Submit 3 Copies To Appropriate District	State of New Me	exico	Form C-10	13
Office <u>District I</u>	Energy, Minerals and Natu	ral Resources	June 19, 200)8
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240			WELL API NO.	- 1
District II 1301 W. Grand Ave, Artesia, NM 88210	OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION		30-045-27799 5. Indicate Type of Lease	
District III	1220 South St. Fran	ncis Dr.	STATE FEE	
1000 Rio Brazos Rd., Aztec, NM 87410 District IV	Santa Fe, NM 87	7505	6. State Oil & Gas Lease No.	\neg
1220 S. St Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM				
87505 SUNDRY NOTI- (DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR PROPOSITION DIFFERENT RESERVOIR. USE "APPLIC		JG BACK TO A	7. Lease Name or Unit Agreement Name E.E. Elliott SWD	
PROPOSALS.)			8. Well Number 1	_
	Gas Well Other Salt Wtr Dis	posal		_
2. Name of Operator BP America Production Compan			9. OGRID Number	
3. Address of Operator	<u> </u>		10. Pool name or Wildcat	\dashv
P.O. Box 3092 Houston, Tx 7725.	3-3092		Marrison/Bluff/Entrada	
4. Well Location				\dashv
Unit Letter D :	1270 feet from the North	line and 580 fe	et from the West line	
Section 26	Township 30N	Range 9W	NMPM San Juan County	
	11. Elevation (Show whether DR)			
			Company of the Compan	
12. Check A	appropriate Box to Indicate N	ature of Notice	e, Report or Other Data	
NOTICE OF IN	TENTION TO:	SUE	BSEQUENT REPORT OF:	
PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK	PLUG AND ABANDON 🔲	REMEDIAL WO]
TEMPORARILY ABANDON	CHANGE PLANS	i .	RILLING OPNS. P AND A	i
PULL OR ALTER CASING	MULTIPLE COMPL	CASING/CEMEN	NT JOB L	
DOWNHOLE COMMINGLE				
OTHER: Scale & Corrosion Inf	nibitor 🖂	OTHER:	П	1
13. Describe proposed or comp	leted operations. (Clearly state all p	pertinent details, a	nd give pertinent dates, including estimated da	
of starting any proposed wo or recompletion.	rk). SEE RULE 1103. For Multip	le Completions: A	Attach wellbore diagram of proposed completi	on
BP America respectfully reques	st permission to inject scale 8	corrosion inhi	bitor, on a daily basis, into the above	
mantian salt water dispessel	,			
mention salt water disposal we	ii.			
	, / A/m	act Souta Fo	•	
NOI was filed with the BLM Far	mington office 2/17/09 > ///	ocy saxonic		
	•		The state of the s	
Please see attached the MSDS			man in programme and the control of	
			. Inchile de la cap	
Sand Date	P's Palace D			
Spud Date:	Rig Release Da	ate:		
I hereby certify that the information	also are in time and a sum late to the la	act of my lenguiled	les and halisf	
Thereby certify that the information	above is true and complete to the b	est of my knowled	ige and benef.	
SIGNATURE Cherry Hlava	TITLE Pagulatory Ana	lvet	DATE 2-17-09	
SIGNATURE CREWY O MANUE	TITLE Regulatory Alia	lyst	DATE <u>2-17-09</u>	
Type or print name Cherry Hlava	F-mail address	hlavacl@hn.com	m PHONE: 281-366-4081	
For State Use Only	- International	y Oil & Gas	Inspector,	
		District #	3 'MAD 0 4 0000	
APPROVED BY: Tolk G.	TITLE	Digition	3 DATE MAR 0 4 2009	
Conditions of Approval (if any):	•		n /	
	1		<i>₩</i>	
	CC: NIMO	n 1-1-	\mathscr{V}	

Product Data



Baker Petrolite

WCW4526 Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor

DESCRIPTION:

WCW4526 inhibitor is a water-soluble liquid combination of an anionic organo-phosphorus based scale inhibitor, and a polyfunctional amine-based corrosion inhibitor. It was specifically designed to prevent scale and corrosion in oil producing and water handling systems.

WCW4526 inhibitor is an excellent inhibitor for control of calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate and barium sulfate scales. It is effective against corrosion caused by hydrogen sulfide, carbon dioxide, and organic acids. It exhibits excellent solubility in a variety of high dissolved solids content brines.

APPLICATION:

WCW4526 inhibitor is recommended for either continuous or batch applications where a multipurpose product is specified. WCW4526 inhibitor application dosage will depend upon the well conditions along with the nature and severity of the problem found in each particular system. Representative treatment dosages will likely range from 45 to 80 ppm based on the amount of produced water.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance Amber to reddish brown liquid Specific Gravity @ 77°F (25°C) 1.013
Specific Weight @ 77°F (25°C) lbs./gal 8.44
Flash Point, PMCC 99°F (37°C)
Pour Point -10°F (-23°C)
Ionic character mixed

FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

Feature:

Combination product

Benefit:

Protects against both corrosion and scale

Feature:

• Highly soluble in brines

Benefit:

· Compatible with most oilfield brines

Feature:

- Excellent cold weather handling properties **Benefit:**
 - Minimal storage and pumping requirements

SAFETY AND HANDLING:

Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet on this product for information regarding safety precautions relative to physical exposure and health hazards.

Baker Petrolite 24 Hour Emergency Hotline: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC) U.S.A. 1-613-996-6666 (CANUTEC) Canada Baker Petrolite Customer Care Hotline:

Disclaimer of Liability: Baker Petrolite Corporation (BPC) warrants to purchaser, but no third parties or others, the specifications for the product shall fall within a generally recognized range for typical physical properties established by BPC when the product departs BPC's point of origin and that any services shall only be performed in accordance with applicable written work documents BPC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, REARDING ANY SERVICES PERFORMED OR PRODUCT SUPPLIED. BPC will give purchaser the benefit of BPC's best judgment in making interpretations of data, but does not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of such interpretations. BPC's recommendations contained herein are advisory only and without representations as to the results. BPC shall not be liable for any indirect, special, punitive, exemplary or consequential damages or losses from any cause whatsoever including but not limited to its negligence

E. E. Elliott SWD #1 30-045-27799



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name	WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR	Code	WCW4526
Supplier	Baker Petrolite A Baker Hughes Company 12645 W. Airport Blvd. (77478) P.O. Box 5050 Sugar Land, TX 77487-5050 For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 800-231-3606 (8:00 a.m 5:00 p.m. cst, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400	Version	3.0
Material Uses	Scale and Corrosion Inhibitor	Effective Date	6/1/2005
24 Hour Emergency Numbers	CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (U.S. 24 hour) Baker Petrolite 800-231-3606 (001)281-276-5400 CANUTEC 613-996-6666 (Canada 24 hours) CHEMTREC Int'l 01-703-527-3887 (International 24 hour)	Print Date	6/1/2005
	National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health 2 0 Instability Specific Hazard		

Section 2. Hazards	Identification
Physical State and Appearance	State: Clear. Liquid., Color: Amber. Red-brown, Odor: Mild.
CERCLA Reportable Quantity	Methanol, 2482 gal. of this product.
Hazard Summary	WARNING. May cause chronic effects. Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable or explosive mixture with air. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Static discharges can cause ignition or explosion when container is not bonded. May be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. May be toxic by skin absorption. May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects if inhaled.
Routes of Exposure	Skin (Permeator), Skin (Contact), Eyes, Inhalation.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eye	s May cause eye irritation.
Ski	n May be irritating to skin. May be toxic if absorbed through the skin.
Inhalatio	n May cause central nervous system (CNS) effects if inhaled. May be irritating to lungs.
Ingestio	n Not considered a likely route of exposure, however, may be aspirated into the lungs if swallowed. Can result in chemical pneumonitis (irritation) and pulmonary edema (accumulation of fluids) and hemorrhaging (bleeding).
Medical Conditions aggravated by Exposure	Exposure to this product may aggravate medical conditions involving the following: kidneys, nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, skin/epithelium, eyes.
See Toxicological Infor	mation (section 11)
Additional Hazard Identification Remarks	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis (inflammation) and defatting of the skin (dryness).

WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR

Name	CAS#	% by Weight
Organic phosphonate	Trade secret.	1 - 5
Organic phosphonate	Trade secret.	5 - 10
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	1 - 5
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1 - 5
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
Salt of fatty acid polyamine	Trade secret.	1 - 5
Quaternary ammonium compound	Trade secret.	1 - 5

Page: 2/9

Section 4. First Aid Measures		
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.	
Skin Contact	Remove and launder or clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes or until no evidence of material remains. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Oxygen may be administered if breathing is difficult. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.	
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or having convulsions.	
Notes to Physician	Not available.	
Additional First Aid Remarks	Not available.	

Section 5. Fire Fig	Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures		
Flammability of the Product	Flammable liquid. Vapors can form an ignitable or explosive mixture with air. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Vapors can flow along surfaces to a distant ignition source and flash back. Static discharges can cause ignition or explosion when container is not bonded.		
OSHA Flammability Class	IC		
Products of Combustion	These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2).		
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances	Open Flames/Sparks/Static. Heat.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemicals, or CO2 fire extinguishers. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance. Water spray may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Keep water run off out of sewers and public waterways. Note that flammable vapors may form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors may travel considerable distances and flash back if ignited.		
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Do not enter fire area without proper personal protective equipment, including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.		
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Not available.		

Section 6. Accide	ental Releas	se Measures
-------------------	--------------	-------------

Spill

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep personnel removed and upwind of spill. Shut off all ignition sources; no flares, smoking, or flames in hazard area. Approach release from upwind. Shut off leak if it can be done safely. Contain spilled material. Keep out of waterways. Dike large spills and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to an appropriate container for disposal. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container. Note that flammable vapors may form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors may travel considerable distances from spill and flash back, if ignited. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Other Statements

If RQ (Reportable Quantity) is exceeded, report to National Spill Response Office at 1-800-424-8802.

Additional Accidental Release Measures Remarks Not available.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Use only with adequate ventilation. Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed and dry. To avoid fire or explosion, ground container equipment and personnel before handling product.

Additional Handling and Storage Remarks

Not available.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Organic phosphonate

Not available.

Organic phosphonate

Not available.

Ammonium chloride

ACGIH (United States).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Fume STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form:

Fume

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Ethylene Glycol

ACGIH (United States).

CEIL: 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol only. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States).

CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m³

Methanol

ACGIH (United States). Skin

TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States). Skin

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR		Page: 4/9
		STEL: 325 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).
	Salt of fatty acid polyamine	Not available.
	Quaternary ammonium compound	Not available.
Additional Information on Exposure Limits	subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Altho-	nown above are the OSHA 1989 levels or from bugh the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th proporation recommends that these lower exposure rotection.
Engineering Controls		pering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of areshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and ation location.
These conditions are exp	ected to result in only incidental exposure. A	nticipated known manufacturing and use conditions. It thorough review of the job tasks and conditions by a personal protective equipment appropriate for these
Eye	s Chemical safety goggles.	
Bod	y Wear long sleeves to prevent repeated or p	prolonged skin contact.
Respirator		sary under normal conditions of use. In poorly exposure levels are exceeded, use NIOSH approved
Hand	s Chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile or Neopre	ene gloves.
Fee	t Chemical resistant boots or overshoes.	•
Other information	n Not available.	
Additional Exposure Control Remarks	Not available.	•

Physical State and Appearance	Clear. Liquid.	Odor	Mild.
рН	3 - 4 (Neat-without dilution.)	Color	Amber. Red-brown
Specific gravity	1.007 - 1.019 @ 25°C (77°F)		
Density	8.39 - 8.49 lbs/gal @ 25°C (77°F)		
Flash Points	Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F). (TCC)		
Flammable Limits	L.E.L. Not available. U.E.L. Not available.		
Autoignition Temperature	Not available.		
Initial Boiling Point	Not available.		
Boiling Point	Not available.		
Vapor Density	>1 (Air = 1)		
Vapor Pressure	Not Available or Not Applicable for Solids.		
Evaporation Rate	Not Available or Not Applicable for Solids.		
VOC	Not available.		
Viscosity	52 - 58 cps @ 25°C (77°F)		
Pour Point	Not available.		

WCW4526 COMB	NATION INHIBITOR	4	Page: 5/9
Solubility (Water)	Dispersible		
Physical Chemical Comments	Not available.		

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity		
Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.	
Conditions of Instability	Not available.	
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Oxidizing material.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Not applicable.	
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.	
Special Stability & Reactivity Remarks	Not available.	

Section 11. Toxicological Information	
Component Toxicological Information	
Acute Animal Toxicity	
Organic phosphonate	Not available.
Organic phosphonate	Not available.
Ammonium chloride	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1300 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1650 mg/kg [Rat].
Ethylene Glycol	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5500 mg/kg [Mouse]. 4700 mg/kg [Rat]. 4000 mg/kg [Female rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10600 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Methanol	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5628 mg/kg [Rat]. 7300 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 15800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 64000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat]. 50000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Mouse].
Salt of fatty acid polyamine	Not available.
Quaternary ammonium compound	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 400 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Toxicity Data

1) Organic phosphonate

An organic phosphonate is a component of this product. It has produced fetotoxicity in tests on laboratory animals.

2) Organic phosphonate

Not available.

3) Ammonium chloride

Ammonium chloride is a component of this product. When taken orally in large amounts, it can cause nausea, vomiting (SAX, 1984), thirst, headache, hyperventilation, drowsiness, confusion, and serious metabolic acidosis (ILO, 1983: HSDB). Ammonium chloride has produced reproductive effects in laboratory animals (Reprotext).

4) Ethylene Glycol

Ethylene glycol (EG) is a component of this product. Chronic ingestion has shown to cause adverse kidney, liver, bladder, and blood effects in laboratory animals (NTP Technical Report, 1993; Fund. Appl. Toxicol. 7:547-65; FD Cosmet Toxicol. Vol. 3:229-34; Drug and Chem Toxicol 13(1):43-70). Also, chronic ingestion has caused adverse effect on the sperm (decreased motility and increased percentage of abnormal sperm) in laboratory animals. [Morrissey, R.E. et al, 1988, Fund Appl Toxicol, 11(2), pp 359-71]

Ingestion of ethylene glycol has produced Central Nervous System depression, effects on the cardiopulmonary system, and neurological impairment. [Gosselin, R.E., Smith, R.P., and Hodge, H.C., 1984, Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products; NTP Techical Report 413, 1993; CCOHS CHEMINFO, 2003, Record No. 41 for ethylene glycol; Mallya, K.B. et al, 1986, J Neurol Sce, 13(4) pp 340-41; Anderson, B., 1990, Am J. Med, 88, pp 87-88]

EG is an animal teratogen at doses which produced mild toxicity to the mother. EG given at doses up to 5,000 mg/kg/day to pregnant rats or up to 3,000 mg/kg/day to mice induced a wide variety of fetal malformations, including those of the musculoskeletal, bone marrow, and spleen (RTECS, 1996). It was also a teratogen and an embryotoxin at doses producing no toxicity to the mother in laboratory animals. (Lamb, J.C. et al, 1985, Toxicol Appl Pharmacol, 81, p 100 and Price, C.J. et al, 1985, Appl Pharmacol, 81, pp113-27)

Ethylene glycol is used to cryopreserve embryos of many mammalian species, including pigs, goats, cows and horses (Otoi et al, 1995; Fieni et al, 1995; Hochi et al, 1994). This makes it unlikely that ethylene glycol itself is the active teratogen in whole animal studies. The EG metabolite, glycolic acid, was active in contrast to EG itself for inducing developmental defects in whole rat embryos in culture (Carney et al, 1996). EG inhibited metabolic cooperation of Chinese hamster cells in vitro, a finding which may have implications for its mechanism of teratogenicity (Loch-Caruso et al, 1984).

5) Methanol

Methanol is a component of this product. Because methanol is eliminated from the body more slowly than ethanol, it can have cumulative toxicity with repeated exposures (ACGIH, 1992).

Acute dermal, oral, and inhalation exposure to methanol can cause Cental Nervous System effects, optic nerve effects, diminished vision, and brain effects (necrosis and hemorrhaging). (Bennett, I.L. et al, 1953)

Ingestion of methanol can cause Central Nervous System depression, metabolic acidosis, blurred vision and blindness, gastrointestinal effects, and coma and death. (Clayton, G.D. and Clayton, F.E., 1982, Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Vol2C) Dermal exposure to methanol can cause Central Nervous System depression, blurred vision, and gastrointestinal effects. (Downie, A et al, 1992, Occupational Medicine, 42, pp 47-9) Chronic inhalation of methanol can cause Central Nervous System depression, blurred vision, and gastrointestinal effects. (Frederick, L.J. et al, 1984, AIHA Journal, 45, pp 51-5) Chronic inhalation of methanol has caused liver effects in laboratory animals. (Poon, R et al, 1994, Toxocology and Industrial Health 10: 231-245)

Methanol has produced in vivo mutagenicity in animal studies. (Pereira, M.A. et al, 1982) and (Ward, J. B. et al, 1983)

Methanol was mutagenic in yeast (RTECS). Methanol has caused chromosome aberrations in yeast (RTECS) and grasshoppers (Saha & Khudabaksh, 1974).

Methanol has caused birth defects in rats exposed by the oral (Infurna et al, 1981) and inhalation (Nelson et al, 1984; Nelson et al, 1985) routes. Exencephaly (a defect in the skull bone structure that leaves the brain exposed) and cleft palate (a fissure or unformed bone structure in the roof of the mouth (palate), lip, or facial area, occurring during the embryonic stage of development) were increased in fetal mice exposed to methanol at an airborne concentration of 5,000 ppm or higher for 7 hours/day on days 6 to 15 of gestation.

Embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity were seen with maternal exposure to airborne concentrations of 7,500 ppm and above, and

WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR

Page: 7/9

reduced fetal weights with concentrations of 10,000 ppm or greater. The NOAEL was 1,000 ppm. Effects similar to those seen in the 10,000 ppm dosage group were also seen in offspring of mice given a dose of 4 g/kg orally (Rogers et al, 1993).

6) Salt of fatty acid polyamine

Not available.

7) Quaternary ammonium compound

Not available.

Product Toxicological Information

Acute Animal Toxicity Not available.

Target Organs kidneys, nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, respiratory tract, skin/epithelium, eyes.

Other Adverse Effects Not available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

BOD5 and **COD** Not available.

Biodegradable/OECD Not available.

Toxicity of the Products Not available.

of Biodegradation

Special Remarks Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with the generator of the waste. Dispose of any waste material in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Note that these regulations may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. Processing, use, dilution or contamination of this product may cause its physical and chemical properties to change.

Additional Waste

Not available.

Remarks

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol), 3,

UN1993. III



DOT Reportable

Ammonium chloride, 26088 gal. of this product. Quantity

Ethylene Glycol, 13972 gal. of this product.

Methanol, 2482 gal. of this product.

Marine Pollutant

Not applicable.

Additional DOT

Not available.

Information

WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR		Page: 8/9
Emergency Response 128 Guide Page Number	(

Section 15. Regulate	ory Information
HCS Classification	Target organ effects. Flammable liquid. Irritant.
U.S. Federal Regulations	
Environmental Regulations	Extremely Hazardous Substances: Not applicable to any components in this product. SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning and Notification substances: Not applicable to any components in this product. Hazardous Substances (CERCLA 302): Methanol, 2482 gal. of this product.; SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: fire; immediate health hazard; delayed health hazard; Clean Water Act (CWA) 307 Priority Pollutants: Not applicable to any components in this product. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311 Hazardous Substances: Ammonium chloride; Clean Air Act (CAA) 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention Substances: Not applicable to any components in this product.
Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not applicable.
TSCA Inventory Status	All components are included or are exempted from listing on the US Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.
	This product does not contain any components that are subject to the reporting requirements of TSCA Section 12(b) if exported from the United States.
State Regulations	State specific information is available upon request from Baker Petrolite.
International Regulations	
Canada	All components are compliant with or are exempted from listing on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.
WHMIS (Canada)	B-2, D-1B, D-2A, D-2B
European Union	All components are included or are exempted from listing on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances or the European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
	International inventory status information is available upon request from Baker Petrolite for the following countries: Australia, China, Korea (TCCL), Philippines (RA6969), or Japan.
Other Regulatory Information	No further regulatory information is available.

06/01/05 - Change to Section 1.	Other Special Considerations	3867 04/15/05 - Changes to Sections 2, 3, 5, 8, 9 and 15. 06/01/05 - Change to Section 1.	
---------------------------------	---------------------------------	---	--

Baker Petrolite Disclaimer

WCW4526 COMBINATION INHIBITOR

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Petrolite, however, makes no guarantees or warranty, either expressed or implied of the accuracy or completeness of this information.

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 this product.

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

Page: 9/9