GW - 358

PERMITS, RENEWALS, & MODS Application

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF CHECK/CASH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of check No. [redacted] dated 1/17/06

or cash received on _____ in the amount of $ 1700 00

from Lobo Trucking

for Discharge Permit Approval / GW-0358

Submitted by: Lawrence Romero Date: 3/29/06

Submitted to ASD by: Lawrence Romero Date: 3/29/06

Received in ASD by: _____ Date: _____

Filing Fee _____ New Facility ✓ Renewal _____

Modification _____ Other _____

Organization Code 521.07 Applicable FY 2004

To be deposited in the Water Quality Management Fund.

Full Payment ✓ or Annual Increment _____

Check Number: [redacted]

LOBO TRUCKING, LTD
P.O. BOX 2914
HOBBS, NM 88241-2914
505-391-1331

1ST NATIONAL BANK
HOBBS, NEW MEXICO 88240-0460
95-43-1122

Jan 17, 2006
DATE

**********$1,700.00
AMOUNT

One Thousand Seven Hundred and 00/100 Dollars

Pay to the order of

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT FUND
2040 SOUTH PACHECO
SANTA FE, NM 87505

[redacted]

MP

GW-0358 [redacted]

ATTACHMENT TO THE DISCHARGE PERMIT GW-0358
Lobo Trucking, LTD
Hobbs New Mexico Facility
DISCHARGE PERMIT APPROVAL CONDITIONS
January 5, 2006

1. Payment of Discharge Permit Fees: The $100.00 filing fee has been received by the NMOCD. There is a required permit fee of $1,700 for oil and gas service companies, which is due and payable upon receipt of this approval. Please make all checks payable to:

   Water Quality Management Fund
   c/o Oil Conservation Division
   2040 South Pacheco
   Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

2. Commitments: Lobo will abide by all commitments submitted in the discharge permit application letter dated October 17, 2005 and these conditions.

3. Waste Disposal: All wastes will be disposed of at an NMOCD-approved facility. Only oilfield exempt wastes shall be disposed of down Class II injection wells. Non-exempt oilfield wastes that are non-hazardous may be disposed of at an NMOCD-approved facility upon proper waste determination per 40 CFR Part 261. Any waste stream that is not listed in the discharge permit will be approved by NMOCD on a case-by-case basis.

4. Drum Storage: All drums containing materials other than fresh water must be stored on an impermeable pad with curbing. All empty drums will be stored on their sides with the bungs in and lined up on a horizontal plane. Chemicals in other containers such as sacks or buckets will also be stored on an impermeable pad and curb type containment.

5. Process Areas: All process and maintenance areas which show evidence that leaks and spills are reaching the ground surface must be either paved and curbed or have some type of spill collection device incorporated into the design.

6. Above Ground Tanks: All above ground tanks which contain fluids other than fresh water must be bermed to contain a volume of one-third more than the total volume of the largest tank or of all interconnected tanks. All new tanks or existing tanks that undergo a major modification, as determined by the Division, must be placed within an impermeable bermed enclosure.

7. Above Ground Saddle Tanks: Above ground saddle tanks must have impermeable pad and curb type containment unless they contain fresh water or fluids that are gases at atmospheric temperature and pressure.

8. Labeling: All tanks, drums and containers will be clearly labeled to identify their contents and other emergency notification information.

9. Below Grade Tanks/Sumps: All below grade tanks, sumps, and pits must be approved by the NMOCD prior to installation or upon modification and must incorporate secondary containment and leak-detection into the design. Operators may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure and/or visual inspection of cleaned out tanks and/or

sumps, or other NMOCD approved methods. The NMOCD will be notified at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

10. Underground Process/Wastewater Lines: All underground process/wastewater pipelines must be tested to demonstrate their mechanical integrity every five (5) years. Operators may propose various methods for testing such as pressure testing to 3 pounds per square inch above normal operating pressure or other means acceptable to the NMOCD. The NMOCD will be notified at least 72 hours prior to all testing.

11. Class V Wells: Class V wells that inject non-hazardous industrial wastes or a mixture of industrial wastes and domestic wastes will be closed unless it can be demonstrated that groundwater will not be impacted in the reasonably foreseeable future. Leach fields and other wastewater disposal systems at NMOCD regulated facilities that inject non-hazardous fluid into or above an underground source of drinking water are considered Class V injection wells under the EPA UIC program. Class V wells that inject domestic waste only must be permitted by the New Mexico Environment Department.

12. Housekeeping: All systems designed for spill collection/prevention will be inspected weekly and after each storm event to ensure proper operation and to prevent overtopping or system failure. A record of inspections will be retained on site for a period of five years.

13. Spill Reporting: All spills/releases will be reported pursuant to NMOCD Rule 116 and WQCC 1203 to the NMOCD Hobbs District Office.

14. Transfer of Discharge Permit: The NMOCD will be notified prior to any transfer of ownership, control, or possession of a facility with an approved discharge permit. A written commitment to comply with the terms and conditions of the previously approved discharge permit must be submitted by the purchaser and approved by the NMOCD prior to transfer.

15. Storm Water Plan: The facility must have a storm water plan. Such plan must describe the methods by which the operator will control precipitation run-on and run-off at the site.

16. Closure: The NMOCD will be notified when operations of the facility are discontinued for a period in excess of six months. Prior to closure of the facility, the operator will submit a closure plan for approval. Closure and waste disposal will be in accordance with the statutes, rules and regulations in effect at the time of closure.

17. Conditions accepted by: Lobo, by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions contained herein. Lobo further acknowledges that the Division for good cause shown as necessary to protect fresh water, human health and the environment may change these conditions and requirements of this permit administratively.

Lobo Trucking, LTD

Print Name: Joe Smith

Signature: Joe Smith

Title: President

Date: 1-17-06

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary

Mark E. Fesmire, P.E.
Director
Oil Conservation Division

January 5, 2006

Mr. Joe Smith
Lobo Trucking, LTD
P.O. Box 2914
Hobbs, NM 88240

RE: Discharge Permit GW-0358
Lobo Trucking, LTD
Hobbs, New Mexico Facility
Lea County, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Smith:

The ground water discharge permit GW-0358 for the Lobo Trucking, LTD (Lobo) Hobbs, New Mexico facility located in the SW/4 NW/4 of Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 38 East, NMPM, Lea County, New Mexico, is hereby issued under the conditions contained in the enclosed attachment. Enclosed are two copies of the conditions of approval. Please sign and return one copy to the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Santa Fe office within 10 working days of receipt of this letter.

The discharge permit application letter, dated October 17, 2005, was submitted pursuant to Section 3106 of the New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) Regulations. Please note Section 3109.G of those regulations, which provides for possible future modification of the permit. Please be advised that approval of this permit does not relieve Lobo of responsibility should its operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does it relieve Lobo of its responsibility to comply with any other governmental authority's rules and regulations.

Please be advised that all exposed pits, including lined pits and open tanks (exceeding 16 feet in diameter) shall be screened, netted or otherwise rendered non-hazardous to wildlife including migratory birds.

Please note that Section 3104 of the regulations provides: "When a permit has been approved, discharges must be consistent with the terms and conditions of the permit." Pursuant to Section 3107.C, Lobo is required to notify the Director of any facility expansion, production increase or process modification that would result in any change in the discharge of water quality or volume.

Pursuant to Section 3109.H.4, this permit is for a period of five years. This permit will expire on January 5, 2011, and Lobo should submit an application for renewal in ample time before this date. Note that under Section 3106.F of the regulations, if a discharger submits a discharge permit renewal application at least 120 days before the discharge permit expires and is in compliance with the approved permit, then the existing discharge permit will not expire until the application for renewal has been approved or disapproved. It should be noted that all discharge permit facilities will be required to submit the results of an underground drainage testing program (if applicable) as a requirement for a discharge permit.

The discharge permit application for the Lobo Hobbs New Mexico facility is subject to WQCC Regulation 3114. Every billable facility submitting a discharge permit application will be assessed a filing fee of $100.00. There is a permit fee assessed for oil and gas service companies of $1,700. The NMOCD has received the filing fee. The flat fee is due upon receipt of this approval.

On behalf of the staff of the NMOCD, I wish to thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this discharge permit review.

Sincerely,

Roger C. Anderson
Chief, Environmental Bureau
Oil Conservation Division

RCA/eem
Attachment

cc: NMOCD Hobbs Office

ATTACHMENT TO THE DISCHARGE PERMIT GW-0358
Lobo Trucking, LTD
Hobbs New Mexico Facility
DISCHARGE PERMIT APPROVAL CONDITIONS
January 5, 2006

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   c/o Oil Conservation Division
   2040 South Pacheco
   Santa Fe, New Mexico 87505

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17. Conditions accepted by: Lobo, by the officer whose signature appears below, accepts this permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions contained herein. Lobo further acknowledges that the Division for good cause shown as necessary to protect fresh water, human health and the environment may change these conditions and requirements of this permit administratively.

Lobo Trucking, LTD

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LOBO TRUCKING, LTD

P.O. Box 2914 • Hobbs, New Mexico 88241 • Office (505) 391-1331 • Fax (505) 397-0042

LOBO TRUCKING, LTD.

DISCHARGE PLAN

LOBO TRUCKING, LTD
419 W. Cain Street
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Prepared by:
Controlled Recovery, Inc
P.O. Box 338
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
505.393.1079

October 17, 2005

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X. Inspection, Maintenance, and Reporting

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3. Facility Site Plan - Diagram
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6. Product and Quantities
7. Truck Wash Facility - Waste Water and Solid Waste Collection - Diagram
8. MSD Sheets - Information

XIV. Certification

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
1301 W. Grand Avenue, Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Revised June 10, 2003

Submit Original
Plus 1 Copy
to Santa Fe
1 Copy to Appropriate
District Office

DISCHARGE PLAN APPLICATION FOR SERVICE COMPANIES,GAS PLANTS, REFINERIES, COMPRESSOR, GEOTHERMAL FACILITES AND CRUDE OIL PUMP STATIONS

(Refer to the OCD Guidelines for assistance in completing the application)

☒ New ☐ Renewal ☐ Modification

1. Type: Transporter
2. Operator: Lobo Trucking, LTD

   Address: P.O. Box 2914 1902 N. French Dr. Hobbs, NM

   Contact Person: Joe Smith Phone: 505-391-1331
3. Location: S/W 1/4 N/W 1/4 Section 28 Township 18S Range 38E
   Submit large scale topographic map showing exact location.
4. Attach the name, telephone number and address of the landowner of the facility site.
5. Attach the description of the facility with a diagram indicating location of fences, pits, dikes and tanks on the facility.
6. Attach a description of all materials stored or used at the facility.
7. Attach a description of present sources of effluent and waste solids. Average quality and daily volume of waste water must be included.
8. Attach a description of current liquid and solid waste collection/treatment/disposal procedures.
9. Attach a description of proposed modifications to existing collection/treatment/disposal systems.
10. Attach a routine inspection and maintenance plan to ensure permit compliance.
11. Attach a contingency plan for reporting and clean-up of spills or releases.
12. Attach geological/hydrological information for the facility. Depth to and quality of ground water must be included.
13. Attach a facility closure plan, and other information as is necessary to demonstrate compliance with any other OCD rules, regulations and/or orders.
14. CERTIFICATIONI hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name: Joe Smith Title: President

Signature: Joe Smith Date: 10-17-05

E-mail Address:

I. Type of Facility.

Lobo Trucking is an oil & gas service company that provides transport services and frac tank rental to oilfield clients.

II. Name, Address of Operator and Contact, and Alternate Contact Person of the Facility.

Lobo Trucking, LTD
419 W Cain Street
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Telephone: (505) 391 - 0843

Contract Person:

Name:	Joe Smith
Business Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 631 - 0961

Alternate Contact:

Name:	Kent Shirley
Business Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 390 - 3901

Name:	Danny McConal
Business Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 441 - 1680

III. Location Address.

1902 N. French Drive
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Legal Description:

A tract of land situate in the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 38 East, N.M.P.M., Lea County, New Mexico and being more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at a point which lies S00° 02'E 1550.0 feet from the Northwest corner of said Section 28; thence N89° 59' E a distance 800 feet; thence S00° 02' W a distance of 472.0 feet to the point of beginning. The West 30 feet being subject to a Public Road Easement.

IV. Name, Telephone Number and Address of Landowner of the Facility Site.

Lobo Trucking, LTD
419 W Cain Street
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Telephone: (505) 391 - 0843

Contract Person:

Name:	Joe Smith
Business Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 631 - 0961

V. Facility Description

The facility is located on approximately 8.8± acres of land. A drawing showing the facility, including property boundaries, fences, berms, storage tanks and buildings is included (See Exhibit - Facility Site Plan Map). This facility consist of the following:

A. Office/Shop building
B. Truck Wash bay
C. Underground septic tank system
D. Above ground KCL storage tank
E. Above ground Salt Water storage tank
F. Above ground drum storage area
G. The yard is caliche covered
H. Above ground Acid storage tank
I. In ground waste storage tank (truck wash)

Office/shop/truck wash area consist of a approximately 11,360 sq. ft.

Truck wash bay which is connected to the East side of the shop is 20' x 80' with it own disposal system. The disposal system consist of a 250 barrel in ground tank which is coated internal and externally. The tank sits in a linned pit with a leak detection system installed (See Exhibit Truck Wash Facility).

Chemical tanks, Acid tanks and drum storage areas are berm and linned with a 60 mil plastic linner. Chemicals are stored in a commercial grade vessels.

The septic system is use for disposal of domestic sewage generated from the office bathrooms. There is no commingling of fluids to the domestic sewage system. The sewage holding tank is periodically pumped and the waste is removed by a septic tank cleaning service and disposed of at a permitted site.
(See Exhibit - Facility Site Plan Map)

VI. Materials Stored or Used at the Facility

1. Drilling Fluids - None
2. Brine (KCL, NACL, etc.)
3. Acids/Caustics
4. Detergents/Soaps
5. Solvents/degreasers
6. Paraffin Treatments/Emulsion Breakers
7. Biocides - None
8. Others - See Products & Quantities

VII. Summary of Sources and Quantities of Effluent and Waste Generated at the Facility

1. Truck and Tank Waste - Transports and Frac tanks are empty and do not store fluids. No waste generated.

2. Truck Washing - Lobo Trucking only washes the exterior of vehicles and equipment at this facility. This is to remove every day dirt, grime, etc,. Lobo Trucking does not rinse out tanks or product barrels at this facility. Cleaning solvents are not used during the vehicle washing process.

3. Equipment Cleaning - Equipment is cleaned with a high pressure washer, scrub brushes and soap and only in the truck wash bay. Non-Hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 cleaning materials are only used in this cleaning process. Cleaning solvents are not used during equipment and vehicle washing procedures.

4. Tanks and Drum Washing - No washing of tanks and drums is currently performed at the Lobo Trucking facility.

5. Solvents/Degreasers Use Solvent/degreaser use at the facility is restricted to a small parts cleaning unit located in the shop area. This unit is a closed loop system which recirculates the solvent. Lobo Trucking employs HMR Services, (432) 570 - 0322 to service and recycles solvent used in the shop.

6. Spent acids, caustics or completion fluids waste - are not generated at this facility.

7. Waste Slop Oil - Not generated at this facility.

8. Used Lubrication and Motor Oils - Engine oils, which are drained during vehicle maintenance programs, generated approximately 40 gallons per month. This oil is stored in tanks marked **USED MOTOR OIL ONLY**. Lobo Trucking employs US Filters Recovery Service, Odessa, Texas; (432) 550 - 2523 to pickup and recycle the oils. All reclaimed oil is

manifested prior to transport.

9. Used Oil Filters - are drained for 24 hours into our waste motor oil tank, then they are put into drums marked **USED OIL FILTERS ONLY**. Lobo Trucking employs US Filters Recovery Service, Odessa, Texas; (432) 550 - 2523 to pickup and recycle the filters. All reclaimed loads are manifested prior to transport.

10. Solids and sludge from tanks - are not generated at this facility.

11. Sewage - There is no commingling of fluids to the domestic sewage system. The facility is on a septic tank system. See Exhibit

12. Other waste liquids - No waste generated

13. Other waste solids - No other solid waste - Empty drums and pails are pickup for recycling up on a regular basis by the companies that sell the products to Lobo Trucking. We accumulate approximately 1 drum prior to pickup.

VIII. Summary Description of Existing Liquids and Solids Waste Collections, Storage and Disposal

1. Truck and Frac Tank Waste - No waste generated.

2. Truck and Trailer Washing - Only the exterior of tractor/trailer vehicles are washing at this facility in the truck wash bay area. Non-Hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 cleaning materials are only used in this process. All fluids and solids drained directly into the first petition of the tank, (sand trap portion) of an in ground steel tank. This section of the tank allows for settling of the solids. The liquid portion than passes over into the second petition of the tank. The fluids and solids from this operation is than stored in a 250 barrel in ground tank. The disposal of this material in not done until approval is received from the Oil Conservation Division and than the waste is removed and taken to an approved disposal facility.

3. Equipment Cleaning - Is cleaned with a high pressure washer, scrub brushes and soap. Cleaning solvents are not used during vehicle and equipment washing procedures. Non-Hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 cleaning materials are used in this process.

4. Spent Acids, Caustics or Completion Fluids Waste - are not generated at this facility.

5. Waste Slop Oil - Not generated at this facility.

6. Used Lubrication and Motor Oils - Engine oils, which are drained during vehicle maintenance programs, generated approximately 40 gallons per month. This oil is stored in tanks marked **USED MOTOR OIL ONLY**. Lobo Trucking employs US Filters Recovery Service, Odessa, Texas; (432) 550 - 2523 to pickup and recycle the oils.

7. Used Oil Filters are drained for 24 hours into our waste motor oil tank, then they are put into drums marked **USED OIL FILTERS ONLY**. Lobo Trucking employs US Filters Recovery Service, Odessa, Texas; (432) 550 - 2523 to pickup and recycle the filters.

8. Solids and Sludge from Tanks - are not generated at this facility. All tank truck cleaning and frac tank cleaning is performed at an offsite commercial facility.

9. Sewage - All sewage flows to the septic tank system.

10. Other waste liquids - No waste generated

11. Other waste solids - No other solid waste - Empty drums and pails are pickup for recycling up on a regular basis by the companies that sell the products to Lobo Trucking. We accumulate approximately 1 drum prior to pickup.

IX. Proposed Modification

New facility - no modification

X. Inspection and Maintenance and Reporting

The facility chemical and waste storage area are visually inspected routinely for leaks, corrosion or other problems, accumulated liquids in the containment areas and deteriorated containers. The storage areas a enclosed within an earthen berm and are isolated from other potential waste streams.

Maintenance of the material storage areas is performed by facility personnel.

Inspection and maintenance records are maintained in the Lobo Trucking office which includes inspection dates, results, action taken, and modification or repairs performed.

Operators and supervisory personnel make visual checks daily. A facility safety/environmental inspection checklist is made on a monthly basis.

XI. Contingency Plan for Clean-up and Reporting.

See Exhibit - Business Emergency Contingency Plan

XII.. Site Characteristics

1. Surface Bodies of Water and Water Wells

A visual inspections of the facility identified no bodies of water or streams, or there watercourses with one (1) mile of the Lobo Trucking facility. There a no groundwater discharge sites (seeps, springs, marshes or swamps) were identified with one (1) mile of the facility.

Based on information on water wells completions files and maps from the New Mexico State Engineering office (NMSEO) shows well depths for the area ranging from approximately 40 to 100 feet. Static water levels reported at the time the wells are completed indicate the top of the water table is approximately 55 feet below the ground surface. The primary water producing zone which the wells in the area are completed in is the Ogallala formation.

2. Water Quality

Water quality within the High Plains Aquifer in the site area is controlled by the composition of the recharge from rainfall and leakage from adjacent formations. Based on a review of the available published data, groundwater in the site area contains total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of approximately 370 parts per million (ppm) to 1,000 ppm. Water quality data obtained from the NMOCD reported chlorides levels ranging from 40 ppm to 343 ppm. Area well sampled shows total dissolve solids (TDS) of 675 mg/L, chlorides of 265 mg/L (See Appendix Site Water Information).

3. Geology/Hydrology

The site is located on the Northwestern margin of the Central Basin Platform, a north south trending structural high that separates the Midland Basin to the east from the Delaware Basin to the west. Geologic formation at depth beneath the site dip gradually toward the south and west into the Delaware Basin and generally increase in thickness basinward.

4. Flood Plain Status

Personnel at the City of Hobbs, City Engineer's office provided assess to the Federal Emergency Agency (FEMA) flood plain maps for Hobbs, New Mexico area. According to the FEMA flood plain maps the subject property was determined to be outside the 500 year flood plan.

XII. Other Compliance Information and Exhibits

1. Business Emergency Contingency Plan
2. Facility Location Maps
3. Facility Site Plan Map - Diagram
4. Site Water Information
5. FEMA Flood Map
6. Product and Quantities
7. Truck Wash Facility - Waste Water and Solid Waste Collection System - Diagram
8. MSD Sheets - Information

XIV. Certification

I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Lobo Trucking, LTD
Name: Joe Smith
Title: President

Signature: _____ Date: 10-17-05

I hereby certify that the information submitted with this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Controlled Recovery, Inc.
Name: Robert Whittemore
Title: Project Manager

Signature: _____ Date: 10-17-05

Lobo Trucking, LTD

BUSINESS EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN

1902 N. French Drive
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

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Name of Facility

Type of Facility

Location of Facility

Name and Address of Owner/Operator

Designated Person Accountable for Spill Prevention at Facility

Reportable Oil Spill Event

Emergency Procedures

Emergency Response Agencies

Spill Control Equipment (on site)

Spill Control Equipment (if needed)

Materials Stored on Site

EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Location Map

Exhibit 2 Site Map

Exhibit 3 Materials Stored on Location

General Information

Name of Facility

Lobo Trucking, LTD.

Type of Facility

Lobo Trucking is an oil & gas service company that provides transport services and frac tank rental to oilfield clients.

Location of Facility

1902 N. French Drive
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

Name and Address of Owner/Operator

Lobo Trucking, LTD
419 W Cain Street
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Telephone: (505) 391 - 0843

Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at Facility

Name:	Danny McConal, Operation Manager
Address:	1902 N. French
	Hobbs, New Mexico 88240
Business Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
24-Hours Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 441 - 1680

Alternate Contact

Name:	Kent Shirley
24-Hours Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 390 - 3901

Name:	Joe Smith
24-Hours Phone:	(505) 391 - 1331
Cell Phone:	(505) 631 - 0961

Reportable Oil Spill Event

There have been no known spill events at this yard from the time is was put into service.

Emergency Procedures

This Contingency Plan was developed to address the general procedures to be followed in the event of a spill. The procedures to be followed will be determined by the size of the spill and the requirements of the applicable regulatory agencies.

If the Designated Person Accountable for Oil Spill Prevention at facility determines that the facility has a release, fire or explosion which could threaten health or the environment, outside the facility, he/she must report his findings as follows:

a. If his/her assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he/she must immediately notify appropriate authorities, He/She must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated: and

b. He/She must immediately notify the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division and National Response Center.

Lea County Oil Conservation Division I (OCD)	(505) 393 - 6161
New Mexico Oil Conversation Division	(505) 827 - 7131
National Response Center	(800) 424 - 8802

The report must include the following:
Name and phone number of the reporter,
Name and address of the facility,
Time and type of incident (release, fire, explosion)
Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
The extent of any injuries, if any; and
The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.

A. Procedures to be followed in case of a spill:

1. The first employee that notices a spill will evaluate the situation and undertake the following steps in order deemed most important.

   a. Shut off the source, if possible without endangering themselves.
   b. Contain the spill if possible.
   c. Notify supervisor and describe the situation accurately. A list of Lobo Trucking personnel and their telephone numbers are included in this report.
   d. Continue operations as directed

2. The supervisor will initiate action according to report received from the operating employee. He/She will make a personal assessment of the problem and take whatever additional steps he/she deems to be necessary.

3. When the supervisor is assured that all necessary steps have been taken to reduce the danger to the public and/or damage to the property and that sufficient people have been directed toward stopping the source and containing the spill, all appropriated company personnel and governmental agencies will be notified.

4. Continue containment/clean up operations.

B. Containment:

If a spill exceeds the capacity of the secondary containment structure of which occurs outside such structure. The following procedures will be implemented:

1. Additional containment basin, dikes, or diversionary structure will be constructed.

2. If insufficient equipment and personnel are available at the site, assistance will be requested from qualified contractors.

3. Control of the spill can also be provided by the expeditious use of vacuum trucks and other removal methods.

4. Other clean up techniques will be used based on the requirements of the applicable federal, state, and local agencies.

Spill Control Equipment
(On Site)

Absorbent

Fire Extinguisher

Shovels, Rakes an Squeegee

Spill Control Equipment
(If Needed)

Vacuum Trucks	5 - 130 Barrel Capacity

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

HOBBS

Emergency Fire and Medical	911
Lea County Oil Conservation Division (OCD)	(505) 393 - 6161
Lea County Environmental Department	(505) 397 - 9224
Lea County Sheriff Department	(505) 393 - 2515
Hobbs Fire Department	(505) 397 - 9308
Hobbs Police Department	(505) 397 - 9265
Hobbs Emergency Management	(505) 393 - 9231
Lea Regional Hospital	(505) 492 - 5000

STATE of NEW MEXICO

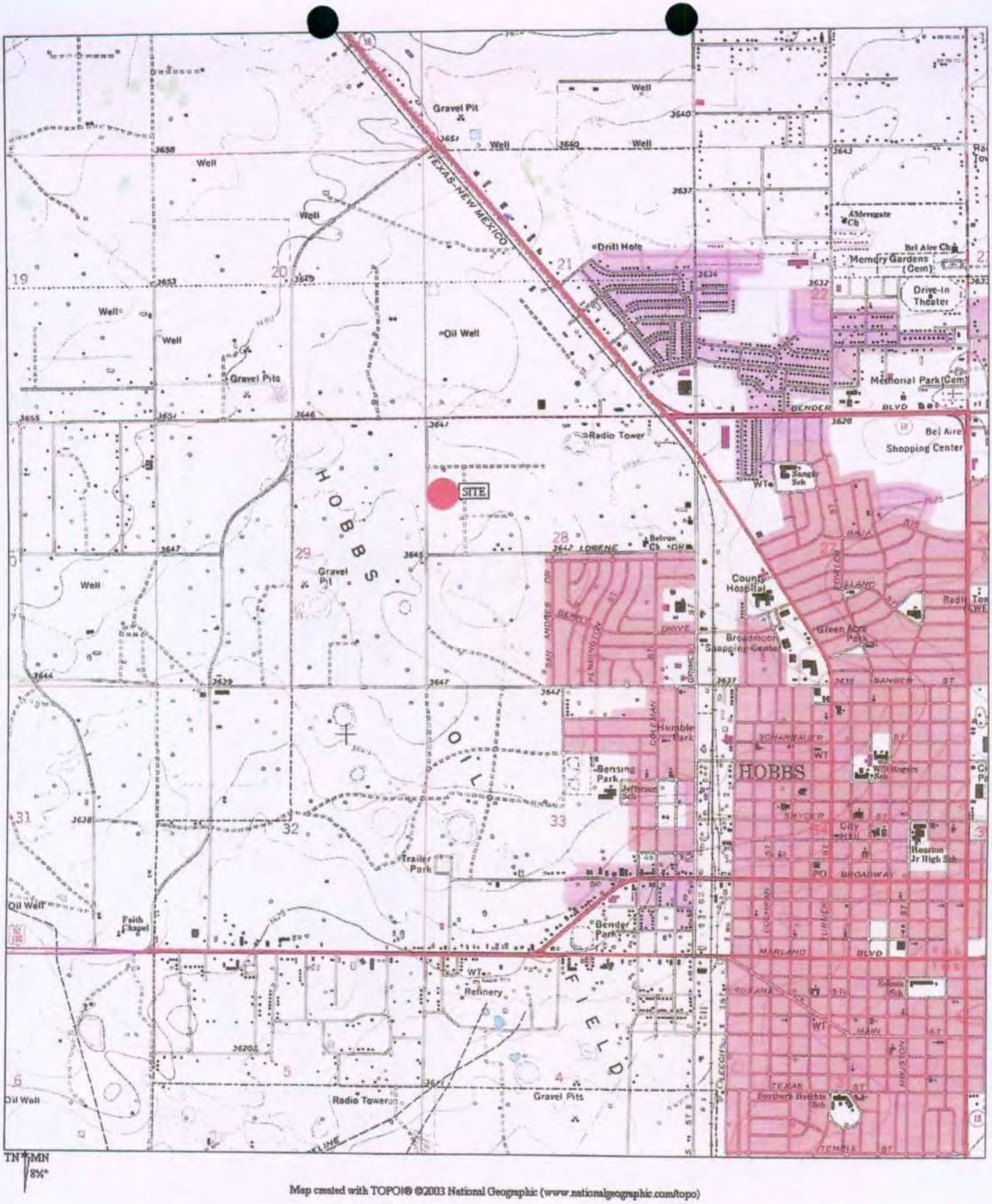
New Mexico State Police	(505) 392 - 5588
New Mexico Environmental Department	(505) 393 - 4302
New Mexico Oil Conversation Division	(505) 827 - 7131

FEDERAL

National Response Center	(800) 424 - 8802
Poison Information Center	(800) 424 - 8802
EPA Region 6 Emergency Response Center	(214) 665 - 2222
Chemtree	(800) 424 - 9300

EXHIBIT 1

LOCATION MAP

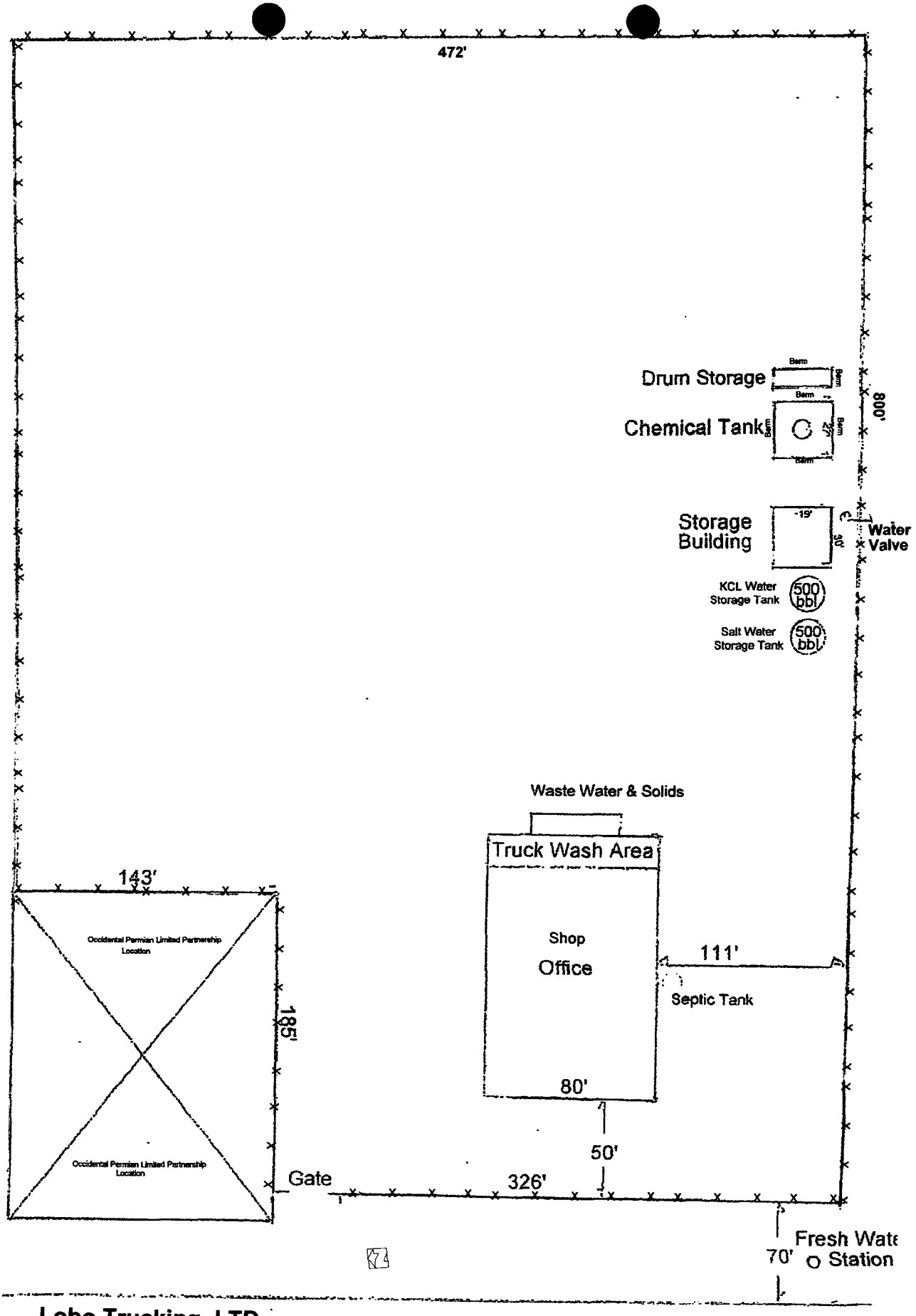


Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

No profile exists. Choose 'Build Profile' from the pop-up options menu of a route.

EXHIBIT 2

SITE MAP



Lobo Trucking, LTD

1902 N French Drive

Lobo Trucking, LTD #3

Not Drawn to Scale

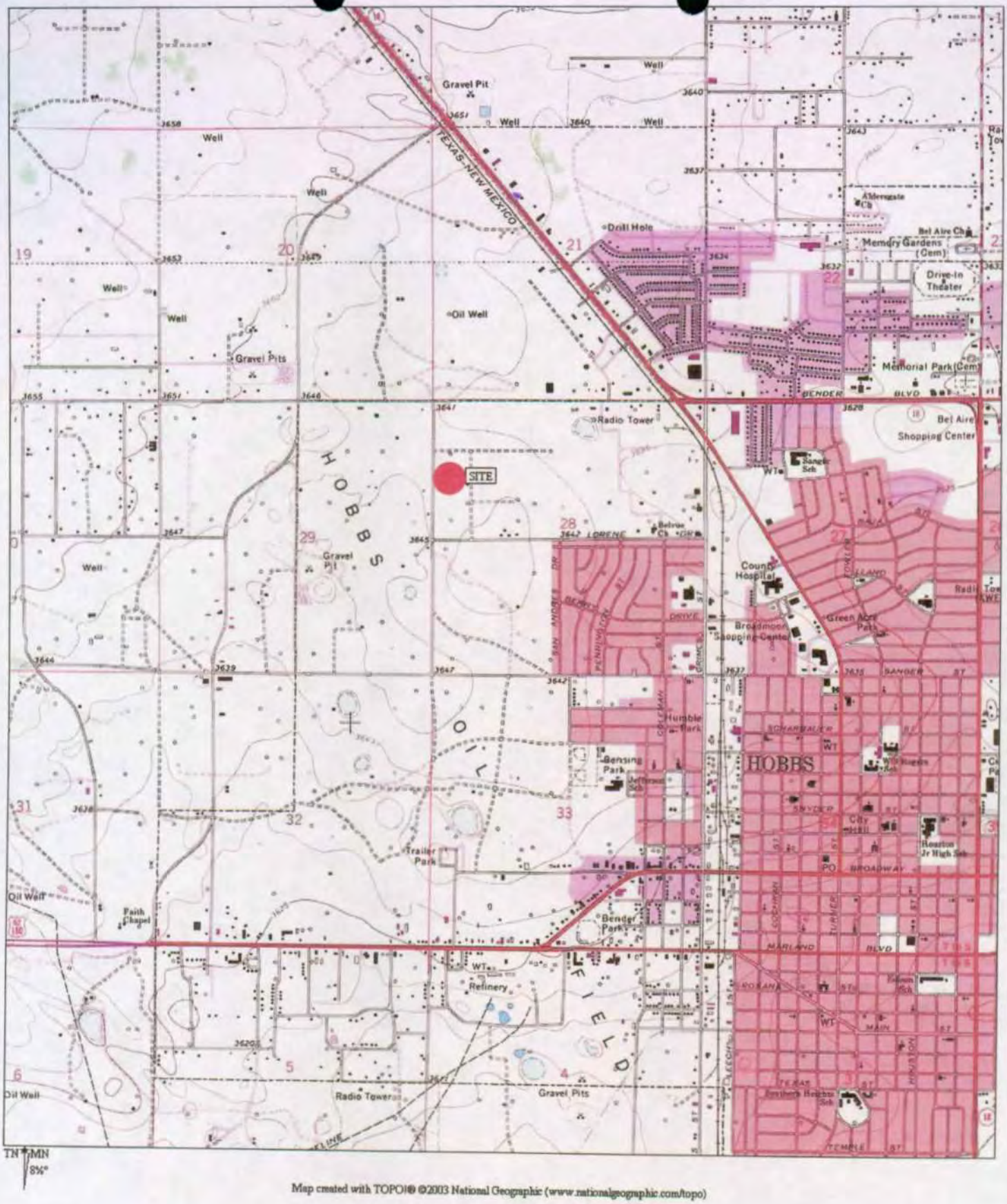
EXHIBIT 3

MATERIALS STORED ON LOCATION

COMPANY: Lobo Trucking, LTD ADDRESS: 1902 N. French Drive, Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

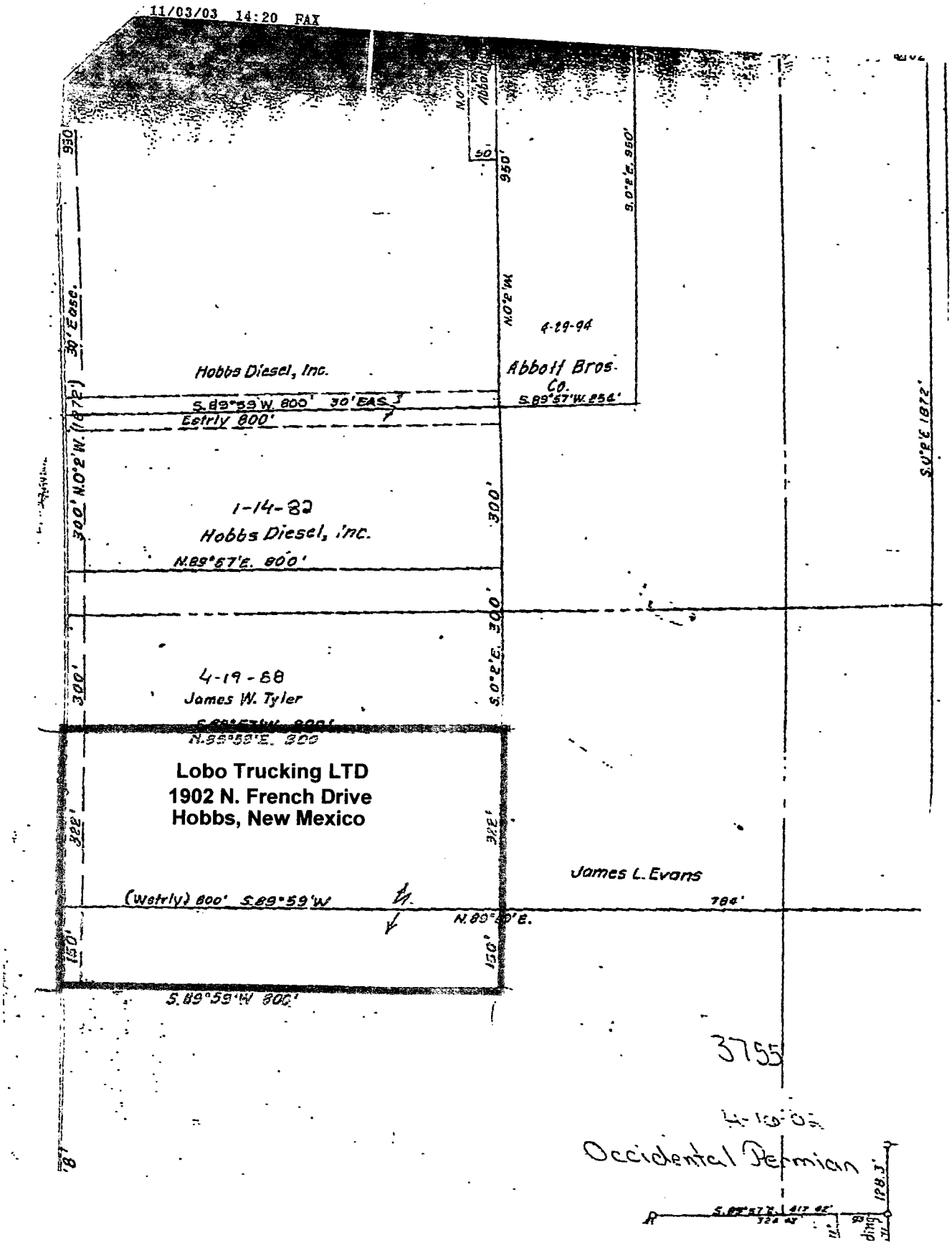
MSD Sheets

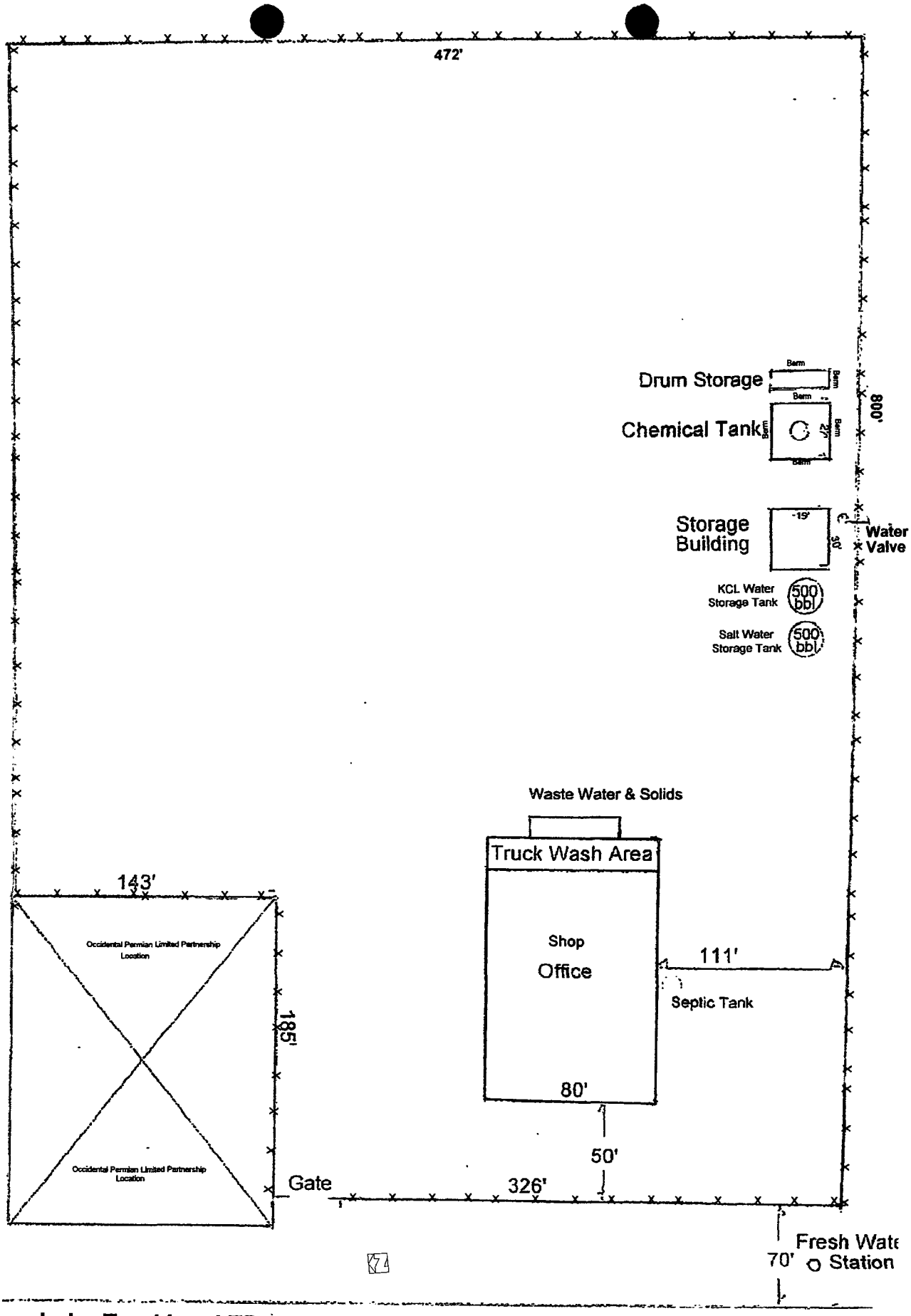
MSDS Nº	PRODUCT NAME	TYPE	QUALITIES
	Hydrochloric Acid	Acid	12,000 Gallons - Bulk
2602	Acid Non-Emulsifier Concentrate		200 Gallons - Bulk
9120	INC 9120 Iron Sequestrant		200 Gallons - Bulk
281	Low Temperature Acid Inhibitor	Corrosion Inhibitor	250 Gallons
2405	Packer Fluid Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediation	KCL	400 Gallons
1876	Surfactant/Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate	Packer Fluid	400 Gallons
1895	Surfactant Intermediate	Surfactant	200 Gallons



Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

No profile exists. Choose 'Build Profile' from the pop-up options menu of a route.


Hobbs Diesel, Inc.
S.89°59'W. 800' 30' EAS
Estrly 800'
4-29-94
Abbott Bros. Co.
S.89°57'W. 254'
1-14-82
Hobbs Diesel, Inc.
N.89°57'E. 800'
4-19-88
James W. Tyler
N.89°59'E. 800'
Lobo Trucking LTD
1902 N. French Drive
Hobbs, New Mexico
James L. Evans
(Wstrly) 800' S.89°59'W
N.89°59'E.
784'
S.89°59'W 800'
950'
300'
322'
150'
3755
4-15-03
Occidental Permian

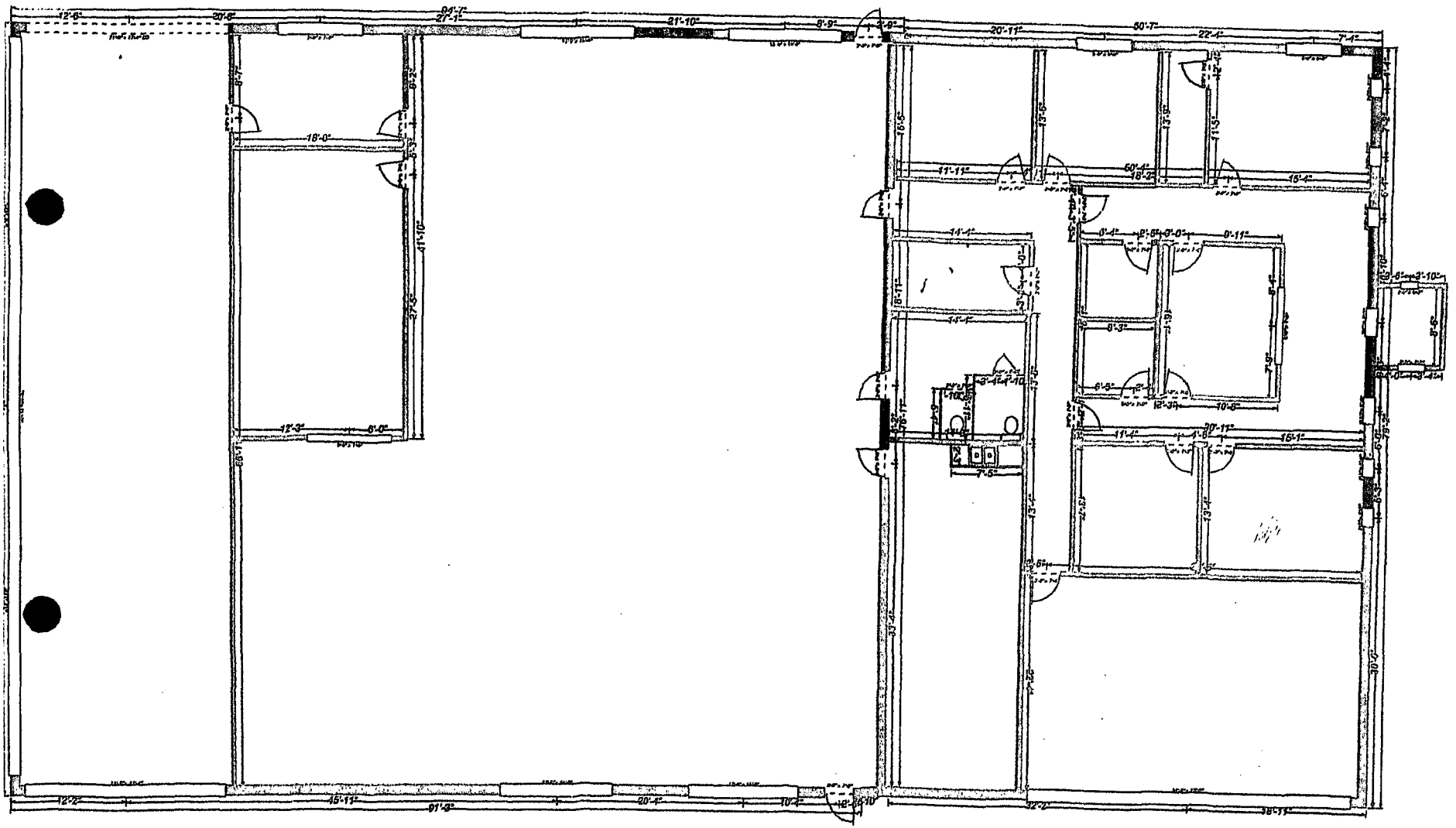


Lobo Trucking, LTD

1902 N French Drive

Lobo Trucking, LTD #3

Not Drawn to Scale



ROYAL BUILDINGS, INC.
P.O. Box 2248 Hobbs, NM 88240
Office (505)393-5702 Cell 390-6400
Fax (505) 397-1092

CARDINAL LABORATORIES

PHONE (325) 673-7001 • 2111 BEECHWOOD • ABILENE, TX 79603
PHONE (505) 393-2326 • 101 E. MARLAND • HOBBS, NM 88240

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR
CONROLLED RECOVERY
ATTN: ROBERT WHITTEMORE
P.O. BOX 388
HOBBS, NM 88240
FAX TO: (505) 393-3615

Receiving Date: 10/07/05
Reporting Date: 10/11/05
Project Number: NOT GIVEN
Project Name: FRENCH01
Project Location: NOT GIVEN

Sampling Date: 10/07/05
Sample Type: GROUNDWATER
Sample Condition: COOL & INTACT
Sample Received By: BC
Analyzed By: AH

LAB NUMBER SAMPLE ID	Na (mg/L)	Ca (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Conductivity (u S/cm)	T-Alkalinity ($mgCaCO_3/L$)
ANALYSIS DATE:	10/11/05	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05
H10281-1 WATER SAMPLE	12	90	59	1.45	870	192
Quality Control	NR	46	54	5.24	1391	NR
True Value QC	NR	50	50	5.00	1413	NR
% Recovery	NR	92.0	108.0	105.0	98.4	NR
Relative Percent Difference	NR	1.0	1.6	5.6	4.9	NR
METHODS:		SM3500-Ca-D	3500-Mg E	8049	120.1	310.1

	Cl^- (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	CO_3 (mg/L)	HCO_3 (mg/L)	pH (s.u.)	TDS (mg/L)
ANALYSIS DATE:	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05	10/10/05
H10281-1 WATER SAMPLE	88	122	0	234	7.24	675
Quality Control	970	48.52	NR	985	6.64	NR
True Value QC	1000	50.00	NR	1000	7.00	NR
% Recovery	97	97.0	NR	98.5	94.9	NR
Relative Percent Difference	6	4.8	NR	0.9	0.0	1.1
METHODS:	SM4500-Cl-B	375.4	310.1	310.1	150.1	160.1

Amy Hill
Chemist

10/11/05
Date

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary

Lori Wrotenbery
Director
Oil Conservation Division

August 22, 2003

Mr. Larry P Cochran
1200 Terry Ct.
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

RE: WATER WELL SAMPLE ANALYSES

Dear Mr. Cochran:

On May 28, 2003, as part of a study of ground water conditions in the vicinity of what has been called the Windmill Oil site, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) obtained a water sample from a private water well. Enclosed you will find a copy of the volatile organic and chloride laboratory analytical results of that water sample. The analyses did not detect any petroleum-related contamination in ground water from the well. However, the chloride analyses, which are an indicator of salt contamination, show that the well water is slightly above New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) standards for domestic water supplies. The concentration of chloride in your water was 265 mg/l. The WQCC standard for domestic water supplies is 250 mg/l. This standard is not a health-based standard, but a standard for taste and odor. Water with concentrations of chloride above 250 mg/l will have a salty taste. The NMOCD is concerned about the presence of chlorides in your well water and would like to sample your well water in the future to monitor its quality. The NMOCD will be continuing investigations into the source and extent of ground water contamination in your area.

If you have any questions regarding the laboratory analyses of your water, please feel free to call me at (505) 476-3491.

Sincerely,

William C. Olson
Hydrologist
Environmental Bureau

Enclosure

xc w/enclosure: Chris Williams, OCD Hobbs District Supervisor

Summary Report

Jerome Marez
Intera Inc.
6501 Americas Parkway NE 820
Suite 820
Albuquerque, NM 87110

Report Date: June 12, 2003

Work Order: 3060203

Project Location: Windmill Oil
Project Name: Windmill Oil
Project Number: Document #03-199-000605

Sample	Description	Matrix	Date Taken	Time Taken	Date Received
8699	Conoco Phillips	water	2003-05-28	07:31	2003-05-31
8700	Ronnie Lee	water	2003-05-28	08:18	2003-05-31
8701	Jerry Berry	water	2003-05-28	09:30	2003-05-31
8702	Frontera Family	water	2003-05-28	10:20	2003-05-31
8703	Texland	water	2003-05-28	11:43	2003-05-31
8704	Everett Fowler	water	2003-05-28	14:20	2003-05-31
8705	Occidental Perm	water	2003-05-28	15:05	2003-05-31
8706	B & D Services	water	2003-05-28	15:40	2003-05-31
8707	Max White	water	2003-05-28	16:10	2003-05-31
8708	Dela Cruz	water	2003-05-28	16:45	2003-05-31
8709	Larry Cochran	water	2003-05-28	17:33	2003-05-31
8710	Westbrook Oil	water	2003-05-29	09:18	2003-05-31
8711	JT Jackson	water	2003-05-29	10:18	2003-05-31
8712	Gary Jones	water	2003-05-29	11:06	2003-05-31
8713	Dennis Wilks	water	2003-05-29	11:45	2003-05-31
8714	John Ivory	water	2003-05-29	12:45	2003-05-31
8715	D Dixon	water	2003-05-29	13:25	2003-05-31
8716	Cindy Selman	water	2003-05-29	14:30	2003-05-31
8717	Joye Dobbs	water	2003-05-29	15:40	2003-05-31
8718	Raymond Stone	water	2003-05-29	16:20	2003-05-31
8719	CD Slaughter	water	2003-05-29	16:40	2003-05-31
8720	Taylor	water	2003-05-29	17:15	2003-05-31
8721	Jim Collins	water	2003-05-29	09:30	2003-05-31

Sample - Field Code	BTEX Benzene (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L)	Ethylbenzene (mg/L)	Xylene (isomers) (mg/L)	TPH DRO DRO (mg/L)	TPH GRO GRO (mg/L)
8699 - Conoco Phillips	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8700 - Ronnie Lee	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8701 - Jerry Berry	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8702 - Frontera Family	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8703 - Texland	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8704 - Everett Fowler	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8705 - Occidental Perm	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8706 - B & D Services	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8707 - Max White	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8708 - Dela Cruz	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8709 - Larry Cochran	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100

continued ...

... continued

Sample - Field Code	BTEX Benzene (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L)	Ethylbenzene (mg/L)	Xylene (isomers) (mg/L)	TPH DRO DRO (mg/L)	TPH GRO GRO (mg/L)
8710 - Westbrook Oil	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8711 - JT Jackson	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8712 - Gary Jones	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8713 - Dennis Wilks	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8714 - John Ivory	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8715 - D Dixon	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8716 - Cindy Selman	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8717 - Joye Dobbs	<0.00100	0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8718 - Raymond Stone	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8719 - CD Slaughter	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8720 - Taylor	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8721 - Jim Collins	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100

Sample: 8699 - Conoco Phillips

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		96.0	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8700 - Ronnie Lee

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		115	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8701 - Jerry Berry

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		478	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8702 - Frontera Family

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		105	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8703 - Texland

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		112	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8704 - Everett Fowler

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		119	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8705 - Occidental Perm

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		111	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8706 - B & D Services

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		84.3	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8707 - Max White

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		110	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8708 - Dela Cruz

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		84.2	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8709 - Larry Cochran

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		265	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8710 - Westbrook Oil

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		102	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8711 - JT Jackson

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		378	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8712 - Gary Jones

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		90.6	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8713 - Dennis Wilks

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		130	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8714 - John Ivory

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		147	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8715 - D Dixon

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		124	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8716 - Cindy Selman

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		59.7	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8717 - Joye Dobbs

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		61.3	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8718 - Raymond Stone

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		226	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8719 - CD Slaughter

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		32.6	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8720 - Taylor

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		248	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8721 - Jim Collins

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		60.7	mg/L	0.500

NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS and NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

BILL RICHARDSON
Governor
Joanna Prukop
Cabinet Secretary

Lori Wrotenbery
Director
Oil Conservation Division

August 22, 2003

Mr. Everett C. Fowler
1801 French Dr.
Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

RE: WATER WELL SAMPLE ANALYSES

Dear Mr. Fowler:

On May 28, 2003, as part of a study of ground water conditions in the vicinity of what has been called the Windmill Oil site, the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) obtained a water sample from your private water well at 1801 French Drive in Hobbs, New Mexico. Enclosed you will find a copy of the volatile organic and chloride laboratory analytical results of that water sample. The analyses did not detect any petroleum-related contamination in ground water from the well. In addition, the chloride analyses, which are an indicator of salt contamination, show that the well water is within New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission standards for domestic water supplies.

If you have any questions regarding the laboratory analyses of your water, please feel free to call me at (505) 476-3491.

Sincerely,

William C. Olson
Hydrologist
Environmental Bureau

Enclosure

xc w/enclosure: Chris Williams, OCD Hobbs District Supervisor

Summary Report

Jerome Marez
Intera Inc.
6501 Americas Parkway NE 820
Suite 820
Albuquerque, NM 87110

Report Date: June 12, 2003

Work Order: 3060203

Project Location: Windmill Oil
Project Name: Windmill Oil
Project Number: Document #03-199-000605

Sample	Description	Matrix	Date Taken	Time Taken	Date Received
8699	Conoco Phillips	water	2003-05-28	07:31	2003-05-31
8700	Ronnie Lee	water	2003-05-28	08:18	2003-05-31
8701	Jerry Berry	water	2003-05-28	09:30	2003-05-31
8702	Frontera Family	water	2003-05-28	10:20	2003-05-31
8703	Texland	water	2003-05-28	11:43	2003-05-31
8704	Everett Fowler	water	2003-05-28	14:20	2003-05-31
8705	Occidental Perm	water	2003-05-28	15:05	2003-05-31
8706	B & D Services	water	2003-05-28	15:40	2003-05-31
8707	Max White	water	2003-05-28	16:10	2003-05-31
8708	Dela Cruz	water	2003-05-28	16:45	2003-05-31
8709	Larry Cochran	water	2003-05-28	17:33	2003-05-31
8710	Westbrook Oil	water	2003-05-29	09:18	2003-05-31
8711	JT Jackson	water	2003-05-29	10:18	2003-05-31
8712	Gary Jones	water	2003-05-29	11:06	2003-05-31
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8715	D Dixon	water	2003-05-29	13:25	2003-05-31
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8717	Joye Dobbs	water	2003-05-29	15:40	2003-05-31
8718	Raymond Stone	water	2003-05-29	16:20	2003-05-31
8719	CD Slaughter	water	2003-05-29	16:40	2003-05-31
8720	Taylor	water	2003-05-29	17:15	2003-05-31
8721	Jim Collins	water	2003-05-29	09:30	2003-05-31

Sample - Field Code	BTEX Benzene (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L)	Ethylbenzene (mg/L)	Xylene (isomers) (mg/L)	TPH DRO DRO (mg/L)	TPH GRO GRO (mg/L)
8699 - Conoco Phillips	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8700 - Ronnie Lee	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8701 - Jerry Berry	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8702 - Frontera Family	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8703 - Texland	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8704 - Everett Fowler	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8705 - Occidental Perm	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8706 - B & D Services	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8707 - Max White	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8708 - Dela Cruz	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8709 - Larry Cochran	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100

continued . . .

... continued

Sample - Field Code	BTEX Benzene (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L)	Ethylbenzene (mg/L)	Xylene (isomers) (mg/L)	TPH DRO DRO (mg/L)	TPH GRO GRO (mg/L)
8710 - Westbrook Oil	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8711 - JT Jackson	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8712 - Gary Jones	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8713 - Dennis Wilks	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8714 - John Ivory	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8715 - D Dixon	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8716 - Cindy Selman	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8717 - Joye Dobbs	<0.00100	0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8718 - Raymond Stone	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8719 - CD Slaughter	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8720 - Taylor	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100
8721 - Jim Collins	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<0.00100	<5.00	<0.100

Sample: 8699 - Conoco Phillips

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		96.0	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8700 - Ronnie Lee

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		115	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8701 - Jerry Berry

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		478	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8702 - Frontera Family

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		105	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8703 - Texland

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		112	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8704 - Everett Fowler

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		119	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8705 - Occidental Perm

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		111	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8706 - B & D Services

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		84.3	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8707 - Max White

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		110	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8708 - Dela Cruz

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		84.2	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8709 - Larry Cochran

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		265	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8710 - Westbrook Oil

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		102	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8711 - JT Jackson

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		378	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8712 - Gary Jones

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		90.6	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8713 - Dennis Wilks

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		130	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8714 - John Ivory

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		147	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8715 - D Dixon

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		124	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8716 - Cindy Selman

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		59.7	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8717 - Joye Dobbs

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		61.3	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8718 - Raymond Stone

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		226	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8719 - CD Slaughter

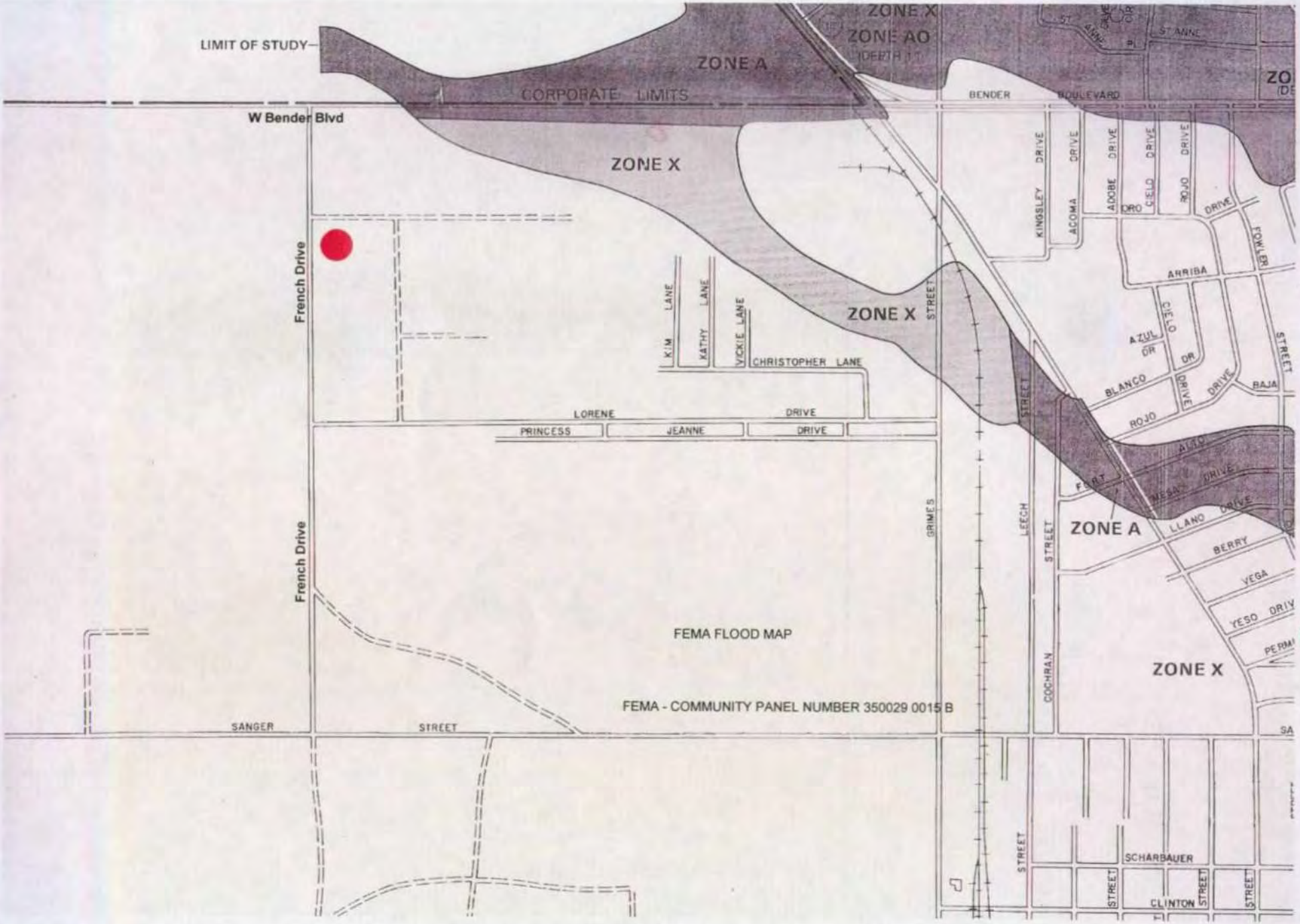
Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		32.6	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8720 - Taylor

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		248	mg/L	0.500

Sample: 8721 - Jim Collins

Param	Flag	Result	Units	RL
Chloride		60.7	mg/L	0.500


LIMIT OF STUDY
ZONE A
ZONE X
ZONE AO
CORPORATE LIMITS
W Bender Blvd
BENDER BOULEVARD
ZONE X
French Drive
French Drive
KIM LANE
KATHY LANE
VICKIE LANE
CHRISTOPHER LANE
LORENE DRIVE
PRINCESS JEANNE DRIVE
STREET
KINGSLEY DRIVE
ACOMA DRIVE
ADOBE DRIVE
CIELO DRIVE
ROJO DRIVE
ARRIBA
FOWLER
AZUL DR
CIELO DR
BLANCO DRIVE
ROJO DRIVE
BAJA
ZONE A
ZONE X
GRIMES STREET
LEECH STREET
COCHRAN STREET
FEMA FLOOD MAP
FEMA - COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 350029 0015 B
SANGER STREET
SCHARBAUER
CLINTON

COMPANY: Lobo Trucking, LTD ADDRESS: 1902 N. French Drive, Hobbs, New Mexico 88240

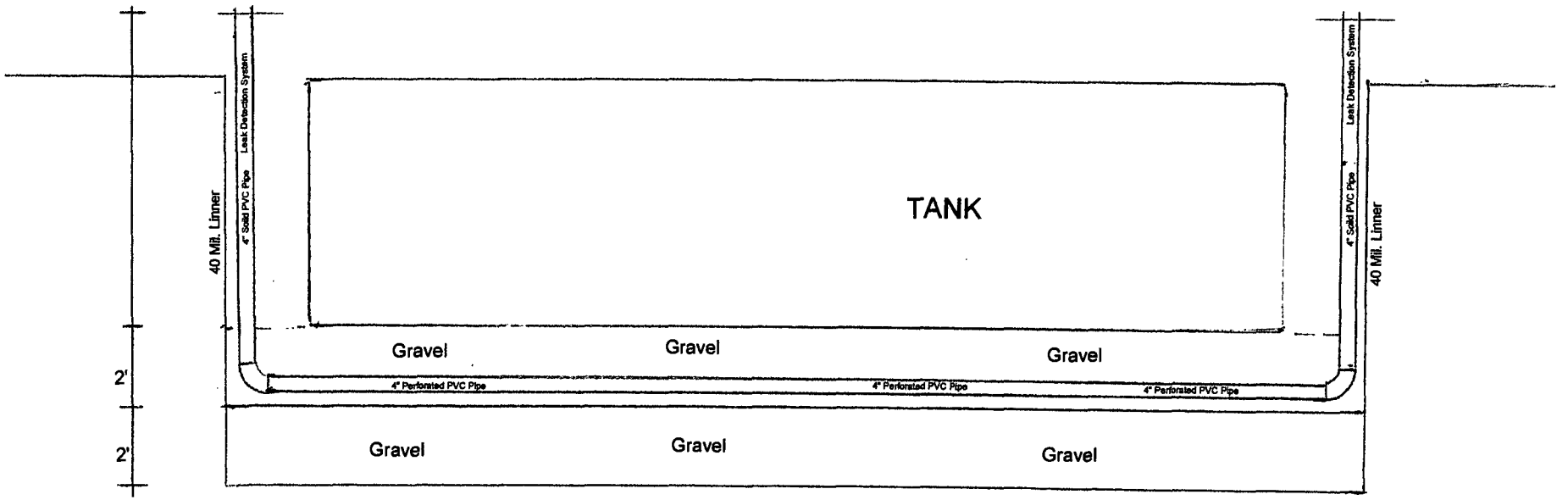
MSD Sheets

MSDS Nº	PRODUCT NAME	TYPE	QUALITIES
	Hydrochloric Acid	Acid	12,000 Gallons - Bulk
2602	Acid Non-Emulsifier Concentrate		200 Gallons - Bulk
9120	INC 9120 Iron Sequestrant		200 Gallons - Bulk
281	Low Temperature Acid Inhibitor	Corrosion Inhibitor	250 Gallons
2405	Packer Fluid Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediation	KCL	400 Gallons
1876	Surfactant/Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate	Packer Fluid	400 Gallons
1895	Surfactant Intermediate	Surfactant	200 Gallons

LOBO TRUCKING, LTD.

WASTE WATER AND SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEM

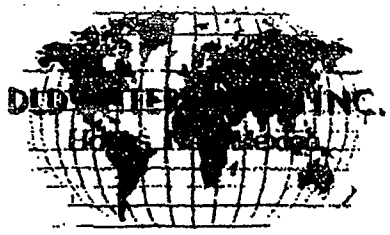
(TRUCK WASH AREA ONLY)



MSD SHEETS

	NAME	MSDS Number
1.	Hydrochloric Acid	
2.	Acid Non-Emulsifier Concentrate	2602
3.	INC-9120 Iron Sequestrant	9120
4.	INC-281 Low-Temperature Acid Inhibitor	281
5.	INC-2405 Packer Fluid Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate (KCL)	2405
6.	INC-1876 Surfactant/Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate	1876
7.	INC-1895 Surfactant Intermediate	1895

MSDS - HYDROCHLORIC ACID
20 - 22° Baume, 31.45% - 35.21%
Effective Date: 01/01/01



1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Muriatic acid; hydrogen chloride, aqueous
CAS No.: 7647-01-0
Molecular Weight (Hydrogen Chloride): 36.46
Chemical Formula: *HCl*
Manufacturer: PVS Chemical Solutions Inc., 10900 Harper Ave, Detroit, MI 313-921-1200

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0	31.5-35.2%	Yes
Water	7732-18-5	64.8-68.5%	No

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE! LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Corrosive! Inhalation of vapors can cause coughing, choking, inflammation of the nose, throat, and upper respiratory tract, and in severe cases, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, and death.

Ingestion:
Corrosive! Swallowing hydrochloric acid can cause immediate pain and burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Swallowing may be fatal.

Skin Contact:
Corrosive! Can cause redness, pain, and severe skin burns. Concentrated solutions cause deep ulcers and discolor skin.

Eye Contact:
Corrosive! Vapors are irritating and may cause damage to the eyes. Contact may cause severe burns and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Exposure:
Long-term exposure to concentrated vapors may cause erosion of teeth. Long-term exposures seldom occur due to the corrosive properties of the acid.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:
Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye disease may be more susceptible to the effects of this substance.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Give large quantities of water or milk if available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Extreme heat or contact with metals can release flammable hydrogen gas.

Explosion:

Not considered an explosion hazard.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

If involved in a fire, use water spray. Neutralize with soda ash or slaked lime.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Structural firefighter's protective clothing is ineffective for fires involving hydrochloric acid. Stay away from ends of tanks. Cool tanks with water spray until well after fire is out.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Neutralize with alkaline material (soda ash, lime), then absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool, dry, ventilated storage area with acid resistant floors and good drainage. Protect from physical damage. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from heat, water, and incompatible materials. Do not wash out container and use it for other purposes. When diluting, the acid should always be added slowly to water and in small amounts. Never use hot water and never add water to the acid. Water added to acid can cause uncontrolled boiling and splashing. When opening metal containers, use non-sparking tools because of the possibility of hydrogen gas being present. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:
-**OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)**: 5 ppm Ceiling
-**ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV)**: 5 ppm Ceiling

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with an acid gas cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.**

Skin Protection:

Rubber or neoprene gloves and additional protection including impervious boots, apron, or coveralls, as needed in areas of unusual exposure to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless, fuming liquid.
Odor: Pungent odor of hydrogen chloride.
Solubility: 82.3 gm/100gm H_2O @ 0°C with slight evolution of heat
Specific Gravity (60°F): 1.1600 - 1.1789
pH: For HCl solutions: 0.1 (1.0 N), 1.1 (0.1 N)
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100%
Boiling Point: 150° - 230°F. (65.6° - 110.0°C)
Melting Point: -74°C (-101°F)
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.27
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 78 @ 20°C; 190 @ 25°C (77°F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): < 1.0

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Containers may burst when heated.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

When heated to decomposition emits toxic hydrogen chloride fumes and will react with water or steam to produce heat and toxic and corrosive fumes. Thermal oxidative decomposition produces toxic chlorine fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

A strong mineral acid, concentrated hydrochloric acid is incompatible with many substances and highly reactive with strong bases, metals, metal oxides, hydroxides, amines, carbonates and other alkaline materials. Incompatible with materials such as cyanides, sulfides, sulfites and formaldehyde.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat and direct sunlight.

11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation rat *LC50: 3124 ppm/1H*; oral rabbit *LD50: 900 mg/kg (Hydrochloric acid concentrated)*; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

--------\Cancer Lists\----------

	---NTP Carcinogen---		
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	No	No	3
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater.

Environmental Toxicity:

This material is expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID
UN/NA: UN1789
Information reported for product/size: 475LB

Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: II

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID
UN/NA: UN1789
Information reported for product/size: 475LB

Hazard Class: 8
Packing Group: II

15. Regulatory Information

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\---------

Ingredient	-SARA 302- RQ	TPQ	------SARA 313---- List	Chemical Catg.
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	5000	500*	Yes	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No	No

--------\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\---------

Ingredient	-RCRA- -TSCA- CERCLA	261.33	8(d)
Hydrogen Chloride (7647-01-0)	5000	No	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: Yes
SARA 311/312: Acute:Yes Chronic:Yes Fire:No Pressure:No
Reactivity: No (Mixture / Liquid)

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings:

Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

POISON! DANGER! CORROSIVE. LIQUID AND MIST CAUSE SEVERE BURNS TO ALL BODY TISSUE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.

Label Precautions:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapor or mist.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Store in a tightly closed container.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

Label First Aid:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Chemical intermediate; oil & gas well acidizing; pH control; water treatment; steel pickling and metal cleaning; ore reduction; food processing

Revision Information:

New 16 section MSDS format, all sections have been revised.

Disclaimer:

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****

Prepared by: DLD Enterprises Inc., Health and Environment Division
Phone Number: (505) 392-4905 (U.S.A.)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: 2602
PART NUMBER: INC 2602
PRODUCT NAME: Acid Non-Emulsifier Concentrate
CAS NUMBER: - -0
CHEMICAL NAME: Mixture of Surfactants

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

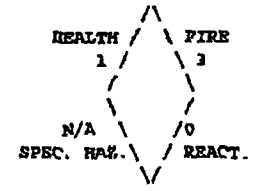
ADDRESS: 3803 Mankins
Odessa, TX 79763

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (432)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 07/21/05

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH: 1
FIRE: 3
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB-PART/Z	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED	PERCENT
67-63-0	Isopropanol or Isopropyl alcohol	?	?	?	N	500 ppm.	NI		Propriet.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	180 °F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	0.96460
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	33 mm Hg	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	4.0	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	0.1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light Amber Liquid, Alcohol Odor

OTHER INFORMATION:
Viscosity Units = 100 pH = Not Applicable
Freezing Point = 10°F Dry Point = N/A

Density (Lb./Gal.) = 8.033

DANGER
Physical Hazards:-
Flammable Liquid

Generic Name:- Mixture of Surfactants

UN/NA Number:- UN 1993

North American Emergency Response Number:- 128

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- FLAMMABLE Liquid, n.o.s.
(Contains Isopropanol)

DOT Hazard Class:- 3

DOT Packing Group:- II

DOT/CERCLA RQ:- N/App.

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Ammendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 80 °F.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 2 % UEL: 13 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry Chemical
CO2
Water Spray
Water Fog

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not enter fire area without proper protection - see section V - decomposition products possible.

Fight fire from safe distance / protected location.

Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries.

Use water spray / fog for cooling.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Releases vapors at normal ambient temperatures. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Flammable vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Diluting with water may not suffice to raise flash point above ambient temperatures.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions; however, forms peroxides of unknown stability.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong Oxidizing agents, such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Bromine, and Chromic Acid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Incomplete combustion may release poisonous carbon monoxide and oxides and/or compounds of nitrogen and sulfur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation:- Primary Route
This material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye contact:- Primary Route
This material is expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin absorption:-
Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes irritation.

Skin irritation:-
This material is expected to be a skin irritant.

Ingestion:-
This material is expected to be an ingestion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):
Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)
Irritant to Eyes.
Irritant to Skin.
Severe Ingestion Hazard.
Irritant to Nasal Passages.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Skin Contact:-
Irritation or redness of the skin may develop after exposure.

Eye Contact:-
Severe eye irritation may develop on exposure.

Ingestion:-
Severe irritation and burning of the linings of the mouth, throat, and stomach may develop.

Inhalation:-
Coughing and shortness of breath may result. More severe symptoms are also possible.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NI

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Inhalation:-
If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Eye Contact:-
In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact:-
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Obtain emergency medical attention. Gastric lavage recommended. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.
Treat burns or allergic reactions conventionally after decontamination. Induce vomiting, try to prevent aspiration to avoid chemical pneumonitis. Gastric lavage recommended.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:
The toxicological and carcinogenic properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Handle accordingly, avoiding contact.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Equip responders with proper protection (see section VIII). SMALL SPILL:- Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:- Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or orther absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Prevent run-off into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occured.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Comply with Federal / State / Local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, lined steel or stainless steel.
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Wash Thoroughly after handling.
Do not get it eyes, on skin, or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas.
Keep Container closed when not in use.
Empty container may contain hazardous residues.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Respiratory Protection:-
If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazard.

Eye Protection:-
Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-
Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygenic Practices:-

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES (Continued)

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS:
Store between 40 and 120 degrees F.
For industrial use only.
Keep out of reach of children.
Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness.
Never siphon by mouth.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:
Disclaimers:-
Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness.
The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.
This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.
This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).I

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: 9120
PART NUMBER: INC-9120
PRODUCT NAME: INC 9120 Iron Sequestrant
CAS NUMBER: - -0
CHEMICAL NAME: Acids Mixture

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER: / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

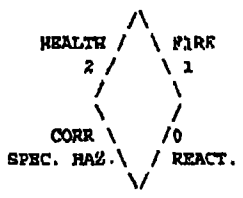
ADDRESS: 3803 Mankins
Odessa, TX 79763

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (432)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 07/26/05

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH: 2
FIRE: 1
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB-PART/Z	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED	PERCENT
7646-01-0	Hydrochloric acid, solution	?	?	?	Y	5,000 ppm	5,000 ppm		Proprict.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	> 200° F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	1.22240
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	NI	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	NI	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slight

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Cloudy, Dark Amber Liquid / Pungent Odor

OTHER INFORMATION:
Viscosity Units = App. 34 pH = App. 2.0
Freezing Point = 24° F. (Pour) Dry Point = N/DA

DANGER
Physical Hazards:-
Corrosive Liquid

Generic Name:- Mixture of Organic and Mineral Acids

UN/NA Number:- UN 1760

North American Emergency Response Guide Number:- 154

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- CORROSIVE Liquid, n.o.s.
(Contains Hydrochloric Acid)

DOT Hazard Class:- 8

DOT Packing Group:- III

DOT/CERCLA RQ: 5,000 Lbs. (Hydrochloric Acid)

This product contains chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The corresponding CAS numbers and percent by weight are listed above.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: > 200 F | FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: N/DA UEL: N/DA

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry Chemical
CO2
Water Spray
Water Fog

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not enter fire area without proper protection. See section V - Decomposition products possible. Fight fire from safe distance / protected location. Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries. May become combustible following evaporation of non-combustible carrier. Use water spray / fog for cooling. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
While not normally combustible, if water content is lost (as in a fire), material may release flammable vapors if exposed to high temperature. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open, or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along ground before igniting / flashing back to vapor source.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:
Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Avoid Heat, open flame.
Evaporation of all water content.
Strong Oxidizing agents
Strong Bases

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
When heated to decomposition, may emit Carbon Monoxide, as well as trace oxides and/or compounds of Nitrogen and Phosphorous.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation:-
Inhalation is unlikely except at elevated temperature and/or pressure. However, if exposed to vapor / aerosol for even a short time, coughing and shortness of breath may result. More severe symptoms are also possible.

Eye Contact:- Primary Route
May cause destruction of eye tissue.

Skin Absorption:-
No appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist.

Skin Irritation:- Primary Route
May produce skin irritation, blistering, ulcers, and deep scarring.

Ingestion:-
Ingestion of this material may cause corrosion or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):
Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)
Corrosive to Eyes.
Corrosive to Skin.
Severe Ingestion Hazard.
No data on Inhalation Found.
No data on Skin Absorption Found.

Chronic Health Effects:- (Long Term)
No appropriate chronic health effects data are known to exist.

Eye Contact:- Primary Route
May cause destruction of eye tissue.

Skin Irritation:- Primary Route
May produce skin irritation, blistering, ulcers, and deep scarring.

Ingestion:-
Ingestion of this material may cause corrosion or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Skin Contact:-
Irritation or redness of the skin may develop after exposure.

Eye Contact:-
Severe eye irritation will develop immediately on exposure.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Ingestion:-
Severe irritation and burning of the linings of the mouth, throat and stomach will develop.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
If ingested may cause corrosion of Gastrointestinal tract. It may also cause corrosion of skin and eye on contact. Prompt treatment is essential to minimize damage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Inhalation:-
If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen of artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Eye Contact:-
In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact:-
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap / water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim completely conscious / alert. Do not induce vomiting, risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact opthalmologist immediately.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:
NI

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Equip responders with proper protection (see sec. 8). Impound / recover large land spill. Soak up small spill with inert solids. Shovel into suitable disposal containers. Flush / dilute residue with water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Comply with Federal / State / Local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, fiberglass, or stainless steel.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Decontamination Procedures:-
Equipment containing this material should be isolated and thoroughly drained, washed and purged prior to maintenance / repair operations. Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Respiratory Protection:-
If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazards.

Eye Protection:-
Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-
Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygenic Practices:-
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES (Continued)

Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS:

For industrial use only.
Keep out of reach of children.
Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness.
Never siphon by mouth.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:

Disclaimers:-

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself.

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.

This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: 281
PART NUMBER: INC 281
PRODUCT NAME: INC 281 Low-Temperature Acid Inhibitor
CAS NUMBER: - -0
CHEMICAL NAME: Complex Mixture

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

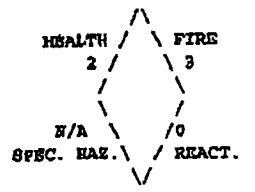
ADDRESS: 3803 Mankins
Odessa, TX 79763

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (432)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 07/26/05

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH: 2
FIRE: 3
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB-PART/Z	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED	PERCENT
67-56-1	Methanol	?	?	?	Y	200 ppm.	200 ppm.		15-25 %

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	150 °F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	0.93890
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	NI	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	NI	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NI

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Partially soluble at 75° F.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Dark Liquid with Pungent Odor

OTHER INFORMATION:
Viscosity Units > 100 pH = NI
Freezing Point = NI Dry Point = NI

Density (Lb./Gal.) = 7.819

DANGER
Physical Hazards:-
Flammable Liquid

Generic Name:- Complex mixture of amines and alcohols

UN/NA Number:- UN 1993

North American Emergency Response Number:- 128

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- FLAMMABLE Liquid, n.o.s.
(Contains Methanol)

DOT Hazard Class:- 3

DOT Packing Group:- III

DOT/CERCLA RQ:- 5,000 Lbs. (Methanol)

This product contains chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The corresponding CAS numbers and percent by weight are listed above.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 75 ° F. | FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: NI UEL: NI

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry Chemical
CO2
Foam

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not enter fire area without proper protection - see section V - decomposition products possible.

Fight fire from safe distance / protected location.

Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries.

Use water spray / fog for cooling.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Material may release flammable vapors if exposed to high temperature. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined.
Vapors may be heavier than air, may travel long distances along ground before igniting / flashing back to vapor source.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong Oxidizing agents, such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Bromine, and Chromic Acid.
Strong Acids.
Strong Alkalies.
Heat, sparks, open flames, and elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Incomplete combustion may release poisonous carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides and/or compounds of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation:- Primary Route
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye contact:- Primary Route
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin absorption:- Primary Route
Althouth no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to absorb through the skin.

Skin irritation:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be a skin irritant.

Ingestion:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an ingestion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):
Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)
Irritant to Eyes.
Irritant to Skin.
Severe Ingestion Hazard.
Vapors will irritate the nasal mucosae.
Material is expected to absorb readily through the skin.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Skin Contact:-
Irritation or redness of the skin may develop after exposure. Contains Methanol which is a cumulative toxin, readily absorbed.

Eye Contact:-
Severe eye irritation may develop on exposure. May cause corneal damage.

Ingestion:-
Severe irritation and burning of the linings of the mouth, throat, and stomach may develop.
Toxic by ingestion. Contains Methanol, which is a cumulative toxin that can cause blindness, narcosis, nausea and death.

Inhalation:-

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Coughing and shortness of breath may result. More severe symptoms are also possible. Methanol is a cumulative toxin. Avoid continuous exposure. Can cause dizziness, unconsciousness, cardiac depression, optic complications and death.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:-
This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodyalisis.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
This material or its emissions may affect the central nervous system and/or aggravate pre-existing disorders. Prolonged observation may be indicated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Inhalation:-
If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Eye Contact:-
In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract both eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact:-
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Do not induce vomiting, as risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention IMMEDIATELY. Gastric lavage recommended.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.
Treat burns or allergic reactions conventionally after decontamination. Do not induce vomiting. The use of an endotracheal tube should be considered. Administer an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal followed by a cathartic such as magnesium citrate or sorbitol. Ethanol administration may be recommended. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN above.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:
The toxicological and carcinogenic properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Handle accordingly, avoiding contact.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Equip responders with proper protection (see section VIII). SMALL SPILL:- Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:- Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or orther absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Prevent run-off into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occured.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Comply with Federal / State / Local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, lined steel or stainless steel.
Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Ground lines, containers, and other equipment used during product transfer to reduce the possibility of a static induced spark. Do not "switch" load (load into containers which previously contained gasoline or other low flash material) because of possible accumulation of a static charge resulting in a source of ignition. Use good personal hygiene practices.
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.
Store drums with bungs in up position.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE (Continued)

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Wash Thoroughly after handling.
Do not get it eyes, on skin, or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas.
Keep Container closed when not in use.
Empty container may contain hazardous residues.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory Protection:-

If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazard.

Eye Protection:-

Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-

Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygenic Practices:-

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS:

For industrial use only.
Keep out of reach of children.
Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness.
Never siphon by mouth.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:

Disclaimers:-

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself.

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.

This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: 2405
PART NUMBER: INC 2405
PRODUCT NAME: INC 2405 Packer Fluid Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate
CAS NUMBER: 6178-71-7
CHEMICAL NAME: Quaternary Ammonium Chloride

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER: / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

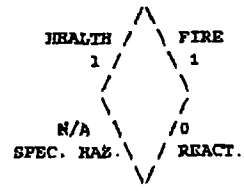
ADDRESS: 3803 Mankine
Odessa, TX 79763

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (432)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 07/20/05

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH: 1
FIRE: 1
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB-PART/Z	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED	PERCENT
61789-71-7	Quaternary Ammonium Chloride	?	?	?	?	NI	NI		Proprietary

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	> 200° F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	0.97680
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	40	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	NI	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NI

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete at 60° F.

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water Clear Liquid, Bland Odor

OTHER INFORMATION:
Viscosity Units = NI pH = App. 7.0
Freezing Point = App. 0 °F. Dry Point = NI

Density (Lb./Gal.) = 8.135

DANGER
Physical Hazards:-
N/I

Generic Name:- Quaternary Ammonium Chloride

UN/NA Number:- NOT REG

North American Emergency Response Number:- N/App.

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- DOT NOT REGULATED

DOT Hazard Class:- N/I

DOT Packing Group:- III

DOT/CERCLA RQ:- N/App.

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: > 212 ° F. | FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 2 % UEL: 12.7%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry Chemical
CO2
Water Spray
Water Fog

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not enter fire area without proper protection - see section V - decomposition products possible.

Fight fire from safe distance / protected location.

Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries.

May become combustible upon loss of aqueous carrier.

Use water spray / fog for cooling.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
While not normally combustible, if water content is lost (as in a fire), material may release flammable vapors if exposed to high temperature. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined.
Vapors may be heavier than air, may travel long distances along ground before igniting / flashing back to vapor source.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong Oxidizing agents, such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Bromine, and Chromic Acid.

Strong Acids.

Strong Alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Incomplete combustion may release poisonous carbon monoxide and oxides and/or compounds of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye contact:- Primary Route
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin absorption:-
No appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist.

Skin irritation:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be a skin irritant.

Ingestion:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an ingestion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):
Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)
Irritant to Eyes.
Irritant to Skin.
Severe Ingestion Hazard.
No data on Skin Absorption Found.

May develop dizziness, nausea, narcosis, headache, coma.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Skin Contact:-
Irritation or redness of the skin may develop after exposure.

Eye Contact:-
Severe eye irritation may develop on exposure.

Ingestion:-
Severe irritation and burning of the linings of the mouth, throat, and stomach may develop.

MSDS NUMBER: 2405
PRODUCT NAME: INC 2405 Packer Fluid Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Inhalation:-
Coughing and shortness of breath may result. More severe symptoms are also possible. May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, narcosis, coma.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
This material or its emissions may affect the central nervous system and/or aggravate pre-existing disorders. Prolonged observation may be indicated.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Inhalation:-
If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Eye Contact:-
In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact:-
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Induce vomiting by inserting finger in throat. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.
Treat burns or allergic reactions conventionally after decontamination. Induce vomiting. Administer an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal followed by a cathartic such as magnesium citrate or sorbitol.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:
The toxicological and carcinogenic properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Handle accordingly, avoiding contact.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Equip responders with proper protection (see section VIII). SMALL SPILL:- Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:- Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Prevent run-off into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occured.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with the generator of the waste. Comply with Federal / State / Local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility. Note that these regulations may also apply to empty containers, liner, and rinsate.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, lined steel or stainless steel.
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Wash Thoroughly after handling.
Do not get it eyes, on skin, or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas.
Keep Container closed when not in use.
Empty container may contain hazardous residues.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES (Continued)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory Protection:-

If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazard.

Eye Protection:-

Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-

Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygenic Practices:-

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS:

For industrial use only.
Keep out of reach of children.
Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness.
Never siphon by mouth.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:

Disclaimers:-

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself.

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness.

The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.

This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: 1876
PART NUMBER: INC 1876
PRODUCT NAME: INC 1876 Surfactant / Corrosion Inhibitor Intermediate
CAS NUMBER: 61789-71-7
CHEMICAL NAME: Quaternary Ammonium Chloride, Mixture

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER: / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

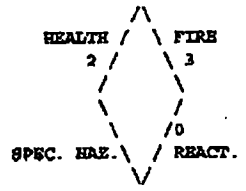
ADDRESS: 3803 Mankins
Odessa, TX 79763

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (432)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 06/14/05

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH: 2
FIRE: 3
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB-PART/Z	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED	PERCENT
61789-71-7	Quaternary Ammonium Chloride	?	?	?	?	NI	NI		24-28 %
67-56-1	Methanol	?	?	?	Y	200 ppm.	200 ppm.		10-20 %

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	185 ° F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20 = 1)	0.97630
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	40	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	1.1	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NI

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Amber Liquid with Alcohol Odor

OTHER INFORMATION:
Viscosity Units > 100 pH = 7.5 - 8.0
Freezing Point = App. -5 °F. Dry Point = NI

Density (Lb./Gal.) = 8.131

DANGER
Physical Hazards:-
Flammable Liquid

Generic Name:- Quaternary Ammonium Chloride

UN/NA Number:- UN 2924

North American Emergency Response Number:- 132

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- FLAMMABLE Liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.
(Contains Methanol, Quaternary Ammonium Chloride)

DOT Hazard Class:- 3

DOT Packing Group:- III

DOT/CERCLA RQ:- 5,000 Lbs. (Methanol)

This product contains chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The corresponding CAS numbers and percent by weight are listed above.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: 90 ° F.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: NI UEL: NI

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry Chemical
CO2
Water Spray

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Water Fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not enter fire area without proper protection - see section V - decomposition products possible.

Fight fire from safe distance / protected location.

Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries.

Use water spray / fog for cooling.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Releases vapors at normal ambient temperatures. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Flammable vapors may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along the ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. Diluting with water may not suffice to raise flash point above ambient temperatures.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong Oxidizing agents, such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Bromine, and Chromic Acid.
Strong Acids.
Strong Alkalies.
Heat, sparks, open flames, and elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Incomplete combustion may release poisonous carbon monoxide and oxides and/or compounds of nitrogen and sulfur.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye contact:- Primary Route
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin absorption:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be absorbed through the skin.

Skin irritation:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be a skin irritant.

Ingestion:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is expected to be an ingestion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):
Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)
Irritant to Eyes.
Irritant to Skin.
Moderate Ingestion Hazard.
Moderate Inhalation Hazard.
No data on Skin Absorption Found.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:
Skin Contact:-
Irritation or redness of the skin may develop after exposure.

Eye Contact:-
Severe eye irritation may develop on exposure.

Ingestion:-
Severe irritation and burning of the linings of the mouth, throat, and stomach may develop.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

Inhalation:-
Coughing and shortness of breath may result. More severe symptoms are also possible.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
Any existing skin, nasal, or eye conditions which may be sensitized by exposure to methanol.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Inhalation:-
If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Eye Contact:-
In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract both eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Skin Contact:-
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Do not induce vomiting, as risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention. Gastric lavage recommended.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.
Treat burns or allergic reactions conventionally after decontamination. Do not induce vomiting. Gastric lavage recommended. Administer an aqueous slurry of activated charcoal followed by a cathartic such as magnesium citrate or sorbitol.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:-
This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodyalisis.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:
The toxicological and carcinogenic properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Handle accordingly, avoiding contact.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Equip responders with proper protection (see section VIII). SMALL SPILL:- Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:- Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or orther absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Prevent run-off into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occured.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with the generator of the waste. Comply with Federal / State / Local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility. Note that these regulations may also apply to empty containers, liner, and rinsate.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, lined steel or stainless steel.
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.
Store drums with bungs in up position.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Wash Thoroughly after handling.
Do not get it eyes, on skin, or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas.
Keep Container closed when not in use.
Empty container may contain hazardous residues.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory Protection:-
If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazard.

Eye Protection:-
Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-
Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygenic Practices:-
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS:
For industrial use only.
Keep out of reach of children.
Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness.
Never siphon by mouth.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:

Disclaimers:-
Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself.
The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness.
The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use, and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of, or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of the product.
This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.
This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS NUMBER: 1895
PART NUMBER: INC 1896
PRODUCT NAME: INC 1895 Surfactant Intermediate
CAS NUMBER: - -0
CHEMICAL NAME: OxyAlkylated Phenol

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER: / VENDOR: InterChem, Inc.

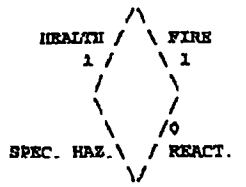
ADDRESS: 3802 Mankins
Odessa, TX 79763

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800)424-9300

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (432)550-7027

DATE PREPARED: 06/14/05

HMIS RATINGS:
HEALTH: 1
FIRE: 1
REACTIVITY: 0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

CAS NUMBER	HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	NTP	IARC	SUB-PART/Z	SARA 313	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	OTHER LIMITS RECOMMENDED	PERCENT

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT	>200 ° F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1)	1.06270
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	0.1	MELTING POINT	NI
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	NI	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)	NI

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Complete

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colorless Liquid - No Distinct Odor

OTHER INFORMATION:
Viscosity Units - NI pH - 6.0 to 8.0
Freezing Point - NI Dry Point - NI

Density (Lb./Gal.) = 8.850

DANGER
Physical Hazards:-
Slightly Combustible Liquid

Generic Name:- OxyAlkylated Phenol

UN/NA Number:- DOT NOT REGULATED

North American Emergency Response Number:- N/App.

DOT Proper Shipping Name:- DOT Not Regulated

DOT Hazard Class:- N/App.

DOT Packing Group:- III

DOT/CERCLA RQ:- NONE

This product does not contain any chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Ammendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: > 200 ° F.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: NI UEL: NI

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry Chemical
CO2
Water Spray
Water Fog

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (Continued)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
Do not enter fire area without proper protection - see section V - decomposition products possible.

Fight fire from safe distance / protected location.

Heat may build pressure / rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns / injuries.

May become combustible upon loss of aqueous carrier.

Use water spray / fog for cooling.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewer / public waters.

UNUSUAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:
While not normally combustible, if water content is lost (as in a fire), material may release flammable vapors if exposed to high temperature. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapors may be heavier than air, may travel long distances along ground before igniting / flashing back to vapor source. Fine sprays / mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:
Stable unde normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):
Strong Oxidizing agents, such as Hydrogen Peroxide, Bromine, and Chromic Acid.
Strong Alkalies.
Heat, sparks, open flames, and elevated temperatures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:
Incomplete combustion may release poisonous carbon monoxide and oxides and/or compounds of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not expected to occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:
Inhalation:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is not expected to be an inhalation hazard.

Eye contact:- Primary Route
May cause eye irritation.

Skin absorption:-
Although no appropriate human or animal health effects data are known to exist, this material is not expected to be a health hazard by skin absorption.

Skin irritation:- Primary Route
May cause delayed skin irritation and blistering.

Ingestion:-
This material may be a slight health hazard if ingested in large quantities.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):
Acute Health Effects:- (Short Term)
Mild eye irritant.
Mild skin irritant.
Mild Ingestion Hazard.
No data on Inhalation Found.
No data on Skin Absorption Found.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: NI

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:
No additional medical information found.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:
Inhalation:-
Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Eye Contact:-
In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes. Retract both eyelids often. Obtain emergency

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (Continued)

medical attention.

Skin Contact:-
Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion:-
If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint) if victim is completely conscious and alert. Do not induce vomiting, as risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention. Gastric lavage recommended.

Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures:-
Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse. Continue to rinse eyes with clean water for 20 to 30 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Contact ophthalmologist immediately.
Treat burns or allergic reactions conventionally after decontamination. Do not induce vomiting. Gastric lavage recommended.

OTHER HEALTH WARNINGS:
The toxicological and carcinogenic properties of this material have not been fully investigated. Handle accordingly, avoiding contact.

SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Equip responders with proper protection (see section VIII). SMALL SPILL:- Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material, and transfer to hood.

LARGE SPILL:- Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.
Slippery - spread granular cover. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or orther absorbent material and shoveled into containers. On water may biodegrade.

Prevent run-off into sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occured.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Contaminated product/soil/water may be RCRA/OSHA hazardous waste due to potential for eye irritation/water pollution (see 40 CFR 261 and 29 CFR 1910). Landfill solids at permitted sites. Use registered transporters. Burn concentrated liquids in systems compatible with water soluble wastes. Aboid flameouts. Assure emissions comply with applicable regulations. Dilute aqueous waste may biodegrade. Avoid overloading/poisoning plant biomass. Assure effluent complies with applicable regulations.

Comply with Federal / State / Local regulations for disposal. Contact state and federal regulators to determine whether the material should be classified as a hazardous waste or industrial waste and handled accordingly. Use licensed transporter and disposal facility.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:
For transport, handling, and storage, use polyethylene, plastic, lined steel or stainless steel.
Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatible materials. Use non-sparking tools and explosion proof equipment. Ground lines, containers, and other equipment used during product transfer to reduce the possibility of a static induced spark. Do not "switch" load (load into containers which previously contained gasoline or other low flash material) because of possible accumulation of a static charge resulting in a source of ignition. Use good personal hygiene practices.
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed.
Store drums with bungs in up position.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:
Wash Thoroughly after handling.
Do not get it eyes, on skin, or clothing.
Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas.
Keep Container closed when not in use.
Empty container may contain hazardous residues.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:
Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Respiratory Protection:-
If exposure can exceed the PEL/TLV, use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying or supplied air respirator operated in a positive pressure mode per the NIOSH/OSHA 1981 Occupational Health Guidelines for chemical hazard.

Eye Protection:-
Eye protection, including both chemical splash goggles and face shield, must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES (Continued)

to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Contact lenses must not be worn.

Skin Protection:-
Impervious protective suit with gloves, boots, and full head and face protection must be worn. The equipment must be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Other Hygenic Practices:-
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Shower after work using plenty of soap and water.

Other Work Practices:-
Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Promptly remove soiled clothing / wash thoroughly before reuse.

SECTION IX - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL MANUFACTURER WARNINGS:
For industrial use only. Keep out of reach of children. Failure to use caution may cause serious injury or illness. Never siphon by mouth.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS:
Disclaimers:-
Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself.
The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness.
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This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.
This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1200).

INFORMATION SOURCES

Lobo Trucking, LTD

Key Energy Services, Inc - Discharge Plan

New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department - Water Well Sample Analyses, Windmill Oil Site reports

New Mexico Office of the State Engineer Web Site

Zia Transportation - Discharge Plan

Various other documents sources