

**B&B Gas Well Services, LLC
HEALTH, SAFETY AND
ENVIRONMENTAL MANUAL**

HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROGRAM

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1.0 OBJECTIVE

The purpose of Hazard Communication is to ensure that the hazards of all chemicals produced, imported or used are evaluated, and that this information is transmitted to employees to prevent personal injury and to protect the environment.

2.0 SCOPE

The provisions of this program are applicable to all employees (including contract and temporary employees) of B&B Gas Well Services, LLC ("B&B" or "the Company").

This program applies to all employees (consultants, agency, contractors, and subcontractors - casual, full and part-time) who work with or whose job responsibilities require them to be familiar with the contents of this program, whether they work at any B&B facility or field location.

Note: As with all B&B policies and procedures, should our client's policies and/or procedures be more stringent than B&B's, then the more stringent policy/procedure applies, so long as it does not endanger the employees' life or health, nor endanger the environment or the general public. A violation of a customer's policy or procedure is also considered a violation of a B&B policy or procedure.

B&B management will review and evaluate this program on an annual basis, or when operational changes occur that require revision. Effective implementation of this program requires support from all levels of management within this Company. This written program will be communicated to all personnel that are affected by it.

3.0 REFERENCES

Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor; 29 CFR 1910.1200.

4.0 TRAINING

Employees shall be provided with information and training on hazardous substances in their work area at the time of their initial assignment and whenever a new chemical is introduced into their work area that could present a potential hazard. A qualified instructor will conduct this training.

- 4.1 Methods (subjective and objective) that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous material in the work area. This will include any inspections conducted at the location, visual appearance, odor of hazardous materials when being released, etc.
- 4.2 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) must be available and used to supplement this training.
- 4.3 A list of topics which must be covered in the training is as follows:

- 4.3.1 The physical and health hazards of the chemicals present in the work area (from MSDS);
- 4.3.2 Measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards and specific procedures the Company has implemented to protect employees from exposure to hazardous materials, including: appropriate work practices, emergency procedures and personal protective equipment;
- 4.3.3 An explanation of the Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) labeling systems or alternative labeling (as described in Appendix I), the Material Safety Data Sheet, and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information;
- 4.3.4 The chemical (formal) and common name(s) of products used, and all ingredients which have been determined to be health hazards;
- 4.3.5 Physical and chemical characteristics of the hazardous material, including vapor density, flash point, etc;
- 4.3.6 The physical hazards of the hazardous material, including the potential for fire, explosion and reactivity;
- 4.3.7 The health hazards of the hazardous material, including signs and symptoms of exposure, and any medical conditions which are generally recognized as being aggravated by exposure to the chemical;
- 4.3.8 The primary route(s) of entry: inhalation, absorption, ingestion, injection, and target organs;
- 4.3.9 The OSHA permissible exposure limit, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value, including any other exposure limit used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer;
- 4.3.10 Whether the hazardous material has been found to be a potential carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC);
- 4.3.11 Any generally applicable precautions for safe handling and use, which are known, including appropriate hygienic practices, protective measures during repair and maintenance of contaminated equipment and procedures for clean-up of spills and leaks;
- 4.3.12 Any generally applicable control measures which are known, appropriate engineering controls, work practices or personal protective equipment;
- 4.3.13 Emergency and first aid procedures;
- 4.3.14 How to determine the date of preparation of the Material Safety Data Sheet concerned, and/or the latest revision;

4.3.15 Specific chemical identity such as the chemical name, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number, synonyms or any other information pertinent to the training session.

4.4 B&B employees requiring training under 29 CFR 1910.120 to meet guidelines for hazardous operations, clean-up, spills, etc., shall receive certification under HAZWOPER guidelines prior to participating in and/or supervising these activities.

5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 It is the responsibility of management to implement, support and enforce this policy, to periodically review and evaluate its overall effectiveness, and to make modifications as necessary.

5.2 B&B Employees (as listed in Section 2.0) shall be familiar with and comply with the contents of this program.

5.3 The employee has the responsibility and authority to stop any unsafe job or unsafe task being conducted and should immediately request Supervisor/HSE involvement to resolve the issue. The employee's judgment call, when made in good faith and using good judgment, shall be considered commendable even though the conclusion of the investigation might be found to the contrary.

5.4 Enforcement of this program is the responsibility of each and every employee of B&B. For any violation of this program, whether willful or through negligence, the Immediate Supervisor, Company Manager, and/or HSE will have the responsibility as well as the authority to pursue corrective action in accordance with B&B's Disciplinary Action Program.

6.0 DEFINITIONS

Chemical – Any element, chemical compound or mixture and/or compounds. For purposes of this program, it means any hazardous material or substance.

Hazard Warning – Any words, pictures, symbols, or a combination appearing on a label or other appropriate form of warning which convey the hazard(s) of the chemical(s) in the container(s).

HAZWOPER – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Program will apply to hazardous waste operations, clean up, spills, etc.

HMIS Label – Refers to Hazardous Materials Information System label.

Label – Any written, printed or graphical material displayed on or affixed to containers of hazardous chemicals.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) – Written material concerning a hazardous chemical which is prepared in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

7.0 HAZARD DETERMINATION

Protective measures and safeguards as outlined in each MSDS should be followed.

8.0 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Engineering controls should be commensurate with those outlined in each MSDS.

9.0 PROCEDURES

- 9.1 Complete a list of hazardous materials used in offices, shop and field. (See Appendix II for chemical list suggestions.)
- 9.2 Acquire a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for each chemical on the list from the vendor and/or manufacturer.
- 9.3 Ensure the containers used for storing these hazardous materials are labeled to indicate the name and hazard of the chemical using the HMIS or NFPA system labels, or equivalent. (See examples in Appendix I.)
- 9.4 Train employees on the chemicals to which they may have exposure during normal operations or in a foreseeable emergency.
- 9.5 Provide all employees with access to this written program, the Hazard Communication Standard and appropriate MSDS's.
- 9.6 Assign one person at each location to be the Designated Person In Charge to oversee this program.
- 9.7 Ensure that a risk assessment (hazard analysis) is performed on any "non-routine" tasks and employees performing this type of work are apprised of the hazards and protective measures which must be taken.
- 9.8 Communication of Information
 - 9.8.1 Employees and affected visitors, customers, contractors and/or temporary agency personnel at each location shall be informed of:
 - 9.8.1.1 Any operations in the work area where hazardous materials are present;
 - 9.8.1.2 The location and availability of the written hazard communication program, including a list(s) of hazardous materials used in their location and the associated Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS);
 - 9.8.2 Employees and affected visitors, customers, contractors and/or temporary agency personnel at each location shall have ready access to this location and materials while on duty.

9.9 Labeling Requirements

- 9.9.1 Labeling requirements of containers of chemicals used, as well as of containers of chemicals and hazardous materials being shipped off site, will follow the Hazardous Material Identification System (HMIS). The following procedures apply:
- 9.9.2 Unmarked containers will not be used unless the container is a portable container (i.e., can, box, drum, etc.) in the control of a specific person for their immediate use. Immediate use means that the hazardous material will be under the control of and used only by the person who transfers it from a labeled container. It must remain in sight and control of the person who transferred and it must be put back in the original container or disposed of at the end of the work shift in which it is transferred.
- 9.9.3 Employees shall ensure that container labels are not removed and damaged labels are replaced. Once they are emptied, chemical containers that are re-used must be re-labeled, showing the new contents and any new warnings. Any previous labels must be removed or defaced.
- 9.9.4 Each HMIS/NFPA label, if used, will indicate the name of the material and the health, flammability and reactivity rating of the material.
- 9.9.5 The chemical manufacturer, importer or distributor shall ensure that each container of hazardous chemicals leaving the workplace is labeled, tagged or marked with the following information: Identity of the hazardous chemical, appropriate hazard warnings, and name and address of the chemical manufacturer, importer or other responsible party.
- 9.9.6 While OSHA requires that the written Hazard Communication Program, all MSDS's and container labels be written in English, B&B will make every effort to communicate the Hazard Communication Program in the language of non-English speakers.

9.10 Inventory Control

- 9.10.1 Before a hazardous material is ordered or received at a location, the MSDS must be reviewed for purchase by HSE. Employee safety, as well as environmental impact and final disposal, must be considered in the review process.
- 9.10.2 No hazardous material will be accepted at any location without an accompanying MSDS or current MSDS on file.
- 9.10.3 A complete list of all hazardous materials used at the location must be maintained. (See Appendix II for chemical list suggestions.)
- 9.10.4 For employees on new job sites, or when a job change affects an

Employee's chemical exposure, the affected employee(s) shall be informed of the location of MSDS's and all other information covered under "Training."

- 9.11 Waste Disposal – Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120. Hazardous materials must be disposed of according to local, state and federal EPA regulations. Refer to the MSDS for disposal recommendations.
- 9.12 Spill Prevention/Cleanup – Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120, and to the MSDS for procedures to follow in the event of a spill or leak.

10.0 CONTRACT AND/OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

- 10.1 The provisions of this procedure apply to all contract and temporary employees of B&B.
- 10.2 When non-employees are present at Company locations, they must be provided with information related to the Hazard Communication Program if they will be exposed to chemicals at the worksite. This should be done in a brief safety meeting (or other communication method) prior to commencement of work. The information will include:
 - 10.2.1 The location of and access to Material Safety Data Sheets for each hazardous chemical the contractor's employees may be exposed to while working;
 - 10.2.2 Any precautionary measures that need to be taken to protect employees during the location's normal operating conditions and in foreseeable emergencies;
 - 10.2.3 The labeling system used by B&B;
 - 10.2.4 Additionally, contractors must obtain prior approval before bringing chemicals onto Company property and have MSDS's on each of the chemicals available while on Company property.

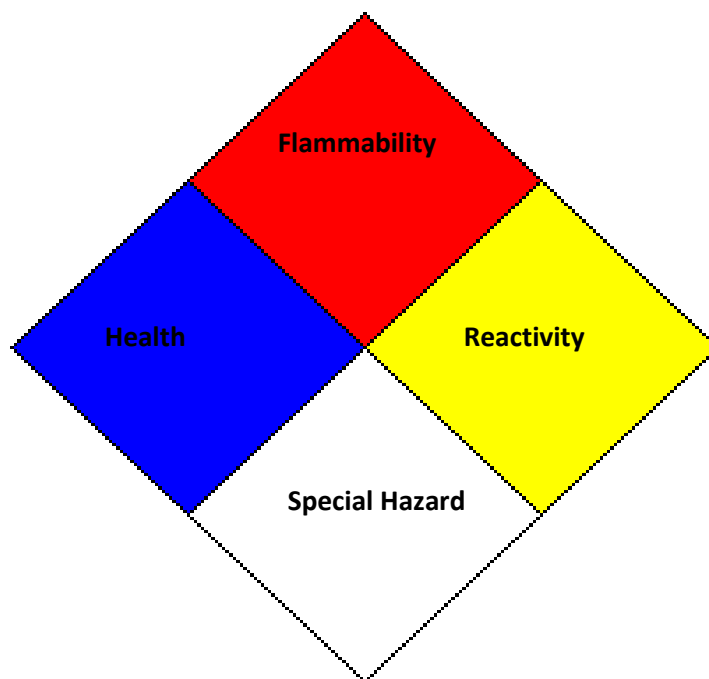
11.0 DOCUMENTATION

- 11.1 Each work location must have the following:
 - 11.1.1 Chemical list;
 - 11.1.2 Easily accessible MSDS information during any shift;
 - 11.1.3 Training documentation in safety database in addition to hard copies of signed attendance sheets and copies of tests (if applicable);
 - 11.1.4 Site-specific program information (see Appendix II).

- 11.2 When MSDS sheets are superseded by a revision (new revision date), the chemical list must be saved in a file for 30 years. The list must include, at minimum, the manufacturer's name, chemical name and trade name. The obsolete MSDS may be discarded. Before filing the list, indicate the date it was filed and which MSDS's were updated that constituted the list being filed.

12.0 FORMS

1. NFPA LABEL (EXAMPLE)



HEALTH

- 4=Deadly: Even slightest exposure to this substance would be life threatening.
- 3=Extreme Danger: Serious injury would result from exposure to substance
- 2=Dangerous: Exposure to this substance would be hazardous to health.
- 1=Slight Hazard: Irritation or minor injury would result from exposure to this substance.
- 0=No hazard.

FLAMMABILITY (all yellow area below is fixed)

- 4=Flash point below 73oF. Very flammable, volatile or explosive depending on it state.
- 3=Flash point below 100oF. Flammable, volatile or explosive under almost all-normal temperature conditions.
- 2=Flash point below 200oF. Moderately heated conditions may ignite this substance.
- 1=Flash point above 200oF. This substance must be preheated to ignite.
- 0=Will not burn.

REACTIVITY

- 4=May Detonate: substance readily capable of detonation or explosion at normal temperatures and pressures.
- 3=Explosive: substance readily capable of detonation or explosion by a strong initiating source, such as heat, shock or water.

2=Unstable: violent chemical changes are possible at normal or elevated temperatures and pressures or when mixed with water.

1=Normally stable: substances that may become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or when mixed with water.

0=Stable.

2. ALTERNATIVE LABELING

Any method of labeling is acceptable as long as the label is durable and indicates:

- The chemical brand (common) name;
- The "Primary Health Hazard" - For example: "Harmful if inhaled;"
- The "Primary Physical Hazard" – For example: "Highly flammable."

Note: Refer to MSDS for the primary hazards.

A label maker or other means may be used for the labels as long as it is consistent throughout the workplace and employees are trained on the labeling methods used.

Appendix II

SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

- Name of person responsible for the Hazcom Communication Program.
- Location of MSDS sheets.
- Description of procedure used to ensure MSDS sheets are current and MSDS sheets are received for each chemical being used.
- Printed chemical list that includes:
 - o Manufacturer;
 - o Supplier;
 - o Chemical Name;
 - o Brand (common) Name;
 - o MSDS revision date;
 - o Health/flammability/reactivity HMIS rating (optional);
 - o Flash point (optional);
 - o Specific gravity (optional);
 - o VOC (optional);
 - o PH (optional).
- Description of methods used to inform personnel of the hazards of non-routine tasks.
- Description of methods used to provide non-employees access to MSDS sheets and the precautionary and protective measures that need to be taken during normal operations and in a foreseeable emergency.
- Description of methods used to inform non-employees of site-specific labeling system.