



ABOUT AIR LIQUIDE

Air Liquide, headquartered in Houston, TX, operates 352 miles of hydrogen and natural gas pipelines in Texas and Louisiana.

WHAT TO DO WHEN A SUSPECTED LEAK OCCURS

1. Immediately leave the area.
2. If possible turn off any equipment being used in or near the suspected leak.
3. Abandon any equipment being used and move upwind from the suspected leak.
4. From a safe location, call 911 or your emergency responder for your area, and Air Liquide emergency number. Call collect if needed and give your name, a phone number, description of the leak, and its location.
5. When possible (and can be done safely) warn others to stay away.

WHAT NOT TO DO WHEN A SUSPECTED LEAK OCCURS

1. Do not touch, breathe, or make contact with any leaking liquids or gases. Stay upwind if possible.
2. Do not light matches, starting engine, use the telephone, turn on or off any type of electrical switch such as a light the garage door opener etc.
3. Do not do anything that can create a static discharge or spark.
4. Do not attempt to extinguish it pipeline fire that may start.

WARNING
HYDROGEN GAS
PIPELINE

IN EMERGENCY
PLEASE CALL COLLECT
713-864-7764
OR
1-800-364-7378

5. Do not drive into the leak for vapor cloud area. Automobile engines may ignite the vapors.

MAINTAINING SAFETY AND INTEGRITY OF PIPELINES

Air Liquide maintains all pipelines in accordance with federal and state mandates to assure the highest degree of integrity management.

Air Liquide also meets or exceeds all state and federal compliance requirements and takes great pride in our ability to safely operate our pipelines within our communities. Air Liquide invests significant time and capital maintaining the quality and integrity of our pipeline systems. Air Liquide pipelines are monitored 24 hours a day via manned control centers. Air Liquide also utilizes aerial surveillance and/or on-ground observers to identify potential dangers. Control center personnel continually monitor the pipeline system and assess changes in pressure and flow. They notify field personnel if there is a possibility of a leak. Automatic shut-off valves are sometimes utilized to isolate a leak.

Air Liquide has a very stringent Integrity Management Programs (IMPs) which allow us to constantly review our pipeline systems for necessary repairs and maintenance.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:
1-800-364-7378 or 1-713-864-7764

PRODUCTS/DOT GUIDEBOOK ID#/GUIDE#:		
Hydrogen	1049	115
Natural Gas	1971	115
Nitrogen	1066	121
Oxygen	1972	122
SYNGAS	1972	122

LOUISIANA
PARISHES OF OPERATION:

Ascension	Orleans
Calcasieu	St. Charles
Cameron	St. James
East Baton Rouge	St. John the Baptist
Iberville	West Baton Rouge
Jefferson	

Changes may occur. Contact the operator to discuss their pipeline systems and areas of operation.

For additional information about Air Liquide, please contact:

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PRODUCTS TRANSPORTED

PRODUCT	LEAK TYPE	VAPORS
HYDROGEN	Gas	Lighter than air and rises rapidly. If gas is not burning, it may collect in the upper levels of structures creating an explosion hazard.
HEALTH HAZARDS		Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.
NATURAL GAS	Gas	Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate. May gather in a confined space and travel to a source of ignition.
HEALTH HAZARDS		Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames and will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
NITROGEN	Gas	Initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
HEALTH HAZARDS		Product is a simple asphyxiant and non-flammable. Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
OXYGEN	Gas	Lighter than air and will rise. Gas is colorless, tasteless and odorless.
HEALTH HAZARDS		Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning and may be toxic if inhaled. Prolonged exposure of oxygen will affect the respiratory system and may cause breathing difficulty, headache, dizziness, drowsiness.