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Richard E. Byrne
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Environmental & Safety Law



April 8, 2013

Mr. Ed Quinones, Esq.
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: EPA Information Request Dated April 5, 2013 (NRC Report No. 1042466)

Dear Mr. Quinones:

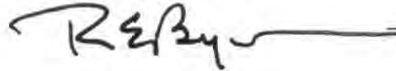
I write on behalf of ExxonMobil Pipeline Company ("EMPCo") in response to the above referenced Information Request. Consistent with the representations made by EMPCo in its response letter dated April 6, 2013, as well as our telephonic conversation yesterday, EMPCo is endeavoring to gather information responsive to your various requests, and expects to have a more complete response by close of business Wednesday, April 10th.

I have been advised of the following information which I provide for your review:

- A. Mobil Pipe Line Company (MPLCO) took custody of the Wabasca Heavy crude at Patoka, Illinois. MPLCO's Pegasus pipeline, operated by EMPCo, transported the crude oil for delivery downstream. As part of this process, EMPCo injected a corrosion inhibitor, Baker Hughes WAW3049 Water Treatment Additive, into the pipeline at the Patoka, Illinois and Doniphan, Missouri pump stations as the crude oil shipment transited the pipeline. In addition, EMPCo injected a corrosion inhibitor, Continental Products Hydrochem C-135VT, at the Conway, Arkansas pump station. I have attached copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets for these products which are the only substances that EMPCo injected into the crude oil once it was received at the Patoka, Illinois terminal.
- B. An affiliate of EMPCo purchases Wabasca Heavy crude oil from two major Canadian producers, Canadian Natural Resources Limited and Cenovus Energy, Inc. Prior to its arrival at the Patoka terminal, Wabasca Heavy crude oil transits a number of pipelines, including the Pembina Nipisi pipeline, pipelines owned or operated by Enbridge, Inc., and a pipeline owned by Mustang Pipe Line LLC, a joint venture between Enbridge and Mobil Illinois Pipe Line Company. As EMPCo stated in its April 6 response letter, many of the above parties involved in the production and transport of the Wabasca Heavy crude are outside the control of EMPCo.

We will continue our efforts to gather responses to your requests by April 10th, but please do not hesitate to call me with any questions. Thank you for your consideration and professionalism.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RE Byrne', followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Richard E. Byrne

Enclosures

2-17-2010
J. Gade

Material Safety Data Sheet

CHECKED JAN 23 2013

1. Product and company identification

Product name : WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE
Supplier : Baker Petrolite
 A Baker Hughes Company
 12645 W. Airport Blvd.
 Sugar Land, TX 77478
 For Product Information/MSDSs Call: 800-231-3606
 (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. est, Monday - Friday) 281-276-5400
Material Uses : Special: Corrosion Inhibitor Surfactant.
Code : WAW3049
Validation date : 11/7/2009.
Print date : 11/7/2009.
Version : 4
Responsible name : Global Regulatory Affairs - Telephone 281-276-5400 or 800-231-3606
In case of emergency : 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)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.
Odor : Alcohol-like.
Color : Colorless to light yellow.
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview : WARNING!
 FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
 Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashback. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause blindness if swallowed.
Skin : Moderately irritating to the skin.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

11/7/2009.

WAW3049

1/8

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WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**2. Hazards identification**

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : respiratory tract irritation, nausea or vomiting, coughing, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness

Ingestion : None known.

Skin : irritation, redness, dryness, cracking

Eyes : pain or irritation, watering, redness

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Methanol	67-56-1	10 - 30
Quaternary ammonium compounds	Trade secret.	5 - 10

4. First aid measures

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

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. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides

WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**5. Fire-fighting measures**

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Dike spill area and do not allow product to reach sewage system or surface or ground water. Notify any reportable spill to authorities. (See section 12 for environmental risks and 13 for disposal information.) Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits		TWA (8 hours)			STEL (15 mins)			Ceiling			
Ingredients:	List name	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	ppm	mg/m ³	Other	Notations
Methanol	US ACGIH	200	262	-	250	328	-	-	-	-	[1]
	OSHA PEL	200	260	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	OSHA PEL 1989	200	260	-	250	325	-	-	-	-	[1]

[1] Absorbed through skin.

WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**8 . Exposure controls/personal protection**

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Only components of this product with established exposure limits appear in the box above.

If OSHA permissible exposure levels are shown above they are the OSHA 1989 levels or are from subsequent OSHA regulatory actions. Although the 1989 levels have been vacated the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals, Baker Hughes recommends that these lower exposure levels be observed as reasonable worker protection.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant gloves: Nitrile or Neoprene gloves.
- Eyes** : Wear chemical safety goggles. When transferring material wear face-shield in addition to chemical safety goggles.
- Skin** : Wear long sleeves and other protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 32.7°C (90.9°F) [SFCC]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Flammable limits** : Not available.
- Color** : Colorless to light yellow.
- Odor** : Alcohol-like.
- pH** : 8
- : Neat-without dilution.
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Initial Boiling Point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.959 (15.6°C)
- Density** : 7.99 (lbs/gal)
- Vapor density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- VOC** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility (Water)** : Soluble
- Vapor pressure** : 11 kPa (82.7 mm Hg)
- Pour Point** : -34°C (-29.2°F)
- Partition coefficient (LogKow)** : Not available.

WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**10 . Stability and Reactivity**

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Conditions of reactivity** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

11 . Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	14200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	60000 ppm	4 hours

Chronic toxicity Remarks**) 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 Central 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, Toxicology and Industrial Health 10: 231-245) Chronic oral exposure has caused Central Nervous System effects and eye effects in laboratory animals. (Youssef, A. F. et al (1993) Neurotoxicology and Teratology 15: 223-227; Baumbach, G.L. et al (1977) Archives of Ophthalmology 95: 1859-1865; Hayreh, M.S. et al (1977) Archives of Ophthalmology 95: 1851-1858; Hayreh, M.S. et al (1980) Ocular toxicity of methanol: An experimental study - Raven Press, New York, pages 35-53; and Martin-Amat, G. et al (1977) Archives of Ophthalmology 95: 1847-1850)

Methanol has produced in vivo mutagenicity in animal studies. (Poreira, 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 reduced fetal weights with concentrations of 10,000 ppm or greater. The NOAEL was 1,000 ppm. Effects similar to those

WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**11 . Toxicological information**

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).

2) Quaternary ammonium compounds

Not available.

12 . Ecological information**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory Information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol)	3	III		-
TDG Classification	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol)	3	III		-
IMDG Class	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: Methanol)	3	III		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E S-D

PG* : Packing group

DOT Reportable Quantity Methanol, 2453 gal of this product.

Marine pollutant Not applicable.

North-America NAERG : 128

WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**15 . Regulatory information**

- HCS Classification** : Flammable liquid
Irritating material
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found.
SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: methanol
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:
WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: No products were found.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found.
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: No products were found.
- Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

SARA 313

- | | <u>Product name</u> | <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Concentration</u> |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Supplier notification | : Methanol | 67-56-1 | 10 - 30 |
| United States Inventory (TSCA 8b) | : All components are listed or exempted. | | |

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
- Canada (CEPA DSL):** : All components are listed or exempted.

16 . Other information

- Label requirements** : FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT AND EYE IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) :



- Date of printing** : 11/7/2009.
☒ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

WAW3049 WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE**16 . Other information**

NOTE: The information on this MSDS is based on data which is considered to be accurate. Baker Hughes, 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.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Continental Products

100 Industrial Ave.

Odessa, TX 79761

www.cptonline.com

MSDS Information: (800) 592-4684

DATE PREPARED:4/8/2013

REVISION NUMBER:January 2013

PRODUCT NUMBER:HCC135VT

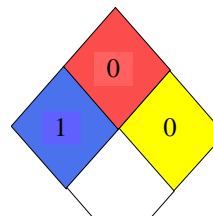
PERS 24-Hour Emergency Contact ONLY:
1-800-633-8253

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Hydrochem C-135VT

CHEMICAL NAME: Aqueous Mixture

CAS NUMBER: Not Appropriate



SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT	PERCENT	PEL
Methyl Alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1)	<10 %	OSHA (PEL): TWA = 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3. ACGIH (TLV-skin): TWA = 200 ppm, 260 mg/m3, STEL = 250 ppm, 310 mg/m3.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE: Thick dark brown liquid / Pungent odor

BOILING POINT: 218 Deg F

VAPOR PRESSURE: Unknown

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): Unknown

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.99 to 1.09

pH: 8.0 to 10.0

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Completely soluble

VOLATILITY INCLUDING WATER(%): 65

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASHPOINT: None

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical, Halon, Water Fog

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This material may be burned after
evaporation of the water phase.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:..... Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Strong Acids and Strong Bases

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Not Applicable

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:..... Oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, and Phosphorous

SECTION VI - HEALTH DATA

LISTED CARCINOGEN: No

MEDICAL CONDITION AGGRAVATED:..... None are known.

OVER EXPOSURE EFFECTS:

..... **INHALATION:** Irritation if aspirated.

..... **SKIN AND EYES:** Irritation

..... **INGESTION:** Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Throat and Stomach
Burning Sensation.

SECTION VII FIRST AID

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:..... **INHALATION:** (Aspiration) Move victim to fresh air. If victim has stopped breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. **INGESTION:** Give large amounts of water and induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. **EYE CONTACT:** Wash eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. **SKIN CONTACT:** Wash skin with soap and water. If irritations persists, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION VIII EMPLOYEE PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:.....

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:..... None

EYE PROTECTION:..... Splash proof goggles and safety glasses

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Chemical resistant

VENTILATION: Avoid breathing misted vapors. Ventilate as needed.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES:..... Eyewash Station, Safety Shower

SECTION IX - SPILL AND DISPOSAL DATA

SPILL: **CONTAIN SPILL.** Wear suitable protective equipment. Pick up spill with adsorbent material.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Send to an approved disposal site in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Non-hazardous, Industrial Process Oil Treatment

CONSTITUENT:..... Methyl Alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1)

.....

HAZARD CLASS AND LABEL:NONE

Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION XI - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA HAZARD CATEGORY:..... Immediate (acute) health hazard - Irritant, Toxic

DOT LABEL REQUIRED: NONE

REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 5500 Gallons

SARA 313 COMPONENTS: Methyl Alcohol (CAS# 67-56-1)

AMOUNT IN MIXTURE:..... 10%

SECTION XII - PRECAUTIONARY LABEL STATEMENTS

All empty drums or containers should be sent to a certified reconditioner or certified disposal site for proper disposal. Empty containers should not be used in any other way. Misuse of 'empty' drums or containers has resulted in many serious accidents.

SECTION XIII - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION