YOUR SAFETY IS OUR FIRST PRIORITY

e-NRG is ONLY suitable for use in liquid bioethanol fires. Do not use in anything with a wick, or anything designed for other fuel types such as gel, kerosine, gasoline, etc. Always follow recommended procedures provided by the fireplace manufacturer.

e-NRG is ONLY to be used in compliance with these Operating Procedures and the Operating Procedures of the bioethanol fireplace where you intend to use this product.

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for important Health and Safety information.

WARNING: Fuel containers without flame arresters, if used improperly, can result in the inflammation of the fuel within the container, which may cause property damage, personal injury, or even death.

NEVER pour e-NRG over an open flame.
NEVER fill an appliance/burner directly from the e-NRG bottle, risk of explosion.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE USE

This decanting procedure must be performed in a well ventilated space away from any sources of ignition.

When using an EcoSmart Fire Burner:

If you are an owner of an authentic EcoSmart Fire, you would have received a Jerry Can with an attached Safety Spout as part of the standard operating accessories. An Adapter is available to connect the Safety Spout to the e-NRG bottle which eliminates the need to decant the fuel from the bottle into the Jerry Can.

1. Attach the Adapter to the Safety Spout.
2. Attach the Safety Spout with Adapter to the e-NRG bottle and ensure it is securely fastened. You are ready to approach the burner (the burner must be in an off/cold state).

Without the e-NRG Adapter the procedure below must be followed. Manuals and videos are also available online: www.ecosmartfire.com/about/fireplace-safety

When using in a bioethanol fireplace that does NOT have an EcoSmart Fire Burner:

1. Remove the cap from your e-NRG bottle and the spout from the Jerry Can.
2. In a safe location, away from any source of ignition, carefully decant the fuel from the bottle into the Jerry Can through its opening, avoiding spillage. If spillage occurs, clean thoroughly before proceeding.
3. Re-screw the cap tightly back onto the Jerry Can to contain fuel and avoid accidental spillage. Test that it is closed securely before moving away from your decanting area.
4. You are ready to approach the burner (the burner must be off and in a cold state). Once the e-NRG bottle is empty, put the original lid securely back onto the bottle for safe recycling.

QUESTIONS?

If you have any questions please visit www.e-nrg.com/safety, or if you prefer to speak to a Customer Service Representative, please contact us.

+1 (888) 670 ENRG / info@e-nrg.com
Section 1. IDENTIFICATION
Product Name: e-NRG
Product Code: 00101
SDS Date: July 22, 2016
EcoSmart Inc.
5870 W. Jefferson Blvd, Suite L
Los Angeles, CA 90016
General Information: 888-670-3674
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
GHS Classification:
Flammable liquids (Category 2)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2B)
Specific organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3)

GHS Labeling
Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection /face protection.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response:
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
In case of fire: consider carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, dry sand, limestone powder, or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS REG. NO.</th>
<th>Amount %</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>STEL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>CAS #64-17-5</td>
<td>1-100</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not Avail</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not Avail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Isopropyl Alcohol</td>
<td>CAS #67-63-0</td>
<td>1-100</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not Avail</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not Avail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES
Emergency first aid procedures by route of exposure:

Inhalation: If symptoms are experience, remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If the material is swallowed, get medical attention or advice.

Skin: If irritation is experienced, flush with water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. If symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Flash Point: (ethyl alcohol) 13°C
Auto-ignition Temperature: (ethyl alcohol) 363°C
Lower Explosion Limit: (ethyl alcohol) 3.3%
Upper Explosion Limit: (ethyl alcohol) 19.0%
Flammability Classification: Class IB Flammable Liquid

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use methods appropriate for the surrounding fire. Consider water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or alcohol resistant foam.

Products of Combustion: Upon decomposition this product may
emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions: Wear protective clothing and equipment suitable for the surrounding fire, including helmet, facemask, and self contained breathing apparatus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal Protection: For large spills wear gloves, Tyvek suits, safety glasses, and appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Eliminate all sources of ignition or flammables that may come into contact with a spill of this material.

Special Properties: Flammable Liquid! This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances along the ground to an ignition source and flash back. A vapor and air mixture can create an explosion hazard in confined spaces such as sewers. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent discharge to open bodies of water, municipal sewers, and watercourses.

Method for Containment: Absorb spilled liquid in suitable non-flammable inert material such as clay, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth.

Methods for Clean-up: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use spark-proof tools to sweep or scrape up and containerize in approved chemical waste container. Wash spill area with water.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Storage: Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION
Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Respiratory Protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings.
Hand Protection: Butyl rubber gloves.
Body: Avoid skin contact. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower.

Other Protective Equipment: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with eyewash and safety shower facilities.

See section 3 for exposure guidelines

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance, State: Clear liquid
Color: Colorless
pH (1%soln/water): Not Available
Vapor Density (Ethyl Alcohol): 1.6
Boiling Point (Ethyl Alcohol): 78.5°C
Vapor Pressure (Ethyl Alcohol): 57.3 hPa at 20°C
Melting Point (Ethyl Alcohol): -114.1°C
Freezing Point (Ethyl Alcohol): Not Available
Flash Point (See Section 5)
Flammability Properties (See section 5)
Solubility (in water): Soluble
Specific Gravity (Ethyl Alcohol): 0.78-0.8
Evaporation Rate: Not Available
Octanol/Water partition coefficient (Kow) (Ethyl Alcohol): -0.32
Auto-ignition temperature: (Ethyl Alcohol): 363°C
Decomposition temperature: Not Available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability: This material is considered stable at ambient temperatures 70°F (21°C).
Condition to Avoid: Flames, sparks, electrostatic discharge, heat and other ignition sources.
Incompatible Materials: This product reacts with strong acid, strong bases, and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition: Upon decomposition, this product evolves carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and/or light weight hydrocarbons.
Hazardous Reactions: This product will not undergo polymerization.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
ACUTE EFFECTS:
Analysis LD50
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)
Oral LD50 Rat: 7060 mg/kg
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
Inhalation LC50 Rat: 72.6 mg/L/4H
Oral LD50 Rat: 4396 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 Rat: 12800 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 12870 mg/kg

CHRONIC EFFECTS:
Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)
Carcinogenic Effects: A4 - Not classifiable for human or animal by ACGIH.
Mutagenic Effects: Not Available.
Section 11: ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity: Ethyl Alcohol (64-17-5)
- 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L
- 5 min EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum: 35390 mg/L
- 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 61200 mg/L (flow through) (31 days old)
- 72 Hr EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L

Ecotoxicity: Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)
- 24 hour EC50 Daphnia magna: 10,800 mg/L

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION
Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.
Hazard Class: 3