Zinc, Aluminum, Brass, or Tin. See Storage: Section 10 for more specific information. Storage >16°C

temperature:

Shelf life: Use within 24 months

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Preventive Recommendations listed in this section indicate the type of equipment which will provide protection against over exposure to this product. Measures: Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace.

Engineering Local exhaust ventilation should be applied wherever there is an incidence of point source emissions or dispersion of regulated contaminants in the **Controls:** work area. Ventilation control of the contaminant as close to its point of generation is both the most economical and safest method to minimize personnel exposure to airborne contaminants. The most effective measures are the total enclosure of processes and the mechanization of handling procedures to prevent all personal contact.

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50% Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 8 of 16

Personal Protective Equipment:	Maintain eye wash station and safety shower facilities in work area. Detailed requirements for personal protective equipment should be established on a site-specific basis.	
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear full face-shield and chemical safety goggles when there is potential for contact.	
Skin/Body Protection:	Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact that is chemically resistant to this material. Wear rubber boots and chemical resistant gloves. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.	
Respiratory Protection:	Up to 10mg/m ³ : Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous- flow mode, eye protection needed; or full face-piece respirator with high- efficiency particulate filter(s); or powered air-purifying respirator with dust and mist filter(s), eye protection needed; or full face-piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA); or full face-piece SAR. Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentrations of IDLH	
	Conditions: Positive pressure, full face-piece SAR; or positive pressure, full face-piece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure SAR.	
Guidelines for Sodium Hydroxide Solutions, 30- 70%:	RECOMMENDED (resistance to breakthrough longer than 8 hours): Burubber; natural rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyethyler polyvinyl chloride, Teflon(TM), Viton(TM), Saranex(TM), 4H(TI Barricade(TM), CPF 3(TM), Responder(TM), Trellchem HPS(TM), Tycher 10000(TM).	
1070.	NOT RECOMMENDED for use (resistance to breakthrough less than 1 hour): Polyvinyl alcohol.	
Escape:	Full face-piece respirator with high-efficiency particulate filter(s); or escape- type SCBA.	
Exposure Guidelines:		
PRODUCT:	Sodium hydroxide	
	ACGIH Ceiling Exposure Limit (TLV-C): 2mg/m³ OSHA PEL-TWA & PEL-C: 2mg/m³ NIOSH IDLH: 10mg/m³	

NIOSH REL-C: 2mg/m³

Issue Date: 01/10/2011



Page 9 of 16

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid above freezing point
Physical State	Liquid above freezing point
Physical Form	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available
Flash Point – Closed Cup	None
Flammable Limits in Air	Lower: Not applicable
	Upper: Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Vapor pressure	1.5 mmHg @ 20°C Literature
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	145°C (293°F) Literature
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H20=1)	1.52 Literature
Liquid Density	1.5 g/cm3 @ 20°C Literature
Freezing Point	14°C (57°F) Literature
Melting Point	14°C (57°F) <i>Literature</i>
Solubility in Water (by weight)	Water solution
рН	Strong Basic
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Molecular Weight	40 g/mol
Volatility	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	0.35 St @ 25° Calculated

* This data is based on 50% Caustic

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability/Instability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid moisture. Product absorbs carbon dioxide from the air. Avoid mixing with water, strong acids, or other incompatible materials. Will react with some metals and create a flammable hydrogen gas.
Incompatible Materials:	Heat is generated when mixed with water. Spattering and boiling can occur. Caustic soda solution reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce CO. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for CO to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry. Avoid contact with:

SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 10 of 16

acids, glycols and halogenated organics. Organic nitro compounds. Flammable hydrogen may be generated from contact with metals such as: Zinc, Aluminum, Tin, or Brass.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition: Does not decompose.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: Ingestion: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Skin Absorption: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

The severity of injury depends on the concentration and duration of exposure to the substance. This material is toxic to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. It may cause destructive effects on tissues that it contacts. Inhalation will cause irritation to the respiratory tract and difficulty breathing. Eye contact will cause irritation and may cause severe burns and possible blindness. Contact with skin will cause irritation and may cause corrosion of the tissue.

Repeated Dose Toxicity: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Genetic Toxicology: For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity: Not a known carcinogen.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fate and Transport:

Sodium Hydroxide:

Movement No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM SODIUM SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 50% Issue Date: 01/10/2011 Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023 Page 11 of 16

Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradation is not applicable.	
Sodium Chloride: Movement	No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).	
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradation is not applicable.	
Ecotoxicity:		
Sodium Hydroxide:	Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). May increase pH of aquatic systems to >pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.	
Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity	LC50, rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96h: 45.5 mg/L	
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity		
Sodium Chloride:	Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (IC50/EC50>100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).	
Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) mg/L		
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity	ECCO, wator nou Dupriniu magnu. 1,07 mig/E	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Waste characterization and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are the responsibility of the waste generator. Do not dispose of waste with normal garbage, or to sewer systems.

SHINTECH LOUISIANA, LLC HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR



Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 12 of 16

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

	BULK / NON BULK
Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Hazard Class/Division	8
Identification No.	UN1824
Packing Group	PG II
DOT RQ (lbs)	RQ 1000 lbs. (Sodium Hydroxide)

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

USA Classification

OSHA Hazard Communication	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the
	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
Standard:	1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
OSHA Process Safety (29CFR1910.119)	No
CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4)	Yes



Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 13 of 16

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA	1,000 lbs. (454kg)
TSCA Inventory Status	Yes

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<=51.0%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

US Toxic Substances Control Act:

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 710.30.

CEPA – Domestic Substances List (DSL):



Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 14 of 16

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
OSHA Process Safety (29CFR1910.119)	No
CERCLA Section 103 (40CFR302.4)	Yes
Reportable Quantity (RQ) under CERCLA	1,000 lbs. (454kg)
TSCA Inventory Status	Yes

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<=51.0%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):

SODIUM

Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 15 of 16

SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

US Toxic Substances Control Act:

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 710.30

CEPA – Domestic Substances List (DSL):

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by competent technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANT ABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE **REGARDING PERFORMANCE. SUITABILITY. STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. The information** included herein is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the appropriate manner and/or conditions of use, handling and/or storage. Factors pertaining to certain conditions of storage, handling, or use of this product may involve other or additional safety or performance considerations. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions regarding safe handling and use procedures, safe handling and use remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended to, and nothing herein shall be construed as a recommendation to, infringe any existing patents or violate any laws, rules, regulations or ordinances of any governmental entity.

Shintech Louisiana. LLC urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as to the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product.

Issue Date: 01/10/2011

Reviewed Date: 1/25/2023

Page 16 of 16

SODIUM SHINTECH HYDROXIDE, 50%

Revisions:

- January 2011 no information changed in this MSDS. This MSDS was reviewed for accuracy.
- April 2014 The MSDS was updated to follow new Global Harmonization Guidelines. The MSDS are now called Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- January 2016 Corrections to improve nomenclature and technical data.
- February 2020 No information changed in this SDS. This SDS was reviewed for accuracy.
- July 2022 Section 2 was updated to include the GHS Classification Category 1 Corrosive to Metals and Category 4 – Acute toxicity - inhalation. Section 2 - GHS Hazard Statements have been revised to indicate that this material is harmful if inhaled.
- November 2022 Section 2 GHS Classifications and Hazard Statements updated.
- January 2023 Removal of health hazard pictogram based on updated hazard statements.

SDS Status:	Revision Date:	1/25/2023
	Supersedes:	11/15/2022



Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015. Revision Date: 4 June 2024 Date of issue: 4 June 2024 Supersedes Date: 23 June 2023

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Version: 3.1

Product Identifier 1.1.

Product Name: Aqua Ammonia 19%

CAS No: 1336-21-6

Synonyms: Ammonia water, Aqueous ammonia, Household ammonia, Ammonium hydrate, Ammonium hydroxide STCC: 4935280

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Uses of the substance/mixture: Fertilizer

Uses advised against: Consumer use

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

Company **CF** Industries 2375 Waterview Drive Northbrook, Illinois, USA 847-405-2400 www.cfindustries.com

1.4. **Emergency Telephone Number**

Emergency : 800-424-9300

Number For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, call CHEMTREC - Day or Night

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture 2.1.

Classification (GHS-US)	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	H332
Skin Corr. 1A	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
STOT SE 3	H335
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412
Full text of H-phrases: see se	ction 16

2.2. Label Elements **GHS-US** Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



	GHS05 GHS07 GHS09
Signal Word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	: H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	: P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors, gas.
(GHS-US)	P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
· · ·	P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
	P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection.
4 4 0004	

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

> P301+P330+P331+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. P303+P361+P353+P310 - IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P304+P340+P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. P305+P351+P338+P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, provincial, territorial, national, and international regulations.

23 Other Hazards

Ammonium hydroxide is very volatile and may release ammonia as a gas. Ammonia vapor, in concentrations of 16-25% volume by weight in air, is flammable, toxic by inhalation and corrosive. Take all appropriate precautions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable Mixture

32

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Ammonium hydroxide	(CAS No) 1336-21-6	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
-			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Contains	Product Identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	80.5-81.5	Not classified
Ammonia	(CAS No) 7664-41-7	18.5-19.5	Flam. Gas 2, H221
			Compressed gas, H280
			Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331
			Skin Corr. 1B, H314
			Eye Dam. 1, H318
			Aquatic Acute 1, H400
			Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. **Description of First Aid Measures**

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately. Show label if possible.

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed 4.2.

General: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

Inhalation: Symptoms may include: Sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Damage to lungs. Harmful if inhaled.

Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns. Blisters.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

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: Water spray, fog.

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: Ammonia vapor concentrations in the range of 16-25% by volume in air can be ignited if heated to the autoignition temperature. Oil or other combustible materials increases the fire hazard. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. **Explosion Hazard:** Forms explosive compounds with calcium hypochlorite, bleaches, gold, mercury, silver, chlorine and other halogens. Contact with strong oxidizers can result in fires and explosions.

Reactivity: Corrosive to copper, brass, silver, zinc and galvanized steel.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

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

Firefighting Instructions: Stop leak 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: Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive-pressure selfcontained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion and decomposition products.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. No smoking. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do NOT breathe vapor, mist, spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

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

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Ventilate area. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Never neutralize spill with acid. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container. Use only non-sparking tools. After cleaning, flush traces away with water.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

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

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do NOT enter (storage areas, confined spaces) unless adequately ventilated. Emits ammonia vapors. Flammable gas. Ammonium hydroxide reacts with many heavy metals and their salts forming explosive compounds. It may attack metals forming flammable/explosive gas. The solution in water is a strong base, it reacts violently with acids.

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.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained. Ensure adequate ventilation. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Detached outside storage is preferable. Keep in fireproof place. Store away from oxidizers, combustible materials, and all ignition sources. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Storage containers should have safety relief valves. Store locked up.

Incompatible Materials: Forms explosive compounds with calcium hypochlorite, bleaches, gold, mercury, silver, chlorine and other halogens. Contact with strong oxidizers can result in fires and explosions. Corrosive to copper, brass, silver, zinc and galvanized steel.

Storage Area: Post readily visible warning signs in the storage area listing emergency measures. Water hoses should be readily available to disperse vapors in case of a spill.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Fertilizer

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), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	35 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	25 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	27 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	35 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	300 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Newfoundland &	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
1 June 2024	EN (English LIS)	1/12

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

Labrador		
Newfoundland &	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Labrador		
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m ³)	24 mg/m ³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	35 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	17 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	25 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	35 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	30 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	40 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	18 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	25 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Protective clothing. Face shield.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles and 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	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Pungent
Odor Threshold	1 - 50 ppm
рН	10.6 - 11.6 (0.02-1.7% aqueous ammonia solution)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Melting Point	- 77 °C (-106 °F) (< 44% NH₃)

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

Freezing Point	:	-38 °C (-36 °F)
Boiling Point	:	37.4 °C (99.3°F) (25% NH₃)
Flash Point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	651 °C (1,204°F) (ammonia vapor)
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	16 % (ammonia vapor)
Upper Flammable Limit	:	25 % (ammonia vapor)
Vapor Pressure	:	49642.2 Pa at 68°F (20°C)
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	0.6 (for ammonia vapor over aqua ammonia at 0°C and 760 mm Hg)
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	0.90 at 60 °F (19% NH ₃)
Solubility	:	Soluble in water.
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	-1.14 at 25° C
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical
Impact		impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static	:	Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.
Discharge		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Forms explosive compounds with calcium hypochlorite, bleaches, gold, mercury, silver, chlorine and other halogens. Contact with strong oxidizers can result in fires and explosions. Corrosive to copper, brass, silver, zinc and galvanized steel.

10.2. Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat. Sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible Materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Hypochlorites.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Nitrogen oxides. Emits ammonia vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Inhalation:gas: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

ATE US (oral)	350.00 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	10,256.41 ppmV/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: 10.6 - 11.6 (0.02-1.7% aqueous ammonia solution)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 10.6 - 11.6 (0.02-1.7% aqueous ammonia solution)

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Symptoms may include: Sneezing, coughing, burning sensation of throat with constricting sensation of the larynx and difficulty in breathing. Damage to lungs. Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Serious skin burns. Blisters.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ammonia (7664-41-7)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.1 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2000 ppm/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Water (7732-18-5)		
LD50 Oral Rat	> 90000 mg/kg	
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)		
LD50 Oral Rat	350 mg/kg	
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	0.44 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	25.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC 50 Fish 2	0.26 - 4.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus)
Ammonium hydroxide (1	336-21-6)
LC50 Fish 1	8.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
EC50 Daphnia 2	0.66 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia pulex)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)

Persistence and Degradability Biodegradation of ammonia occurs in water under aerobic conditions.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Log Pow -1.14 Bioaccumulative Potential Not established. Ammonia (7664-41-7) -1.14 (at 25 °C)	Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	Log Pow	-1.14
	Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Log Pow -1 14 (at 25 °C)	Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
	Log Pow	-1.14 (at 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil

Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. **Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or waterways.

Ecology – Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Safety Data Sheet Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

(WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-01	8-STPS-2015.
SECTION 14: TRANSP	ORT INFORMATION
14.1. In Accordance w	ith DOT
Proper Shipping Name	:AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class	: 8
Identification Number	: UN2672
Label Codes	: 8
Packing Group	: III
ERG Number	: 154
CERCLA RQ	: Ammonium Hydroxide = 1,000 lbs
Additional Information	: Marine Pollutant
14.2. In Accordance wit	h IMDG
Proper Shipping Name	
Hazard Class	: 8
Identification Number	: UN2672
Packing Group	: III
Label Codes	: 8 + MP(P)
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-B
Additional Information	: Marine Pollutant, Classified as HME per MARPOL Annex V
14.3. In Accordance wit	
Proper Shipping Name	:AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class	: 8
Identification Number	: UN2672
Label Codes	: 8
Packing Group	
ERG Code (IATA)	: 8L
14.4. In Accordance wit	h TDG
Proper Shipping Name	
Hazard Class	: 8
Identification Number	: UN2672
Label Codes	: 8
Packing Group	: III •
Additional Information	: Marine Pollutant
14.5. Classified in Acco	rdance with MX-SCT
Proper Shipping Name	: AMMONIA SOLUTION (with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia)
Hazard Class	: 8
Identification Number	: UN2672
Label Codes	
Additional Information	: Marine Pollutant
SECTION 15: REGULA	
15.1. US Federal Regu	
Ammonium hydroxide (1	

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)								
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard								
Ammonia (7664-41-7)								
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Co	ntrol Act) inventory							
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302								
Listed on United States SARA Section 313								
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity	500							
(TPQ)								
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard							
	Immediate (acute) health hazard							
	Sudden release of pressure hazard							

Safety Data Sheet Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	 1.0 % (includes anhydrous Ammonia and aqueous Ammonia from water dissociable Ammonium salts and other sources, 10% of total aqueous Ammonia is reportable under this listing
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	es Control Act) inventory
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substance	es Control Act) inventory
5.2. US State Regulations	
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
U.S California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminar	nts - Non-Cancer Acute
U.S California - SCAQMD - Toxic Air Contaminar	
U.S California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1)	
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HL	
U.S Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HL\	
U.S Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acu	
U.S Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Acu	
U.S Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chro	
U.S Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Chro	
U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention R	
U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention R	0
U.S Delaware - Accidental Release Prevention R	
U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirement	is - Reportable Quantities
U.S Florida - Essential Chemicals List	ta Assantable Ambient Consentrations
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutant	
U.S Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutant	
U.S Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWA U.S Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollu	
U.S Maine - Air Pollutants - Criteria Pollutants	Italits
U.S Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (A	(s 10
U.S Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Conce	
	ist - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
	ist - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material Li	
	ist - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
	ist - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
RTK - U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure	e Limits (TELs)
U.S Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act	
U.S Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - S	TELs
U.S Michigan - Polluting Materials List	
U.S Michigan - Process Safety Management Higl	nly Hazardous Chemicals
U.S Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern	
U.S Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List	
U.S Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - S	
U.S New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Polluta	
U.S New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Polluta	
U.S New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of I	
U.S New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Sub	
RTK - U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardou U.S New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substa	
U.S New Jersey - Special Health Hazards Substa	
U.S New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water	
U.S New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quan	
U.S New Mexico - Precursor Chemicals	
U.S New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 -	List of Hazardous Substances

Safety Data Sheet Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

NHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.
U.S North Carolina - Control of Toxic Air Pollutants
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 1-Hour
U.S North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S Ohio - Accidental Release Prevention - Threshold Quantities
U.S Ohio - Extremely Hazardous Substances - Threshold Quantities
U.S Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S Oregon - Precursor Chemicals
RTK - U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
RTK - U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard Eist
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 Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - STELs
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 Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Acute Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life
U.S Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Saltwater Aquatic Life
U.S Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
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 - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Fresh Water
U.S Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Acute Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S Alaska - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Aquatic Life Criteria for Marine Water
U.S Alaska - Ambient Air Quality Standards
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)
U.S Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities
U.S Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
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 - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
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 - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

- 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

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
Ammonia (7664-41-7)	
Listed on the Canadian D	SL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IE	DL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class A - Compressed Gas
	Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
	Class E - Corrosive Material
Water (7732-18-5)	
Listed on the Canadian D	SL (Domestic Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Ammonium hydroxide (1336-21-6)
Listed on the Canadian D	SL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the Canadian IE	DL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class E - Corrosive Material
	Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects
his product has been clas	ssified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and

the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION Revision Date : 4 June 2024

Revision Comments

This version contains updates/revisions to the following sections:
 Updated company address

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Compressed gas	Gases under pressure Compressed gas

Safety Data Sheet Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Gas 2	Flammable gases Category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H221	Flammable gas
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Health Hazard	: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.
Fire Hazard	 1 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature before ignition can occur.
Reactivity	: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.
HMIS III Rating	
Health	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given
Flammability Physical	: 1 Slight Hazard : 0 Minimal Hazard

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

CF Industries, Corporate EHS Department, 847-405-2400

Safety Data Sheet

Classified according to the UN-GHS as adopted in the US Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012), the Canada Hazardous Products Regulations (WHMIS 2015) and Mexico NOM-018-STPS-2015.

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.

CF believes the information contained herein is accurate; however, CF makes no guarantees or warranties with respect to such accuracy and assumes no liability in connection with the use of the information contained herein by any party. The provision of the information contained herein by CF is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal advice or as ensuring compliance by other parties. Judgments as to the suitability of the information contained herein for the party's own use or purposes are solely the responsibility of that party. Any party handling, transferring, transporting, storing, applying or otherwise using this product should review thoroughly all applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards and good engineering practices. Such thorough review should occur before the party handles, transfers, transports, stores, applies or otherwise uses this product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2

ATTACHMENT I

EMISSION UNITS TABLE

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Attachment I												
Emission Units Table (includes all emission units and air pollution control devices that will be part of this permit application review, regardless of permitting status)												
Emission Unit ID ¹	Emission Point ID ²	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed/ Modified	Design Capacity	Type ³ and Date of Change	Control Device ⁴						
1S-117S	1E-117E	Engine 1 through Engine 117	2026	HP	New	1C-117C						
1188-1578	118E-157E	ULSD Tank TK1-TK40	2026	170,000 gal	New	NA						
De minimis	De minimis	Hydrous Ammonia Tanks 1-39	2026	4,600 gal	New	NA						
De minimis	De minimis	Caustic Soda Tanks 1-39	2026	4,600 gal	New	NA						
De minimis	De minimis	Sulfuric Acid Tanks 1-39	2026	4,600 gal	New	NA						
De minimis	De minimis	Sodium Chlorite Tanks 1-39	2026	4,600 gal	New	NA						
De minimis	De minimis	Sodium Hydrosulfide Tanks 1-39	2026	4,600 gal	New	NA						

ATTACHMENT J

EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

Attachment J **EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET**

REDACTED

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

nission Point ⁻ype¹	Vented Through This Po (Must match Emission)		Through This Point (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot		Vented Through This Point (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot		(Mus Emiss Table	ollution	Vent Ti Emissio (cher process	nical	All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS ³ (Speciate VOCs		n Potential d Emissions ⁴	Pote	imum ential trolled sions ⁵	Emission Form or Phase (At exit conditions, Solid, Liauid or	Est. Method Used ⁶	Emission Concentration (ppmv or mg/m ⁴)
	ID No.	Source	ID No.	Device Type	Short Term ²	Max (hr/yr)	& HAPS)	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Gas/ Vapor)						
e				Worst ca	se yearl	y emissi	ons all engines (w	ith 5 startup	os and shutdov	wns)								
ertical	1S to 117S	Engines 1 to 117	1C to 117C	Control System	NA	NA	NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO VOC SO2 Total HAPS	NA NA NA NA NA	13,494 248.69 11,174 11,517 495 85.77	NA NA NA NA NA	194.30 186.53 205.62 116.59 9.93 0.86	Gas Solid Gas Gas Gas Gas	Manufacturer	NA NA NA NA NA				
		Normal Op	eration	s Single H	Ingine (See emi	ssion discussion in	Attachmen	t L for differe	ent opera	ting scena	rios)						
Vertical	1S to 117S	Engine 1 to 117	1C to 117C	Control System	NA	NA	NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO VOC SO2 Total HAPS			0.14 0.34 0.34 0.23 0.01 0.54	0.61 1.49 1.47 0.99 0.03 0.01	Gas Solid Gas Gas Gas Gas	Manufacturer	NA NA NA NA NA				
7e	rtical	rtical 1S to 117S rtical 1S to 117S rtical 1S to 117S cussion in Attachm	Plan) ID No. Source rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 Normal Op rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 cussion in Attachment L and Err Engine 1 to 117	Plan) P ID No. Source ID No. Source ID rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Normal Operation rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117C uses IS to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117C	Plan) Plan) ID No. Source ID No. Device Type Worst ca rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System Normal Operations Single H rtical IS to 117S Engine 1 to 117S IC to 117 Control System rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System cussion in Attachment L and Emissions Estimate in	Plan) Plan) ID No. Source ID No. Device Type Short Term ² worst case yearly Worst case yearly rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA Normal Operations Single Engine (S 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA cussion in Attachment L and Emissions Estimate in Attachment NA NA	Plan) Plan) ID No. Source ID No. Device Type Short Term ² Max (hr/yr) Worst case yearly emission Worst case yearly emission rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA NA Normal Operations Single Engine (See emined System NA NA NA rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117 Control System NA NA rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117 Control System NA NA rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117 1C to 117 Control System NA NA	Plan) Plan) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) ID No. Source ID No. Device Type Short Term ² Max (hr/yr) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) Worst case yearly emissions all engines (w No. Worst case yearly emissions all engines (w No. It is to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO VOC SO2 Total HAPS Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in 117S No rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117C 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NA NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO VOC SO2 Total HAPS Control 117S Na NA NA NA 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117C 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NA PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO VOC SO2 Total HAPS cussion in Attachment L and Emissions Estimate in Attachment N for other emissions scenter NA NA NA NA	Plan) Plan) (Speciate VOCS & HAPS) ID No. Source ID No. Device No. Short Type Max Term ² (hr/yr) Ib/hr Worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startup (hr/yr) worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startup (hr/yr) NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO NA SO2 NA SO2 NA Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in Attachmen Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in Attachmen NA NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO NA rtical IS to 117S Engine 1 to 117C IC to 117C Control System NA NA NA Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in Attachmen VOC SO2 Total HAPS NOx NA PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO VOC SO2 Total HAPS NA rtical IS to 117S Engine 1 to 117C IC to System Control NA NA NA NA rtical IS to 117S Engine 1 to 117C IC to System Control NA NA NA NA	Plan) Plan) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) ID No. Source ID No. Device Type Short Type Max Term ² (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) Worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startups and shutdow Worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startups and shutdow NA rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NA NA NA 13,494 248.69 rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NA NA 13,494 248.69 NOx NA 13,494 248.69 VOC NA 11,174 VOC NA 11,174 VOC NA 1495 Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in Attachment L for difference rtical 1S to 117S Engine 1 to 117C 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NA NA NOx PM/PMI0/PM2.5 CO No coussion in Attachment L and Emissions Estimate in Attachment N for other emissions scenarios. Total HAPS Note that upgentuged process and	Plan) Plan) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) ID No. Source ID No. Device Type Short Type Max (nr/yr) Ib/hr ton/yr Ib/hr Worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startups and shutdowns) Worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startups and shutdowns) rtical 1S to 117S Engines 1 to 117 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NA 13,494 NA NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO NA 13,494 NA 1S to 117S 1 to 117 1C to 10 to 117 Control System NA NA NA 13,494 NA NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO NA 13,494 NA VOC NA 11,174 NA Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in Attachment L for different operations NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO 0.34 rtical 1S to 117S 1C to 117C Control System NA NA NOx PM/PM10/PM2.5 CO 0.34 No x Nota that uncentured process emission unit Nota thatachment L and Emissions E	Plan) Plan) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) ID No. Source ID No. Device No. Short Type Max (tr/yr) Max (tr/yr) Ib/hr ton/yr Ib/hr ton/yr Worst case yearly emissions all engines (with 5 startups and shutdowns) Trical 15 to 117S IC to 1 to 117 Control 117C NA NA NA 13,494 NA NA 194.30 NOx PM/PMI0/PM2.5 NA NA 13,494 248.69 NA 194.30 rtical 15 to 117S 10 to 11 IC to 117C Control System NA NA NA 13,494 PM/PMI0/PM2.5 SO2 NA 14,495 NA NA 205.62 VOC Not 117C Control 117C NA NA NA 93 35.77 NA 0.86 Normal Operations Single Engine (See emission discussion in Attachment L for different operating scena 117S NA NA NA NA 0.14 0.04 0.61 0.34 1.47 Not PM/PMI0/PM2.5 CO 0.34 1.47 VOC	Plan) Plan) Source ID Device Type Short Term ² (Speciate VOCs & HAPS) Ib/hr ton/yr Ib/hr Ib/hr ton/yr Ib/hr ton/yr Ib/hr Ib/hr ton/yr Ib/hr Ib/	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				

batch). ⁵ Give maximum potential emission rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

⁶ Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; O = other (specify).

⁷ Provide for all pollutant emissions. Typically, the units of parts per million by volume (ppmv) are used. If the emission is a mineral acid (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric or phosphoric) use units of milligram per dry cubic meter (mg/m³) at standard conditions (68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg) (see 45CSR7). If the pollutant is SO₂, use units of ppmv (See 45CSR10).

Attachment J EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

					7	Table 1	: Emis	ssions Data - 2	2E Startup Er	nissions											
Emission Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)	Emission Point Type ¹	Point	Point	Point	Point	Point	Point	Ve Through <i>(Must ma</i> <i>Units T</i>	Emission Unit Vented Through This Point (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		Air Pollution Control Device (Must match Emission Units Table & Plot Plan)		me for on Unit <i>mical</i> es only)	All Regulated Pollutants - Chemical Name/CAS ³ (Speciate VOCs	Maximum Potential Uncontrolled Emissions ⁴		Maximum Potential Controlled Emissions ⁵		Emission Form or Phase (At exit conditions, Solid,	Est. Method Used ⁶	Emission Concentration ⁷ (ppmv or mg/m ⁴)
		ID No.	Source	ID No.	Device Type	Short Term ²	Max (hr/yr)	& HAPS)	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Liquid or Gas/ Vapor)								
118E to 157E	Vertical	118S to 157S	ULSD Tanks 1-40	None	None	NA	NA	VOC (per tank)	0.18	0.02	0.18	0.02	Gas	Tanks 4.09.d							

The EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET provides a summation of emissions by emission unit. Note that uncaptured process emission unit emissions are not typically considered to be fugitive and must be accounted for on the appropriate EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET and on the EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET. Please note that total emissions from the source are equal to all vented emissions, all fugitive emissions, plus all other emissions (e.g. uncaptured emissions). Please complete the FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET for fugitive emission activities.

¹ Please add descriptors such as upward vertical stack, downward vertical stack, horizontal stack, relief vent, rain cap, etc.

² Indicate by "C" if venting is continuous. Otherwise, specify the average short-term venting rate with units, for intermittent venting (ie., 15 min/hr). Indicate as many rates as needed to clarify frequency of venting (e.g., 5 min/day, 2 days/wk).

³ List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. **LIST** Acids, CO, CS₂, VOCs, H₂S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O₃, NO, NO₂, SO₂, SO₃, all applicable Greenhouse Gases (including CO₂ and methane), etc. **DO NOT LIST** H₂, H₂O, N₂, O₂, and Noble Gases.

⁴ Give maximum potential emission rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

⁵ Give maximum potential emission rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

⁶ Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; O = other (specify).

⁷ Provide for all pollutant emissions. Typically, the units of parts per million by volume (ppmv) are used. If the emission is a mineral acid (sulfuric, nitric, hydrochloric or phosphoric) use units of milligram per dry cubic meter (mg/m³) at standard conditions (68 °F and 29.92 inches Hg) (see 45CSR7). If the pollutant is SO₂, use units of ppmv (See 45CSR10).

Attachment J **EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET**

	Table 2: Release Parameter Data										
Emission	Inner		Exit Gas		Emission Point Ele	evation (ft)	UTM Coordinates (km)				
Point ID No. (Must match Emission Units Table)	Diameter (ft.)	Temp. (ºF)	Volumetric Flow ¹ (acfm) <i>at operating conditions</i>	Velocity (fps)	Ground Level (Height above mean sea level)	Stack Height ² (Release height of emissions above ground level)	Northing	Easting			
1E-117E	4.6	111	32,287	32.37	~1,718	98	4,161.72229	415.70631			
118E-157E	NA	Ambient	NA	NA	~1,718	40	4,161.72229	415.70631			

¹ Give at operating conditions. Include inerts. ² Release height of emissions above ground level.

ATTACHMENT K

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS DATA SUMMARY SHEET

The FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY SHEET provides a summation of fugitive emissions. Fugitive emissions are those emissions, which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent or other functionally equivalent opening. Note that uncaptured process emissions are not typically considered to be fugitive, and must be accounted for on the appropriate EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET and on the EMISSION POINTS DATA SUMMARY SHEET.

Please note that total emissions from the source are equal to all vented emissions, all fugitive emissions, plus all other emissions (e.g. uncaptured emissions).

	APPLICATION FORMS CHECKLIST - FUGITIVE EMISSIONS
1.)	Will there be haul road activities?
	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
	If YES, then complete the HAUL ROAD EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
2.)	Will there be Storage Piles?
	□ Yes
	☐ If YES, complete Table 1 of the NONMETALLIC MINERALS PROCESSING EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
3.)	Will there be Liquid Loading/Unloading Operations?
	□ Yes □ No
	If YES, complete the BULK LIQUID TRANSFER OPERATIONS EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
4.)	Will there be emissions of air pollutants from Wastewater Treatment Evaporation?
	□ Yes □ No
	If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
5.)	Will there be Equipment Leaks (e.g. leaks from pumps, compressors, in-line process valves, pressure relief devices, open-ended valves, sampling connections, flanges, agitators, cooling towers, etc.)?
	Yes INO Leak Source Count is in Attachment N.
	☑ If YES, complete the LEAK SOURCE DATA SHEET section of the CHEMICAL PROCESSES EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
6.)	Will there be General Clean-up VOC Operations?
	□ Yes
	If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET.
7.)	Will there be any other activities that generate fugitive emissions?
	□ Yes
	If YES, complete the GENERAL EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET or the most appropriate form.
	ou answered "NO" to all of the items above, it is not necessary to complete the following table, "Fugitive Emissions nmary."

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS SUMMARY	All Regulated Pollutants ⁻ Chemical Name/CAS ¹		ntial Uncontrolled sions ²	Maximum Poter Emiss	Est. Method	
	Chemical Name/CAS	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	Used ⁴
Haul Road/Road Dust Emissions Paved Haul Roads	PM/PM10/PM2.5	11.50/2.30/0.60	28.64/5.73/1.50	11.50/2.30/0.60	28.64/5.73/1.50	AP-42
Unpaved Haul Roads						
Storage Pile Emissions						
Loading/Unloading Operations						
Wastewater Treatment Evaporation & Operations						
Equipment Leaks (See fittings count in Attachment N)	VOC Hexane (C6+)	Does Not Apply	0.3120 0.0053	Does Not Apply	0.3120 0.0053	EE
General Clean-up VOC Emissions						
Other						

¹ List all regulated air pollutants. Speciate VOCs, including all HAPs. Follow chemical name with Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) number. LIST Acids, CO, CS₂, VOCs, H₂S, Inorganics, Lead, Organics, O₃, NO, NO₂, SO₂, SO₃, etc. DO NOT LIST CO₂, H₂, H₂O, N₂, O₂, and Noble Gases.

⁴ Indicate method used to determine emission rate as follows: MB = material balance; ST = stack test (give date of test); EE = engineering estimate; O = other (specify).

 ² Give rate with no control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).
 ³ Give rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).
 ³ Bive rate with proposed control equipment operating. If emissions occur for less than 1 hr, then record emissions per batch in minutes (e.g. 5 lb VOC/20 minute batch).

ATTACHMENT L

EMISSION UNIT DATA SHEET(S)

Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET GENERAL

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

To be used for affected sources other than asphalt plants, foundries, incinerators, indirect heat exchangers, and quarries.

Identification Number (as assigned on Equipment List Form): 1S-117S

1. Name or type and model of proposed affected source:
Horsepower Compression Ignition Engines. See attached engine details and emissions.
2. On a separate sheet(s), furnish a sketch(es) of this affected source. If a modification is to be made to this source, clearly indicated the change(s). Provide a narrative description of all features of the affected source which may affect the production of air pollutants.
1. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed process material(s) charged per hour:
Dual Fuel Modes
1. Natural Gas at 98% with Diesel at 2%.
2. Diesel at 100%.
Engine can be retrofit to burn other fuels.
4. Name(s) and maximum amount of proposed material(s) produced per hour:
25 MWe Generators
5. Give chemical reactions, if applicable, that will be involved in the generation of air Pollutants:
Not Applicable

* The identification number which appears here must correspond to the air pollution control device identification number appearing on the *List Form*.

6. Combustion Data (if appl								
(a) Type and amount in appropriate units of fuel(s) to be burned:								
See fuel use during different oper	rating modes in the attac	ched	document a	nd in Attachment	N.			
(b) Chemical analysis of sulfur and ash:	f proposed fuel(s),	ex	cluding co	oal, including	maximum	percent		
Natural gas will be pipeline quali Diesel fuel will be ultra-low sulfy								
				REDACT on Claimed Co Development , 2025	onfidential l	~		
(c) Theoretical combustic	on air requirement (A	ACF	/unit of fu	el): NA				
@			°F and			psia.		
(d) Percent excess air:	NA							
(e) Type and BTU/hr of b	urners and all other	firir	ng equipm	ent planned to	be used:			
Compression Ignition Engines								
(f) If coal is proposed as the coal as it will be fir	a source of fuel, ic ed:	len	tify supplie	er and seams	and give s	izing of		
NA								
(g) Proposed maximum de	esign heat input:		1226		× 10 ⁶ BTU	J/hr.		
7. Projected operating sched	ule:							
Hours/Day 24	Days/Week		7	Weeks/Year	52			

8. See	Projected amount of pollut devices were used: the attached document and Attac		nitted fror	m this affected source	e if no control
a.	NOx		lb/hr		Ton/yr
b.	SO ₂		lb/hr		Ton/yr
C.	со		lb/hr		Ton/yr
d.	PM ₁₀	See Attached and Attachment N	lb/hr	See Attached and Attachment N	Ton/yr
e.	Hydrocarbons		lb/hr		Ton/yr
f.	VOCs (Ethane & Methane)		lb/hr		Ton/yr
g.	Pb		lb/hr		Ton/yr
h.	Specify other(s)		I		
	Total HAPS	See Attached and Attachment N	lb/hr	See Attached and Attachment N	Ton/yr
			lb/hr		Ton/yr
			lb/hr		Ton/yr
			lb/hr		Ton/yr

NOTE: (1) An Air Pollution Control Device Sheet must be completed for any air pollution device(s) used to control emissions from this affected source.

(2) Complete the Emission Points Data Sheet.

	ng, and reporting in order to demonstrate arameters. Please propose testing in order to
MONITORING	RECORDKEEPING
Monitoring as required by 40CFR60, Subpart IIII.	Recordkeeping as required by 40CFR60, Subpart IIII.
REPORTING	TESTING
Reporting as required by 40CFR60, Subpart IIII.	Testing as required by 40CFR60, Subpart IIII.
MONITORING. PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE TH	E PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE

MONITORING. PLEASE LIST AND DESCRIBE THE PROCESS PARAMETERS AND RANGES THAT ARE PROPOSED TO BE MONITORED IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE OPERATION OF THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATION/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.

RECORDKEEPING. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED RECORDKEEPING THAT WILL ACCOMPANY THE MONITORING.

REPORTING. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED FREQUENCY OF REPORTING OF THE RECORDKEEPING.

TESTING. PLEASE DESCRIBE ANY PROPOSED EMISSIONS TESTING FOR THIS PROCESS EQUIPMENT/AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE.

10. Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty

The engines are designed to run as proposed. Procedures will be provided upon delivery of the engines.

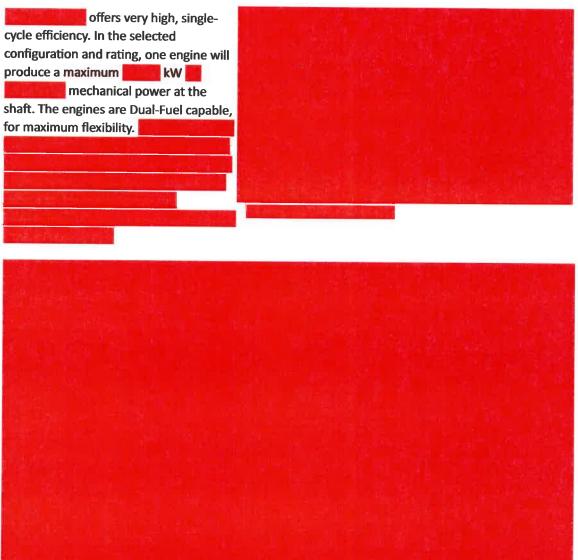
Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Engine Model and Manufacturer

. These are

fuel engines. The engines will be built in license by the following engine builders:

Performance Data



Power

On the permitting site there will be a total of 117 engines. With the maximum power output of MW per engine, the installed theoretical power output is MW. The effective and continuously delivered power output will be MW, for 8,760 hours per year.

Fuel Types

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

In their Dual-Fuel configuration, the engines operate on natural gas and on diesel fuels or can be operated on diesel fuel only, in backup mode. Under normal operation the engines consume gas as their primary fuel with a pilot injection of Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel. For this application the gas has the following properties (lower heat rate 976.94 BTU/ft³):

Date	BTU	SG	C02	N2	Methane	Ethane	Propane	I-Butane	N-Butane	I-Pentane	N-Pentane	c6+
Average	1082.2	0.61	0.20	0.44	90.33	8.44	0.52	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01
STD in % of average	0.66	0.78	11.09	5.04	0.85	8.17	57.48	20.82	24.96	33.90	55.06	63.08

Under gas operation, 2% of the energy comes from the pilot fuel, which can be increased to 100% for emergency operation. The fuel used in this application will be Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD), with a sulfur Content: \leq 15 parts per million (ppm) and a heat rate of 130,613 BTU/gal.

Operational profiles

Normal Operation

To ensure peak operation conditions, the engines will be regularly serviced. With 1-2 weeks of downtime per engine per year, 3 engines are going to be off-line at any time of the year. Under normal operations, the engines will be run at 75% power only. Therefore, the continuously delivered power will be run at 75% power only.

Compensation Mode

In case of one or – in the unrealistic, but foreseen case of - up to 29 engines out of service, the rest of the field will compensate, increasing their power output to 100%. For the calculation of the yearly emissions the worst case is assumed, when 29 engines go offline and the remaining 85 are operated at 100%.

Emergency Mode

In case the pipeline is down, or the gas cannot be delivered for any other reason, the engines can switch to *diesel fuel mode* immediately and are then operated on diesel fuel only. Apart from the different fuel type, the engines are controlled in the same way as in *Normal Operation*.

Startup Mode

To start an engine and bring power production online, several steps are necessary. In the first phase the emission control system is not operational temperature, therefore the control rate is not optimal. The following is a simplification and a representation of the worst case for emissions emission-wise. The different steps can be reduced to four main sub-modes:

- Speed up
- Fuel Switch
- Generator switched on
- Load up cold control

Speed up

Bring the engine from stand still to nominal speed **states**. This is done in diesel mode. The emission control system is still offline at this point, as it is not at optimal temperature. Once nominal speed is set and the minimum load for a fuel switch is reached **states and the minimum load** for a fuel switch is reached **states and the minimum load**. The system initiates the next sub mode: Fuel Changeover

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Fuel Changeover

For about **Example 1** the load is kept constant, and the fuel is changed from 100% diesel to 98% gas & 2% diesel.

Generator switched on

On gas operation the load is further increased until the generator can by energized and synchronized with the rest of the engine fleet. This takes no more than **control**. For the emissions calculation of all these steps the emission control system is looked at as non-operational, even though the exhaust gases will have heated it already and some abatement is taking place, even at a reduced level.

Load up cold control

Once the generator is online and synchronized, then the engine is powered up to its set point (75% in normal operation mode). For reasons of simplicity and to ensure a conservative view on the problem, during engine load up the control system is looked at as cold and operational at 25% only. This even though in reality the system was heated up constantly by the exhaust gases and reaching operational condition during the load up.

Shut Down

The shut down procedure consists of three phases:

- Ramp down
- Min Load
- Spin out

Ramp down

The load is constantly reduced to a minimum load.

Min Load

At minimum load the generator is decoupled from the grid and the engine's load and speed setting are zero.

Spin out

Due to the zero-load setting the injection systems are turned off and the engine is spun out until full stop. In this entire sequence the emission control system is still operational due to its thermal inertia. Therefore, until the injection is stopped the emissions are treated.

All these steps are represented in Figure 3.

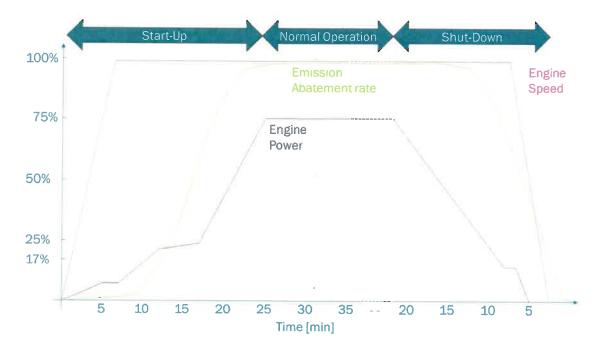


Figure 3: Simplified representation of the Start-Up and Shut-Down phases. Purple: Speed, dark blue: Power and green the

Emission Levels

For this application the engines are operated in two fuel modes, *Gas mode*, and Diesel mode, where 100% of the energy come from diesel. In Gas mode, where 98% of the energy comes from Natural Gas and 2% from diesel fuel injection (Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel), the engine's raw emissions going into the emission control system are listed in Table 1.

Gas mode	Gas mode				25	20	10
NOx	g/kWh						
PM (Filterable)	mg/Nm3						
PM10							
(Filterable + Condensable)	mg/Nm3						
PM2.5		Min Que					
(Filterable + Condensable)	mg/Nm3						
СО	ppm						
VOC	ppm						
N2O	ppm						
CH4	ppm						
CO2	g/kWh						
SO2	g/kWh						

Table 1: Engine raw emissions in Gas mode

For redundancy the engine can switch to *Diesel mode* as a backup, with 100% of the energy coming from diesel fuel (ULSD), in case there is a problem with the gas supply system. The corresponding emissions are listed in Table 2.

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Diesel moo	100	75	50	25	20	10	
NOx	g/kWh			1. A. 1. 1.	112 81		1.0
PM (Filterable)	mg/Nm3						
PM10 (Filterable + Condensable)	mg/Nm3						
PM2.5 (Filterable + Condensable)	mg/Nm3						
CO	ppm						
VOC	ppm						
N2O	ppm						
CO2	g/kWh						
SO2	g/kWh						

Table 2: Engine raw emissions in Diesel mode

Emission Control System

A detailed description of the system can be found in document 21801.24.0.TGT-PL TGT Process description.pdf

On a high level the emission abatement, or control system, consists of two main systems, the dry system on the high pressure side of the engine (before the turbocharger) and the wet system on the low pressure side, downstream the turbocharger.



Chemical	%w	lb/gal	[gal/h]	[lb/h]
NH₃ (aq.)	이 가는 것이 안 같이		Section 1994	
NaOH				
NaHS (reducing agent)				
NaClO2 (oxidizing agent)				
H₂SO₄				

Table 3: Use of chemicals for the emission control system

Normal Operation

Under normal circumstances the engines operate on gas at 75% load, at their peak efficiency, hence with lowest specific fuel consumption. They are stopped once a year for servicing, while another engine takes up this load.

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025 Doing so, it produces the following raw emissions:

NOx	PM	CO	VOC	SO2	CO2	Methane	N2O	CO2_eq
[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]
Table 4: Em	issions of a s	ingle engine	in Normal O	peration	HALS OF			

* with Global Warming Potential of 28 for Methane and 265 for laughing gas

While one individual engine never sees a total run time of 8760 hours per year, there are 114 engines that do experience this as a collective. One single engine of the operated collective therefore consumes 20,035 short tons of gas per year (866,574,112 ft³/a) and 122 tons (34,273 gal/a) of ULSD per year and produces the following raw emissions:

NOx	PM	СО	VOC	SOx	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]						

Table 5: Emissions of 1 engine under Normal Operation (8760 hours)

The abatement system reduces the emissions the following:

	NOx	РМ	СО	VOC	SO2
	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]	[%]
Speed up	100	194	1.1	124	THE STATE
Fuel Changeover					
Generator switched on					NE RT
Load up cold control	1929				
Normal Operation					
Compensation Mode	de la se				1.0
Ramp down					
Min load	0.6-1				1.00
Spin out	1014-24				
Emergency Mode					1.54

Table 6: Emission abatement efficiency for each individual emission type

Resulting in the total yearly emissions per engine of:

NOx	PM	СО	VOC	SOx	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]
0.61	1.49	1.47	0.99	0.03	55,339	208	1.1	61,472

Table 7: Total yearly emissions of a single engine after emission treatment

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by

TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Start up and Shut down operation

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Additionally, one start up and shut down is foreseen. During the individual sequences one engine produces the following emissions:

	同語情 目的	NOx	PM	CO	VOC	SO2	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
		[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]						
Speed up		89.54	0.34	2.50	19.49	0.10	3,217	0	0.12	3,274
Fuel Switch		4.81	0.53	8.65	13.07	0.00	1,807	28.03	0.12	2,740
Generator on		8.15	0.46	9.25	12.48	0.00	3,535	26.7	0.12	4,529
Load up		9.26	0.43	9.54	12.19	0.00	4,370	26.03	0.12	5,386
Ramp down		10.37	0.32	13.79	14.95	0.00	6,777	31.74	0.15	8,063
Min load		8.15	0.46	9.25	12.48	0.07	3,535	26.7	0.12	4,529
Spin out	and the stand of the	4.81	0.53	8.65	13.07	0.07	1,807	28.03	0.12	2,740

Table 8: Emission during the different stages of Startup and Shut down phase

*of the efficiencies mentioned above in Table 6.

In total during one startup and a shutdown sequence one single engine emits the following:

NOx	PM	СО	VOC	SOx	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
[t]	[t]	[t]						
0.0049	0.0002	0.0016	0.0026	0.0000	1.9675	0.0104	0.0001	2.2724
[lb]	[lb]	[lb]						
9.74	0.31	3.22	5.12	0.02	.3,935	20.77	0.11	4,545

Table 9: Emissions during a startup and shutdown sequence for one single engine.

Normal Operation Scenario

Therefore, under normal circumstances the 117 engines emit the following over one year, including one startup and shutdown sequence, each:

NOx	PM	СО	VOC	SOx	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]
69.9	169.9	167.6	113.3	3.7	6,308,872	23,768	127.1	7,008,055
Table 10. Fr	ting wanter a	materia and from the	the second s	and some of an entry	and all and a second at a second			

Table 10: Entire yearly emissions for the entire plant und normal circumstances.

Emergency Mode

In case when no gas is available, the engines can be operated in so called emergency mode and the power comes from diesel. In this mode a single engine consumes **between the second sec**

NOx	PM	CO	VOC	SO2	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]						
10.35	1.29	0.58	0.29	0.11	17,896	0.00	0.67	18,073

Table 11: Controlled hourly emissions per engine in Emergency Mode

Compensation Mode

In case some engines should for any reason fail, the remaining engines will compensate for the loss of power, by increasing their power output. Here the worst case, of each engine ramping up to 100% load, is looked at. Under such conditions the engines consume 6,386 lb of natural gas per hour (138,112 ft³) and 27.8 lb/h of ULSD (3.91 gal/h). The following emissions result from this kind of operation:

NOx	PM	СО	VOC	SO2	CO2	Methane	N20	CO2_eq
[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]						
0.46	0.20	1.41	0.27	0.01	17,605	57.73	0.59	19,378

Table 12: Controlled hourly emissions per engine in Compensation Mode

Worst case scenario

As shown earlier, under Normal Operation conditions the engines stay well below the 250 t/year limit for all the regulated emissions. But to ensure that the power plant can be operated under worst case conditions, the following, unrealistic but not impossible scenario was looked at:

The pipeline is out for 8 days (192 hours); hence the power plant is operated on diesel. In the same year an unforeseeable event takes down 31 engines (26% of the entire plant) and the remaining 86 engines will compensate for by delivering the full power, increasing their output to 99.4% load. This situation lasts 24 days (567 hours). Additionally, the engines have to be started up and shut down 5 times, instead of once per year.

The engines are therefore for the following number of hours operated in the corresponding mode:

Speed up	
Fuel Switch	
Generator switched on	
Load up cold control	
Normal Operation	
Compensation Mode	
Ramp down	
Min load	
Spin out	
Emergency Mode	
Total operational time	i iştirabi

Table 13: Operational time in hours for each engine mode under worst case scenario

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Under this scenario and the consequent operational profiles, the entire plant will emit the following emissions per year:

	Gas	Diesel	NOx	PM	CO	VOC	SO2	CO2 e
	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]
Speed up		Level State	2.13	0.01	0.06	0.46	0.00	77
Fuel Switch			0.05	0.01	0.08	0.12	0.00	25
Generator switched on			0.19	0.01	0.22	0.30	0.00	102
Load up cold control			0.33	0.02	0.34	0.43	0.00	244
Normal Operation			63.31	155.11	152.86	103.15	3.38	6397261
Compensation Mode			14.97	17.22	45.53	8.84	0.33	626484
Ramp down		나는 가나요	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.00	732
Min load			0.06	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.00	102
Spin out		Sale & set	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	12
Emergency Mode		1.6 1.7 1.	113.24	14.11	6.31	3.15	6.22	197796
Total	All all replace	inaria, ze	194	187	206	117	10	7,222,837

Table 14: Total yearly emissions of the entire power plant under worst case scenario

Hazardous emissions

The hazardous emissions are calculated based on the distribution described in

EPA AP-42, Table 3.2-1, 3.2-3 and 3.2-4.

The emissions are calculated as a percentage of the VOC (NMHC) emissions.

NMHC	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Formaldehyde	Acrolein	Acetaldehyde	Naphthalene
0.2	0.000776	0.000281	0.000193	0.0000789	0.00000788	0.0000225	0.00013
100%	0.388%	0.141%	0.097%	0.039%	0.004%	0.011%	0.065%
Table 15.1	lamandaria anata	atom monored to a	4. 504 40 40 1	11 /2 45 415 1			

Table 15: Hazardous emission according to EPA AP-42 in Ib/MMBtu and as a percentage of the Non-Methane Hydrocarbons

With a reduction factor of 99% the Benzene emissions on an hourly basis per engine, and on a yearly basis for the entire plant are the following:

Mode	Time	NMHC	Un	controlled	Abatement	(Controlled		
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]		
Speed up						0.07564	0.00036		
Fuel Switch						0.05070	0.00010		
Generator switched						0.04844	0.00023		
Load up cold control						0.03548	0.00034		
Normal Operation						0.00088	0.40038		
Compensation Mode						0.00106	0.03430		
Ramp down						0.00058	0.00001		
Min load						0.01453	0.00007		
Spin out						0.05070	0.00005		
Emergency Mode						0.00112	0.01221		

Benzene, 0.388% of NMHC

Table 16: Calculation of the Benzene hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Benzene emissions of 896 pounds per year.

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Mode	Time	NMHC	Unc	ontrolled	Abatement	(Controlled
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]
Speed up					A AND IN	0.02739	0.00013
Fuel Switch						0.01836	0.00003
Generator switched						0.01754	0.00008
Load up cold control						0.01285	0.00012
Normal Operation						0.00032	0.14498
Compensation Mode						0.00038	0.01242
Ramp down						0.00021	0.00000
Min load						0.00526	0.00002
Spin out						0.01836	0.00002
Emergency Mode						0.00040	0.00442

Toluene, 0.141% of NMHC

Table 17: Calculation of the Toluene hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Toluene emissions of 325 pounds per year.

Xylenes, 0.097% of NMHC

Mode	Time	NMHC	Un	controlled	Abatement	(Controlled
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]
Speed up						0.01881	0.00009
Fuel Switch						0.01261	0.00002
Generator switched						0.01205	0.00006
Load up cold control						0.00882	0.00008
Normal Operation						0.00022	0.09958
Compensation Mode						0.00026	0.00853
Ramp down						0.00014	0.00000
Min load						0.00361	0.00002
Spin out					201121443	0.01261	0.00001
Emergency Mode					100 March	0.00028	0.00304

Table 18: Calculation of the formaldehyde hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Xylenes emissions of 223 pounds per year.

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Mode	Time	NMHC	Un	controlled	Abatement	0	Controlled
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]
Speed up		for the	A BES			0.00769	0.00004
Fuel Switch						0.00515	0.00001
Generator switched						0.00492	0.00002
Load up cold control						0.00361	0.00003
Normal Operation						0.00009	0.04071
Compensation Mode						0.00011	0.00349
Ramp down					Sec. and	0.00006	0.00000
Min load						0.00148	0.00001
Spin out					7 10 12	0.00515	0.00000
Emergency Mode					i katastal	0.00011	0.00124

Table 19: Calculation of the formaldehyde hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Formaldehyde emissions of 92 pounds per year.

Acrolein, 0.004% of NMHC

Formaldehyde, 0.039% of NMHC

Mode	Time	NMHC	Unc	ontrolled	Abatement		Controlled
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]
Speed up			Sector -		Mar Barriel	0.00077	0.000004
Fuel Switch						0.00051	0.000001
Generator switched						0.00049	0.000002
Load up cold control						0.00036	0.000003
Normal Operation						0.00001	0.004066
Compensation Mode						0.00001	0.000348
Ramp down						0.00001	0.000000
Min load						0.00015	0.000001
Spin out						0.00051	0.000000
Emergency Mode					IC HORES	0.00001	0.000124

Table 20: Calculation of the formaldehyde hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Acrolein emissions of 9 pounds per year.

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Mode	Time	NMHC	Un	controlled	Abatement		Controlled
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]
Speed up						0.00219	0.000010
Fuel Switch						0.00147	0.000003
Generator switched						0.00140	0.000007
Load up cold control						0.00103	0.000010
Normal Operation						0.00003	0.011609
Compensation Mode						0.00003	0.000994
Ramp down						0.00002	0.000000
Min load						0.00042	0.000002
Spin out						0.00147	0.000001
Emergency Mode						0.00003	0.000354

Table 21: Calculation of the Acetaldehyde hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Acetaldehyde emissions below 26 pounds per year.

Naphthalene, 0.065% of NMHC

Acetaldehyde, 0.011% of NMHC

Mode	Time	NMHC	Unc	ontrolled	Abatement		Controlled
[-]	[h/a]	[lb/h]	[lb/h]	[t/a]	[%]	[lb/h]	[t/a]
Speed up			SI SA TUR	2.74 May		0.01267	0.00006
Fuel Switch						0.00849	0.00002
Generator switched						0.00811	0.00004
Load up cold control						0.00594	0.00006
Normal Operation						0.00015	0.06707
Compensation Mode						0.00018	0.00575
Ramp down						0.00010	0.00000
Min load						0.00243	0.00001
Spin out						0.00849	0.00001
Emergency Mode						0.00019	0.00205

Table 22: Calculation of the Acetaldehyde hourly emissions for each engine and yearly basis for the entire plant per operation mode

Resulting in Acetaldehyde emissions below 150 pounds per year.

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Liquid and fuel handling

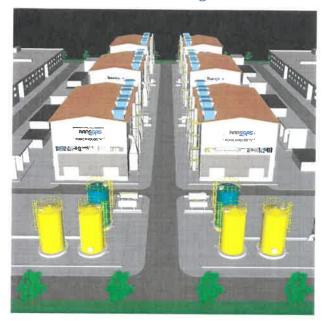


Figure 4: Liquid Storage in front of a set of power houses: Yellow: Diesel tanks, Greenish: Water tanks White: Oil and component tanks

On-site Water Storage

For fire protection and supplementary cooling, the facility maintains an on-site water storage capacity of 2,641,721 gallons, distributed over the entire plant in 14 tanks with 26 feet in diameter and 44 feet in height.

Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel

The engines consume **and the protect the valuable hardware within the data center**, the volume of site. To ensure fire safety and to protect the valuable hardware within the data center, the volume of flammable liquids stored on-site will be minimized. For emergency preparedness, a three-day supply of 25,000 tons will be maintained in multiple smaller storage tanks. The rest will be in strategic locations nearby.

The diesel will be stored in 40 tanks distributed across the entire plant, 26 feet in diameter and 44 feet in height.

Lubrication Oil

The engines consume about 2,025 tons of lubrication oil per year (1563 gal/day), which will be shipped on site. Additionally, about 20 tons will be stored on site, in tanks of 160 gallon in each power house.

Natural Gas

The gaseous fuel will be transported by pipeline.

Emission Control Components

For the emission abatement system liquids are transported to the site. A 3-day storage will be kept on site.

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Component	Consu	Storage	
-	[t/a]	[gal/h]	[t]
NH₃ (aq)	States.		
NaOH			
NaHS (reducing agent)			
NaClO2 (oxidizing agent)			
H₂SO₄			

Table 23: List of chemicals yearly used, and amount stored on site

The Storage will be in the corresponding standard tanks for these liquids, horizontally arranged tanks of 16 feet length and 7 feet diameter.

Chemicals in Use

- Hydrous Ammonia
- Caustic Soda NaOH
- Sulfuric Acid H2SO4
- NaClO2 (oxidizing agent)
- NaHS (reducing agent)

ANNEX

The 117 engines will be arranged according to the plan on Figure 5. It shows the map of the site, with 7 pods. Every pod holds two large buildings on the outer side, housing the data centers and 6 power houses in the middle (magenta/pink). A powerhouse holds three engine-generator setups (genset), auxiliaries and parts of the emission control systems. This gives theoretically space for 7 x 6 x 3 = 126 gensets. The remaining three buildings will be used for logistical and storage purposes though (spare parts, fluid preparation etc.)

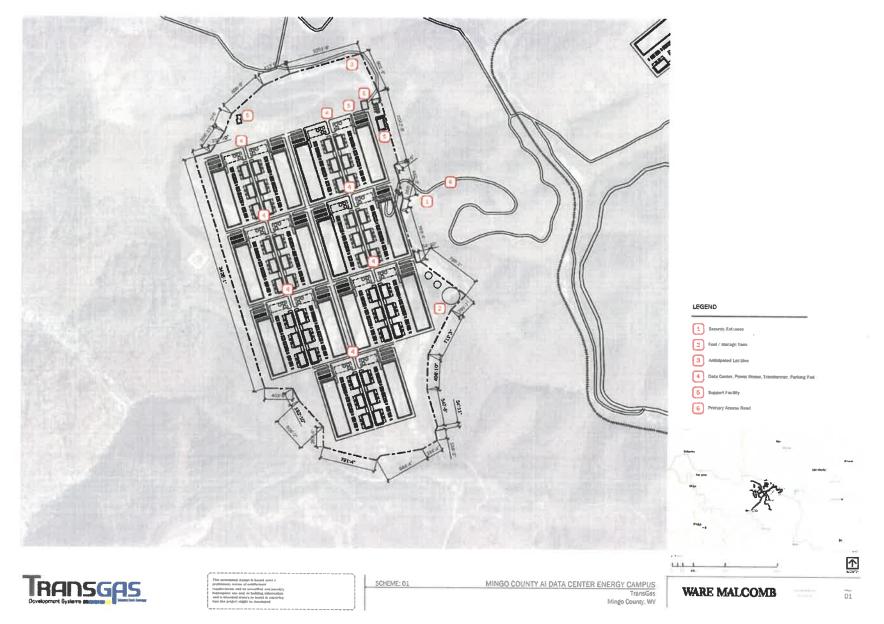


Figure 5: Site plan showing the 7 pods

Attachment L EMISSIONS UNIT DATA SHEET STORAGE TANKS

Provide the following information for <u>each</u> new or modified bulk liquid storage tank as shown on the *Equipment List Form* and other parts of this application. A tank is considered modified if the material to be stored in the tank is different from the existing stored liquid.

IF USING US EPA'S TANKS EMISSION ESTIMATION PROGRAM (AVAILABLE AT <u>www.epa.gov/tnn/tanks.html</u>), APPLICANT MAY ATTACH THE SUMMARY SHEETS IN LIEU OF COMPLETING SECTIONS III, IV, & V OF THIS FORM. HOWEVER, SECTIONS I, II, AND VI OF THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED. US EPA'S AP-42, SECTION 7.1, "ORGANIC LIQUID STORAGE TANKS," MAY ALSO BE USED TO ESTIMATE VOC AND HAP EMISSIONS (<u>http://www.epa.gov/tnn/chief/</u>).

I. GENERAL INFORMATION (required)

Bulk Storage Area Name 2. Tank Name							
Fuel Storage - Site Wide	40						
3. Tank Equipment Identification No. (as assigned on <i>Equipment List Form</i>)	 4. Emission Point Identification No. (as assigned on Equipment List Form) 						
T1 through T40 (118S - 157S)							
5. Date of Commencement of Construction (for existing tanks) 2026							
. Type of change 🛛 New Construction 🗌 New Stored Material 🗌 Other Tank Modification							
7. Description of Tank Modification (if applicable)							
Not Applicable							
7A. Does the tank have more than one mode of operation	n? 🗌 Yes 🛛 No						
(e.g. Is there more than one product stored in the tan							
7B. If YES, explain and identify which mode is covered by this application (Note: A separate form mus completed for each mode).							
Not Applicable							
7C. Provide any limitations on source operation affecting emissions, any work practice standards (e.g. production variation, etc.):							
None							
II. TANK INFORM	ATION (required)						
	the internal cross-sectional area multiplied by internal						
height.							
	00 gallons						
9A. Tank Internal Diameter (ft)	9B. Tank Internal Height (or Length) (ft)						
26	44						
10A. Maximum Liquid Height (ft)	10B. Average Liquid Height (ft)						
43 ft.	NA						
11A. Maximum Vapor Space Height (ft)	11B. Average Vapor Space Height (ft)						
1 ft.	NA						
12. Nominal Capacity (specify barrels or gallons). This is also known as "working volume" and considers design liquid levels and overflow valve heights.							
170,000 gallons							

REDACTED

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

13A. Maximum annual throughput (gal/yr) 13B. Maximum daily throughput (gal/day) Image: Second s							
14. Number of Turnovers per year (annual net throughput/maximum tank liquid volume)							
Average of 4 turnover/tank per year							
15. Maximum tank fill rate (gal/min)							
16. Tank fill method 🖸 Submerged 🗍 Splash 🖾 Bottom Loading							
17. Complete 17A and 17B for Variable Vapor Space Tank Systems 🛛 Does Not Apply							
17A. Volume Expansion Capacity of System (gal) 17B. Number of transfers into system per year							
 18. Type of tank (check all that apply): 							
Domed External (or Covered) Floating Roof							
Internal Floating Roofvertical column supportself-supporting Variable Vapor Spacelifter roofdiaphragm							
Pressurized							
Underground							
Other (describe)							
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION & OPERATION INFORMATION (optional if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)							
19. Tank Shell Construction: Tank construction not selected yet. See TANKS Summary Sheet attached.							
Riveted Gunite lined Epoxy-coated rivets Other (describe)							
20A. Shell Color 20B. Roof Color 20C. Year Last Painted							
21. Shell Condition (if metal and unlined): ☐ No Rust ☐ Light Rust ☐ Dense Rust ☐ Not applicable							
22A. Is the tank heated? YES NO							
22B. If YES, provide the operating temperature (°F)							
22C. If YES, please describe how heat is provided to tank.							
23. Operating Pressure Range (psig): to							
24. Complete the following section for Vertical Fixed Roof Tanks							
24A. For dome roof, provide roof radius (ft)							
24B. For cone roof, provide slope (ft/ft)							
25. Complete the following section for Floating Roof Tanks							
25A. Year Internal Floaters Installed:							
25B. Primary Seal Type:							
25C. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a Secondary Seal? YES NO							
25D. If YES, how is the secondary seal mounted? (check one) Shoe Rim Other (describe)							
25E. Is the Floating Roof equipped with a weather shield?							

25F. Describe deck fittings; indicate the number of each type of fitting:							
ACCESS HATCH							
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:				
	AUTOMATIC GAL		1				
BOLT COVER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVI	ER, GASKETED:	UNBOLTED COVER, UNGASKETED:				
		N WELL					
BUILT-UP COLUMN – SLIDING			PIPE COLUMN – FLEXIBLE				
COVER, GASKETED:	COVER, UNGASK		FABRIC SLEEVE SEAL:				
PIP COLUMN – SLIDING COVER, G			SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED:				
FIF COLUMIN – SLIDING COVER, G	ASKETED.	FIFE COLUMIN -	SLIDING COVER, UNGASKETED.				
	GAUGE-HATCH	/SAMPLE PORT					
SLIDING COVER, GASKETED:		SLIDING COVER,	UNGASKETED:				
		HANGER WELL					
ACTUATION, GASKETED:	ACTUATION, UNC		SAMPLE WELL-SLIT FABRIC SEAL (10% OPEN AREA)				
	VACUUM						
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT	ION, GASKETED:	WEIGHTED MECHA	ANICAL ACTUATION, UNGASKETED:				
	DIM	LENT					
WEIGHTED MECHANICAL ACTUAT			ANICAL ACTUATION LINGASKETED				
WEIGHTED MEGHANIOAE ACTORT	ION OAORETED.	WEIGHTED MEOH	ANICAL ACTORNON, CNOACKETED.				
	DECK DRAIN (3-I	NCH DIAMETER)					
OPEN:		90% CLOSED:					
	ATU:-						
	STUB	DRAIN					
1-INCH DIAMETER:							
OTHER (DESCF	RIBE, ATTACH ADD	DITIONAL PAGES I	F NECESSARY)				
			·				

26. Complete the following section for Internal Floating	g Roof Tanks 🛛 Does Not Apply
26A. Deck Type: Bolted Welded	
26B. For Bolted decks, provide deck construction:	
26C. Deck seam:	
 Continuous sheet construction 5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 6 feet wide 	
Continuous sheet construction 7 feet wide	
 Continuous sheet construction 5 × 7.5 feet wide Continuous sheet construction 5 × 12 feet wide 	
☐ Other (describe)	
· · · ·	
26D. Deck seam length (ft)	26E. Area of deck (ft ²)
For column supported tanks:	26G. Diameter of each column:
26F. Number of columns:	
27. Provide the city and state on which the data in this	al if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
See TANKS Summary Sheet	
28. Daily Average Ambient Temperature (°F)	
29. Annual Average Maximum Temperature (°F)	
30. Annual Average Minimum Temperature (°F)	
31. Average Wind Speed (miles/hr)	
32. Annual Average Solar Insulation Factor (BTU/(ft ² .c	day))
33. Atmospheric Pressure (psia)	
V. LIQUID INFORMATION (option	al if providing TANKS Summary Sheets)
34. Average daily temperature range of bulk liquid: S	ee TANKS Summary Sheet
34A. Minimum (°F)	34B. Maximum (°F)
35. Average operating pressure range of tank:	- ·
35A. Minimum (psig)	35B. Maximum (psig)
36A. Minimum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	36B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
37A. Average Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	37B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
38A. Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (°F)	38B. Corresponding Vapor Pressure (psia)
39. Provide the following for each liquid or gas to be st	tored in tank. Add additional pages if necessary.
39A. Material Name or Composition	
39B. CAS Number	
39C. Liquid Density (lb/gal)	
39D. Liquid Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	
39E. Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)	

	sure									
39F. True (psia)										
39G. Reid (psia)										
Months Storage per Y 39H. From	ear									
39I. To										
VI. EMISSIONS AND CONTROL DEVICE DATA (required) 40. Emission Control Devices (check as many as apply):										
		/ as apply):		а Арріу						
Carbon Adsorp	DTION'									
_										
Conservation \										
	•		Pressure Se	etting						
	elief Valve (psig)									
Inert Gas Blan										
Insulation of Ta										
Liquid Absorpt	ion (scrubber) ¹									
Refrigeration of the second	f Tank									
Rupture Disc (psig)									
Vent to Inciner	ator ¹									
Other ¹ (describ	be):									
¹ Complete approp	priate Air Pollution Conti	rol Device S	Sheet.							
 ¹ Complete appropriate Air Pollution Control Device Sheet. 41. Expected Emission Rate (submit Test Data or Calculations here or elsewhere in the application). 										
41. Expected Emissio	n Rale (submit Test Dat	a or Calcula	ations here	or elsewhere in the ap	plication).					
-	i			-						
41. Expected Emissio Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	or elsewhere in the ap Annual Loss (Ib/yr)	Estimation Method ¹					
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)			Annual Loss						
Material Name &	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						
Material Name & CAS No.	Breathing Loss (Ib/hr)	Workin	g Loss	Annual Loss						

¹ EPA = EPA Emission Factor, MB = Material Balance, SS = Similar Source, ST = Similar Source Test, Throughput Data, O = Other (specify)

Remember to attach emissions calculations, including TANKS Summary Sheets if applicable.

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Tank Indentification and Physical Characteristics

Identification User Identification: City: State: Company: Type of Tank: Description:	Tanks 1-40 Charleston West Virginia Transgas Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Diesel Tanks	
Tank Dimensions Shell Height (ft): Diameter (ft): Liquid Height (ft) : Avg. Liquid Height (ft): Volume (gallons): Turnovers: Net Throughput(gal/yr): Is Tank Heated (y/n):	Ν	
Paint Characteristics Shell Color/Shade: Shell Condition Roof Color/Shade: Roof Condition:	White/White Good White/White Good	
Roof Characteristics Type: Height (ft) Radius (ft) (Dome Roof)	Dome 1.00 26.00	
Breather Vent Settings Vacuum Settings (psig): Pressure Settings (psig)	0.00 0.00	

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Meterological Data used in Emissions Calculations: Charleston, West Virginia (Avg Atmospheric Pressure = 14.25 psia)

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Liquid Contents of Storage Tank

Tanks 1-40 - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Charleston, West Virginia

			ily Liquid Si perature (de		Liquid Bulk Temp	Vapo	or Pressure	(psia)	Vapor Mol.	Liquid Mass	Vapor Mass	Mol.	Basis for Vapor Pressure
Mixture/Component	Month	Avg.	Min.	Max.	(deg F)	Avg.	Min.	Max.	Weight.	Fract.	Fract.	Weight	Calculations
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	All	56.67	51.31	62.04	55.00	0.0058	0.0048	0.0070	130.0000			188.00	Option 1: VP50 = .0045 VP60 = .0065

L26 of L30

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Detail Calculations (AP-42)

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Tanks 1-40 - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Charleston, West Virginia

Annual Emission Calcaulations	
Standing Losses (Ib):	25.2731
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	12,211,8942
Vapor Density (Ib/cu ft);	0.0001
Vapor Space Expansion Factor: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.0417
vented vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9929
Fank Vapor Space Volume:	
Vapor Space Volume (cu ft):	12,211.8942
Tank Diameter (ft):	26.0000
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	23.0010
Tank Shell Height (ft): Average Liquid Height (ft):	44.0000
Roof Outage (ft):	21.5000 0.5010
coof Outage (Dome Roof)	
Roof Outage (bbme Roof)	0.5010
Dome Radius (ft);	26.0000
Shell Radius (ft):	13,0000
· · · ·	
/apor Density Vapor Density (Ib/cu ft):	0.0001
Vapor Molecular Weight (Ib/Ib-mole):	130.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	100.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0058
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg. R):	516,3441
Daily Average Ambient Temp. (deg. F):	54.9833
Ideal Gas Constant R	
(psia cuft / (lb-mol-deg R)):	10.731
Liquid Bulk Temperature (deg. R):	514.6733
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Shell):	0.1700
Tank Paint Solar Absorptance (Roof):	0.1700
Daily Total Solar Insulation	
Factor (Btu/sqft day):	1,250.5726
apor Space Expansion Factor	
Vapor Space Expansion Factor:	0.0417
Daily Vapor Temperature Range (deg. R);	21.4567
Daily Vapor Pressure Range (psia):	0.0022
Breather Vent Press. Setting Range(psia):	0.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0058
Vapor Pressure at Daily Minimum Liquid	
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0048
Vapor Pressure at Daily Maximum Liquid Surface Temperature (psia):	0 0070
Daily Avg. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	0.0070 516.3441
Daily Min. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	510,9799
Daily Max. Liquid Surface Temp. (deg R):	521.7082
Daily Ambient Temp. Range (deg. R);	21,5333
	21,0000
ented Vapor Saturation Factor Vented Vapor Saturation Factor:	0.9929
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid:	0.8920
Surface Temperature (psia):	0.0058
Vapor Space Outage (ft):	23.0010
Arking Losses (Ib):	12,2809
Vapor Molecular Weight (ib/lb-mole):	130.0000
Vapor Pressure at Daily Average Liquid	100.0000
Surface Temperature (psia):	the second se
Annual Net Throughput (gal/yr.):	A DECK DECK DECK
Annual Turnovers:	
Turnover Factor:	
Maximum Liquid Volume (gal):	
Maximum Liquid Height (ft):	
Tank Diameter (ft):	A CONTRACTOR OF
Working Loss Product Factor:	

Total Losses (lb):

37.5540

TANKS 4.0 Report

TANKS 4.0.9d Emissions Report - Detail Format Individual Tank Emission Totals

Emissions Report for: Annual

Tanks 1-40 - Vertical Fixed Roof Tank Charleston, West Virginia

	Losses(lbs)				
Components	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Total Emissions		
Distillate fuel oil no. 2	12.28	25.27	37.55		

TANKS 4.0 Report

ATTACHMENT M

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE(S)

REDACTED

Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

Attachment M **Air Pollution Control Device Sheet** (OTHER COLLECTORS)

Control Device ID No. (must match Emission Units Table): 1C - 117C

Equipment Information

1.	Manufacturer: Model No. NA	2. Control Device Name: Control System Type: Various							
3.	Provide diagram(s) of unit describing capture system with duct arrangement and size of duct, air volume, capacity, horsepower of movers. If applicable, state hood face velocity and hood collection efficiency.								
4.	On a separate sheet(s) supply all data and calculations used in selecting or designing this collection device.								
5.	Provide a scale diagram of the control device showing	g internal construction.							
6.	Submit a schematic and diagram with dimensions and	d flow rates.							
7.	7. Guaranteed minimum collection efficiency for each pollutant collected: 100%								
8.	Attached efficiency curve and/or other efficiency infor	mation. See Attached							
9.	Design inlet volume: See Attached SCFM	10. Capacity: See Attached							
This VO	11. Indicate the liquid flow rate and describe equipment provided to measure pressure drop and flow rate, if any. This emission abatement system is multi-phase and provided to measure pressure drop and flow rate . The system controls VOC (VOC HAPs), NOx, PM, CO, and SO _x emissions. A description of the system and each stage is provided on the attachment to this form.								
	12. Attach any additional data including auxiliary equipment and operation details to thoroughly evaluate the control equipment. See Attached								
	3. Description of method of handling the collected material(s) for reuse of disposal. Spent catalyst and other discardable materials are removed from the site.								
	Gas Stream Cl	naracteristics							

14. Are halogenated organics present? Are particulates present? Are metals present?	☐ Yes No	
15. Inlet Emission stream parameters:	Maximum	Typical
Pressure (mmHg):		
Heat Content (BTU/scf):	See Attached	
Oxygen Content (%):		
Moisture Content (%):		
Relative Humidity (%):		

16.	Type of pollutant(s) of Particulate (type)		SO _x SOx	\Box Odor \boxtimes Other NO_{x}	, VOC (VOC HA	Ps), CO	_
17.	Inlet gas velocity:	See Attached	ft/sec	18. Pollutant	specific gravity:	NA	
19.	Gas flow into the col ACF @	llector: See Attach °F and	ed PSIA	20. Gas strea	am temperature: Inlet: Outlet:	See Attached	°F °F
21.	Gas flow rate: See A Design Maximum: Average Expected:	Attached	ACFM ACFM	22. Particulat	e Grain Loading Inlet: Outlet:	in grains/scf: S	See Attached
23.	Emission rate of eac	h pollutant (speci	fy) into and out	of collector:			
	Pollutant	IN Poll	lutant	Emission	OUT Po	ollutant	Control
		lb/hr	grains/acf	Capture Efficiency %	lb/hr	grains/acf	Efficiency %
	A	lb/hr See attached docu		Efficiency %		grains/acf	-
	A B			Efficiency %		grains/acf	-
				Efficiency %		grains/acf	-
	В			Efficiency %		grains/acf	-
	B C			Efficiency %		grains/acf	-
	B C D	See attached docu	ment for a descrip	Efficiency %			-

Particulate Distribution

26. Complete the table:	Particle Size Distribution at Inlet to Collector	Fraction Efficiency of Collector
Particulate Size Range (microns)	Weight % for Size Range	Weight % for Size Range
0 – 2		
2-4		
4 – 6		
6 – 8		
8 – 10		
10 – 12	See Attached	
12 – 16		
16 – 20		
20 - 30		
30 - 40		
40 - 50		
50 - 60		
60 - 70		
70 - 80		
80 - 90		
90 – 100		
>100		

27.	Describe	any	air	pollution	control	device	inlet	and	outlet	gas	conditioning	processes	(e.g.,	gas	cooling,	gas
	reheating	, gas	s hui	midificati	on):											

See Attached

28. Describe the collection material disposal system:

Spent or collected material is shipped offsite for disposal or regeneration/reuse.

29. Have you included Other Collectores Control Device in the Emissions Points Data Summary Sheet?

30. **Proposed Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing** Please propose monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed operating parameters. Please propose testing in order to demonstrate compliance with the proposed emissions limits.

MONITORING: Amount of emissions con	trol fluids utilized.	RECORDKEEPING: Amount of emissions control fluids utilized.
REPORTING: None		TESTING: As requested by the permit.
MONITORING:	•	ocess parameters and ranges that are proposed to be trate compliance with the operation of this process
RECORDKEEPING:		cordkeeping that will accompany the monitoring.
REPORTING:	Please describe any proposed pollution control device.	emissions testing for this process equipment on air
TESTING:	•	emissions testing for this process equipment on air

31. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant.

See Attached

32. Manufacturer's Guaranteed Control Efficiency for each air pollutant.

See Attached

33. Describe all operating ranges and maintenance procedures required by Manufacturer to maintain warranty.

The controls are designed to operate within the operational ranges of the engines.

PROCESS DESCRIPTION for

POLLUTION CONTROL for NATURAL GAS ENGINE EMISSIONS

Abatement system Package

Prepared for

Transgas – Adams Fork project February 10, 2025 Rev. 03

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

1. Introduction

Below is a description of the basic concept on which the proposed system is based, together with some preliminary evaluations about the foreseen chemicals consumption.

The overall process scheme is presented in the attachment 1 - OVERALL PROCESS SCHEME and detailed below.

The configuration and equipment sizing has been studied for the maximum flow rate – corresponding to 100% load of the engine with iCER, **Example** KW of mechanical power at shaft when engine runs in compensation mode, and the maximum load of pollutants.

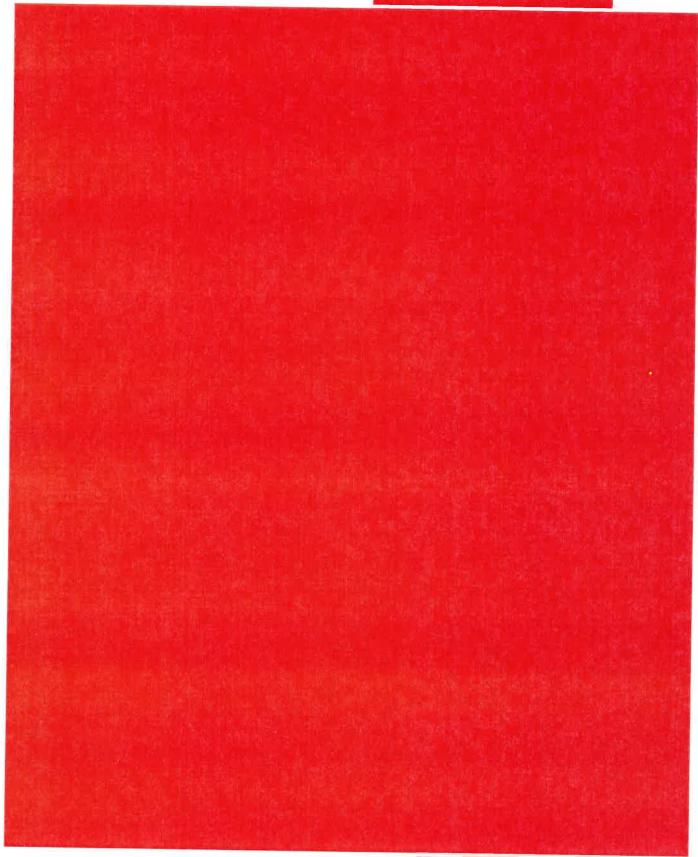
The system described below will be installed individually for each engine.

Attachment 2 rev 02– EMISSION ABATEMENT STEPS shows the pollutant flow at each stage (A to D), as indicated in the overall process scheme, with the target of reaching the maximum total emission level of:

for a total of 114 engines operating at the same time and continuously at maximum load.

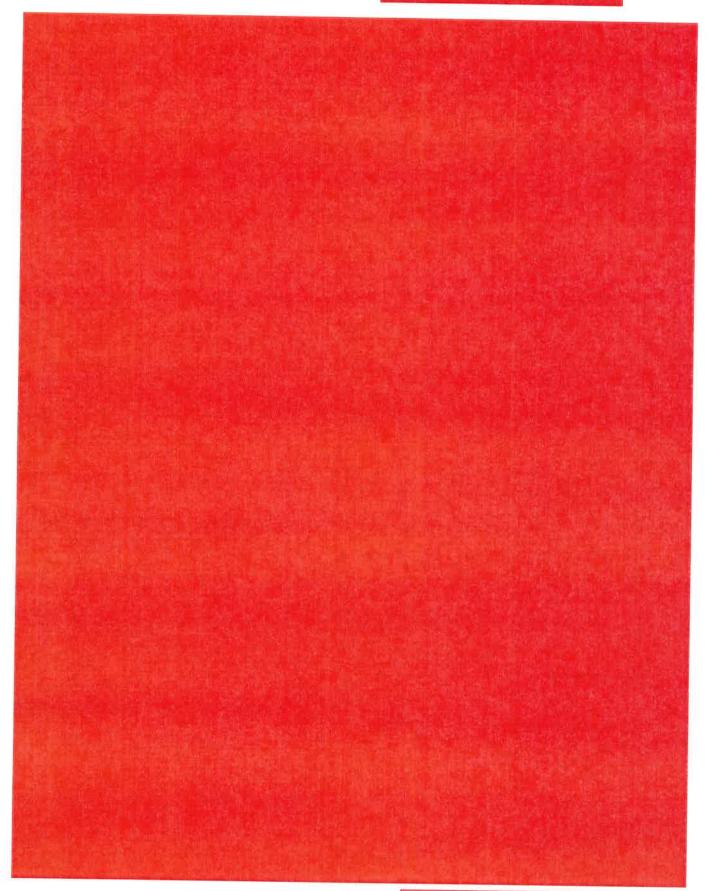
- NOx < 250 tpy (short)
- CO < 250 tpy (short)
- SOx < 250 tpy (short)
- PM < 250 tpy (short)

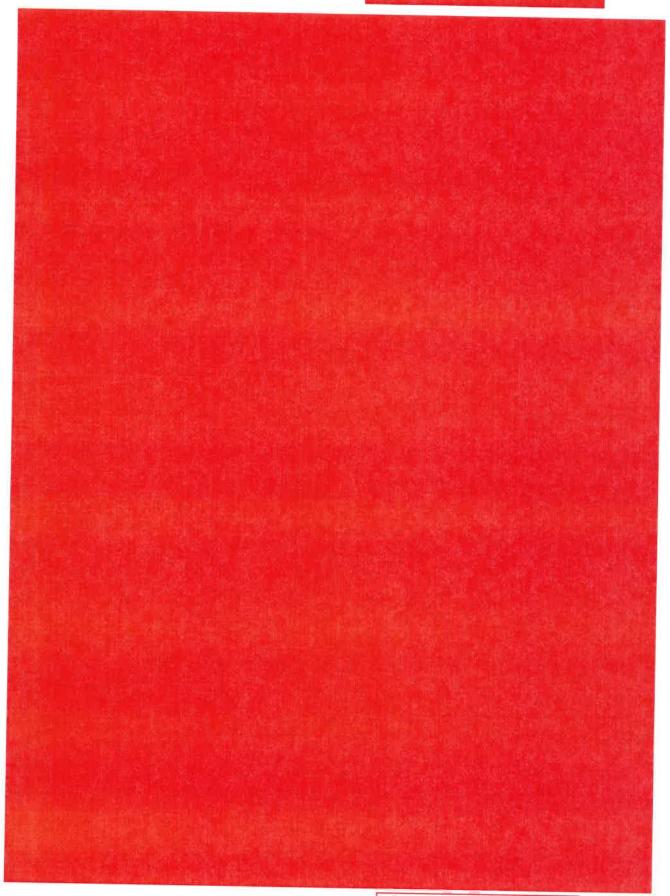
REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025



REDACTED

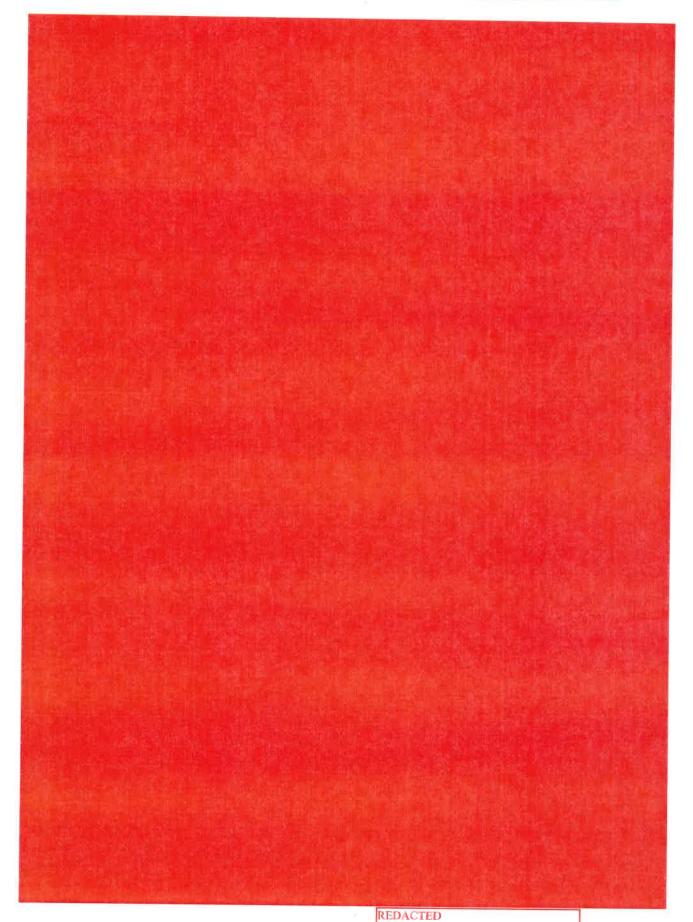
Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

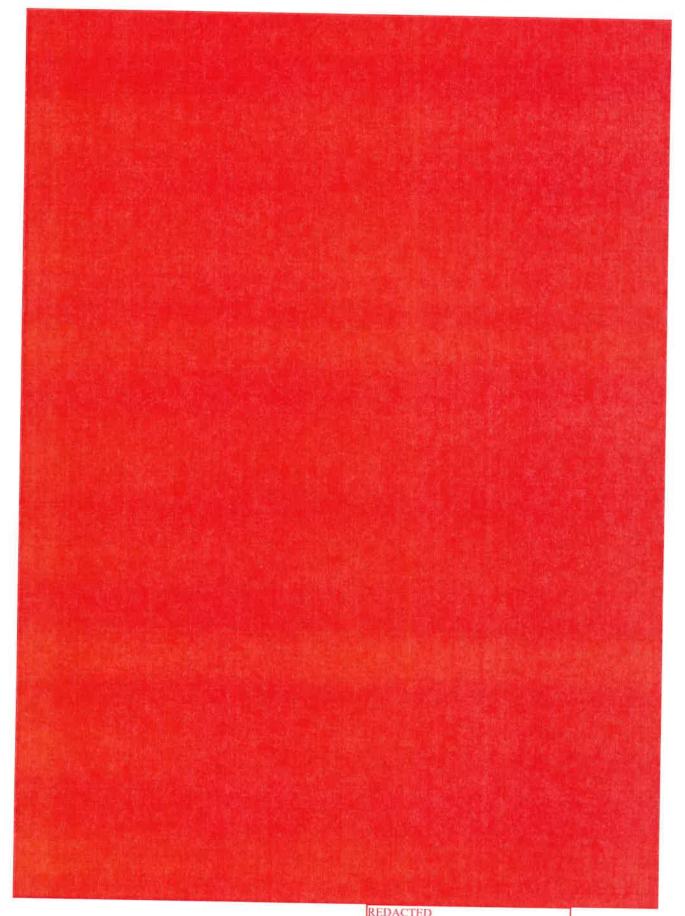




M8 of M18

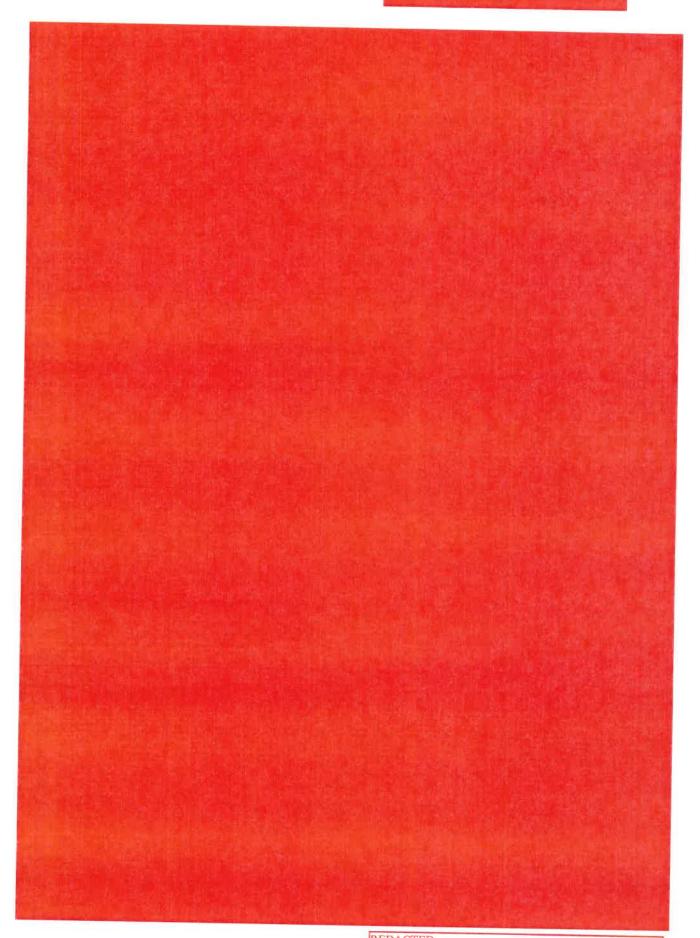
REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

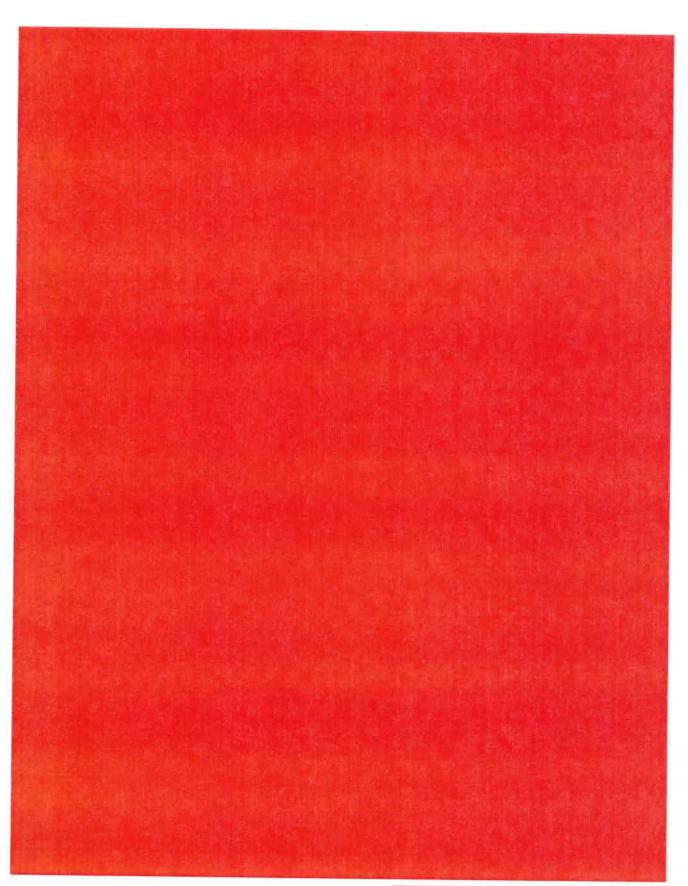


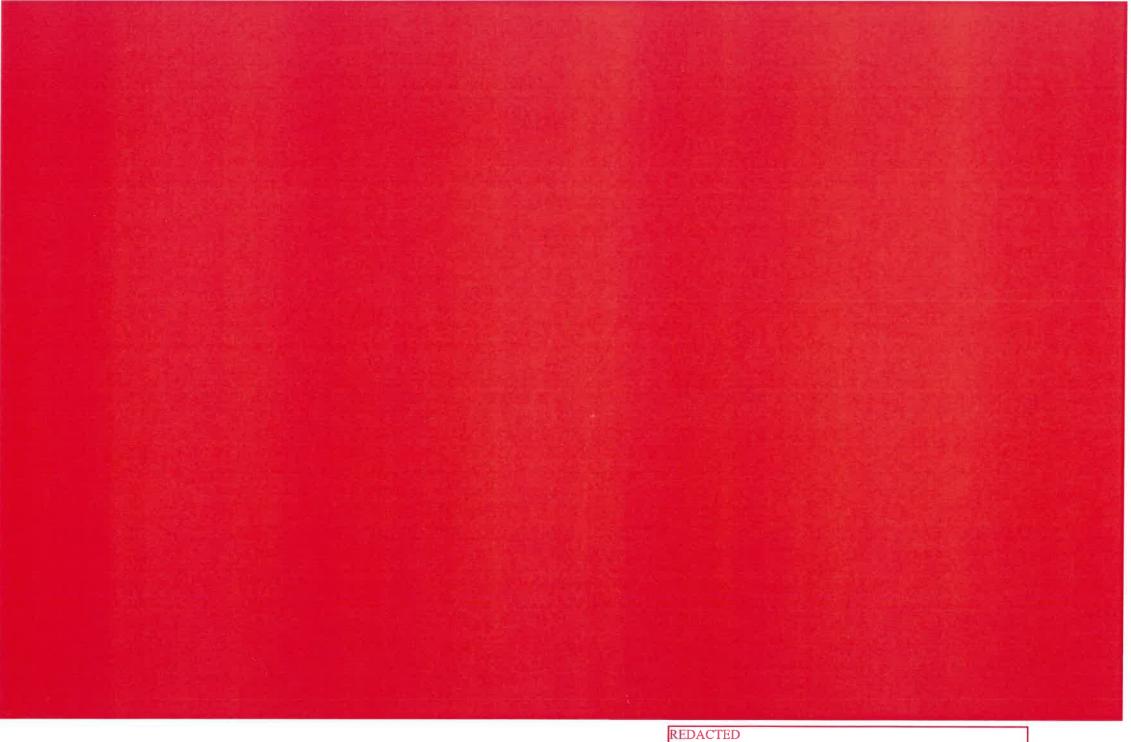


M10 of M18

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025

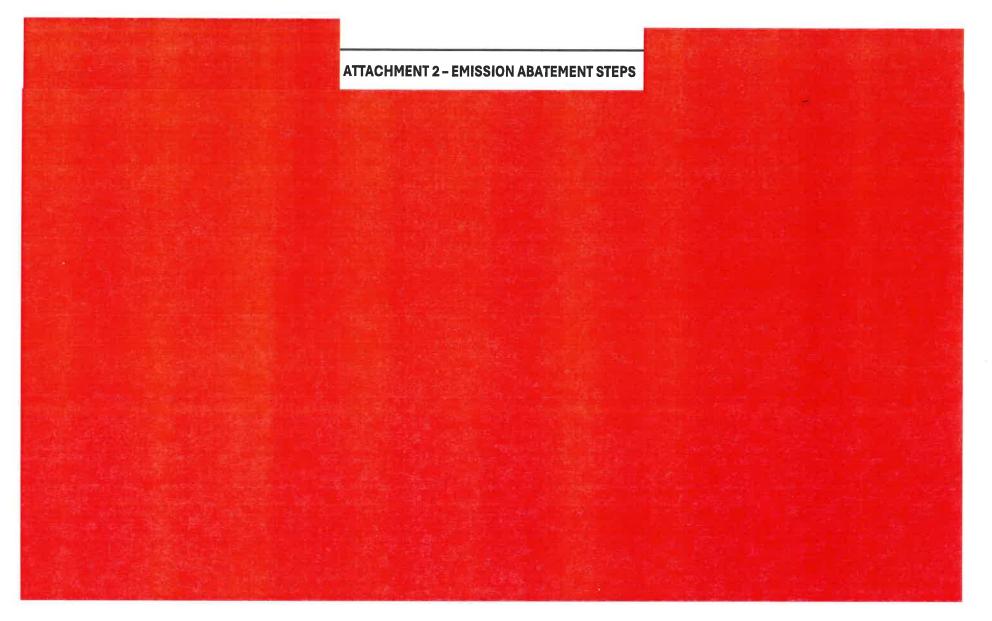




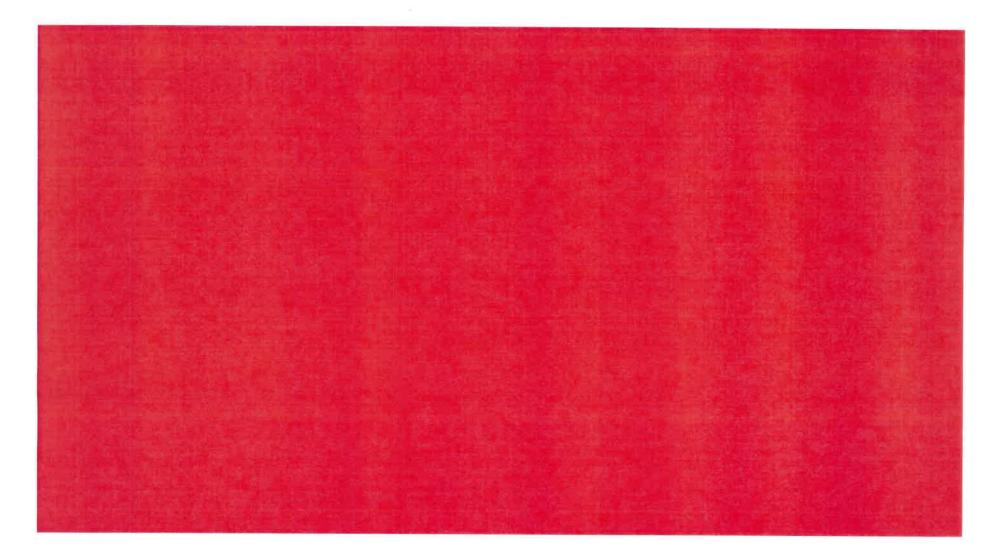


M13 of M18

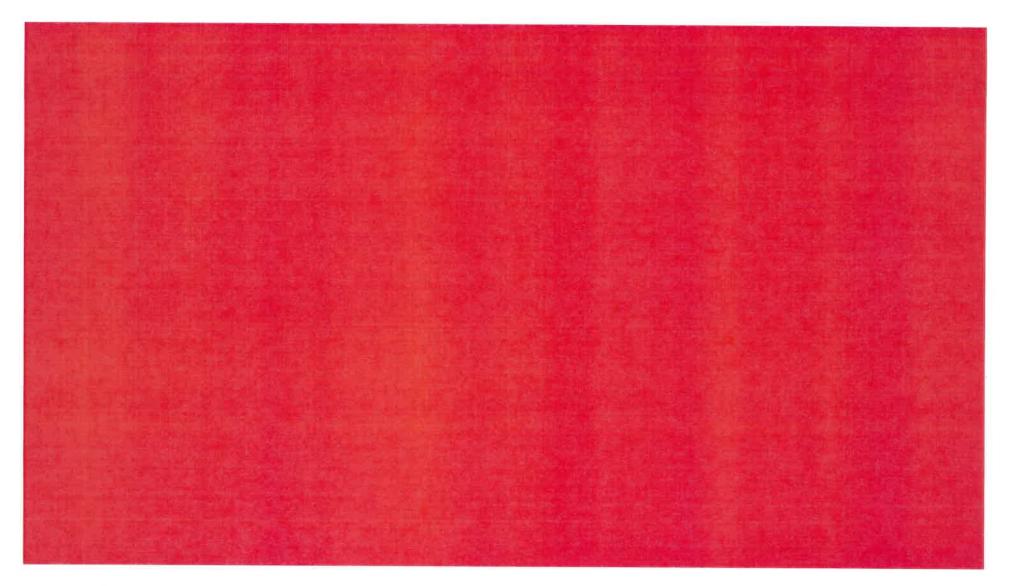
REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC March 24, 2025



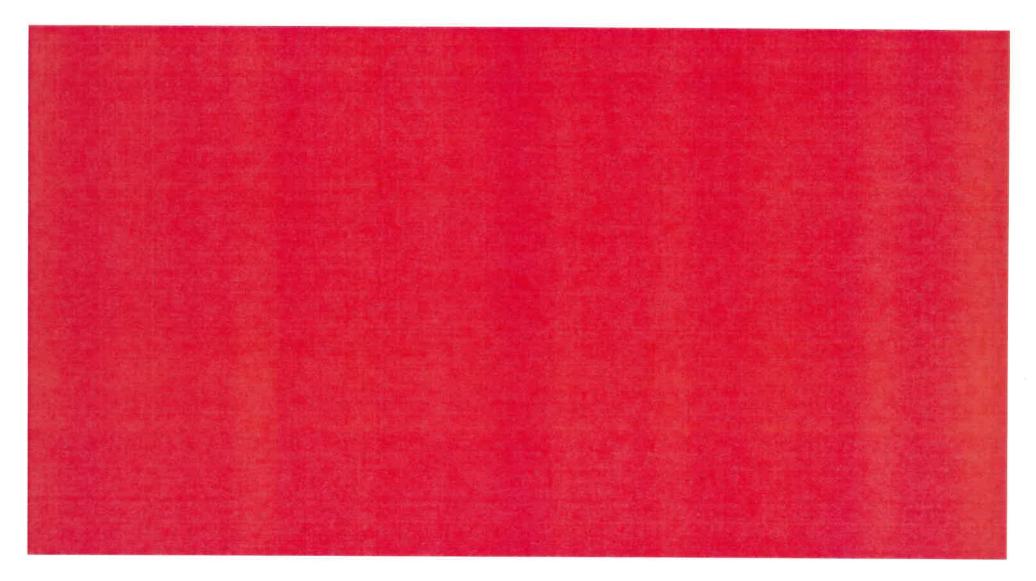
M14 of M18

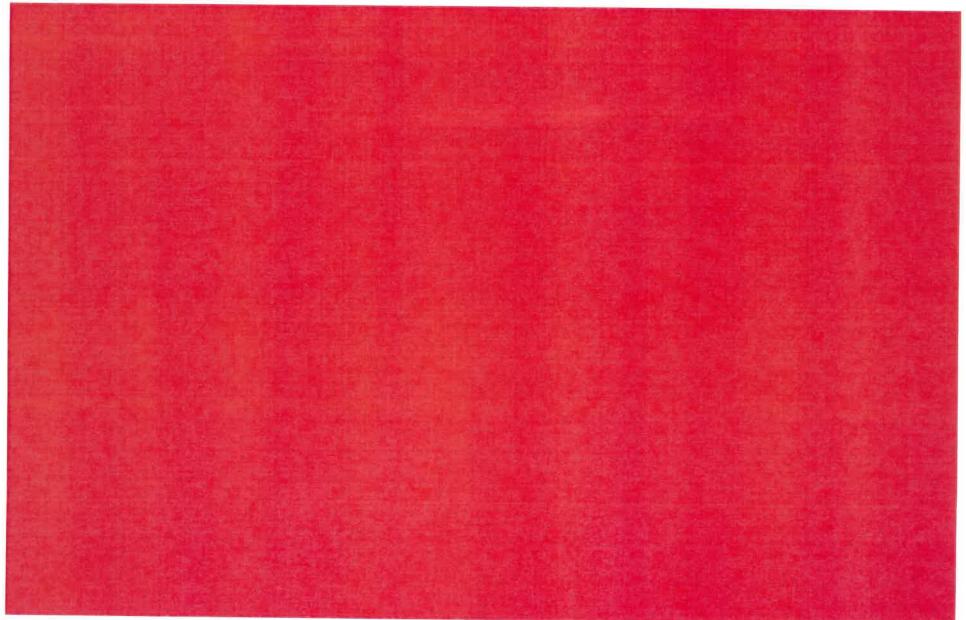


M15 of M18



M16 of M18





M18 of M18

ATTACHMENT N

SUPPORTING EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS

TranGas Development, LLC Power Campus

By: PEW Date: 3/20/2025

Facility Total

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC

Potesta & Associates, Inc. Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A

Checked By: KBK Date: 03/21/2025

Emission Type	Uncontrolled	Controlled
Emission Type	tpy	tpy
PM		215.17
PM10		192.26
PM2.5		188.03
SO2		9.93
NOx		194.30
CO		205.62
VOC		117.66
Total HAPS		0.87

1.50

0.31

0.0053

1.50

0.31

0.0053

Engines (Worst Case)	Emission Type	Uncontrolled	Controlled	
	Emission Type	tpy	tpy	
	PM	Statistics of the	186.53	
	PM10		186.53	
	PM2.5		186.53	
	SO2		9.93	
	NOx		194.30	
	CO		205.62	
	VOC		116.59	
	Total HAPS		0.86	
Tanks	Emission Type	Uncontrolled	Controlled	
	Emission Type	tpy	tpy	
	VOC	0.75	0.75	
Haulroads and Fugitive Leaks	Emission Tyme	Uncontrolled	Controlled	
	Emission Type	tpy	tpy	
	PM	28.64	28.64	
	PM10	5.73	5.73	

PM2.5

VOC

Total HAPS



				Formaldehyde								
	Cont	rolled	Unc	ontrolled	Abatement	Controlled						
	inii:	120	[tb/h]	[0/a]	1941	[lb/h]	[t/a]					
M	IP850	MP850	MP820A	MPS20A		MP850	MP850					
	O OTTENT	10.5004/5	1.00			0.00769	0.00004					
						0.00515	0.00001					
						0.00492	0.00002					
						0.00361	0.00003					
						0.00009	0.04071					
		0.00(15)				0.00011	0.00349					
	0.00034					0.00006	0.00000					
		100001				0.00148	0.00001					
						0.00309	0.00000					
	0.00027	ID DOWNING				0.00011	0.00124					
ions	[t/a]	0.111426791			Yearly Emissions	[t/a]	0.045552196					
ions	[lb/a]	222.8535814			Yearly Emissions	[lb/a]	91.10439157					
	r de la composition											

	[1/a]
	allungines
01	0.00069
000	0.00033
xxu	0.00044
001	fi.ocoss.
574	0.76840
)58	0.065/12
000	0.00002
000	0(00013)
000	0.00006
121	0.02343
01	0.86



N3 of N8

REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC

Single Engine raw emissions	Duration [h/a]	Gas [t/a]	[ft³/a]	Diesel [t/a]	[gal/a]	NOx [t/a]	PM [t/a]	00) [1/a]	VOC [t/a]	SOx [t/a]	CO2 [t/a]	Methar [t/a]	ne N2O [t/a]	CO2_eq [t/a]
Speed up Fuel Changeover														
Generator switched on Load up cold control														
Load up cold control						NOx	PM.	CO.	VOC	SOx.	602	Methar		CO2_eq
Normal Operation						it/al	(U/a)	[t/a]	[1/0]	[1/4]	[1/a]	[Va]	(t/a)	[t/a]
Compensation Mode						100		-	1.1	and the second		يد ومركبه		
						NG# [t/a]	PM (t/a)	(t/a)	VOC [0/a]	50x [t/a]	(t/a)	Methar (t/a)	10 N2O	CO2_eo [t/a]
Ramp down Min load							1		and the second second			1. 19 A.	10.00	the second second
Spin out														
						NCx (t/a)	PM [t/a]	(1/2)	VOC [t/a]	50x [1/a]	002 (s/a)	Methar (t/a)	ie NJO [U/a]	CO2_eq [t/a]
Emergency Mode			and the second			Contra la	11.12	100	10.00					
Yearly base Single Engine raw emissions	Duration	Gas		Diesel		NOx	PM	со	VOC	SOx	C02		0	0 CO2_eq
	[h/a]	[t/a]	[tz2/a]	[t/a]	[gal/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	-[t/a]	[1/0]	[t/a]	(t/a)	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]
Speed up Fuel Changeover								0.000	0.000	0.001 0.000	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.00000 0.135
Generator switched on							0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.147	0.001	0.00000 0.180
Load up cold control						NOx	0.001 PM	0.000 CD	0.001 VOC	0.001 SOx	0.000 CO2	0.364	0.002 0	0.00001 0.427 0 CO2_eq
Normal Operation						[t/a]	[t/a] 0.608	[t/ə] 1.491	[t/a] 1,469	[t/a] 0.991	[t/a] 0.033	[t/a] 55339.012	[t/a] 208.479	[t/a] 1.11498 51471.891
Compensation Mode							0.131	0 151	0.399	0.078	0.003	4992.703	16.372	0.16736 5495.468
						NOx [t/a]	PM [t/a]	CO It/aj	VOC [t/a]	SOx [t/a]	CO2 [t/a]	[t/a]	0 [t/a]	0 CO2_eq [t/a]
Ramp down Min Ioad							0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0,000	1.130 0.147	0.005	0.00003 1.285 0.00000 0.180
Spin out							0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.00000 0.022
						NOx [t/a]	PM [t/a]	CO [t/a]	VOC [t/a]	SOx [t/a]	CO2 [t/a]	[t/a]	0 [t/a]	0 CO2_eq [t/a]
Emergency Mode TOTAL							0.99	0.12	0.06	0.03	0.01	1718	C 225	0.1 1735
TOTAL						198.1	163256	4-00	C 41-22	1.10	0.05	Held 24	54.7	4-31 - 2007 (v)
Yearly base	Duration	Gas		Diesel		NOx	PM	(CD)	VOC	SQX	002		0	0 CO2_eq
Single Engine raw emissions Normal Operation	[h/a] 8760	[t/a] 20035	[ft ^s /a] 866574112	[t/a] 122	[ga!/a] 342:	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[t/a]	[1/a]	[1/a]	(t/a)	[1/a]	[1/=]
Normal Operation w. abatément	0,00	20000	0000/4112	144		15	0.61	1 49	1.47	0.99	0.03	55339	208	1.1 61472
Operation of 114 engines							69.35	69.92	167.45	112.99	3.71 6	5,308,647	23,767	127 7,007,795
												5	1.0000	
1 Start Up / Shut down all engines	Duration Ga [h] [t]	i [ft³]	Die [t]		[gal]	NOx [t]	PM [1]	CO [1]	VOC [t]	SOx [t]	C02 [1]	Methan [1]	e N2O [t]	CO2_eq [t]
all engines Single engine	0.80	75.30 [代 ³]	3256871	5.62	158			0177	0,1833 [lb]	0.2917 [lb]		224.2974	1.1839 [lb]	0.0060 259.0492
Single engine	[h] [t] 0.80	0.66	[t] 28569	0.05	[gal]	14	9.74	0.31	3.22	5.12	0.02	(##) 3935.04	20.77	[b] 0.11 4544.72
Best case	Duration Ga		Die			NOx	PM	CO	voc	\$0.4	CO2	Methan		CO2_eq
8760h@75% plus 1 Start/Stop	[h/a] [t/a 8760.8		a] [t/a 98,792,705,589	13,876	[gal/a] 3,908,68	[t/a] 7	[t/a]	(t/a) 169:9	[t/a] 167.6	[t/a] 113.3	[t/a] 3.7 6	[t/a] 308871.7	[t/a] 23767.8	[t/a] 127.1 7008054.9
0.E														

TranGas Development, LLC Power Campus

Potesta & Associates, Inc. Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A

<

By: PEW		Checked By: KBK
Date: 3/20/2025		Date: 03/21/2025
Tanks	REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC	

Tank	I.D.	Volume	Turnovers	Yearly Throughput	Fixed Roof Losses		VOC Emissions					
					Working	Breathing		Uncontrolle	ed	Contro	olled	
		(gal)	(No.)	(gal/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(lbs/yr)	(lbs/hr)(1)	(tpy)	(lbs/hr)(1)	(tpy)	
Diesel Tank	TK1-40	170,000	4		12.28	25.27	37.55	0.18	0.02	0.18	0.02	
Total Emissions (40 tanks)					491.2	1,010.80	1,502.00	7.34	0.75	7.34	0.75	
						Tot	al VOC =	7.34	0.75	7.34	0.75	

Notes:

1. Emissions based on breathing losses divided by 8,760 hours per year and working losses divided by total throughput multiplied by one truck delivery to the tanks of 10,000 gallons.

40

Number of USLD tanks at the site =

Natural Gas (Vapor Sources)	Uncontrolled	Controlled
Date: 3/20/2025		Date: 03/21/2025
By: PEW		Checked By: KBK
Power Campus		Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A
TranGas Development, LLC		Potesta & Associates, Inc.

					Uncor	nrolled		Cont	rolled
	Number of	Emission	TOC Emissions	TOC Emissions	VOC	VOC	Control	VOC	VOC
Source Type	Sources	Factor(1)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	Emissions	Emissions	Efficiency	Emissions	Emissions
	Sources	(ku/hr/source)	(10/11)	(tonyi)	(lb/hr)	(ton/vr)	(%)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
Valves	176	0.000131	0.050829	0.222632	0.0003	0.0013	0	0.0003	0.0013
Pressure Relief Valves	120	0.0447	11.825474	51.795578	0.0698	0.3056	0	0.0698	0.3056
Connectors (Flanges)	917	0.0000810	0.163751	0.717230	0.0010	0.0042	0	0.0010	0.0042
Compressor Seals	0	0.0894	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000
Light Liquid Pumps	0	0.00187	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0,0000	0.0000
Sample Connections (2)	1	0.0150	0.033069	0.144842	0.0002	0.0009	0	0.0002	0.0009
				Total VOC =	0.0712	0.3120		0.0712	0.3120

	Uncor	trolled	1 1	Controlled		
	Hexane Ernissions (lb/hr)	Hexane Emissions (ton/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Hexane Emissions (Ib/hr)	Hexane Emissions (ton/yr)	
	0.000005	0.000022	0	0.000005	0.000022	
	0.001183	0.005180	0	0.001183	0.005180	
	0.000016	0.000072	0	0.000016	0.000072	
	0.000000	0.000000	0	0.000000	0.000000	
	0.000000	0.000000	0	0.000000	0.000000	
	0.000003	0.000014	0	0.000003	0.000014	
Total	0.001	0.0053		0.001	0.0053	

	Sample Natural Gas	Composition				
Gas Composition Key	BTU	S.G.	Non-VOC	Non-VOC	Non-VOC	Non-VOC
		l	Carbon Dioxide	Nitrogen	Methane	Ethane
Gas Sample - TransCanada	1082.2	0.6100	0.2000	0.4400	90.3300	8.4400
		0			Total Non-VOC =	99,410

		Sample Natural Ga	s Composition				
Gas Composition Key	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC	VOC/HAP
	Propane	N Butane	Iso Butane	Pentane	Iso Pentane	Neo Pentane	Hexane
Gas Sample - TransCanada	0.5200	0.0300	0.0200	0.0001	0.0100	0.0000	0.0100
Max value	0.5200	0.0300	0.0200	0.0001	0.0100	0,0000	0.0100
						Total VOC =	0,5901
						Total HAP =	0.0100

1. AP42, Chapter 5, Protocol for Equipment Leak Emission Estimates, Table 2-1 and 2-5. 2. Sight Glass lb/kg = 2.2046 TranGas Development, LLC Power Campus

Potesta & Associates, Inc. Project No. 0101-22-0132-003A

Rounding to

Checked By: KBK

Date: 03/21/2025

2

By: PEW Date: 3/20/2025

Vehicle Activity (VA)

Paved Roadway: Trucks delivering fluids fuel and miscellaneous deliveries and removal of materials (estimated).

Emission Factor Equ E = $[k * (sL/2)^{0.91}]$					REDACTED Information Claimed Confidential by TransGas Development Systems, LLC
	PM	PM10	PM2.5		
$\mathbf{k} =$	0.011	0,0022	0,00054	dimensionless, particle size multiplier	
sL=	9.7	9.7	9.7	surface material silt content (g/m ²)	
W =	26.8	26.8	26.8	tons, mean vehicle weight	
P =	157	157	157	no. days/year with 0.01 in of rain	
e =	1.15	0.23	0.06	lb/VMT	
					Roun

	N	ю.	Miles Control		Emissions				
Pollutant	of Ve	hicles	Per Trip (1)	De	vice	Uncon	trolled	Cont	olled
	Per Hour	Per Year	(mi)	Type	Effic(%)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)	(lb/hr)	(tpy)
PM			5.00	Ň	0	11.50	28,64	11.50	28.64
PM10			5.00	N	0	2.30	5.73	2.30	5.73
PM2.5			5.00	N	0	0.60	1.50	0.60	1.50

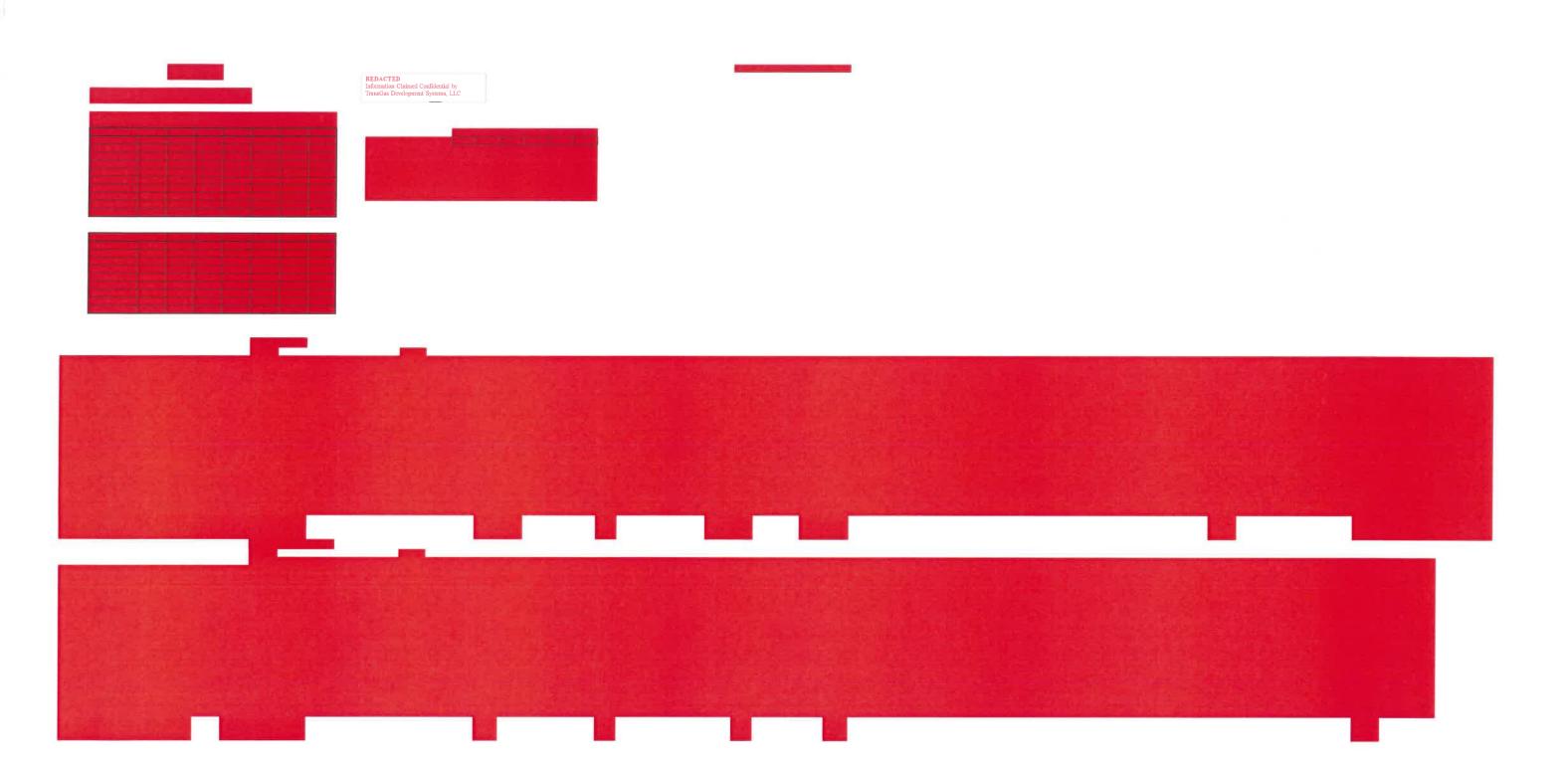
			Т	ankers/Trucks				
Product	Empty Weight Ibs	Loaded Weight Ibs	Gallons Per Load	Average Weight tons	Gallons Per Hour	Gallons Per Year	Trucks Per Hour	Trucks Per Year
Delivery of Fluids	Contraction of the	CONTRACTOR OF	p the state				1	and many
Miscellaneous True	cking						1	
						Total =	2	

 1. Trip Distance - Bens Creek Road to Back of Property (miles one direction) =
 2.5

 2. Miscellaneous trucking is for deliveries and shipping of materials other than the fluid identified below. Trucking volume is assumed at one truck per hour and 4,380

 trucks per year. Truck weighs are assumed to be the same mean weight as liquid trucking.

Estimated Delivery of Fluids				
Material	gal/hr	gal/day	gal/yr	
ULSD			COLUMN TO A	
Lubricant Oil				
NH3(aq)				
NaOH				
NaHS				
NaClO2				
H2SO4				
Total				



ATTACHMENT O

MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING, TESTING PLANS

ATTACHMENT O

MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING, AND TESTING PLANS

TransGas Development Systems, LLC will work with the Division of Air Quality to identify and address Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Testing Plans. Requirements that are identified in the permit will be implemented.

ATTACHMENT P

PUBLIC NOTICE

ATTACHMENT P

AIR QUALITY PERMIT NOTICE

Notice of Application

Notice is given that TransGas Development Systems, LLC has applied to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, for a Construction Permit for the Adams Fork Data Center Energy Campus located on Twisted Gun Road near Wharncliffe in Mingo County, West Virginia. The latitude and longitude coordinates are: 37.593717 and -81.954906.

The applicant estimates the potential to discharge the following Regulated Air Pollutants will be: NO_x of 194.30 tons per year (tpy), SO2 of 9.93 tpy, CO of 205.62, tpy, VOC of 117.66 which includes fugitives of 0.31 tpy, PM of 215.17 tpy which includes fugitives of 28.64 tpy, PM10 of 192.26 which includes fugitives of 5.73 tpy, PM2.5 of 188.03 tpy which includes fugitives of 1.50 tpy, and total HAPS of 0.87 tpy.

Startup of operations is planned to begin on or about the 1st day of January 2027. Written comments will be received by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality, 601 57th Street, SE, Charleston, WV 25304, for at least 30 calendar days from the date of publication of this notice. Written comments will also be received via email at DEPAirQualityPermitting@WV.gov.

Any questions regarding this permit application should be directed to the DAQ at (304) 926-0499, Extension 41281, during normal business hours.

Dated this the (Insert Date) day of March 2025.

By: TransGas Development Systems, LLC Adam Victor President 630 First Avenue, Suite 30C New York, New York 10016-3799

ATTACHMENT Q

BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL CLAIMS

Cover Document Confidential Information

This sample form contains each of the required elements for the cover document required under 45CSR31. The person submitting this form may wish to attach an additional page(s) to provide adequate justification under the "Rationale" section of the form.

Company Name	TransGas Development Systems, LLC	Responsible Official		Adam Victor, President
Company Address	630 First Avenue, Suite 30C New York, NY 10016-3799	Confidential	Name	Patrick Ward
		Information Designee in	Title	Senior Engineer
		State of WV	Address	7012 MacCorkle Ave, SE Charleston, WV 25304
Person/Title	Adam Victor			
<i>Submitting</i> Confidential	President		Phone	(304) 342-1400
Information			Fax	(304) 343-9031

Reason for Submittal of Confidential Information: Initial permitting.

Identification of Confidential Information	Rationale for Confidential Claim	Confidential Treatment Time Period
	Provide justification that the criteria set forth in § 45CSR31-4.1.a - e have been met.	
All Marked Confidential Information.	The information contained within the application is fully protected under non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements by all parties involved in the application process and design of the facility. See Page Q2 of Q2.	This information is to be maintained confidential. There is no timeframe for expiration of confidential treatment.
Г		
Responsible Official Signatu	re:	
Responsible Official Title:	President	
Date Signed:	3/24/25	

NOTE: Must be signed and dated in BLUE INK.

Provide justification that the criteria set forth in § 45CSR31-4.1.a - e have been met.

4.1.a. The claim of confidentiality has not expired by its terms, nor been waived or withdrawn;

The confidentiality agreements do not have an expiration date due to the nature of the information contained in the application.

4.1.b. The person asserting the claim of confidentiality has satisfactorily shown that it has taken reasonable measures to protect the confidentiality of the information, and that it intends to continue to take such measures;

The information contained within the application is fully protected under non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements by all parities involved in the original development of the processes, the design of the facility, and the permit application process.

4.1.c. The information claimed confidential is not, and has not been, reasonably obtainable without the person's consent by other persons (other than governmental bodies) by use of legitimate means (other than discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding);

The information available herein is not available and is not to be made available to outside parties.

4.1.d. No statute specifically requires disclosure of the information; and

Applicant believes there are no statutes that require disclosure of the information.

4.1.e. Either--

4.1.e.1. The person has satisfactorily shown that disclosure of the information is likely to cause substantial harm to the business's competitive position; or

This is a unique facility with many parties involved in preparing and providing information on the systems. Release of this information could cause substantial harm to Applicant's competitive position in the market.

4.1.e.2. The information is voluntarily submitted information, and its disclosure would likely to impair the State's ability to obtain necessary information in the future.

The State should not disclose this information to anyone.