

December 13th, 2024

Melanie Bachman, Esq. Executive Director Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

**RE: PETITION NO. 1400** - Bloom Energy Corporation petition for a declaratory ruling, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §4-176 and §16-50k, for the proposed construction, maintenance and operation of a 1150-kilowatt customer-side fuel cell facility and associated equipment to be located at Eastern Connecticut State University, 165 Windham Street, Windham, Connecticut.. – *Compliance with Declaratory Ruling Conditions and Notification of Completion* 

Dear Ms. Bachman:

On November 15<sup>th</sup>, Bloom Energy Corp. received a Letter of Non-Compliance with Declaratory Ruling Conditions and Notification of Completion for the above-referenced Petition number. As requested, we are notifying the Council that site-specific conditions have been satisfied as follows:

- Construction began in March of 2021 and was completed June 2021. Please see Exhibit #1 for completion photo.
- All pipe cleaning procedures were completed per the Method of Procedures outlined in Exhibit #2.
- The site has been installed per NFPA codes 54, 853 and ASME B31. Please see Exhibit #3 for the Certificate of Approval received by the Office of the State Building Inspector.
- The OSBI process for issuance of the compliance document includes sign-off by the Fire Marshal.

If you should require any further information for this project, please let me know.

Respectfully,

Kristen Grillo
Senior Permitting Specialist | East Coast Field Office
Customer Installations Group | North America
(917) 803-4511
Kristen.Grillo@bloomenergy.com



Bloom Energy Corporation 4353 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95134 408 543 1500 www.bloomenergy.com Exhibit 1







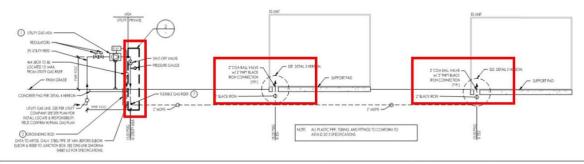
Exhibit 2

# **Bloomenergy**

# **Bloom Energy Corporation**

## **Fuel Pipe Cleaning Method of Procedures**

- Pipe cleaning operations occur during the commissioning state of the project. A copy of the "Gas System Commissioning" standard operating procedure (SOP) is included. The information provided derives from this SOP.
- 2. Nitrogen is the cleaning media to be used.
- 3. Nitrogen is selected as a cleaning media as it is inherently safe, however there are hazards in dealing with any high pressure gas including operating the equipment, debris existing in the lines during the cleaning process, high noise, and typical construction site hazards.
- 4. Bloom Energy and its contractors will proceed in accordance to the provided method of procedure in addition to compliance with OSHA and NFPA Standards. Compressed Nitrogen will be transported and handled in compliance with all federal, state, and local codes, PPE will be worn at all times and areas of hazard will be barricaded off.
- 5. Identification and description of accepted industry practices or relevant regulations concerning the proper use of such media are:
  - OSHA, NFPA 54, NFPA56, NFPA 853, ASME B31, and DOT Title 49.
- 6. Detailed specifications indicating the location and procedures to be used during the pipe cleaning process:
  - Ensure all PPE is in place:
     Min requirements: Safety glasses, gloves, hardhat, high visibility clothing, safety shoes, hearing protection, combustible gas monitor, and oxygen monitor.
  - Set up barricades around all above ground points of the fuel line to be
    - cleaned and ensure all non-essential personal removed. Areas to be
    - barricaded and where cleaning to take place shown on the below fuel piping schematic.



CLEAN ENERGY SERVER NATURAL GAS SUPPLY DIAGRAM

- Ensure all fuel system valves closed and isolate the incoming utility gas valve and the fuel cell gas meter.
- Connect Nitrogen gas bottle through a regulator downstream of the incoming gas utility valve at the fuel cell gas meter.
- Connect vent hoses at the fuel cell gas connections and open valves as required to allow flow from the Nitrogen gas bottle through the fuel system plumbing to clean out system of moisture and residual debris.
- Monitor combustible gas levels and oxygen levels on all personal during cleaning process. Closes valves and halt the cleaning process and notify the process supervisor if the combustible gas levels exceed 25% of LEL (Lower Explosive Limit) or if the oxygen levels fall below 19.5%.
- Remove vent hoses from the fuel cell gas connection and close the valves at the fuel cell connections.
- Remove the Nitrogen gas bottle and regulator from the fuel cell gas meter.
- 7. Employees of Bloom Energy will oversee and perform the procedures detailed in the Gas System Commissioning procedure. Bloom Energy has safely commissioned more than 200 fuel cell installation projects in California, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Connecticut. The required safety trainings to complete this procedure include:
  - Natural Gas Safety
  - Compressed Nitrogen Safety
  - Fire Extinguisher Safety
  - Combustible Gas Indicator Operation
  - Corporate Control of Hazardous Energies

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Contact information for a hired special inspector experienced with witnessing pipe cleaning procedures for Bloom Energy projects within the State of Connecticut:

Richard Gregoire, P.E.
 IDEA Engineering, Inc.
 612 Wheelers Farms Road, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor
 Milford, CT 06464
 T: (203) 671-7021
 CT License No. 16221

A company profile of IDEA Engineering Inc. is included and demonstrates knowledge and experience regarding generating facilities.

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# **Gas System Commissioning – N2**

DOC-1010208 Revision A

**Estimated Evolution Time: 2 hrs Number of Personnel: 2 Total** 

1 Inlet Attendant & 1 Discharge Attendant

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## **Purpose**

- This procedure intends to provide a clear process for CIG field workers ensuring natural gas delivery to site within Bloom Energy Specifications. More specifically, the objective of this procedure is to:
  - o Ensure Compliance with:
    - NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code
    - OSHA and CalOSHA construction safety standards
    - Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (DOT) safety standards
    - Regional Air Quality Management Board Regulations
    - Bloom Energy's Critical to Quality Standards, especially regarding
      - Gas piping system blow-down and purging standards
    - Only valid in the state of CT

# Scope

This procedure applies to all US BE construction sites in Connecticut.

#### Audience

- 1 CDA Input attendant (general or sub-contractor)
- 1 Discharge Attendant (Bloom Qualified Gas Personnel)

## **Applicable Documents**

- NFPA 54
- DOC-1007152 SVC
- DOC-1009468 Gas System Commissioning CDA

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# **Preliminary Requirements**

#### **Required Safety Trainings**

- Bloom personnel on site must be documented as Bloom Energy (BE) Qualified Gas System Personnel, which includes:
  - o Pipeline Safety
  - Compressed Gas Safety
  - o LOTO
  - o Valve Safety

#### **Required Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)**

- Safety glasses
- Gloves
- Hard hat
- High visibility clothing
- Work boots with safety toe protection

#### **Special Precautions and Potential Hazards**

- Verify fuel plumbing has been pressure tested for leaks by the utility and general contractor before executing this SOP (House Line Release).
- Oxygen monitoring is required for this operation.

# Required Tools, Materials, and Equipment

- YFP Purge Hose (124422)
- House line installed
- Multi-Gas Monitor: minimum detection of Oxygen and Methane LEL
- Adjustable Wrench Set and/or two (2) Pipe Wrenches
- Gas Sampling Kit (BE# 131263)
- Caution tape and delineators
- Fire Extinguisher (2A or better).
  - o This should already be on site.
- Filled Nitrogen Tank
  - QTY 1 approximately 75 Cu. Ft tank per 250 linear feet of 2" gas line (Praxair part NI-Q or equivalent)
  - QTY 1 approximately 140 Cu. Ft tank per 500 linear feet of 2" gas line (Praxair part NI-S or equivalent)



# **Section A: Nitrogen Purge of Construction Plumbing**

- 1. Site Setup
  - 1.1. Ensure all customer protocols are met and scheduled accordingly1.1.1. Multiple RSA on the same site requires a dedicated MOP, using this procedure as a guide.
  - 1.2. Put On PPE.
  - 1.3. Turn on personal gas monitor(s) and attach to the person(s) at the discharge location.
  - 1.4. Set up cones and caution tape to establish a discharge area around the fuel stub up farthest from the MSA with a 10 foot radius around the point of discharge. Remove all non-essential personnel.
    - 1.4.1. Ensure that the will be no open flame within 50 ft
  - 1.5. Ensure a 2A or better fire extinguisher is located within 50 feet of the discharge area.
  - 1.6. Verify Each Fuel stub up valve is in the closed position (at YFP, and Upstream facilities valve, where applicable and shut each fuel stub up valve. See Figure 1.

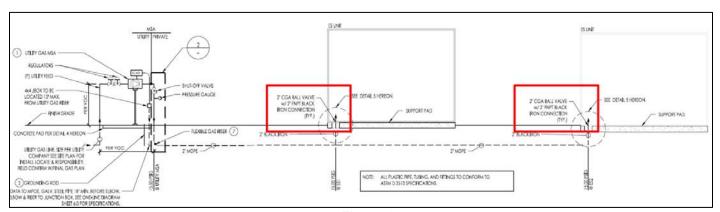


Figure 1

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- 1.7. Identify Isolation valves on meter assembly.
- 1.8. Ensure all shut off valves are open between MSA and ESS and the stub-up valves are closed.

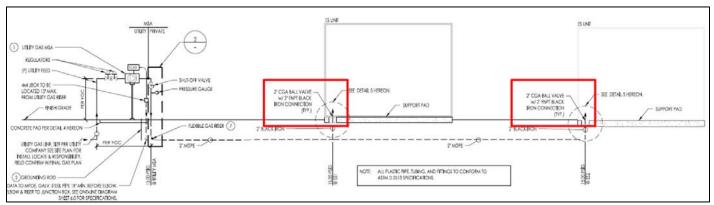


Figure 2

a. If a YBB, reach out to the Construction Program Manager. Future instructions will go here. See Figure 3.

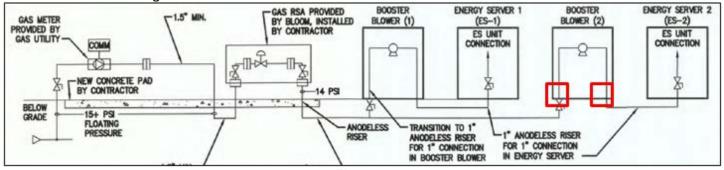


Figure 3

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- 2. Follow the gas line from the MSA (or MSA gap) to the isolation valve on the stub up.
  - 2.1. Identify Isolation valve on meter assembly.
  - 2.2. Determine if gas pressure is available to the plumbing being purged, apply a LOTO to isolate gas if required.
  - 2.3. Perform a valve lineup to achieve the following:
    - 2.3.1. Meter Isolation valve is shut
    - 2.3.2. System gas stub up valve is shut
    - 2.3.3. All other valves between the meter isolation and system gas stub up are open
      - 2.3.3.1. If Parallel regulators, ensure only one set open, close isolations to the other set of regulators

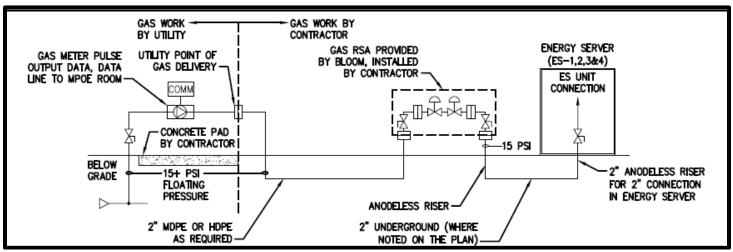


Figure 4

- 3. General/Subcontractor connects the supply of Nitrogen to the furthest point upstream without interfering with the Gas Utility scope of work.
- 4. Position Discharge Attendant with air monitor at the point of discharge.

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- 5. Connect YFP Purge Hose.
  - 5.1. Disconnect YFP from the fuel stub up, if connected
  - 5.2. Attach YFP purge hose to fuel stub up
  - 5.3. Attach YFP purge hose to overhead QDC
- 6. Inlet attendant supplies intended operational system pressure (min of 60 PSI) to plumbing and corrects any leaks.
- 7. Once pressure holds, the Discharge Attendant slowly opens all valves between the Nitrogen supply and the discharge assembly
- 8. Discharge attendant then opens the discharge assembly full open
  - 8.1. Continuously monitor the discharge area for the following and create an incident report if any are found:
    - 8.1.1. Debris
    - 8.1.2. Liquid water
    - 8.1.3. Gas other than compressed air
    - 8.1.4. Discharge attendant shall continuously monitor the discharge area and be prepared to secure the flow.
- 9. Let Nitrogen flow through the purge assembly for 60 seconds, then secure for 60 seconds.
  - 9.1. Perform at least 6 on/off cycles (6 cycles per 200 ft. of underground pipe)
- 10. Close the stub up isolation valve
- 11. If part of the assembly, remove the purge hose Y strainer
  - 11.1. If debris found, take pictures, clean and log an incident.
- 12. Reinstall "y" strainer.
- 13. If the Gas stick is provided by Bloom, perform Section B, if it is provided by the utility (fixed pressure) Move to Section C



# **Section B: Setting the Bloom Gas Regulators**

- 1. Possible Bloom Gas Stick Setups:
  - 1.1. Dual Regulator (two regulators on a single run of pipe)
    - 1.1.1. Perform Section B as written
  - 1.2. Dual Parallel (four regulators on two runs of pipe)
    - 1.2.1. Perform Section B once for each set
    - 1.2.2. Ensure that the set not being used is isolated
  - 1.3. Single Regulator (one regulator on a single run of pipe)
    - 1.3.1. Follow instructions for the upstream regulator only
- 2. Di Discharge Attendant throttles open the discharge valve as little as possible while still discharging air.
- 3. Contract Plumber will throttle the compressed gas regulator to achieve delivery pressure (min of 60PSI) on pressure gauge upstream of the regulator set.

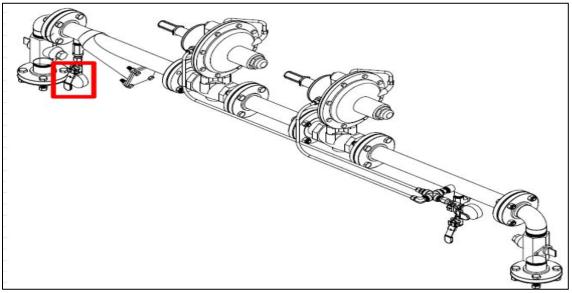


Figure 10

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- 4. Discharge Attendant closes the valve on the vent assembly.
- 5. Remove the gray plastic covers from the Main Body Pilot adjustment screw from both regulators. Leave the cover on the small independent series 67 pilot assembly alone. See Figure 11.

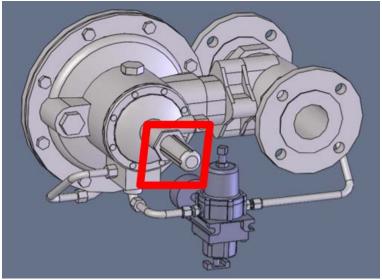


Figure 11

- 6. Turn the **Main Body Pilot** on the **upstream** regulator fully counter clockwise to stop any flow of gas.
- 7. Turn the **Main Body Pilot** on the **downstream** regulator clockwise so the regulator is fully open.
  - 7.1. If single regulator, ignore all **downstream** regulator instructions

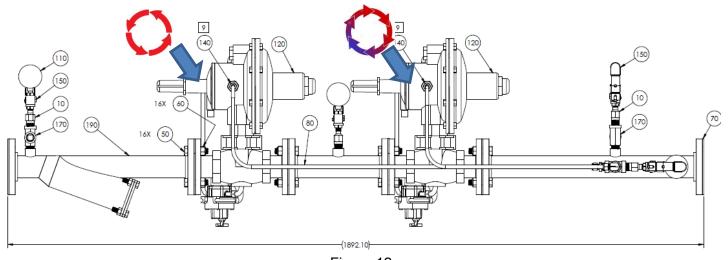


Figure 12

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8. Crack open the discharge valve just enough so that the flow of air can be heard or felt.



Figure 13

- 9. Adjust the **Upstream** regulator first.
- 10. On the **Main Body Pilot** assembly, turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase outlet pressure to achieve **18** psi as read on a gauge as far downstream as possible.
  - 10.1. Be sure to adjust slowly to allow system pressure to stabilize after adjustment.

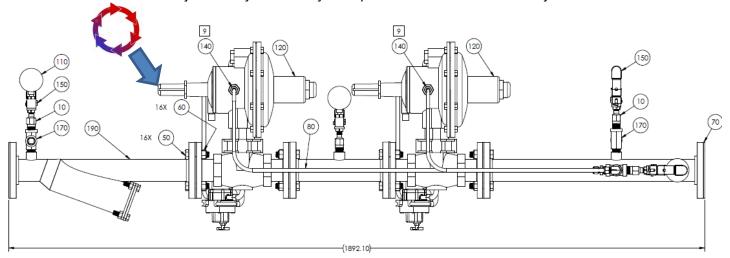


Figure 14

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## 11. Adjust the downstream regulator second

- 11.1. On the Main Body Pilot assembly, turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase outlet pressure or counterclockwise to decrease outlet pressure to achieve 15 psi as read as far downstream as possible.
- 11.2. Be sure to wait for system pressure to change.

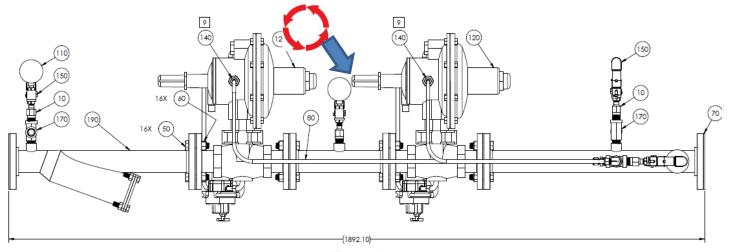


Figure 15

- 12. If the pressure on the upstream RSA riser gauge drops below expected delivery pressure at any time during the procedure, STOP, and re-pressurize the line and consider throttling down on the discharge valve.
- 13. Close the vent assembly valve.



- 14. If the gas stick is a dual parallel set and this is the first set dialed in, do the following (skip to next step if not):
  - 14.1. Isolate the dialed in set with the valves provided on the turndown
  - 14.2. Open the isolation valves for the pair that has not yet been set
  - 14.3. Repeat Section B for the second set of regulators

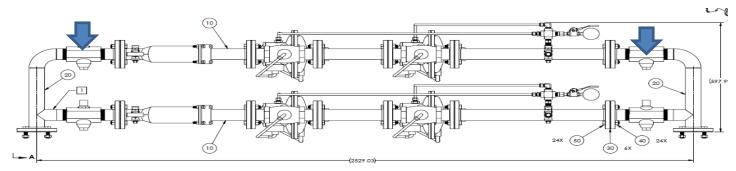


Figure 16

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#### **Section C: Process closeout**

- 1. Restore system Conditions
  - 1.1. Turn off the air compressor
  - 1.2. Isolate the test equipment from the system
  - 1.3. Remove all test equipment
    - 1.3.1. Air Compressor
    - 1.3.2. Purge Hose
  - 1.4. Close all fuel stub up valves and reconnect YFP to fuel stub up
  - 1.5. Leave meter isolation valves open
    - 1.5.1. If dual parallel, leave only one set open, isolate the second set

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# **Version History**

Revision Date Process Own		Process Owner	Change Description	Training Required		
Α		Andy Blakeslee Initial Release		Yes	⊠ No	
Α	4/27/17	Shane Peters	Reformatted into Standard Template, suggested edits	Yes	☐ No	
Α	6/8/17	Shane Peters	Thomas Sipe updates, with Shane's reformatting.	Yes	☐ No	
Α	2/20/18	Thomas Sipe	Split CDA, N2 and Moisture Sample	⊠ Yes	ON	
				☐ Yes	☐ No	

Electronic Signature approvals are on file in Agile.

Issue Date 07-Apr-2017 Revision Date 27-Sep-2021, Version 1.3

# NITROGEN, COMPRESSED

# Safety Data Sheet



#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier** 

Product Name NITROGEN, COMPRESSED

Other means of identification

Safety data sheet number LIND-P086 UN/ID no. UN1066

Trade name Lasline N2 4.8; Lasline N2 5.0; Gourmet N; Grade 6.0, VOC Free, Emission Grade, Zero

0.2

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Industrial and professional use. Food and Beverage. Calibration/test gas.

Uses advised against Consumer use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Messer Canada Inc. 5860 Chedworth Way

Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2

Phone: 905-501-2500

Email: service@messer-ca.com Website: www.messer-ca.com

Customer Service: 888-256-7359

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number +1 905-501-0802

FOR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES ONLY: CANUTEC +1 613-996-6666 OR +1-888-226-8832

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
Simple asphyxiants	Yes / Category 1

#### Label elements



Signal word Warning

#### **Hazard Statements**

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Revision Date 27-Sep-2021

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#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place Use a backflow preventive device in piping Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure Close valve after each use and when empty

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention/advice.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Pure Gas

Chemical Name	Common names/synonyms	CAS No.	Volume %	Chemical Formula
NITROGEN	Not available	7727-37-9	>99	N <sub>2</sub>

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **Description of first aid measures**

**General advice** Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Eye contact** None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Ingestion** Not an expected route of exposure.

Self-protection of the first aider RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING

APPARATUS.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to

oxygen-deficient atmosphere (<19.5%) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea,

vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death.

Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about

unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect

themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious injury or death.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Note to physicians**Treat symptomatically.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media None.

#### Specific extinguishing methods

Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non-flammable gas. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat.

#### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined

areas. Monitor oxygen level. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when entering area

unless atmosphere is proved to be safe.

**Environmental precautions** 

**Environmental precautions** Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment**Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk.

If leak is in container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone

number in Section 1 or call your closest Messer location.

Methods for cleaning up Return cylinder to Messer or an authorized distributor.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar,etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use a backflow preventive device in piping. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier. Ensure the complete gas system has been checked for leaks before use.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit.

Only experienced and properly instructed persons should handle gases under pressure. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association publication CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers. Use only with equipment rated for cylinder pressure.

For additional recommendations consult CGA P-76 Hazards of Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily

> trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Full and empty cylinders should be segregrated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage.

Incompatible materials None known.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

**Exposure Guidelines** 

[	Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	
	NITROGEN	: See Appendix F: Minimal	None	None	
	7727-37-9	Oxygen Content			

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other **Engineering Controls** 

engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits and to maintain oxygen levels above 19.5%. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakages.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders. Skin and body protection

Use positive pressure airline respirator with escape cylinder or self contained breathing Respiratory protection

apparatus for oxygen-deficient atmospheres (<19.5%).

**General Hygiene Considerations** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Gas Physical state Colorless **Appearance** Odor Odorless **Odor threshold** Not applicable Not applicable Hq Melting/freezing point Not applicable -196 °C / -321 °F Boiling point / boiling range Not applicable **Evaporation rate** Non-flammable gas Flammability (solid, gas) Lower flammability limit: Not applicable **Upper flammability limit:** Not applicable Flash point Not applicable

**Autoignition temperature** Not available

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**Decomposition temperature** Not available Water solubility Slightly soluble Not available Partition coefficient Not applicable Kinematic viscosity

**Component Level Information:** 

Chemical Name	Molecular weight	Boiling point/range	Vapor Pressure	Vapor density (air =1)	Gas Density kg/m³@20°C	Critical Temperature
NITROGEN	28.01	-196 °C	Above critical temperature	0.97	1.153	-146.9 °C

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions

#### Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### **Explosion data**

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

#### **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

None under normal processing.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

#### Incompatible materials

None known.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

None known.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product is a simple asphyxiant. Inhalation

Skin contact Not available

Not available Eye contact

Not an expected route of exposure. Ingestion

#### Information on toxicological effects

Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to **Symptoms** 

oxygen-deficient atmosphere (<=19.5%) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death.

Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about

unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect

themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious injury or death.

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#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Irritation
Sensitization
Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified.
Not classified.
Not classified.
Not classified.
Not classified.

Carcinogenicity This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens listed by OSHA,

Reproductive toxicity
Developmental Toxicity
STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
Chronic toxicity
Aspiration hazard

Not classified.
Not classified.
None known.
Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

**Product Information** 

Oral LD50Not availableDermal LD50Not availableInhalation LC50Not available

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity** 

No known effect.

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable.

Bioaccumulation

No known effect.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping

container PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN PLACE to Messer for proper disposal.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>TDG</u>

UN/ID no. UN1066

Proper shipping name Nitrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.2

**Description** UN1066, Nitrogen, compressed, 2.2

<u>IATA</u>

UN/ID no. UN1066

Proper shipping name Nitrogen, compressed

Hazard Class 2.2 ERG Code 2L Special Provisions A69

LIND-P086 NITROGEN, COMPRESSED

27-Sep-2021 Revision Date

**IMDG** 

UN/ID no. UN1066

Proper shipping name Nitrogen, compressed

**Hazard Class** 2.2 EmS-No. F-C, S-V

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES

**TSCA** Complies **DSL/NDSL** Complies **EINECS/ELINCS** Complies

#### Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA Health hazards 0 Flammability 0 Instability 0 **Physical and Chemical Properties** Simple

asphyxiant

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2019, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 4th Edition.

Issue Date 07-Apr-2017 **Revision Date** 27-Sep-2021

Revision Note: SDS sections updated; 3

LIND-P086

#### **General Disclaimer**

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Messer LLC, Messer Merchant Production LLC, Messer North America, Inc., Messer Gas Puerto Rico, Inc. or Messer Canada Inc. (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

#### **DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES**

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequences of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

**End of Safety Data Sheet** 

# Richard Gregoire, P.E.

Principal Project Manager



#### **Experience:**

Mr. Gregoire holds a Masters Degree in Chemical Engineering with over 25 years of experience in specialty & hazardous chemicals, solids handling, pharmaceutical, bio-pharmaceutical, high purity systems, environmental and polymer industries. His background encompasses the full range of process engineering activities, code and safety reviews / evaluations, as well as project engineering and business development work at several major engineering firms. Mr. Gregoire has lectured at Interphex on "Controlling Solvent Emissions from Process Vents". He is a registered Professional Engineer in 13 U.S states. He is also a registered NCEES member. Mr. Gregoire has responsibility for various process/project engineering activities and technical leadership at *IDEA*.

#### **RELEVANT PROJECTS:**

#### **Fuel Cell Gas Line Purge Special Inspections**

Witness and Special Inspections of various pre-start-up fuel line purges using nitrogen for A/Z Corp., ENCON and Bloom Energy.

#### **Generation Bridge II, LLC**

**New Haven Harbor Power Station, New Haven, CT** Fuel Oil Dock engineering services including preparation

# Bedoukian Research, Inc. – Danbury, CT

500 gal. Still System - Schematic Design Package for a 45' high process structure including 2 reactors/stills, condensers and associated support systems.

of Electrical Area Classification Maps at barge dock.

Vent KO Tank Project – 200 gal. Vent KO Tank detailed design to decouple relief and vent header systems.

Safety and Environmental Upgrade Project – Evaluation and design for 13 reactor/vessel systems involving relief system upgrades and N2 padding modifications for enhanced safety and environmental control.

Synthetic chemistry scale-up project including bulk solids addition system, reactor & overheads system and high alloy vertical axis, top discharge centrifuge.

#### A/Z Corporation — Stamford, CT Fuel Cell Gas Line Purge Witness

Co-witness to a Special Inspection for several Bloom energy fuel cell gas line purges at NBC Sports Group in Stamford, CT

#### Rust-Oleum - Attleboro, MA

PHA Addendum Safety Review including flammable liquids, combustible dust, equipment, electrical classification, containment and egress reviews.

#### **BD Biosciences - Miami, FL**

Advanced Bioprocessing Media Manufacturing Facility Solids Processing Lines - Weighing/Dispensing, N2 Recycle Milling System, Blending, Multiple Container Size Packaging System. Liquids Processing Line – Up to 3000L compounding, Bulk and Bottle Sterile Filling Lines Utilities expansion including a new WPI POUs and a new UPW sub-loop.

#### Hamilton Sundstrand - Windsor Locks, CT

Advanced Pneumatic Testing Lab Project with state-of – the-art controls and utilities including -70 $^{\circ}$  to 800 $^{\circ}$ F pneumatic temperature capabilities.

#### ASPEN AEROGELS - E. Providence, RI

Facility RTO and dust/fume scrubber systems for misc. process and drying ovens emission & fume environmental control.

#### **Boston University Medical Center - Boston, MA**

Commissioning of a national emerging infectious diseases laboratory and research center consisting of a seven (7) story building (194,000 sq. ft.) with Biosafety Level 2, 3, and 4 Laboratories, associated MEP systems and administrative offices.

# U.S. Surgical Corp. (div. of TYCO Healthcare) – North Haven, CT

Monomer area expansion of cracking reactor, crystallizer & solvent recovery systems including hot oil & steam utilities studies.

#### Sandoz Pharmaceuticals - East Hanover, NJ

Environmental summary package for a state-of-the-art solvent recovery system.

Comparison study of various fluid bed and pan coater systems for a solids dosage development facility.

## Lockheed Martin / Sikorsky - Stratford, CT

Multiple PHA reviews including flammable liquids, autoclaves, steam systems, as well as as-builts of applicable processes.

#### RAS-TECH - Brentwood, NH

Dust safety and process code study for a recycle asphalt shingle process.

#### **MACDERMID ENTHONE – West Haven, CT**

Multiple specialty high purity process upgrades. Site utilities as-builts.

#### King Industries – Norwalk, CT

Code and Engineering Evaluation reviews for a new grass roots Specialty Chemical Manufacturing Facility.

#### The Lee Company – Westbrook, CT

Utilities upgrades, fume and dust safety studies.

#### **DSM Pharmaceuticals – Greenville, NC**

Major pharmaceuticals Dust Remediation Safety Study including code reviews, evaluations and estimates for 95+ Dust Collector systems.

#### Confidential Client - Long Island, NY

Agent for insurance investigations and code reviews pertaining to a dust collector system metal dust fire.

#### **BALCHEM Corporation – Slate Hill, NY**

Nutraceutical Encapsulation Process blending, cooling and conveying study.

## **NEXEO SOLUTIONS – Various Corporate Sites**

Flammable bulk chemical and EH&S upgrade projects including ventilation, submerged fill & bottom loading.

#### **BALCHEM Corporation – Slate Hill, NY**

Probiotics & Flavor Containment Area Study

#### Wyeth-Ayerst - Rouses Point, NY.

Solvent recovery and tank farm expansion Chem. development facility emissions reduction project Granulation and fluid bed drying expansion projects (3) Chemical development expansion

Solvent emissions control and plant utilities upgrade Solvent emissions reduction scheme for a pharma spray drying process including permitting assistance. Solvent coating system estimate package.

#### Sabic Innovative Plastics - Mt. Vernon, IN

Specials solids handling BEP including supersack unloading, recycle N2 solids transfer, solids storage, and batch weigh systems.

#### **Procter & Gamble Pharmaceuticals – Norwich, NY**

Hydrazine Analyzer Project Reactor Chiller Installation

**IDEA** Engineering, Inc ◆ Merritt Corporate Woods ◆ 612 Wheelers Farms Road ◆ Milford, Connecticut 06461 Tel: 203.951.4100 ◆ Fax: 203.951.4102 ◆ Web: www.ideas4eng.com

#### Sterling Pharmaceuticals, Inc. - Barceloneta, PR

Bulk pharmaceutical expansion project

Debottlenecking study and estimate for an existing, fine organic chemical manufacturing facility.

Hi purity water system and SIP for tumble dryer system.

#### Wyeth BioPharma - Andover, MA

Biopharmaceutical advanced development facility field commissioning lead for 35 field engineers.

#### Wyeth-Ayerst - Montreal, Canada

Chemical development expansion

#### Merial, Ltd. - Athens, GA

Bio-pharmaceutical animal health facility - Site Utilities & Master Plan Scoping

#### **GE Plastics – Burkville, AL**

Lexan Facility Major Capacity Expansions

#### **FMC Corporation - Baltimore, MD**

Herbicide plant retrofit including wiped film still.

#### **General Electric Company - Waterford, NY.**

Silicone polymer plant capacity stretch. Grassroots silicone polymer project definitive estimate.

#### **General Electric Company - South Korea.**

Multi-product polymer compounding facility

# General Electric (GEM Polymers) - Osaka, Japan

Basic engineering package for a PPO facility.

#### Arch Chemical - North Kingston, RI

New HP Photo Resist Facility

#### **GE Plastics - Mt. Vernon, IN**

Specialty resin and resin drying system expansion Specialty Resin CIP System with first-of-a-kind equipment.

Haz-Op and Dryer Focus Team

Bulk/specialty compounding and pkg. facility expansion Solvent recovery revamp to reduce Methylene Chloride in wastewaters

Solvent recovery pilot plant

Methylene Chloride Loss Reduction Project

Phosgene Capacity Study

# Olin Microelectronic Materials - Quonset Point, RI

High Purity Bulk Electronics Chemicals Facility incl. Packaging, High Purity Chemical Reactor & Vacuum Still System

# Plaskon Electronics Materials, Ltd. (subsidiary of Rohm & Haas, Inc.) Jurong, Singapore.

Plant operating procedures with subsequent computer sequence descriptions, system startup and debugging of an electronics grade epoxy molding compound plant Specialty chemical debottlenecking and start-up

#### Pfizer Inc. - Groton, CT

Refrigeration retrofit estimate & const. sequencing pkg. Vent emissions calculation packages and end-of-line device evaluations including estimates.

#### Nycomed Amersham - Rensselaer, NY

Bulk Chem. Retrofit Conceptual Design Pkg. & Estimate Pilot Plant Upgrades & Modifications

#### **Analog Devices - Wilmington, MA**

Wafer Fabrication Facility Utilities Retrofit Multiple Chilled Water System Integration

#### Syntex - Springfield, MO

Bulk Chemical Upgrade

Vent Emissions & Thermal Oxidizer Project

Cities Service Company - Mont Belview, TX

Natural gas liquids fractionation plant.

#### Searle Food Resources, Inc. - Augusta, GA

ASPERTAME (NUTRASWEET) product recov. system. Static Cryst. simulation. Site waste treatment facility

#### Harris/Fairchild Semiconductor - Mountaintop, PA

**HP Chemical Distribution Systems** 

#### Sanders - Nashua, NH

Piping & utilities systems modifications and documentation.

#### Shell Oil Company - Argo, IL

Batch custom resin solutions plant

#### **MAJOR CAREER ASSIGNMENTS:**

#### IDEA, Inc., Milford, CT

Principal / Manager, Process Engineering

## SKANSKA E&C, Shelton, CT (formerly CPI PLANTS, Inc.)

Manager, Process Engineering Process Manager Senior Process Engineer

#### KVAERNER / JOHN BROWN E&C (formerly CRAWFORD & RUSSELL, INC.), Stamford, CT)

**Process Engineer** 

#### **EDUCATION:**

#### RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

B.S., Chemical Engineering - 1978

#### MANHATTAN COLLEGE

M.S., Chemical Engineering - 1983

#### **SOCIETIES:**

American Institute of Chemical Engineers; International Society for Pharmaceutical Engineering

#### LICENSES:

Licensed Professional Engineer, States of Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts. Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Texas, California, North Carolina, Florida, Virginia and Arizona.

NCEES Registered Professional Engineer

#### **PUBLICATIONS:**

ISPE course leader for a workshop entitled "Controlling Solvent Emissions from Process Vents"

Exhibit 3

# CONNECTICULA SEDIMENTAL SEDIMENTA

#### DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

# Office of the State Building Inspector

# **CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL #20-0070**

**DATE**: 7/20/21 **PROJECT #**: CTU001

**LOCATION:** Eastern Connecticut State University

83 Windham Street, Willimantic

PROJECT: Installation of 1,150kw Fuel Cell

AGENCY: Connecticut State Colleges & Universities AGENCY: Keith Epstein

**REPRESENTATIVE** 

In accordance with Building Permit 20-0070 dated 3/3/21 and the related construction documents as approved by the Office of the State Building Inspector, and as a result of on-site inspections, this work has been found to be in substantial compliance with the 2018 Connecticut State Building Code for its intended use.

In no way does this certificate relieve the owner of the ultimate responsibility for the entire project compliance with requirements of the Connecticut State Building Code and applicable referenced standards.

Darren Hobbs
Cc: William Abbott, State Fire Marshal
Deputy State Building Inspector

Department of Administrative Services
Office of the State Building Inspector
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Hartford, CT 06103
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