



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Mario Pardon

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Mario Pardon

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: Mario Padron

Date of hazmat training: 6/22/08 6/12/08 15

Name and address of the person providing the training:
Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
HMF 21 F
2. True or False – the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same. TRUE
DRIVER TRAINING MANUAL / HAZARDOUS TEST MANUAL
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.
PHMSA
4. True or False – you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site. TRUE
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?
14,400
6. True or False – since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements. TRUE
7. True or False – unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name. TRUE

8. True or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

TRUE

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

TRUE

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

TRUE

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

TRUE

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 YEARS

13. True or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

TRUE

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

ALLOWS FOR THE MANUFACTURING MARK & SALE OF A DOT SPECIFICATION CONTAINER

15. Explain a Users Special Permit. ALLOWS USER OF A DOT SPECIFICATION CONTAINER TO PERFORM A TASK NOT AUTHORIZED BY THIS REGULATION

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7885
14424

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

Maria Elena Marie Galvan
has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Hector Figueroa

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Hector Figueroa

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: Hector Figueredo
(Miami, FL)

Date of hazmat training: 6/19/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:
Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
HMTAF Driver Training manuals Hydro Test manuals
2. True or False – the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same. *True*
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.
PHMSA
4. True or False – you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site. *True*
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?
14,400
6. True or False – since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements. *True*
7. True or False – unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.
True

8. True or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

True

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

True

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

True

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

True

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 years

13. True or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

True

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

Allows for manufacture mark and sale of a new DOT specification container

15. Explain a Users Special Permit.

Allows user of a DOT specification container to perform a task not authorized by the Reg.

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7835
1494

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

Hector Figueroa Rock Figueroa
has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Jose Cabada

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Jose Cabada

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: JOSE J. CABANA

Date of hazmat training: 6/20/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANUAL HAZARDOUS TRAINING MANUAL
2. TRUE or False - the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same. TRUE
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Issues Special Permits. (PHMSA) PIPELINE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SAFETY ADM.
4. TRUE or False - you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site. TRUE
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued? 14,400
6. TRUE or False - since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements. TRUE
7. TRUE or False - unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name. TRUE

8. (True) or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

TRUE

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

TRUE

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

TRUE

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

TRUE

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 years

13. (True) or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

TRUE

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

ALLOWS FOR THE MANUFACTURE, MARK AND SALE OF A DOT SPECIFICATION CONTAINER

15. Explain a Users Special Permit. ALLOWS USER OF A DOT SPECIFICATION

CONTAINER TO PERFORM A TASK NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE REGULATIONS

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7835
14494

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

JOSE J. CABADA

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Jerry Martinez

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Jerry Martinez

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: TERRY MARTINEZ

Date of hazmat training: 6/20/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
*HOM 126F-E Pr. v. in. Train manual
Hydrol test Manual*
2. True or False – the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same.
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.
PHMSA
4. True or False – you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site.
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?
14,400
6. True or False – since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements.
7. True or False – unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.

8. True or False -- a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

9. True or False -- a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

10. True or False -- depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

11. True or False -- the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 years

13. True or False -- a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

It allows the manufacture or use DOT Specification Containers

15. Explain a Users Special Permit.

allows ~~use~~ its a permit permits given to user not the manufacture

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7835 and 14494

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

[Signature]
has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Aurelio Delgado

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Aurelio Delgado

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: Aurelio Delgado
Miami, FL

Date of hazmat training: 6/19/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
*HM 126P HM 126f-E
Hydro Test Manual Drive & Training Manual*
2. True or False – the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same.
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.
Pipeline & Hazardous Material Safety Administration
4. True or False – you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site.
True
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?
14,400
6. True or False – since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements.
7. True or False – unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.

8. True or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

2 years

13. True or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

It allow to ^{the} manufacturing sale non DOT specification container

15. Explain a Users Special Permit.

Allow a user that is not a manufacturer

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7826 and 14494

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

[Signature]
has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Manual Garaboa

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Manual Garaboa

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: Harold Carabog

Date of hazmat training: 6/15/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.

HM126E AM21 126F HYDROTES MANUAL
DRIVER TRAINING MANUAL

2. True or False - the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same.

3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.

~~PHMSA~~ PHMSA

4. True or False - you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site.

5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?

14,400

6. True or False - since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements.

7. True or False - unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.

8. True or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 years

13. True or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

Allows for manufacture MARK and sale of a new DOT specification container

15. Explain a Users Special Permit. *Allows user of a DOT specification container to perform a task not authorized by this regulation*

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

*7835
14494*

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

Manuel Gonzalez Hernandez
has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Jose Zuniga

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Jose Zuniga

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test

Hazmat employee's name: JOSE M LUNIGA

Date of hazmat training: 6/20/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
HM 126 F MANUAL SECTION
HM 126 F TRAINING HAZARDOUS MATR HYDRO TEST HANDLING
MANUAL
DRIVER HAZARDOUS
MANUAL
2. True or False - the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same.
TRUE
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.
THMSA
4. True or False - you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site.
TRUE
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?
14,400 PERMITS
6. True or False - since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements.
TRUE
7. True or False - unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.
TRUE

8. True or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

TRUE

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

TRUE

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

TRUE

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

TRUE

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 YEARS

13. True or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

YES TRUE

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

GET ALLOWS FOR MANUFACTURE MARK AND SALE OF A NEW DOT SPECIFICATION CONTAINER

15. Explain a Users Special Permit.

SPECIFICATION CONTAINER TO PERFORM A TASK NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE REGULATIONS

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7835 AND 1494

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

James Quinga

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: Jose Blanco

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

Jose Blanco

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: JOSE BLANCO Miami, FL

Date of hazmat training: 6/19/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.
*Airgas Diver Training Manual HM126 E
HM126 P & 14 Hydro Test Manual*
2. True or False - the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same.
3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits. *PHMSA*
4. True or False - you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site.
5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued? *14,400*
6. True or False - since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements.
7. True or False - unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.

8. True or False -- a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

9. True or False -- a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

10. True or False -- depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

11. True or False -- the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?

4 years

13. True or False -- a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

14. Explain a Manufacture, mark and sale Special Permit.

Allows for manufacture the selling of a none DOT Spec. Container

15. Explain a Users Special Permit.

Permits given to user not the manufacturer

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

*7835
14494*

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

[Signature]

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.



**HM 126f
Certification of Training**

Hazmat Employee's Name: John Montoya

Date of Hazmat Training: June 19, 2008

A description, copy or the location of the training materials used to meet these requirements:

This course/presentation provides a general awareness and function specific training with regard to DOT Special Permits. The training will also include function specific training pertaining to special permit SP-11186.

Name and address of the person providing the training:

**Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW STE 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144**

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR §172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name):

John Montoya

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

**Certification of Training
Special Permit PowerPoint Presentation Test**

Hazmat employee's name: John Montoya
Miami, FL

Date of hazmat training: 6/19/08

Name and address of the person providing the training:

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
125 Townpark Dr. NW Ste. 400
Kennesaw, GA 30144

Questions

1. Name the 4 other Airgas manuals or training programs that provide in depth (function specific) training regarding Special Permits.

HMPGOF DRIVER TRAINING MANUAL (Hydro Test Manual)

2. True or False – the term DOT Exemption and DOT Special Permit mean the same.

3. What division of the Department of Transportation (DOT) issues Special Permits.

PHMSA

4. True or False – you can download copies of Special Permits from the DOT's web site.

5. As of May 2008 how many different DOT Special Permits have been issued?

14,400

6. True or False – since each Special Permit is unique you must read each Special Permit to ensure you fully understand the requirements.

7. True or False – unless exempted the Special Permit number must be listed on the hazardous material shipping paper in association with the proper shipping name.

8. True or False – a cylinder, tube trailer, container, etc that is operated under a Special Permit must be marked with the SP number.

9. True or False – a copy of the Special Permit must be kept at the location that offers the product for transportation.

10. True or False – depending on the mode of transportation, the Special Permit may require that a copy of the Special Permit is provided to the carrier.

11. True or False – the Special Permit may restrict the products in the container.

12. When a Special Permit is renewed, how many years is it renewed for?
4 yrs

13. True or False – a Special Permit may limit the amount of time a product can be stored/transported in a container.

14. Explain a Manufacturer, mark and sale Special Permit.

ALLOWS FOR MANUFACTURERS MARKS AND OF A DOT SPECIFICATION CONTAINER

15. Explain a Users Special Permit.

ALLOWS USE OF A DOT SPECIFICATION CONTAINER TO PERFORM A TASK NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE

16. List the Special Permit numbers that your location uses to requalify cylinders, fill or ship cylinders/containers.

7835
11194

This certification is in compliance with the requirements found in 49 CFR 172.704. This document certifies that the hazmat employee (insert hazmat employee's name)

has been trained and tested, as required by this subpart.

Airgas South, Inc.
Response to Exit Briefing dated June 22, 2008

12. Training Memorandum distributed by Greg Barnett

MEMO

Date: June 20, 2008
To: Airgas South Personnel
From: Gregory P. Barnett – Director of Safety and Compliance
Subject: Available Training Material and Resources

To All Airgas South Personnel:

This Memorandum is to remind you of training materials and resources that are available to you. As you know, Airgas South, Inc. takes safety, environmental and regulatory compliance very seriously. Should you encounter a situation where you are unfamiliar with the proper procedure or protocol, STOP what you are doing and immediately consult your SAFECOR field representative and/or your Area Safety Manager.

I. Available Training Materials and Resources

Airgas South offers training for its employees in a number of different formats including online training, one-on-one training and training classes. This training is available for, but not limited to, the following areas: HM 126f, Acetylene Plant, Crisis Management, Driver Training, Food Gas, HM 232 DOT Security Program, Hydrottest, Industrial Gas, Puritan Plus, Safety, and Transportation.

Online training/resources that can be found on the E-Learning dock are: HM 126f General Awareness and Function Specific training and the Safety Webpage (which includes the Mandatory Monthly Safety Meetings, an archive of all Mandatory Monthly Safety Meetings' materials, frequently asked questions and information pertinent to safety, environmental and regulatory compliance).

- A. The online training for HM 126f is found at:

<https://airgas.cyberu.com>

- B. The Safety Meeting Webpage is found at:

http://www.airgas-training-center.com/home/safety_meetings1.htm

II. Mandatory Monthly Safety Meetings

Attendance at Mandatory Monthly Safety Meetings is required each month. As you know, these sessions cover different issues.

Should you feel you need additional training in any of the areas referred to herein, do not hesitate to contact your Area Safety Manager for more information.

Gregory P. Barnett
Director of Safety and Compliance
Airgas South, Inc.

Airgas South, Inc.
Response to Exit Briefing dated June 22, 2008

13. Recirculated List of DOT Special Permits



DOT SPECIAL PERMITS

Update: 5/2/2008

Airgas
SAFECOR

Copies of Special Permits are available at the following Web address:

http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm

Listed below are DOT Exemptions/Special Permits Airgas holds or is a party to. Please note that an Exemption/Special Permit must be in the possession of the cylinder requalifier, filler, transporter, person offering it for transportation, etc. Some cylinders covered by an Exemption/Special Permit have a limited lifespan. A location that requalifies, fills or offers for transportation any cylinder covered by an Exemption/Special Permit, is advised to download the respective document and familiarizes themselves with its content.

DOT Number	Description	Copy in Vehicle for Highway Transportation
SP 3004 *	Authorizes the transportation of a non DOT specification cylinder. Airgas is a Grantee to the Special Permit due to National Welders acquisition. Expires 12/31/2009.	No
SP 3216	Authorizes the transportation of a non DOT spec tank car. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 5/31/2009.	No
SP 4884	Authorizes the transportation of certain products in non-DOT specification cylinders. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 6/30/2010.	Yes
SP 6299	Authorizes the use of a non-specification cargo tank to haul cryogenic oxygen, nitrogen and argon. Expires 5/31/2011.	Yes
SP 6517	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification cylinders comparable to DOT specification 4BW for the shipment of acetylene. Issued to Coyne cylinder. Expires 5/31/2010.	No
SP 6530	Authorizes the shipment of hydrogen and mixtures of helium, argon and nitrogen in certain cylinders filled to 110 percent of their marked service pressure. Expires 2/28/2010.	No
SP 6557	Authorized the transportation of certain cylinders in carbon dioxide and bromotrifluoromethane that deviate from the inspector's report. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 9/30/2009.	No
SP 6563	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification cylinders containing a Division 2.2 material. Issued to Mada Medical. Please note that these cylinders are manufactured to a DOT 3E spec. and they do not require hydrotesting. The cylinders have a 15-year service life. Expires 4/30/2010.	No

* Indicates Special Permit has been recently updated.

SP 6626	Authorizes a 3A or 3AA cylinder made before 1946 to be on a 10-year hydrotesting cycle – BOC exemption. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit so that we can fill these cylinders. Expires 6/30/2010.	No
6657	Authorizes certain cylinders to be on a 10-year hydro-test cycle instead of a 5-year cycle. Issued to Liquid Air. Expired 6/30/98. Please note that this Exemption has not been renewed by Liquid Air and is no longer valid.	No longer valid exemption.
SP 6691	Authorizes 3, 3A and 3AA cylinders manufactured before 12/31/1945 to be placed on a ten year hydrotesting cycle. This is the original Union Carbide/Linde Exemption; Airgas is a grantee to this due to acquisitions. Expires 6/30/2011.	No
SP 6765	Authorizes the transportation of portable tanks containing division 2.1 and 2.2 cryogenic products. Airgas is a grantee to this due to the Linde acquisition.	Yes
SP 7235	Authorizes the use of a non-specification DOT cylinder – fiber reinforced hoop wrapped. Expires 12/31/2007. Issued to Luxfer cylinders.	No
SP 7277	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders. Issued to Structural Composite. Expires 1/31/2010.	No
SP 7542	Authorizes certain cylinders to be used for flammable gas service. Issued to Taylor-Wharton. Expires 5/31/2010.	No
SP 7731	Authorizes the use of a super insulated portable tank for liquid nitrogen and liquid helium. Issued to Chart Industries. Expires 12/31/2009.	Yes
SP 7737	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT seamless aluminum cylinder. Expires 12/31/2009.	Yes
SP 7835	Authorizes the transportation of a class A poison with a flammable gas cylinder. Please note that special precautions must be met in order to comply with this Special Permit. Expires 7/31/2010.	Yes
SP 7954	Authorizes the transportation of certain compressed gases in manifolded DOT specification cylinders. Expires 12/31/2009.	No
SP 8023	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder. Issued to SCI. Expires 12/31/2009.	No
SP 8059	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder. Issued to EFI. Expires 2/28/2011.	No
SP 8156	Authorizes the transportation of certain flammable and non-flammable compressed gas cylinders and carbon disulfide in a DOT specification 39 cylinder up to 225 cubic inches in volume. Please note Airgas is not a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 11/30/2009.	Yes

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SP 8162	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder for use as an equipment component about aircraft and marine craft, for the transport of certain 2.2 gases. Expires 2/28/2011.	No
SP 8249	Authorizes the manufacture, sale and transportation of certain small quantities of hazardous material without normally labeling/placarding. Expires 10/31/2009.	No
SP 8391	Authorizes the use of a non-specification DOT fiber reinforced plastic full composite cylinder as equipment components aboard aircraft and marine craft. Expires 8/31/2010.	No
SP 8556	Authorizes the use of a super insulated non spec portable tank. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 5/31/2009.	Yes
8758	Authorizes a non specification cargo tank to be used to transport cryogenic product. The exemption has been incorporated into 49 CFR and the tank is marked and tested as an MC-338 cargo tank. The tank must be marked DOT MC-338-E-8758. Gulf States operates one of these tanks.	Part of 49 CFR
8874	Authorizes the use of a non-specification DOT aluminum cylinder made in compliance with DOT specification 3AL by deep drawing instead of backward extrusion. Expired 7/31/2000. This exemption has not been renewed.	Exemption no longer valid.
SP 8915	Authorizes the manifolding and transportation of certain 2.1 and 2.2 products not allowed by 49 CFR. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 11/30/2009.	Yes
SP 8944	Authorizes acoustic emission or ultrasonic examination of 3AX, 3AAX or 3T tubes. Expires 4/30/2011.	Yes
SP 8990	Authorizes the use of a non-specification DOT cylinder to transport certain gases. Unique to Scotts Gases. Expires 4/30/2010.	No
SP 9001	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder. Airgas is now the grantee of this Special Permit. Expires 6/30/2009.	No
SP 9034	Authorizes the transportation of certain gases in previously non-authorized DOT specification cylinders. Issued to Praxair. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 2/28/2010.	Yes
SP 9157	Authorizes the transportation of hydrogen sulfide in a non DOT multi unit tank car. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 12/31/2011.	Yes
9263	Authorizes the transportation of flammable cryogenic liquid under certain conditions. Expired 5/31/98. This exemption has not been renewed and is no longer valid.	Exemption no longer valid.

* Indicates Special Permit has been recently updated.

SP 9370	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder. Issued to the Norris cylinder company. Expires 1/31/2010.	No
9419	Allowed acoustic emissions and ultrasonic examination of tubes instead of an internal visual inspection and hydrotest. The exemption has been converted to DOT-SP 9847.	Exemption no longer valid - converted to DOT-SP 9847.
SP 9421	Authorizes the manufacture and sale of non-specification DOT cylinders for the transportation of certain 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 products. Expires 5/31/2010.	No
SP 9491	Authorizes the transportation of certain compressed gases in DOT specification 3AL cylinders. Expires 12/31/2009.	Yes
SP 9634	Authorizes the manufacture and sale of non-specification DOT cylinders for the transportation of certain 2.1 and 2.2 products. Expires 12/31/2010.	No
SP 9706	Authorizes the manufacture and sale of a non-specification cylinder, Taylor-Wharton cylinder. Expires 5/31/2010.	No
SP 9790	Authorizes the manufacture and sale of a liquid cylinder made from Type 316L stainless steel. Expires 5/31/2010.	Yes
SP 9791	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder for non flammable gas only. Expires 5/31/2011.	No
SP 9830	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification 4BA cylinder. Expires 2/28/2010.	No
SP 9847	Authorizes the use of acoustic emission or ultrasonic examination instead of hydrotesting to requalify tubes for a tube trailer. Expires 12/31/2010.	Yes
SP 9894	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder. Expires 3/31/2011.	No
SP 9909	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder to be used for 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 materials. Expires 9/30/2009.	No
SP 9985	Authorizes certain CO2 tanks to be filled on a vehicle as opposed to being removed and filled on a scale, 49 CFR 177.834(h). Expires 5/31/2010.	Yes
SP 10019	Authorizes the manufacture and use of a non-DOT specification cylinder. Expires 10/31/2009.	No
SP 10147	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification fiber reinforced plastic full composite aluminum cylinder for use in the transportation of certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials. Expires 2/28/2011.	No
SP 10184	Authorizes certain 4B, 4BA or 4BW cylinders to be requalified by visual inspection rather than hydrostatic testing. Expires 2/28/2011.	No
SP 10320	Authorizes the use of non-specification DOT cylinders for acetylene use. Expires 1/31/2010.	No

* Indicates Special Permit has been recently updated.

SP 10395	Authorizes the manufacture and sale of a DOT 4L container for the transportation of methane, refrigerated liquid. Expires 5/31/2010.	Yes
SP 10424	Authorizes the shipment of 4BA240 cylinders that have been requalified by the visual inspection method instead of hydrostatic testing. Expires 12/31/2010. Airgas is now the grantee of the Special Permit.	Yes
SP 10704	Authorizes the transportation of DOT 2Q containers with Division 2.2 materials used for calibration. Expires 9/30/2010. PMP uses this Special Permit.	No
SP 10788	Authorizes a non-DOT specification cylinder similar to a DOT specification 39 cylinder. Expires 2/28/2011.	No
SP 10869	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non DOT specification cylinder. Issued to Norris Cylinder. Expires 7/31/2010.	No
SP 10922	Authorizes the use of Ultrasonic testing to requalify certain cylinders. This Special Permit is issued to FIBA and we operate as an agent under this Special Permit. Expires 2/28/2010.	No
SP 10945	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and use of a carbon fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinder. Expires 2/28/2010.	No
SP 11194	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification fully wrapped carbon fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinder. Expires 6/30/2011.	No
SP 11289	Authorizes the manufacture and use of a DOT 39 cylinder that deviates from the visual inspection requirements. Expires 12/31/2010.	No
SP 11323	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder in lieu of a DOT Specification 39 cylinder. Expires 2/28/2010.	No
SP 11526	BOC ultrasonic Special Permit that Airgas operates under. Used to requalify cylinders in Miami, OH and Belton, TX. Expires 1/31/2010.	No
SP 11667	Authorizes the transportation of certain gases in 3AA, 3AAX and 3T cylinders (tube trailers) that have been requalified by means other than hydrotesting. Expires 1/31/2011. Weldship Corp.	Yes
SP 11692	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder. This Special Permit applies to a steel E cylinder that weighs less than an aluminum E. Expires 4/30/2010.	No
SP 11826	Authorizes the shipment of 3AL cylinders with certain mixtures of hydrogen chloride. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 3/31/2010.	Yes

* Indicates Special Permit has been recently updated.

SP 12018	Authorizes the manufacture, sale of a tank conforming to the specification of an MC-338 cargo tank. Expires 2/28/2010.	Yes
SP 12130	Authorizes a non-DOT spec portable tank. Gaspro operates cargo tanks under this Special Permit. Issued to FIBA. Expires 7/31/2010.	Yes
SP 12391	This is an Airgas Special Permit that allows 3, 3A and 3AA cylinders manufactured before 12/31/1945 to be placed on a ten year hydrotesting cycle. SAFECOR Bulletin 44 describes how to comply. Expires 12/31/2009.	No
SP 12521	This is an Airgas Special Permit that allows cylinders not equipped with a pressure relief device to be shipped for export. Expires 1/31/2010.	Yes
SP 12405	This Special Permit allows certain products to be filled to a higher fill density, in that cylinders may be liquid full at temperatures below 130 degrees F. ASG uses this Special Permit. Expires 9/30/2010.	Yes
SP 12981	This Special Permit allows Airgas to operate a cargo tank containing nitrous oxide refrigerated liquid without passive shutdown capability. Expires 3/31/2010.	Yes
SP 13230	This Special permit pertains to non-DOT specification tubes on tube trailers. FIBA Special Permit. Expires 3/31/2011.	Yes
SP 13235	This Special Permit allows a DOT 4L cylinder to be filled and discharged without removal from the vehicle. Expires 12/31/2010.	Yes
SP 13325	This Special Permit allows 3A and 3AA with certain toxic products to have a 3360 pressure relief device. Airgas is a grantee to this Special Permit. Expires 12/31/2009.	Yes
SP 13258	This Special Permit pertains to non-DOT specification tubes on tube trailers. FIBA Special Permit. Expires 6/30/07.	Yes
SP 14168	This Special Permit allows a salvage cylinder to be shipped by <u>cargo vessel</u> . Airgas is a grantee to the Special Permit. Expires 2/28/2009. Please note no Special Permit is required by highway.	No
SP 14175	Authorizes bundles of 6 or 12 cylinders to be on a ten year retest cycle. Gas service is limited, please read the Special Permit. Expires 9/30/2011.	No
SP 14313	Airgas Special Permit to allow Ultrasonic Testing of certain cylinders. Bart Boodey is the Airgas Level III. Expires 5/31/2008.	No

* Indicates Special Permit has been recently updated.

SP 14348	Airgas grantee special permit to allow domestic shipment of certain cylinders (containing certain 2.3 products) without a pressure relief device. Expires 4/30/2009.	Yes
SP 14494	Airgas Special Permit that will allow the return of cylinders to the plant that display obsolete labels/markings (i.e. Rare Gas). Expires 3/31/2009.	Yes
CA-9803002	Allows for a greater filling density than allowed in 49 CFR 173.316(d) for mixtures of cryogenic oxygen and argon. There is no expiration date for a CA – (Competent Authority).	Special requirement.
CA-005020019	Authorizes BOC Edwards to reduce the service pressure of certain nickel-plated steel cylinders that were made as 3AA 2015 and 3AA 2265. The service pressure is reduced to 1000 psi. There is no expiration date for a CA – (Competent Authority).	Special requirement.

* Indicates Special Permit has been recently updated.

Airgas South, Inc.
Supplemental Response to Exit Briefing dated August 21, 2008

14. Cryogenic Liquid Intermodal Tank (ISO) Containers

U.S. DOT/PHMSA/OHME/SOUTHERN REGION
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EXHIBIT NUMBER: _____
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Airgas.		Airgas South	
Procedure			
Subject:	Cryogenic Liquid Intermodal Tank (ISO) Containers		
ID NUMBER:	ASOBR-0001	Revision 2.0	Page 1 of 13

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to give guidance to locations for the receipt, inspection, filling, post inspection, and shipment of ISO containers.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be used by all locations when importing or exporting ISO containers.

3.0 Definitions

1. **Road Relief** – Regulates the PSI in your transport. It is to be open all the time except during the unloading.
2. **Vent Valve** – Controls transport PSI. You will use this valve to decrease the transports PSI if the pressure rises too fast during the filling procedure and while unloading if necessary. After unloading, use this valve to decrease the PSI in the transport before leaving the customer. (15 to 18 PSI when finished unloading)
3. **Bottom Fill or Fill Drain** – After hooking up the loading hose, you open this valve to load the liquid into the bottom of the transport. (Remember when liquid goes in the bottom of the transport it will raise the PSI.)
4. **Top Fill** – Top fill valve is used with the bottom fill valve to regulate the PSI in the transport while loading. (Remember when liquid goes in the top it will decrease PSI in the transport.)
5. **Pump Inlet** – This valve is used during the cool down process. It allows liquid to flow into the pump. The liquid is the only thing that lubricates the seal inside the pump.
6. **Recirculation Valve** - This valve is used along with the pump inlet valve to allow the liquid to circulate through the pump during the cool down process. (Using this valve allows the pump to fill with liquid.)

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Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

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7. **Pump Discharge** – When this valve is open it allows liquid to flow from the pump to the customer station during the pump-off operation and during the purge process.
8. **Pressure Builder** – This valve is used to build pressure in the transport during the pump-off operation. You want to maintain 25 to 30 PSI during the pumping process.
9. **Liquid Sample Valve** – You hook up the sample line when you arrive at the loading facility. You have to sample the purity in the transport before, during, and after you are loaded.

4.0 Procedure

4.1 Receipt of incoming Cryogenic Intermodal Tank (ISO) Containers

1. Plant personnel to ensure that location received all the proper documentation along with the shipment before the transport company departs. Document 5.2, Checklist for ISO Container/Loose Cargo will be initiated by the Plant/Receiving Department. Documentation would include a properly filled out bill of lading, hazardous material shipping paper (manifest) and any special permits/exemptions if applicable. Shipment to be refused if this step is not accomplished.
2. The required inspection report for the ISO container must be on file. If the container is not within date and has expired, the operation must stop and customer contacted.
3. It is important to note, many, but not all ISO containers will be manufactured under DOT SP-11186. If a Cryogenic Intermodal Tank (ISO) container comes in with Special Permit/Exemption numbers other than DOT SP – 11186, then the operation stops, we obtain the special permit, read it carefully, make a list of requirements and training is

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- performed. Also, if it comes in with no special permit number assigned, then the location must contact the manufacture for the status of the vessel.
4. Before signing receipt of shipments, perform a walk around inspection of the vessel.
 - a. Do the labels/decals describing the product and hazards agree with shipping documentation?
 - b. Is this vessel shipping under any special permit/exemption?
 - c. If so, do we have the special permit/exemption in hand?
 - d. If no labeling of container with special permit number, contact customer.
 - e. Inspect the outside of the vessel and all valves and piping for any damage that might affect performance or safety.
 - f. Check valves and pressure relief devices for tampering. The tamper evident wire must be intact.
 - g. Visual inspection.
 - h. Any non-conformity must be noted on the incoming shipping documentation before signing.
 5. Once the ISO container is in Airgas' possession, Per SP 11186, container pressure and ambient temperature must be recorded every 24 hours by plant personnel after filling and at the time the container is shipped. Reference Document 5.1, ISO Pressure/Temperature Fill Log, for proper log to record tank pressure and ambient temperature. Attach a copy of filling documentation to a copy of the log and file. Documentation must be kept for 2 years. The log and a copy of the filling documentation must accompany shipping documentation.
 6. If the tank is hot, the plant manager calls outside vendor for a hot fill. This usually takes approximately 3 days to a week.

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7. If the tank is cold, plant manager calls outside vendor for a cold fill. This usually takes approximately 3 days to a week.

4.2 Observation of Pre-fill, Filling and Post-fill process.

Note: Normally Portable Cryogenic Vessels are filled by outside vendors. It is imperative that an Airgas employee is present when the vessel is being filled. Observation and participation of the following steps are important to ensure proper operation.

1. Pre-fill

- a. Check paper work to make sure driver/filler is about to fill the right tank. Pay close attention to the tank levels and tank pressure. Record the tank reading on the appropriate paper work. Make sure to check the serial number on your paper work and match it to the right tank. You also want to look on the tank and see what the tank PSI is to be maintained at.
- b. Chock transport wheels and put safety cones out.
- c. Fill Operator/Driver and Observer must always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), i.e. hard hat, safety glasses, face shield, hearing protection, protective clothing and gloves, and safety shoes.
- d. A basic inspection should be performed on each vessel before filling, with special attention to valves and vents.
- e. Always suspect contamination in cases where valves have been left open during shipment.
- f. Does this vessel operate under a special permit/exemption and is it marked as such, which will affect the filling and shipping process? If so, then proceed to obtain the special permit/exemption. Read it thoroughly and follow all directions. If the

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vessel is not marked with a special permit/exemption, then stop and contact your supervisor for clarification. Many, but not all, of these cryogenic liquid intermodal tank (ISO) containers will be marked with SP or DOT E - 11186.

- g. Inspect the outside of the vessel and all valves and piping for damage. If any damage is noted, contact owner to set up the proper repair.
- h. Check all valves for smooth, positive action. Assure that the valves of empty tanks are closed tightly. Assure all packing and bonnet nuts are tight.
- i. If vessel is contaminated, purge to decontaminate before filling.
- j. Make sure that all couplings and openings are clean and free from obstructions.
- k. If dealing with Oxygen or other oxidizing products, remove any oil, grease and any other hydrocarbons from the outside of the vessel and interior of cabinets. Observe safety precautions when using solvents.

2. Fill Procedures

Summary of the filling procedures below are included only to aid Airgas employees in the observation of the vendor filling the vessel. The vendor filling the container is the qualified participant in this process.

- a. Close the road relief valve.
- b. Open the pump inlet valve.

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- c. Open the recirculation valve. By doing this, you are allowing the liquid to flow through the pump and back into the trailer to cool the pump down. The cool down process takes 15 minutes. (The pump and pipes will be frosted over when this is done correctly).
- d. Open the discharge valve and the customer purge valve or drain valve. Purge the delivery hose and the customer pipe until they are frosted.
- e. After the purge is complete, close the customer drain valve or purge valve.
- f. Close the discharge valve.
- g. Open the customer's top (gas) and bottom (liquid) valves all the way.
- h. After the 15 minute cool down, crack open the pressure building valve. You want between 25 and 30 PSI on your transport before you engage the clutch.
- i. Quickly return to the back of the trailer and throttle the engine up. Watch the pump pressure gauge. When the pump catches prime, the discharge gauge will jump up. This means the pump has caught prime.
- j. Quickly start closing the recirculation valve and watch the pump pressure. When the pump pressure

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gets above the tank pressure, start opening the discharge valve at the same time you are closing the recirculation valve. When you get done with this step, the recirculation valve will be all the way closed and the discharge valve will be all the way open. You will be pumping at this point. You want the discharge PSI to be 50 to 100 PSI over the tank pressure. NOTE: You control the pump pressure with the engine RPM. (Example: If the tank PSI is 200, you want your pump PSI to be between 250 and 300.)

- k. Make sure you maintain your vessel pressure on your transport between 25 and 30 PSI during the pump off operation to ensure that your pump keeps it's prime.

3. Shut down Procedures

- a. After completing the fill process, observe that all valves are tightly closed and do not leak. If any are found to leak, ensure that the vendor filling the vessel has taken care of and made the necessary adjustments.
- b. Check pressure gauges and liquid level to ensure it meets customer requirements.

4. Post fill inspection

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- a. Shipping and Documentation Instructions will be covered in ASOBR-0002. Shipping department will ensure that manifest has the proper shipping description and, if applicable, special permits/exemptions notated on the manifest.
- b. Ensure that all shut down procedures have been completed and pressure relief valves have been visually inspected to assure proper operation.
- c. Airgas South plant manager obtains delivery receipt and certificate of analysis from the outside vendor for the corresponding fill.
- d. Airgas South plant manager checks pressure along with vendor on ISO tank to see if the pressure is high. If so, the pressure is vented after the tank is filled. The plant manager must record the tank pressure and ambient temperature after the container has been filled for each 24 hour period until it is shipped. The documentation is part of the shipping documentation and kept on file at the plant.
- e. If required by our customer, a purity test will be performed by Airgas South plant personnel for certificate of analysis.
- f. The test number is given to the Airgas South operations manager for preparation of the certificate of analysis, which is given to the account manager and client, indicating the ISO container number on the certificate.

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- g. Shrink wrapping of all fill valves to be done by Airgas South plant personnel for tampering security purposes.
- h. As you are performing your post fill inspection, make sure that all documentation and labeling is correct and in good condition. Your inspection should include special permits/exemptions, markings, placards and labeling. Markings, placards, labeling and Special Permits must be shown on all four sides. The ISO container does not ship until all requirements in this procedure are met. **Note:** Special Permits can be depicted on ISO containers as DOT E or SP. Many, but not all, ISO containers will be designated DOT SP-11186. If any Special Permit/Exemption is observed, the operation must stop until the special permit is obtained, read and completely followed. The facility must keep a copy of the special permit, and the special permit must accompany the shipment.
- i. When container has been completely inspected and approved, then the exporting department is notified for documentation completion.

5. Shipping of Container

- a. Determine that all Labels and Markings are in good condition. Container cannot be released for shipment unless all Labels and Markings are compliant.

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

U.S. DOT/PHMSA/OHME/SOUTHERN REGION
 REPORT NUMBER: _____
 EXHIBIT NUMBER: _____
 PAGE NUMBER: _____ OF _____

Airgas

Airgas South

Procedure

Subject: Cryogenic Liquid Intermodal Tank (ISO) Containers

ID NUMBER: ASOBR-0001

Revision 2.0

Page 10 of 13

- b. Shipping department will receive all the necessary documentation from Sales/Exporting. Shipping personnel will assure that documentation as compared to the container is correct and complete and be the final signature on the IMO.
- c. Affix a large clear plastic zip lock adhesive envelope to the door of the ISO container containing copies of shipping documentation, MSDS and the applicable Special Permit/Exemption.
- d. Assure that driver picking up ISO container signs for all documentation and acknowledges and signs that he is in receipt of IMO, MSDS and the applicable Special Permit/Exemption. A copy will be made for the file. Refer to document 5.3, Delivery Receipt / Bill of Lading.
- e. Copies of signed acknowledgement (document 5.3) will be given to Sales/Exporting.

5.0 Documentation – Documents will be retained by Airgas South for two (2) years or return date of same vessel, whichever time period is longer.

5.1 ISO Pressure / Temperature Fill Log

5.2 Checklist for ISO Container / Loose Cargo

5.3 Delivery Receipt / Bill of Lading

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

U.S. DOT/PHMSA/OHME/SOUTHERN REGION

REPORT NUMBER: _____

EXHIBIT NUMBER: _____

PAGE NUMBER: _____ OF _____

Airgas		Airgas South	
Procedure			
Subject:	Cryogenic Liquid Intermodal Tank (ISO) Containers		
ID NUMBER:	ASOBR-0001	Revision 2.0	Page 12 of 13

Airgas

AIRGAS SOUTH

CHECKLIST FOR ISO/CONTAINER/LOOSE CARGO

Customer _____
Container # _____
Arrival Date _____
Product _____

		<u>Initialed</u>
1) ISO Inspection Report (Certification)	(PLANT)	_____
2) Transport Co. Incoming Receipt	(PLANT)	_____
3) Visual Inspection Performed per Procedures	(PLANT)	_____
4) Fill Company Delivery receipt and COA	(PLANT)	_____
5) Vessel Properly Labeled for Product to be filled	(PLANT)	_____
6) Pressure / Temperature Log initiated	(PLANT)	_____
7) One Way Travel Time Calculated	(PLANT)	_____
8) Airgas COA	(PLANT)	_____
9) Departure photos	(ACCT MGR/PLANT)	_____
10) IMO / Stamped IMO	(ACCT MGR/PLANT)	_____
11) Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)	(ACCT MGR)	_____
12) DOT-SP/Exemption# _____ (fill in number)	(ACCT MGR)	_____
13) CU Ticket generated	(ACCT MGR)	_____
14) Invoice	(ACCT MGR)	_____
15) Transport Co. Outgoing Receipt	(PLANT)	_____
16) Driver Receipt Form	(PLANT)	_____
17) Copy of Driver's Badge	(PLANT)	_____
18) Other- _____		_____

Approved By: _____

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

U.S. DOT/PHMSA/OHME/SOUTHERN REGION
 REPORT NUMBER: _____
 EXHIBIT NUMBER: _____
 PAGE NUMBER: _____ OF _____

Airgas

Airgas South

Procedure

Subject: Cryogenic Liquid Intermodal Tank (ISO) Containers

ID NUMBER: ASOBR-0001

Revision 2.0

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Airgas

AIRGAS SOUTH

DELIVERY RECEIPT / BILL OF LADING

Customer _____

Container # _____

Type of Shipment CONT ISO LC

*I have received the following documents from Airgas in good condition:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) ORIGINAL IMO | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) STAMPED IMO | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) MSDS SHEETS | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) SPECIAL PERMIT/EXEMPTION# _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5) PRESSURE / TEMPERATURE LOG | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6) OWTT CALCULATED | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7) COMMERCIAL INVOICE | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8) HAZMAT/SHIPPING MANIFEST | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9) OTHER - _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

*I hereby acknowledge receipt of the IMO, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and Special Permit/ Exemption # _____.

Driver's Name _____

Driver's Signature _____

Company _____

Ship Date _____

*Please attach copy of Driver's ID to form.

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

U.S. DOT/PHMSA/HOME/SOUTHERN REGION

REPORT NUMBER: _____

EXHIBIT NUMBER: _____

PAGE NUMBER: _____ OF _____

Airgas South, Inc.
Supplemental Response to Exit Briefing dated August 21, 2008

15. Shipping and Documentation Procedure for ISO Containers

Airgas.		Airgas South	
Procedure			
Subject:	Shipping and Documentation Procedure for ISO Containers		
ID NUMBER:	ASOBR-0002	Revision 2.0	Page 1 of 4

1.0 Purpose

To give guidance for handling ISO container documentation from over seas clients to Airgas South and back to over seas clients.

2.0 Scope

This procedure is to be followed by all Airgas South locations when handling ISO containers.

3.0 Definitions

None

4.0 Procedure

1. Client advises Airgas South that ISO in en-route to be filled.
2. Client uses their overseas forwarder to coordinate the transport of the ISO to the United States.
3. Overseas forwarder contacts their local forwarding agent in United States about the incoming ISO to the U.S., with the ultimate destination in the U.S. being Airgas South.
4. Forwarding agent advises Airgas South that an ISO is en-route to Airgas South and approximate time of delivery to Airgas South
5. Overseas forwarder coordinates the shipment of the ISO with the steamship line for the export of the empty ISO to the U.S. It usually takes about 3 days from pick-up from client to actual loading on the vessel overseas.
6. Once the ISO is loaded on the incoming vessel from the client, coming from the overseas country, it usually takes 10 days transit time to receive the empty ISO from the overseas destination to the port of entry in the U.S. (This can vary from client, country, and steamship line.)

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

Airgas.		Airgas South	
Procedure			
Subject:	Shipping and Documentation Procedure for ISO Containers		
ID NUMBER:	ASOBR-0002	Revision 2.0	Page 2 of 4

7. Once the ISO arrives to the port of entry, the forwarder is advised from the importing carrier (steamship line) that it is ready for U.S. Customs clearing.
8. The custom broker clears the ISO and advises forwarder that the ISO is cleared by U.S. Customs and ready for pick-up and delivery to Airgas South. This process usually takes 3 days, unless an ISO is held in customs for random inspections and/or x-rays.
9. Once the ISO is ready for pick-up, the forwarder calls the transport company to pick up the ISO at the port and gives delivery instructions to deliver the ISO to Airgas South.
10. The transport company delivers the ISO container to Airgas South, and it is parked in the location's yard until notice is given by the account manager for the plant manager to contact the vendor to begin the filling process. The account manager will be responsible for obtaining order information from the client. Instructions are usually given to the account manager immediately by the client or within a few days, unless otherwise notified by the client to not fill yet.
11. On occasion, a client has requested that valves, safeties, or minor repairs be performed on incoming ISO's. When this occurs, a request for the service is evaluated by Airgas South, the service is quoted to the client, and a decision is made if Airgas South or an outside party will perform the service or repair. Once this is completed, the ISO is ready for fill when the client advises.
12. Once the client requests that the ISO be filled, the ISO is staged for fill by the plant manager. A vendor is contacted to perform the fill. Refer to Procedure ASOBR-0001
13. The plant manager/shipping department inspects the ISO visually as described in procedure ASOBR-0001.
14. Outside vendor fills the ISO.
15. The account manager or operations manager takes pictures of the inside compartment of the ISO container, valves, and gauges, along with the door side of

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

Airgas

Airgas South

Procedure

Subject: Shipping and Documentation Procedure for ISO Containers

ID NUMBER: ASOBR-0002

Revision 2.0

Page 3 of 4

- the ISO container and the front view of the ISO container indicating the ISO container number.
16. A ticket is prepared in CU for the amount of product that is being shipped to the client.
 17. Adhere to the maximum allowable product permitted in the ISO due to DOT road weight limits.
 18. A copy of the outside vendor's delivery ticket and certificate of analysis is kept for records.
 19. An IMO "Dangerous Goods Declaration Form" is prepared by the account manager and emailed to the forwarder for review, record, and transport purposes. This document is prepared in accordance to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) regulation by a certified person (account manager).
 20. The Airgas material safety data sheets are printed from the Airgas website.
 21. Copy of the appropriate Special Permit/Exemption is obtained from file to include in shipment and be documented on manifest.
 22. For efficiency, the following rubber stamps will be used on IMO documentation:
 - a. DOT-SP / E # _____ (to be filled in)
 - b. One way travel time, "One Way Travel Time = _____"
 - c. 1-866 emergency number and local Chemtrec number.
 23. Pick-up instructions are given to the forwarder to pick up the ISO at the Airgas South facility once all shipping documents are ready.
 24. A packet is prepared by the account manager for the transport driver which includes the original IMO "Dangerous Goods Declaration Form," Special Permits, Bill of Lading, and the Airgas' Material Safety Data Sheet(MSDS) and is given to the plant manager awaiting the arrival of the transport driver. Along with the packet, Document 5.2 from Procedure ASOBR-0001 is initiated by the plant; the Account Manager will complete the appropriate sections and return to Plant Manager for final completion.

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

Airgas

Airgas South

Procedure

Subject: Shipping and Documentation Procedure for ISO Containers

ID NUMBER: ASOBR-0002

Revision 2.0

Page 4 of 4

25. Driver delivery ticket/ Bill of lading will include the statement, "I acknowledge receipt of the IMO, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), and Special Permit/Exemption number _____. The driver picking up the ISO container must sign acknowledging this statement. Document 5.3 of procedure ASOBR-0001.
26. The ISO is picked up at the Airgas South plant, usually the same day or the next day, by the transport company and is taken to the port of discharge.
27. The ticket is selected and the original invoice is printed the next day.
28. Invoices are emailed to the forwarder for shipping purposes.
29. The invoice, certificate of analysis, booking and shipping details, and pictures are emailed to the client. The original invoices and certificates of analysis are sent by courier to the client.
30. The ISO is then staged at the port of discharge and loaded on the steamship line.
31. The ISO usually takes 7-10 days to arrive in the port of entry back to the client.
32. The ISO is cleared by the client at the final destination and is transported to their facility, emptied, and shipped back to the U.S. for the same procedures.

Prepared by: Jason Kinsey	Date: July 8, 2008	Issued Date
Approved by: Greg Barnett	Date: July 9, 2008	July 16, 2008

Airgas South, Inc.
Supplemental Response to Exit Briefing dated August 21, 2008

**16. Attendance Sheets and Tests for all Airgas South Doral
Employees**

TRAINING PARTICIPATION RECORD

Place of Training

Location: MIAMI, FL (DORAL FACILITY)

Department: SALES/PLANT

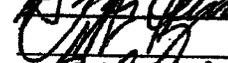
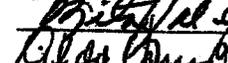
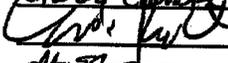
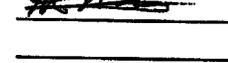
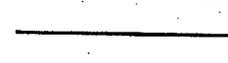
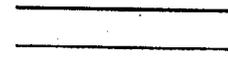
Type of Training:

SHIPMENTS OF ISO CONTAINERS

Key Training Requirement/Topics To Be Covered in Training:

The training to be covered will be the requirements of Procedures ASOBR-0002, Shipping and Documentation Procedures for ISO Containers and ASOBR-0001, Safe Handling of Cryogenic Liquid Intermodal Tank (ISO) Container.

Participants:

	Name (Print)	Signature	Position / Location Number	Successfully Completed
1	Pepi Montes		DISTRICT MANAGER	Yes
2	Fernando Valdes		BRANCH MGR	Yes
3	Gus DeQuesada		ASST MGR	Yes
4	Ozzie Cejas		PLANT MGR	Yes
5	Rita Garcia		EXPORT REP	Yes
6	Aldo Carasa		ASST. MGR	Yes
7	Eider Quintero		EXPORT. I	Yes
8	Alex Medero		ASST. MGR	Yes
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				

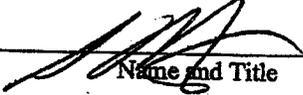
AIRGAS SOUTH

Instructor:

7/16/08

Greg Barnett - Dir. Safety

7/17/08


Name and Title

Signature

Date

ISO Container Procedures

Date 7/22/08

Employee JOSE MONTES (Pepi)

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?
(On the Aircas Intranet under Safety & Compliance & then go to Regional Policies.)
2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special /Exemption permit number? (CONTACT MANUFACTURER)
3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?
(MAKE SURE MARKINGS, PLACARDS & LABELING ARE CORRECT)
4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items?
(MSDS, Special Permit & Pressure & Temperature log.)
5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?
(SP-11186)
6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?
(IMO)
7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?
(3)
8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper? (YES)
9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)? (YES)
10. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable? (YES)

ISO Container Procedures

Date 7/17/08

Employee Fernando Valdes

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?
Airgas Inland Border Safety & Compliance. go to Regional Policies
2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special /Exemption permit number?
CONTACT MANUF.
3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?
MARKINGS, PLACARDS, & LABELING IS CORRECT
4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items?
Receipt of MSDS Pressure + Temp Log. Special Perm.
5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?
SP-11186
6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?
IMO
7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?
3
8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper?
yes
9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)?
yes
10. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable?
yes.

ISO Container Procedures

Date 7-17-08

Employee GUSTAVO DE QUESADA

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?
UNDER AIRLINES SOUTH INTRASTATE SAFETY + Compliance then go to Regional Policies
2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special /Exemption permit number?
CONTACT MANUFACTURER
3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?
TO MAKE SURE MARKING, PLACARDS + LABELING ARE CORRECT.
4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items?
RECORD OF MCOs, SPECIAL PERMIT + PRESSURE + Temp. Log.
5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?
SP-11186
6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?
IMO
7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?
3
8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper?
YES
9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)?
YES
10. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable?
YES

ISO Container Procedures

Date 7/17/2008

Employee OSVALDO CEJAS

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?
ON THE AIRGAS SOUTH INTRANET UNDER SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE AND THEN GO TO REGIONAL POLICES
2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special Exemption permit number?
CONTACT MFG.
3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?
TO MAKE SURE MARKINGS, PLACARDS AND LABELING IS CORRECT
4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items? RECEIPT OF MSDS SPECIAL PERMIT AND PRESSURE AND TEMP LOG
5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?
SP-11186
6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?
IMO
7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?
3
8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper?
YES
9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)?
YES
10. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable?
YES

ISO Container Procedures

Date 7/22/08

Employee Bita M. Garcia

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. What is a dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting? IMO
 2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special /Exemption permit number? Contact manufacturer
 3. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami? SP-11186
 4. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)? yes
 5. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process? to make sure marking, placards, labels, are correct.
 6. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers? on the Airgas South Intranet under safety and compliance and then go to regional policy
 7. How many signatures are required on the IMO? 3
 8. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable? yes
-
9. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items? Receipt of MSDS, Special permit & pressure and temperature log.
 10. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper? yes

ISO Container Procedures

Date 7-17-8

Employee ALDO CARISA

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?
ALDAS INTRANET SAFETY COMPLIANCE - REGIONAL POLICIES
2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special /Exemption permit number?
CONTACT THE ISO MANUFACTURER
3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?
MAKE SURE MARKINGS, PLACARDS + LABELS ARE CORRECT
4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items? *MSDS, SPECIAL PERMIT
TEMP + PRESSURE LOGS*
5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?
SP 11186
6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?
IMO
7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?
3
8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper?
YES
9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)?
YES
10. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable?
YES

ISO Container Procedures

Date 17 July 08

Employee _____

Eider Razo Quintan

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?

On the Airgas South intranet. Under safety and compliance are then go to Regional policies

2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special /Exemption permit number?

Contact Manufacturer

3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?

To make sure markings, placards and labeling is correct.

4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items?

Receipt of MSDS, Special Permit and pressure and

5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?

SP-1186

temperature log.

6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?

IMO

7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?

3

8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper?

Yes

9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)?

Yes

10. Is the DOT-SP 1186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable?

Yes

ISO Container Procedures.

Date 7/17/08

Employee Alex Medero

Instructor and location Gregory P. Barnett - Kennesaw

ISO Container Procedures ASOBR-0001 and ASOBR-0002 Questions

1. Where can the procedures be found for ISO containers; shipping and documentation and handling of ISO containers?
You can find it on the Airgas South internet under Safety & Compliance and then in regional policies.
2. What steps do we take if the container comes in not marked with a Special Exemption permit number?
You must contact the manufacturer.
3. What are 3 key steps that must be taken in the Shipping process?
You must make sure that all markings, placards and labeling.
4. We must ensure the driver that picks up the ISO for shipment acknowledges what 3 key items?
They must acknowledge the MSDS, any special permit & pressure and Temperature log.
5. What Special Permit usually applies to our operation in Miami?
SP-11186
6. What is dangerous goods form called that is initiated by Sales/Exporting?
IMO
7. How many signatures are required on the IMO?
3
8. Is the OWTT required to be entered on the hazardous material shipping paper?
Yes
9. Is a written record of tank pressure and outside temperature required to be prepared for shipments by water (vessel)?
Yes
10. Is the DOT-SP 11186 number required to be displayed on the container, if applicable?
Yes

Airgas South, Inc.
Supplemental Response to Exit Briefing dated August 21, 2008

17. August 20, 2008, ISO Shipment Documentation



AIRGAS SOUTH

CHECKLIST FOR ISO/CONTAINER/LOOSE CARGO

Customer OXITEC S.A.
Container # AIR0535001-9
Arrival Date 8/14/2008
Product OXYGEN

			<u>Initiated</u>
1)	ISO Inspection Report (Certification)	(PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
2)	Transport Co. Incoming Receipt	(PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
3)	Visual Inspection Performed per Procedures	(PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
4)	Fill Company Delivery receipt and COA	(PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
5)	Vessel Properly Labeled for Product to be filled	(PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
6)	Pressure / Temperature Log initiated	(PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
7)	One Way Travel Time Calculated	(PLANT)	<u>R.G.</u>
8)	Airgas COA	(PLANT)	<u>N/A</u>
9)	Departure photos	(ACCT MGR/PLANT)	<u>o/c</u>
10)	IMO / Stamped IMO	(ACCT MGR/PLANT)	<u>R.G.</u>
11)	Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)	(ACCT MGR)	<u>R.G.</u>
12)	DOT-SP/Exemption# <u>SP 11186</u> (fill in number)	(ACCT MGR)	<u>R.G.</u>
13)	CU Ticket generated	(ACCT MGR)	<u>R.G.</u>
14)	Invoice	(ACCT MGR)	<u>R.G.</u>
15)	Transport Co. Outgoing Receipt	(PLANT)	<u>R.G.</u>
16)	Driver Receipt Form	(PLANT)	<u>R.G.</u>
17)	Copy of Driver's Badge	(PLANT)	<u>R.G.</u>
18)	Other-		

Approved By: *A. de C...*

AIRGAS

AIRGAS SOUTH

DELIVERY RECEIPT / BILL OF LADING

Customer Oxitec, SA.

Container # AIRU 535001-9

Type of Shipment CONT ISO LC

*I have received the following documents from Airgas in good condition:

- 1) ORIGINAL IMO
- 2) STAMPED IMO N/A
- 3) MSDS SHEETS
- 4) SPECIAL PERMIT/EXEMPTION# SP-11186
- 5) PRESSURE / TEMPERATURE LOG
- 6) OWTT CALCULATED
- 7) COMMERCIAL INVOICE
- 8) HAZMAT/SHIPPING MANIFEST
- 9) OTHER _____

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

*I hereby acknowledge receipt of the IMO, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and Special Permit/ Exemption # SP-11186.

Driver's Name Airgas South

Driver's Signature [Signature]

Company Crowley Lines

Ship Date 8/20/08

*Please attach copy of Driver's ID to form.

HORIZON FREIGHT SYSTEM INC.
 6600 BESSEMER AVE. • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44127
 (216) 341-8322 • (216) 429-8538

1102

TRIP NO.



CROWLEY
 CONSIGNEE
PORT
EVELGLADES

SHIPPER

DATE

8/20/08

BILL OF LADING NUMBER

DESCRIPTION AND SPECIAL BILLING INSTRUCTIONS	WEIGHT/MILES	RATE	EXTENSION
AIRU 535001-9 CMCZ 121500	LOTT		

EMPTY REPOSITIONING INFORMATION: BK			
TERMINAL	TERMINAL NO.	CHECK/EFS NUMBER	AMOUNT
MIAMI 12	052		
OWNER	TRACTOR 2969		
DRIVER <i>Alf...</i>	TRAILER		

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY WAS RECEIVED IN GOOD CONDITION

RECEIVED BY _____

DATE _____ TIME _____

CONSIGNOR NAME

UNLOADING	SCHEDULED NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL	DATE	TIME	AM	PM	LOADING	SCHEDULED NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL	DATE	TIME	AM	PM

THIS BILLING ISSUED FOR DELIVERY PURPOSES ONLY

PLEASE REMEMBER.....

- ◆ If you are involved in an accident:
 - ◆ THE 24 HOUR ACCIDENT LINE IS 866/427-3767
 - ◆ THE 24 HOUR CARGO INCIDENT LINE IS 866/427-3767
- ◆ All fuel tax information: (total miles traveled, states traveled, routes, etc...) must be written in on the bottom half of the log each day.
- ◆ Before you send in your paperwork; Please be sure to include:
 1. Bill of Lading
 2. Fuel receipts
 3. Completed logs
- ◆ Use common sense - drive defensively
- ◆ SAFETY BEGINS WITH YOU.

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING HORIZON FREIGHT SYSTEM.

HOME OFFICE COPY

FORM#H-FM



Port of Miami
Date Seaport Department

20403

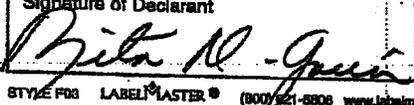
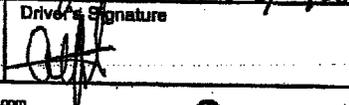
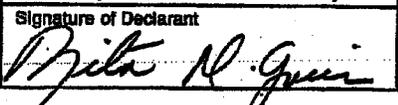
SANTOS, ALFREDO.

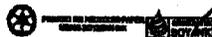
Expiration Date

12/13/2008

HORIZON FREIGHT SYSTEM, INC.

IMO DANGEROUS GOODS DECLARATION

1 Shipper/Consignor/Sender Airgas South-Miami 9030 N.W. 58th Street Miami, Florida 33178 Tel: (305) 470-8933 Fax: (305) 470-9099		2 Transport Document Number CAT 228477		
6 Consignee OXITEC, S.A. CALLE AURORA #62 SAN PEDRO DE MAGORIS DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		3 Page of pages 1 1	4 Shipper's Reference 086975-00	
		5 Freight Forwarder's Reference CROWLEY LOGISTIC		
SHIPPER'S DECLARATION I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described below by the Proper Shipping Name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the applicable international and national governmental regulations.		7 Carrier (to be declared by the Carrier) CROWLEY LINES		
		8 Additional Handling Information EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS 1-866-734-3438 1-703-527-3887 24 HOURS		
10 Vessel/Flight & Date CROWLEY S.V772 8/23/08	11 Port/Place Handling MIAMI	9 Additional Handling Information EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS 1-866-734-3438 1-703-527-3887 24 HOURS		
12 Port/Place of Discharge HAINA	13 Destination DOM. REP.			
14 Shipping Marks *Number & Kind of Packages, Description of Goods GW (kg) CUBE (m ³)				
1 ISO TANK, UN1073, OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, CLASS 2.2(5.1), WEIGHT: 17,500 KG. (SP-11186) <p style="text-align: center;">'ONE WAY TRAVEL TIME 2-2 1/2 HOURS' 'DOT-SP11186'</p>				
15 CTU ID No. AIRU535001-9	16 Seal No.	17 CTU Size & Type 20'	18 Tare Mass (kg)	19 Total Gross Mass (kg)
CONTAINER/VEHICLE PACKING CERTIFICATE I hereby declare that the goods described above have been packed/loaded into the container/vehicle identified above in accordance with the applicable provisions of IMDG code 5.4.2. MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED FOR ALL CONTAINER/VEHICLE LOADS BY PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PACKING/LOADING		21 Receiving Organization Receipt Received the above number of packages/containers/trailers in apparent good order and condition, unless stated hereon: RECEIVING ORGANIZATION REMARKS:		
20 Name of Company AIRGAS SOUTH		Hauler's Name CROWLEY LINES	22 Name of Company Preparing Note AIRGAS SOUTH	
Name/status of Declarant RITA GARCIA/EXPORT REP.		Vehicle Registration No. S2135I/FLA	Name/Status of Declarant RITA GARCIA/EXPORT REP.	
Place and Date MIAMI, FL. AUGUST 18, 2008		Driver Name and Date Alfredo Santo 8/20/08	Place and Date MIAMI, FL. AUGUST 18, 2008	
Signature of Declarant 		Driver's Signature 	Signature of Declarant 	



May 8, 2007



U.S. Department
of Transportation

Pipeline and
Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

East Building, PHH-30
1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

DOT-SP 11186
(FIFTEENTH REVISION)

EXPIRATION DATE: April 30, 2009

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. **GRANTEE:** Chart Industries, Inc.
Storage Systems Division
Cleveland, OH
2. **PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS:**
 - a. This special permit authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-DOT specification vacuum insulated portable tank conforming with all requirements applicable to a DOT Specification MC 338 cargo tank motor vehicle for the transportation in commerce of the materials authorized by this special permit. This special permit provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein.
 - b. The safety analyses performed in development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with transportation in commerce.
3. **REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED:** 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171-180.
4. **REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED:** 49 CFR § 173.318 in that portable tanks are not authorized; §§ 176.30 and 176.76(g), except as specified herein.
5. **BASIS:** This special permit is based on the application of Chart Industries, Inc. dated May 1, 2007, submitted in accordance with § 107.109.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Hazardous Materials Description			
Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class/ Division	Identification Number	Packing Group
Argon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	2.2	UN1951	N/A
Carbon Dioxide, refrigerated liquid	2.2	UN2187	N/A
Ethane, refrigerated liquid	2.1	UN1961	N/A
Ethylene, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	2.1	UN1038	N/A
Helium, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	2.2	UN1963	N/A
Methane, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid) or Natural gas, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid), with high methane content	2.1	UN1972	N/A
Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	2.2	UN1977	N/A
Nitrous Oxide, refrigerated liquid	2.2	UN2201	N/A
Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	2.2	UN1073	N/A
Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)	2.2	UN1073	N/A

7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. PACKAGING - Prescribed packagings are 12 models of non-DOT specification portable tanks designed, constructed and "U" stamped in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code. Each tank must conform to the design criteria set forth below:

CRYENCO MODEL NUMBER	WORKING PRESSURE (PSIG)	MINIMUM TEMP. (°F)	VOLUME (GALS)	DRAWING NUMBER
TVS-23-PB-45	45	-320	2300	257794
TVS-33-PB-45	45	-320	3306	254967 or 258778
TVS-22-PB-90	90	-320	2283	253005
TVS-32-PB-90	90	-320	3289	253856-10
TVS-54-PB-60	60	-320	5400	252363
TVS-54-VB-60	60	-320	5400	253191
TVS-53-PB-150	150	-320	5350	118467
TVS-53-VB-150	150	-320	5350	253763
TVS-53-B-150-He	150	-453	5200	252846
TVS-52-PB-250	250	-320	5270	251966
TVN-52-EB-350	350	-320	5200	256468
TVN-520B--350	350	-320	5200	256098

Each portable tank is vacuum insulated and enclosed in a frame that meets all requirements of an ISO standard frame except for overall dimensions. The portable tank must conform to Chart Industries, Inc. (formerly Cryenco, Inc.'s) drawings, calculations and specifications on file with the Office of Hazardous Materials Special Permits and Approvals (OHMSPA). Packagings authorized must conform with § 178.338 except as follows:

- (1) § 178.338-2(c): Impact testing is not required for stainless steels used for a lading warmer than -425°F.

(2) § 178.338-6(b): Each portable tank in oxygen or nitrous oxide service must be provided with an inspection access hole (manhole) of not less than 16.0 inches (406 mm) diameter. After a final inspection the access hole must be closed by welding using a suitable access cover plate fabricated from the same material as the tank. The tank must be provided with a means of entrance and exit through the jacket, or the jacket must be marked to indicate the access hole location.

(3) § 178.338-10: This section does not apply.

(4) § 178.338-13(a): Lifting lugs, framework and any anchoring to the inner tank or the tank jacket must conform with § 178.338-13(a). The portable tank need not conform to § 178.338-13(b) or (c).

(5) § 178.338-18(a)(1): Each portable tank must be plainly and durably marked "DOT-SP 11186" in place of the DOT Specification Number MC-338.

(6) A portable tank that meets the definition of "container" must meet the requirements of 49 CFR parts 450 through 453, and each design must be qualified in accordance with § 178.270-13(c).

b. TESTING - The portable tank must be reinspected and retested once every five years in accordance with the procedure prescribed in § 180.605(g) for DOT Specification 51 portable tanks. In place of the requirement for visual inspection, before and after vacuum readings must be used to detect leakage. Nitrogen or an inert gas may be used as a test medium in place of air or water as required by § 180.605(h)(3). The test pressure for the inner tank must be determined from the following formula:

$$P_T = 1.25 \times [P_d] - 14.7$$

Where:

P_T = Test pressure, psig

P_d = Design pressure

(the sum of the maximum allowable working pressure, liquid head and 14.7 psi)

c. OPERATIONAL CONTROLS -

(1) Each portable tank must be prepared and shipped as required in § 173.318, as applicable for the lading.

(2) No person may transport a portable tank containing Division 2.1 liquid unless the pressure of the lading is equal to or less than that used to determine the marked rated holding time and the OWTT is equal to or greater than the elapsed time between the start and termination of travel.

(3) For the transport of Division 2.1 liquid, the actual holding time for each tank must be determined after each shipment. If it is determined that the actual holding time is less than 90 percent of the MRHT of the tank, the tank may not be refilled until it is restored to its MRHT or the tank is remarked with the reduced holding time determined by this examination.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

a. In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (b) of § 173.22a, persons may use the packaging authorized by this special permit for the transportation of the hazardous materials specified in paragraph 6, only in conformance with the terms of this special permit.

b. A person who is not a holder of this special permit, but receives a package covered by this special permit, may reoffer it for transportation provided no modification or change is made to the package or its contents and it is offered for transportation in conformance with this special permit and the HMR.

c. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is offered or reoffered for transportation.

d. Each packaging manufactured under the authority of this special permit must be either (1) marked with the name of the manufacturer and location (city and state) of the facility at which it is manufactured or (2) marked with a registration symbol designated by the Office of Hazardous Materials Special Permits and Approvals for a specific manufacturing facility.

e. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is manufactured under this special permit. It must be made available to a DOT representative upon request.

f. Each portable tank must be plainly marked on both sides near the middle, in letters at least two inches high on a contrasting background, "DOT-SP 11186", in place of "MC 338".

g. Transportation of Division 2.1 (flammable gases) materials are not authorized aboard cargo vessel unless specifically authorized in the Hazardous Materials Table (§ 172.101).

h. New construction is not authorized.

i. Packages permanently marked 'DOT-E 11186', prior to October 1, 2007 may continue to be used under this special permit for the remaining service life of the packaging or until the special permit is no longer valid. Packages marked on or after October 1, 2007 must be marked 'DOT-SP 11186'.

j. Shipping papers displaying 'DOT-E 11186' may continue to be used until October 1, 2007, provided the special permit remains valid.

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: Motor vehicle, rail freight, and cargo vessel.

10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS:

a. A current copy of this special permit must be carried aboard each cargo vessel or motor vehicle used to transport packages covered by this special permit.

b. Shipments by cargo vessel must conform with the following:

(1) The package and its stowage must conform with § 176.76(g). In all situations, the portable tanks must be stowed such that they are readily accessible and can be monitored in accordance with the provisions of this special permit. Portable tanks may be overstowed only if enclosed in ISO frames and the following provisions are met:

- (i) The pressure of the lading is equal to or less than that used to determine the marked rated holding time and the OWTT is equal to or greater than the elapsed time between the start and termination of travel.
 - (ii) The actual holding time for each tank must be determined after each shipment. If it is determined that the actual holding time is less than 90% of the MRHT of the tank, a charged tank may not be overstowed until it is restored to its MRHT or the tank is re-marked with the reduced holding time determined by this special permit.
- (2) The legend "One-Way Travel Time ___ Hours" must be marked on the shipping paper or on the dangerous cargo manifest immediately after the container description. The OWTT is determined by the formula:
- $$\text{OWTT} = \text{MRHT} - 24 \text{ hours.}$$
- (3) A written record of the portable tank's pressure and ambient (outside) temperature at the following times must be prepared for each shipment.
- (i) At the start of each trip;
 - (ii) Immediately before and after any manual venting;
 - (iii) At least every 24 hours; and
 - (iv) At the destination point.
- (4) Any lading road relief valve set at a pressure lower than that prescribed for the (safety) pressure relief valve must be closed during transportation by cargo vessel.
- (5) The requirements of paragraphs, 10.b(2) and (3) above are waived if all of the following conditions are met:
- (i) The lading is liquid nitrogen.

(ii) Transportation by cargo vessel is to oil and gas production facilities within the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

(iii) The portable tank is not overstowed with other containers or freight.

c. The portable tank may not be transported in container-on-flat car (COFC) or trailer-on-flat car (TOFC) service except under conditions approved by the Associate Administrator for Safety, Federal Railroad Administration.

11. COMPLIANCE: Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this special permit and penalties prescribed by Federal hazardous materials transportation law 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq:

- o All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
- o Persons operating under the terms of this special permit must comply with the security plan requirement in Subpart I of Part 172 of the HMR, when applicable.
- o Registration required by § 107.601 et seq., when applicable.

Each "Hazmat employee", as defined in § 171.8 who performs a function subject to this special permit must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this special permit in addition to the training required by § 172.700 through § 172.704.

No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when the special permit has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

Under Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)- 'The Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005' (Pub. L. 109-59), 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005), amended the Federal hazardous materials transportation law by changing the term 'exemption' to 'special permit' and authorizes a special permit to be granted up to two years for new special permits and up to four years for renewals.

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Shipments or operations conducted under this special permit are subject to the Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements specified in 49 CFR §§ 171.15 - Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents, and 171.16 - Detailed hazardous materials incident reports. In addition, the grantee(s) of this special permit must notify the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety -- OHMEA, in writing, of any incident involving a package, shipment or operation conducted under terms of this special permit.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:

Niane Saville

for Bob Richard
Deputy Associate Administrator
for Hazardous Materials Safety

Address all inquiries to: Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Attention: PHH-31.

Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm. Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.

PO: PTO/AM

Airgas

DELIVERY ORDER

For location nearest you visit
www.airgas.com

ITEM COUNT	BY	FILLED	REVIEWED	STAGING AREA	TOTAL PKGS	TOTAL CYLINDERS SHP. RET.	FREIGHT CHARGES	SHIPPED: DELIVERED VIA			
		PCS	ZONE	GR WEIGHT	DECL VALUE \$						

---SOLD BY:---
 Airgas South, Inc.
 9030 NW 58TH St
 Doral FL 33178-1608
 [305] 470-8933

PO NO: ORIGINAL INVOICE
 REL NO: 054

INTERNAL USE ONLY 4607
 CUST NO: SKT35
 ORDER NO: 086975-00

---SHIP TO:---
 OXITEC S.A.
 CALLE AURORA NO 62
 SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS
 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

---SOLD TO:---
 OXITEC SA
 DRS. MALLEN 8-A, ARROYO HONDO
 SANTO DOMINGO
 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ORDER DATE: 08/20/08
 PAGE NO: 001 OF 001

TRAN TYPE	SLBM	BRCH	TERR	UPS	PPD	COLL	SHIP VIA	ROUTING	SCHEDULED SHIP DATE	REGION	ENT BY
CHRG	32	23	185	0	X		Other		08/20/08	110	RMG

QTY	UNIT	HM	DESCRIPTION & HAZARD CLASS	ID	LINE	ITEM	LOC	QTY	CYLINDERS	VOL	UNIT	EXTENDED
SHIP				NUMBER	NO	NUMBER		ORDER	SHIP	WT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT

***** SHIP COMPLETE ONLY *****												

AIRGAS MED LIQ#31 00169 EXP:03/31/10												
4359	GA	X	OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID 2.2, (5.1) UN1073 (OXYGEN BULK (GA UOM))	2	OX	BLKG	H23	4359		50,720.9	.5800	2,528.22
<<<<<<Estimated delivery:08/21>>>>>>												
1	EA		HAZ MAT FEE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FEE	3	HAZ	MAT	H23	1		.0	6.25	6.25
***** This order is complete *****												

Customer phone number: 809-526-8700
 EMERGENCY CONTACT (866) 734-3438

Subtotal 2,534.47
 Tax: .00
 Total Sale 2,534.47

20-Aug-08 12:18PM CRT:TNA6420

SHIPPED BY: _____

SHIPPED TO: OXITEC S.A.
 CALLE AURORA NO 62
 SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS
 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

THIS AGREEMENT SUBJECT TO AIRGAS' STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS. SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

ACCEPTED FOR THE ABOVE CUSTOMER X

NAME: _____ PLEASE PRINT

PLACARDS OFFERED
 ACCEPT REJECT
 CUSTOMER MUST INITIAL CHOICE

P.O. _____ CUST: _____ UPS _____

ORIGINAL INVOICE

ORDER: 086975-00 DATE: _____ SHIP VIA: Other -NONE-

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE NAMED MATERIALS ARE PROPERLY CLASSIFIED, DESCRIBED, PACKAGED, MARKED AND LABELED AND ARE IN PROPER CONDITION FOR TRANSPORTATION ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Emergency Contact: 866-734-3438
 (International call: 1-708-627-5867)

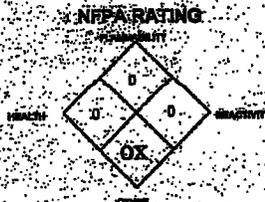
Purchaser agrees to obtain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from one of the following sources: Point of purchase, Airgas Web site at www.airgas.com or by calling the above listed emergency contact phone number and selecting option #0.

AIRGAS

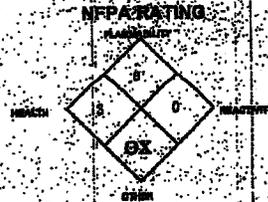
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepares to U.S. OSHA, GHS, ANSI and
Canadian Workplace Standards

OXYGEN-GAS



OXYGEN-REFRIGERATED LIQUID



PART I What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME CLASS

OXYGEN O₂
OXYGEN O₂ REFRIGERATED LIQUID

PRODUCT USE

Document Number: 001043
For general analytical/synthetic chemical uses.

SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME

AIRGAS INC.
259 North Radnor-Chester Road
Suite 100

ADDRESS

Radnor, PA 19087-5283

BUSINESS PHONE

1-610-687-5253

EMERGENCY PHONE

1-800-946-7937

DATE OF PREPARATION

International: 423-479-0293

DATE OF REVISION

May 20, 1996

June 5, 2009

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	Mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH IDLH	OTHER
			TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm		
Oxygen	778244-7	99.0%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen. Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5% and below 23.5%.					
Maximum impurities		1	None of the trace impurities in this mixture contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200); U.S. State equivalent Standards and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).					

NE = Not Established.

See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WH-MIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1988 format. This gas has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Oxygen is a colorless, odorless, oxidizing gas or a colorless, odorless, cryogenic liquid. The only health hazard presented by this gas at atmospheric pressures is respiratory system irritation and overexposure to high oxygen concentrations. Contact with the cryogenic liquid can cause frostbite and burns to exposed tissue. The main health hazard associated with releases of this gas is related to its oxidizing power. This gas is not flammable, but is an oxidizing gas, which can accelerate the burning of common combustible materials. The cryogenic liquid will rapidly boil to the gas at standard temperatures and pressures. Emergency responders must practice extreme caution when approaching oxygen releases because of the extreme fire potential.

OXYGEN GAS

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)		0
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)		0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Section 8		See Section 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Operations			

LIQUID OXYGEN

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM			
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)		3
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)		6
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT			
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS	BODY
	See Section 8		See Section 8
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Operations			

See Section 16 for Definition of Ratings

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of overexposure to this gas or cryogenic liquid is by inhalation. Skin and eye contact is also possible for the cryogenic liquid. The following paragraphs describe symptoms of exposure by route of exposure.

INHALATION: Normally, air contains 21% oxygen. No health effects have been observed in people exposed to 60% oxygen at 1 atm. for 24 hours or longer. Exposure to this concentration at 3 atmospheres or more can cause adverse effects. High concentrations of this gas create an oxygen-rich environment. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere containing 51-100% Oxygen may experience nausea, dizziness, coughing, and bronchial irritation. Exposures to high oxygen concentrations, especially at elevated pressures, can cause, hyperemia; increased depth of respiration, bradycardia, pulmonary discomfort, central nervous system effects (e.g., mood changes, dizziness), peripheral vasoconstriction, amblyopia (loss of vision), seizures, or death. Exposure levels to pure oxygen which have produced the adverse symptoms described above are summarized below.

DURATION OF EXPOSURE

- 5 hours
- 3 hours
- 30 minutes
- 5 minutes

PRESSURE OF OXYGEN

- Sea level
- 3 atmospheres
- 4 atmospheres
- 7 atmospheres

NOTE: Pure oxygen at 1/3 atmospheric pressure can be inhaled for weeks without symptoms. Inhalation of pure oxygen for up to 16 hours per day for many days and 65% oxygen in air for extended periods does not cause symptoms of oxygen toxicity.

OTHER POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Contact of the skin or eyes with cryogenic liquid or rapidly expanding gases (which are released under high pressure) may cause frostbite. Symptoms of frostbite include change in skin color to white or grayish-yellow. The pain after contact with liquid can quickly subside. Ingestion and absorption through the skin are not considered significant routes of entry of oxygen into the body.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms: Overexposure to Oxygen may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: The most significant hazard associated with this gas is inhalation of oxygen-rich atmospheres. Symptoms of overexposure to Oxygen-rich atmospheres include nausea, dizziness, respiratory problems, lowering of body temperature, loss of vision, seizures, or death. Contact with cryogenic liquid or rapidly expanding gases (which are released under high pressure) may cause frostbite.

CHRONIC: Long-term exposure to high atmospheric concentrations of oxygen at normal pressure or elevated pressure may produce severe thickening and scarring of lung tissues. Blood hemoglobin concentration decreases (thus reducing oxygen-carrying capacity) with prolonged exposure to high concentrations. See Section 11 (Toxicological Information) for additional information.

TARGET ORGANS: Hyperbaric Oxygen, Respiratory System and Central Nervous System, Cryogenic Liquid, Skin.

PART II What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF OVER EXPOSURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus, Personal Protective equipment (and fire resistant clothing, if appropriate) should be worn to protect against high oxygen content or other flammable gases in the event of fire.

Victim(s) should be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s). Medical care providers should refer to Section 11 of the MSDS for additional information.

Remove victim(s) to fresh air, as quickly as possible. Trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardiopulmonary resuscitation, if necessary. Supplemental oxygen is not normally appropriate. Victims tend to recover rapidly when removed from the hypoxic exposure.

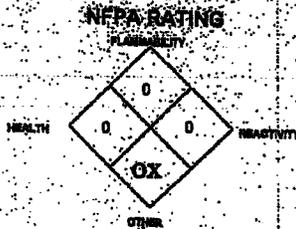
In case of frostbite, place the frostbitten part in warm water. **DO NOT USE HOT WATER.** If warm water is not available, or is impractical to use, wrap the affected parts gently in blankets. Alternatively, if the fingers or hands are frostbitten, place the affected area in the armpit. Encourage victim to gently exercise the affected part while being warmed. Seek immediate medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggravated by overexposure to Oxygen.

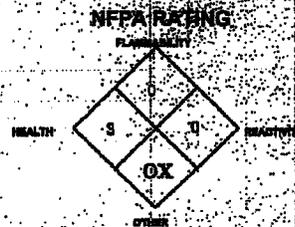
RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and reduce overexposure. Symptoms of overexposure usually are pallid quickly. Immediate sedation and anticonvulsive therapy should be provided, as needed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

OXYGEN GAS



LIQUID OXYGEN



See Section 16 for
Definition of Ratings

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Oxygen does not burn; however, cylinders, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire. Oxygen will support and accelerate combustion. Common combustible materials will burn readily in elevated oxygen environments.

Water Spray: YES

Carbon Dioxide: YES

Foam: YES

Halon: YES

Dry Chemical: YES

Other: Any "ABC" Class.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

RESPONSE TO FIRE INVOLVING OXYGEN: Cryogenic oxygen may contribute to the ignition of any combustible material including asphalt and wood. Extreme caution must be used when cryogenic oxygen storage vessels are involved in a fire. Cryogenic liquids can be particularly dangerous during fires because of their potential to rapidly freeze water. Careless use of water may cause heavy icing. Furthermore, relatively warm water greatly increases the evaporation rate of Oxygen. If large concentrations of Oxygen gas are present, the water vapor in the surrounding air will condense, creating a dense fog that may make it difficult to find fire exits or equipment. Liquid oxygen when exposed to the atmosphere, will produce a cloud of ice fog in the air upon its release.

Explosion-Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion-Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Do not enter areas which have more than 23.5% oxygen in the atmosphere, since a serious fire and explosion hazard exists. Remove all flammable and combustible materials from vicinity of a release, if it can be done without risk to firefighters. Direct water onto vessels to keep the vessels cool. Shut off the flow of oxygen on flow vessels from fire area if it can be done safely. Withdraw from the area in case of being soured from venting safety devices or any dislodgement of vessels due to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE: Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a release, clear the area and isolate and protect people. Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be Level B. The procedure should include mechanically resistant, gas protective gloves and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. In general, DO NOT ENTER AN AREA IF THE OXYGEN CONTENT EXCEEDS 23.5%. USE VENTILATION TO REDUCE THE OXYGEN LEVELS. Locate and seal the source of the leaking gas. Protect personnel attempting this shut-off with water spray. Allow the gas to dissipate. Monitor the surrounding area for oxygen levels. The atmosphere rates have at least 19.5 percent and less than 23.5% oxygen before personnel can be allowed in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus. Attempt to close the main source valve prior to entering the area. If this does not stop the release (or this is not possible to reach the valve), allow the gas to release in place or remove it to a safe area and allow it to be released there.

RESPONSE TO CRYOGENIC RELEASE: Clear the affected area and allow the liquid to evaporate and the gas to dissipate. If the gas is formed follow the instructions provided in the previous paragraph. In the area must be entered by specially trained personnel, SCBA, Kevlar gloves, and appropriate foot and leg protection and fire protective clothing must be worn.

PART II How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Do not eat or drink while handling chemicals. Be aware of any signs of overexposure to this gas (see Section 8, Hazard Information).

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat. Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. Store containers away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Post "No Smoking or Open Flames" signs in storage or use areas.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: Protect cylinders against physical damage. Store in open, dry, well-ventilated, fireproof area, away from flammable materials and corrosive atmospheres. Store away from heat and ignition sources and out of direct sunlight. Do not store near elevators, corridors or loading docks. Do not allow area where cylinders are stored to exceed 62°C (125°F). Use only storage containers and equipment (pipes, valves, fittings to relieve pressure, etc.) designed for the storage of Oxygen. Do not store containers where they can come into contact with moisture.

Cylinders should be stored upright and be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinders can be stored in the open, but in such cases, should be protected against extremes of weather and from the dampness of the ground to prevent rusting.

Keep Dewar flasks of liquid oxygen covered with loose fitting cap. This prevents air or moisture from entering the container, yet allows pressure to escape. Use only the stopper or plug supplied with the container. Ensure that ice does not form in the neck of flasks. If the neck of Dewar flask is blocked by ice or "frozen" air, follow owner's instruction for removing it. A plugged Dewar or storage flask may develop sufficient pressure to cause catastrophic failure. Ice can also cause pressure release valves to fail. Never tamper with pressure relief devices in valves and cylinders. The temperature of Liquid Oxygen is sufficiently cold to condense and freeze most gases. Consequently, there is a danger of pipes or vents becoming plugged. Liquid Oxygen should therefore be stored and handled under positive pressure or in a closed system to prevent the infiltration and solidification of air or other gases.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE (Continued)

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS (continued): The following rules are applicable to situations in which cylinders are being used:

Before Use: Move cylinders with a suitable hand truck. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Do not drop cylinders or permit them to strike each other. Secure cylinders firmly. Leave the valve protection cap, if provided, in place until cylinder is ready for use.

During Use: Use designated CGA fittings and other support equipment. Do not use adapters. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of the product from the cylinder. Use check valve or trap in discharge line to prevent hazardous backflow into the cylinder. Do not use oils or greases on gas-handling fittings or equipment.

After Use: Close main cylinder valve. Replace valve protection cap, if provided. Mark empty cylinders "EMPTY".

NOTE: Use only DOT or ASME code containers. Cylinders must not be recharged except by or with the consent of owner. For additional information, refer to the Compressed Gas Association Pamphlet P-1, *Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers*. For cryogenic liquids, refer to CGA P-12, *Safe Handling of Cryogenic Liquids*. Additionally, refer to CGA Bulletin G-4.3, "Commodity Specification for Oxygen", and G-4.1 "Cleaning Equipment for Oxygen Service".

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 8 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Purge gas handling equipment with inert gas (e.g., Nitrogen) before attempting repairs.

TANK CAR SHIPMENTS: Tank cars carrying Oxygen should be loaded and unloaded in strict accordance with tank car owner's recommendations and all established on-site safety procedures. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be used during tank car operations (see Section 8). All loading and unloading equipment must be inspected, prior to each use. Loading and unloading operations must be attended, at all times. Tank cars must be level and wheels must be locked or blocked prior to loading or unloading. Tank car (for loading) or storage tank (for unloading) must be verified to be correct for receiving this product and be properly prepared, prior to starting the transfer operations. Hoses must be verified to be clean and free of incompatible chemicals, prior to connection to the tank car or vessel. Valves and hoses must be verified to be in the correct positions, before starting transfer operations. A sample (if required) must be taken and verified (if required), prior to starting transfer operations. All lines must be blown down and purged, before disconnecting them from the tank car or vessel. Refrigerated Liquid Oxygen is capable of causing the ignition of asphalt. Transfers should be performed on concrete surfaces.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to maintain Oxygen levels between 19.5% and 23.5% in the work area. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred, because it prevents Oxygen dispersion into the work place by eliminating it at its source. If appropriate, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the level of Oxygen.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% and below 23.5% in the workplace. Use supplied air respiratory protection during emergency response to a release of Oxygen. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure-demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1996). **DO NOT ENTER AN AREA IF THE OXYGEN CONTENT EXCEEDS 23.5%.**

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. Face shields must be worn when using cryogenic Oxygen. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear mechanically-resistant gloves when handling cylinders of Oxygen. Use low-temperature protective gloves (e.g., Kevlar) when working with containers of Liquid Oxygen. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: Use body protection appropriate for task. Transfer of large quantities under pressure may require protective equipment appropriate to protect employees from splashes of liquefied product, as well provide sufficient insulation from extreme cold. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may strike the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

VAPOR DENSITY: 1.326 kg/m³ (0.083 lb/ft³)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1): 1.105

SOLUBILITY IN WATER % @ 0°C (32°F): 4.9%

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Not applicable.

EXPANSION RATIO: 861 (cryogenic liquid).

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Log P -0.65

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: Oxygen is a colorless, odorless gas or a colorless and odorless, cryogenic liquid.

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

FREEZING POINT: -218.8°C (-361.8°F)

BOILING POINT @ 1 atm.: -297.4°F (-183.0°C)

pH: Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable. Odorless.

SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 12.1

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS COMPRESSED GAS IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:

For Oxygen Gas:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Oxygen, compressed
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1072
PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable
HAZARD LABELS REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas); Class 5.1 (Oxidizer)
NAFPA HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2003): 122
MARINE POLLUTANT: Oxygen is not classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 (3) (b) (1)).

For Oxygen Liquid:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Oxygen, refrigerated liquid
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1073
PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable
HAZARD LABELS REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas); Class 5.1 (Oxidizer)
NAFPA HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2003): 122
MARINE POLLUTANT: Oxygen is not classified by the DOT as a Marine Pollutant (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 (3) (b) (1)).

TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas is considered as Dangerous Goods per regulations of Transport Canada. The use of the above U.S. DOT information from the U.S. 49 CFR regulations is allowed for shipments that originate in the U.S. For shipments via air and vehicle of rail that originate in Canada, the following information is applicable.

For Oxygen Gas:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Oxygen, compressed
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas) (primary hazard); 5.1 (Oxidizing Gas) (secondary hazard)
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1072
PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable
HAZARD LABELS REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas); Class 5.1 (Oxidizer)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS: 42
EXPLOSIVE LIMIT & LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12
ERG INDEX: 3000
PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: 50
PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD OR RAIL VEHICLE INDEX: 75
MARINE POLLUTANT: Oxygen is not a Marine Pollutant

For Oxygen Liquid:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Oxygen, refrigerated liquid
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas) (primary hazard); 5.1 (Oxidizing Gas) (secondary hazard)
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1073
PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable
HAZARD LABELS REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas); Class 5.1 (Oxidizer)
SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None
EXPLOSIVE LIMIT & LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12
ERG INDEX: 3000
PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: 450
PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD OR RAIL VEHICLE INDEX: Forbidden

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Oxygen is not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for Oxygen. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply per 49 CFR 370.20.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: Oxygen is on the TSCA Inventory.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS (continued):

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: Oxygen is covered under specific State regulations, as denoted below:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: No.	Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: No.	Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: No.	Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.	Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen.	Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: No.	Texas - Hazardous Substance List: No.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: No.	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen.	West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: No.
Iowa - Section 302/303 List: No.	North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: No.	Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: No.
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen.		

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): Oxygen is not on the California Proposition 65 list.

CGA LABELING (for Cryogenic Liquid):

WARNING:

ALWAYS KEEP CONTAINER IN UPRIGHT POSITION.
EXTREMELY COLD, OXIDIZING LIQUID AND GAS UNDER PRESSURE.
VIGOROUSLY ACCELERATES COMBUSTION.
COMBUSTIBLES IN CONTACT WITH LIQUID OXYGEN MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION OR CONTACT.
CAN CAUSE SEVERE FROSTBITE.
Keep oil, grease, and combustibles away.
Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service.
Do not get liquid in eyes, on skin, or clothing.
For liquid withdrawal, wear face shield and gloves.
Do not drop. Use hand truck for container movement.
Avoid spills. Do not walk on or roll equipment over spills.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Use in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet.

FIRST AID:

IN CASE OF FROSTBITE, obtain immediate medical attention.
DO NOT REMOVE THIS PRODUCT LABEL.

CGA LABELING (for Compressed Gas):

WARNING:

HIGH PRESSURE OXIDIZING GAS.
VIGOROUSLY ACCELERATES COMBUSTION.
Keep oil and grease away.
Open valve slowly.
Use only with equipment cleaned for oxygen service and rated for cylinder pressure.
Close valve after each use and when empty.
Use in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet.
DO NOT REMOVE THIS PRODUCT LABEL.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: Oxygen is on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS:

Class A: Compressed Gases
Class C: Oxidizer



PREPARED BY:

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. AIRGAS, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to the vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, AIRGAS, Inc. assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in his use of the material.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on MSDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following:

CAS#: The Chemical Abstracts Service Number that uniquely identifies each compound.

EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR:

CEILING LEVEL: The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday exposure.

Local Action Suspension:

MAK: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace.

NIH: Not established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an established NE is the only reference.

NIOSH Ceiling: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday. If this cannot be determined, it is not possible to define a ceiling. Assume a 15-minute TWA exposure. Unless otherwise specified, that shall not be exceeded at any time during a workday.

OSHA PEL: OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. OSHA's Permissible Exposure Limit. It is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit are based on the 1981 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants and Hazardous Materials (29 CFR 1910.101 and 1910.102).

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit. The PELs are indicated. The PELs are based on the PEL. It is placed next to the PEL. It was developed by OSHA.

Short Term Exposure Limit: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually 15 minutes, in an uncontrolled area (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded during any part of the workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is not exceeded. PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.

TEV: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. This amount is based on a 40-hour workweek, including the 8-hour.

TWA: Time Weighted Average. Time Weighted Average exposure based on a 40-hour workweek (TLV, PEL, or up to a 10-hr REL) workday and a 40-hour workweek.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS): Hazardous Materials Identification System. The level of exposure to a hazard from which one can escape within 30 minutes without serious or permanent injury.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS): Hazardous Materials Identification System. This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coatings Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards.

HEALTH HAZARD:

0 (Minimal Hazard): No significant health risk; irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated. Skin Irritant: Essentially non-irritating. PII or Draize = 0. Eye Irritant: Essentially non-irritating or minimal effects which disappear in < 24 hours (e.g. mechanical irritation). Draize = 0. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat > 5000 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4-hr LC₅₀ Rat > 20 mg/L.

1 (Slight Hazard): Minor reversible injury may occur; slightly or mildly irritating. Skin Irritant: Slightly or mildly irritating. Eye Irritant: Slightly or mildly irritating. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat > 500-5000 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit > 1000-2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hr Rat > 2.20 mg/L.

2 (Moderate Hazard): Temporary or transient injury may occur; Skin Irritant: Moderately irritating; primary irritant; sensitizes. PII or Draize > 0, < 5. Eye Irritant: Moderately to severely irritating and/or corrosive; reversible corneal opacity; corneal involvement of irritation clearing in 9-21 days. Draize > 0, < 25. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat > 50-500 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit > 200-1000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hr Rat > 0.5-2 mg/L.

3 (Severe Hazard): Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given; high level of toxicity; corrosive. Skin Irritant: Severely irritating and/or corrosive; may destroy dermal tissue; cause skin burns, dermal necrosis. PII or Draize > 5-8 with desquamation of tissue. Eye Irritant: Corrosive; irreversible destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. Draize > 80 with effects irreversible in 21 days. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat > 1-50 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit > 20-200 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hr Rat > 0.05-0.5 mg/L.

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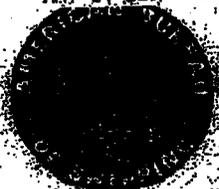
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MAY-17-2005 15:28

FIBA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

522 969 9355 P.02/03



American Bureau of Shipping Tank Container Certificate of Approval

Certificate No.: NO594639

Design Type No.: AB/ 109 / 01

CBS Approval Reference: USAMS-109 / 701

Manufacturer's address:	1120 Industrial Blvd. FIBA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Louisville, KY 40216	Owner's address:	FIBA LEASING CO. 97 Turnpike Rd. PO BOX 897
Manufacturer's phone:	(502) 334-6111	Owner's phone:	(502) 535-0111

This is to certify that the tank container identified above has been inspected at each stage of manufacture and that its construction, including details of design, materials and workmanship, conforms to the ABS Rules for the Certification of Design Containers to the International Convention of Bulk Containers and to the following:

Design Code:	AB/ 109 / 01	Capacity:	20,241 (lit)
Design Temperature:	min. -195 (°C); max. 38 (°C)	MAWP heating system:	OD 8.5 5/8 in.
Dimensions OAL:	229 9/16 mm	Minimum thickness:	3.75 mm
Equi. Allowance:	NA	Corrosion allowance:	0 mm
Safety relief:	(3) valves (2) 1" x 1/4" (E) 1" x 1/2" BXSU	Materials:	Shell: Steel
Bottom design:	ROCKWOOD SWEINDEMAN GRN-000591.1C	Bottom design:	ROCKWOOD SWEINDEMAN GRN-000591.1C
Hydraulic test pressure:	2.885 psig	Leak test pressure:	1.45 psig
Maximum Gross Mass:	31,000 kg	Maximum Permissible Payload:	22,509 kg
Insulation & cladding:	VACUUM MULTI-LAYERED	Equipment:	MULTI-LAYERED SUPER FOR OXYGEN SERVICE
Prototype unit test reference (certificate no.):	01824041 (date) 3-2-01	Hydraulic test pressure and date for this container:	2.885 psig bar 2-9-04
Leak test pressure and date for this container:	1.45 psig bar 2-9-04		

MANUFACTURER'S STATEMENT

I hereby affirm that the tank container described above has been manufactured according to the drawings listed below, as approved by ABS on (date) 2-9-04, reference no. T-3/1723 under the effective quality control of the manufacturer identified above.

Drawing number(s): HDS-5550-145-6 Signed: Larry White date 2-9-04
Approved Commodity: REF. LIQUID Nitrogen (077) REF. LIQUID Argon (107) REF. LIQUID Helium (101) REF. LIQUID Neon (102)

Comments: Serial Number 39, national Board Number 39, Work Order 3551
FIBA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Issued on: 2-9-04 (date) at LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY (place) by [Signature] (Signature)

NOTE: This Certificate entitles compliance with all articles of the Rules, unless otherwise stated. American Bureau of Shipping Tank Containers are issued under the supervision of the American Bureau of Shipping. Its office is in New York, New York. This Certificate is issued under the authority of the American Bureau of Shipping. It is not valid unless accompanied by the Rules and Regulations of the American Bureau of Shipping. The Rules and Regulations of the American Bureau of Shipping are available on the Internet at <http://www.abs.com>. The Rules and Regulations of the American Bureau of Shipping are also available in hard copy form. The Rules and Regulations of the American Bureau of Shipping are also available in hard copy form. The Rules and Regulations of the American Bureau of Shipping are also available in hard copy form.

FORM 1 - MANUFACTURE DATA REPORT FOR PRESSURE VESSELS

1. Designation: AIR CLASH FILTER (LIVINGSTON CT. MAINTENANCE) (Name and address of Manufacturer)

2. Location of Inspection: DANIELA KROWE (Name and address)

4. Type: HORIZONTAL VESSEL (Name and address) (Date received) (Date of test) (Date of issue) (Date of test) (Date of issue) (Date of test) (Date of issue)

5. ASME Code Section VIII: 2001.1 (Section and Paragraph, Date) (Date Code No.) (Special Service or Test)

6. Shell: (a) No. of examination: 2 (b) Overall length (ft. & in.): 100

Table with columns: Location, Thickness, Flange, Rivets, Bolts, Welds, Corrosion, Hydrostatic Test, etc.

7. Heads: (a) N/A (b) (Mach Spec. No., Grade or Type) H.T. - Time & Temp. (Mach Spec. No., Grade or Type) H.T. - Time & Temp.

Table with columns: Location, Thickness, Flange, Rivets, Bolts, Welds, Corrosion, Hydrostatic Test, etc.

8. Jacket: N/A (Name and address) (Date of test) (Date of issue)

9. Material: (Material) (Grade) (Date of test) (Date of issue) (Mach. design stress temp.)

10. Inspection: (Inspector) (Date of test) (Date of issue)

11. Hydrostatic Test: (Type) (Date of test) (Date of issue)

12. Flange: (Mach Spec. No.) (Date of test) (Date of issue) (Mach. design stress temp.)

13. Bolt: (Mach Spec. No.) (Date of test) (Date of issue) (Mach. design stress temp.)

14. Shell: (a) No. of examination: N/A (b) Overall length (ft. & in.): 100

Table with columns: Location, Thickness, Flange, Rivets, Bolts, Welds, Corrosion, Hydrostatic Test, etc.

15. Heads: (a) (b) (Mach Spec. No., Grade or Type) H.T. - Time & Temp. (Mach Spec. No., Grade or Type) H.T. - Time & Temp.

Table with columns: Location, Thickness, Flange, Rivets, Bolts, Welds, Corrosion, Hydrostatic Test, etc.

If removable, bolts used (Describe other fastening) (Mach Spec. No., Grade, Size No.)



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

OXYGEN
U.S.P.*

By Air-Liquefaction Process

*U.S.P. applies only when used in a medical application or
for the production of pharmaceuticals in the U.S.A.

FACILITY: ORLANDO, FL

UNIT NO. 515163

Lot Number: 515163-08/20/2008-06:30

COMPONENT RESULT UNIT METHOD

Oxygen 99.73% A Barometer 1100

Odor None Organoleptic

Gross: 39170 Net: 40550
Gross: 79720 lbs 8 psig

DATE 08/20/2008 06:30

LOADED BY *[Signature]*

AutoLoad TM
FORM 8880 (REV. 04/05)
USTK0200082308000

CUSTOMER COPY

Delivery Ticket No. 5198B70512



tion facility, or where applicable, Seller's delivery vehicle. Title and all risk of loss shall pass to Buyer upon

from the time a shipment is received by them until the time it is delivered to the consignee. Our liability for our plant have been carefully inspected. Promptly upon receipt of goods, you should inspect the shipment. In carrier note the conditions on the receipt. Check as soon as possible for concealed damage. If it is found to us, but notify and file a claim with the carrier at once. Failure to follow this procedure will result in a. Goods should not be returned for credit or warranty of claims unless authorized by the factory. When delivering carrier in accordance with our instructions.

upon demand without discount. Any tax, assessment or excise levied or imposed by any present or future law and delivery of the products described herein, shall be added to the price and paid by Buyer.

delivered to Buyer will conform to the description on the face of this Delivery Ticket and in the case of hard commercial purity. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A Buyer's products not conforming to the above shall be the replacement thereof at no cost to Buyer. Seller shall be liable for consequential damages, nor shall Seller be liable for damages of any kind arising from the presence or with other products or substances. Determination of the suitability of any of Seller's products furnished of Buyer and Seller shall have no responsibility in connection therewith. Buyer assumes all risk and others arising out of the use or possession of Seller's products.

I shall constitute Buyer's agreement to the terms and conditions set forth in this Delivery Ticket. conditions in Buyer's purchase order, acknowledgment form, confirmation, or other document issued by Seller hereunder, shall be binding on Seller unless specifically identified and accepted in writing by an hereby objects to any such terms and conditions.

is only after specific written authorization by Seller and will be subject to a minimum restocking and facility as designated in the above detailed authorization.

Memo

8 SOUTH
ALLON LOX ISO
7 58TH ST
FL 33158

Pre-delivery notification or clearance
C of A - Standard (Purity Tag)

Pickup PO/Rel #:

PO/Rel #: Rita

Liquid Delivery

Trip No. 5198-28448 Prod. Liquid Oxygen Unit # 515163

Date

This copy for customer

*B O I r
A 73^a*

Delivery Readings	Weight	Flow Meter	GLL to PTS
Before/Full		G	115.05
After/Empty		4359	
Net		4359	

X

Received by (Signature, Printed Name, Employee ID) Date

08/20/08 06:32:55

X

Delivered by (Signature, Printed Name, Employee ID) Date

[Signature] Rita

	Cyls	Carbon Dioxide, Refrigerated Liquid, 2.2, UN 2187		
	Cyls	Carbon Dioxide and Nitrous Oxide Mixtures, 2.2, UN 1015		SP - 14484
	Cyls	Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen Mixtures, Compressed 2.2, UN 1014	(<23.5% Oxygen)	SP - 14484
	Cyls	RQ Chlorine, 2.3, (8), UN 1017; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone B		
	Cyls	Chlorine, 2.3, (8), UN 1017; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone B		
	Cyls	Chlorodifluoromethane; 2.2, UN 1018	R-22	
	Cyls	Chlorodifluoromethane; and Chloropentafluoroethane Mixtures, 2.2 UN1978	R-502	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.1, UN 1954	(Argon, Hydrogen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.1, UN 1954	(Argon, Methane)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.1, UN 1954	(Nitrogen, Hydrogen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Oxidizing, N.O.S., 2.2, (5.1) UN 3156	()	
	Cyls			
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	(Argon, Carbon Dioxide)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	(Argon, Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	(Argon, Helium, Carbon Dioxide)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	(Argon, Hydrogen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	(Argon, Methane)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	(Nitrogen, Hydrogen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	()	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 1956	()	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.3, (2.1) UN 1963; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone	(Arsine, Nitrogen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.3, (2.1) UN 1963; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone	(Phosphine, Nitrogen)	
	Cyls			
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Toxic, Flammable, N.O.S., 2.3, (2.1) UN 1963; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone	()	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Toxic, N.O.S., 2.3, UN 1955; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone	(Arsine, Nitrogen)	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Toxic, N.O.S., 2.3, UN 1955; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone	(Nitric Oxide,	
	Cyls	Compressed Gas, Toxic, N.O.S., 2.3, UN 1955; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone	()	
	Cyls	Dichlorodifluoromethane, 2.2, UN 1028	R-12	
	Cyls	RQ Dinitrogen Tetroxide, 2.3, (5.1), (8), UN 1067; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone A		
	Cyls	Dinitrogen Tetroxide, 2.3, (5.1), (8), UN 1067; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone A		
	Cyls	Gas, Refrigerated Liquid, N.O.S., 2.2, UN 3156	(Argon, Oxygen)	
	Cyls	Helium, Compressed, 2.2, UN 1046		
	Cyls	Helium, Refrigerated Liquid, 2.2, UN 1963		
	Cyls	Hydrogen, Compressed, 2.1, UN 1049		
	Cyls	RQ Hydrogen Sulfide, 2.3, (2.1), UN 1053; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone B		
	Cyls	Hydrogen Sulfide, 2.3, (2.1), UN 1053; Poison - Inhalation Hazard, Zone B		
	Cyls	Nitrogen, Compressed, 2.2, UN 1066		
	Cyls	Nitrogen, Refrigerated Liquid, 2.2, UN 1977		
	Cyls	Nitrous Oxide, 2.2, (5.1), UN 1070		
	Cyls	Nitrous Oxide, Refrigerated Liquid, 2.2, (5.1), UN 2201		
	Cyls	Oxygen, Compressed; 2.2 (5.1), UN 1072		
	Cyls	Oxygen, Refrigerated Liquid, 2.2, (5.1), UN 1073		SP-11186
	Cyls	Petroleum Gases, Liquefied, 2.1, UN 1075		
	Cyls	Rare Gases, Mixtures, Compressed, 2.2, UN 1979		SP - 14484
	Cyls			
	Cyls	Rare Gases and Nitrogen Mixtures, Compressed, 2.2, UN 1981		SP - 14484
	Cyls			
	Cyls	Rare Gases and Oxygen Mixtures, Compressed 2.2, UN 1980		SP - 14484
	Cyls			
	Cyls	1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane, 2.2, UN 3159	R134a	

This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.

Certifying Signature

