

PATENT ASSIGNMENT

Electronic Version v1.1

Stylesheet Version v1.1

SUBMISSION TYPE:

NEW ASSIGNMENT

NATURE OF CONVEYANCE:

Termination of Patent Security Agreement

CONVEYING PARTY DATA

Name	Execution Date
Dresdner Bank Luxembourg S.A.	05/19/2005

RECEIVING PARTY DATA

Name:	Sasol North America, Inc. (formerly Condea Vista Company)
Street Address:	900 Threadneedle, Suite 100
City:	Houston
State/Country:	TEXAS
Postal Code:	77079

PROPERTY NUMBERS Total: 33

Property Type	Number
Patent Number:	6224846
Patent Number:	6312619
Patent Number:	6303052
Patent Number:	6147246
Patent Number:	6121225
Patent Number:	6020509
Patent Number:	5750749
Patent Number:	6268517
Patent Number:	5731461
Patent Number:	5847210
Patent Number:	5563251
Patent Number:	5498753
Patent Number:	5220046
Patent Number:	5627121
Patent Number:	5386045

PATENT

500033532

REEL: 016069 FRAME: 0808

CH \$1320.00 6224846

Patent Number:	5352842
Patent Number:	5268510
Patent Number:	5220077
Patent Number:	4835321
Patent Number:	4775653
Patent Number:	5075090
Patent Number:	4455289
Patent Number:	4676928
Patent Number:	5531976
Patent Number:	5569325
Patent Number:	5316752
Patent Number:	5837634
Patent Number:	5593654
Patent Number:	6017968
Patent Number:	5618436
Patent Number:	4435606
Patent Number:	4691068
Application Number:	09300567

CORRESPONDENCE DATA

Fax Number: (212)309-6001

Correspondence will be sent via US Mail when the fax attempt is unsuccessful.

Phone: (212) 309-6000

Email: nswanson@morganlewis.com

Correspondent Name: Nancy Swanson

Address Line 1: 101 Park Avenue

Address Line 4: New York, NEW YORK 10178

NAME OF SUBMITTER:

Jessica Thompson Blatz, Esq.

Total Attachments: 6

source=termination#page1.tif

source=termination#page2.tif

source=termination#page3.tif

source=termination#page4.tif

source=termination#page5.tif

source=termination#page6.tif

TERMINATION OF PATENT SECURITY AGREEMENT

This Termination of Patent Security Agreement is executed as of May 19, 2005, by Dresdner Bank Luxembourg S.A., as Agent for the benefit of the Finance Parties (in such capacity, the "Agent"), in connection with that certain Security Agreement dated as of March 30, 2001 (as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified, renewed or replaced from time to time, the "Security Agreement"), among Sasol North America Inc. (formerly known as Condea Vista Company) (the "Pledgor"), a Delaware corporation, and the Agent.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Security Agreement, the Pledgor executed and delivered to the Agent a Patent Security Agreement dated as of March 30, 2001 (the "Patent Security Agreement") which was recorded with the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the patents listed on Schedule A hereto and all of the goodwill of the businesses connected with the use of, and symbolized by, such patents, and the patent licenses listed on Schedule B attached hereto, and all products and proceeds of any of the foregoing (collectively the "Patent Collateral").

WHEREAS, the Pledgor has requested that the Agent release the liens and security interests granted to it in the right, title and interest in and to the Patent Collateral (to the extent of the Pledgor's interest therein) pursuant to the Patent Security Agreement.

For good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Agent hereby:

- (A) terminates the Patent Security Agreement;
- (B) releases the liens and security interests granted to it in the Patent Collateral pursuant to the Patent Security Agreement and acknowledges, agrees and confirms that it has no right, title or interest in or to (or security interest in) the Patent Collateral;
- (C) to the extent that the Agent or any of the Finance Parties shall be deemed to have any right, title or interest in the Patent Collateral, retransfers and reassigns to the Pledgor all of such right, title and interest; and
- (D) represents and warrants that it has made no assignments or in any other way alienated any of the Patent Collateral.

THIS TERMINATION OF PATENT SECURITY AGREEMENT SHALL IN ALL RESPECTS BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK APPLICABLE TO CONTRACTS MADE AND TO BE PERFORMED WHOLLY WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.



Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Credit Facility Agreement.

[Signature page follows.]

Handwritten signature and initials, possibly "L" and "10", in the bottom right corner.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Termination of Patent Security Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer as of the date first written above.

DRESDNER BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A.,
as Agent

By:  
Katja Paul Atlante Tomasulo
Fondé de Pouvoirs Par Délégation

Patents

PATENTS AND APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS

Inventor	Patent #	ICR #	Serial #	Patent
Paul Hurlburt Dan Plummer	US 6,224,846	C1205	09/379,147	A method of manufacturing a colloidal alumina product using compounds that contain a sulfonic acid function. This product can be dispersed in water or in polar organic solvents
Dave Pope Jimmy Brown	US 6,312,619	C1211	09/329,498	Method for producing water-dispersible alumina
Shirley Moy Kurt McWilliams	US 6,303,052	C1213	09/260,775	Beta-branched alcohol-based hindered phenol antioxidants
Upali Weerasooriya John Lin Paul Filler Frank Gates	Pending	C1202	09/300,567	Improved process for the production of internal olefin sulfonates (IOS)
Upali Weerasooriya Paul Filler	US 6,147,246	C1208/1216	09/471,967	Dialkyl Carbonate Alkoxylates
Larry Britton Geoff Russell Allen Nielsen	US 6,121,225	ICR1210	09/217,923	Use of certain alcohol ethoxylates to stabilize proteases in the presence of anionic surfactants
Upali Weerasooriya Paul Filler Janet L. Watson	US 6,020,509	ICR 1206	N/A	A process for producing a surfactant composition by partially saponifying an alkoxylated triglyceride with an alkali metal hydroxide such as sodium hydroxide and recovering a surfactant composition comprising soap and moisturizing agents comprised of alkoxylated monoglycerides and unreacted alkoxylated triglycerides
Upali Weerasooriya John Lin	US 5,750,749	ICR 1196	N/A	A process Polyhydroxy-Fatty Amide Surfactant Composition and method of preparing same
Paul Filler Elida Partain Upali Weerasooriya	US 6,268,517	C1214	09/567,670	Method for producing surfactant compositions
John Lin Upali Weerasooriya Paul Filler	US 5,731,461	ICR 1199	N/A	A process for producing surfactant composition
Paul Filler John Lin Upali Weerasooriya	US 5,847,210	ICR 1199.1	N/A	A process that covers coupling product of LAB sulfonyl chloride and N-methylglucamine
Tom Lachocki	US 5,563,251	ICR 1096	N/A	A process for preparing a sugar-based surfactant utilizing a sugar, ethylene oxide/propylene oxide, and long chain (C ₈ -C ₃₀) epoxide. This surfactant, consisting of sugar as the hydrophilic component, was developed as part of the new product program several years ago
Upali Weerasooriya John Lin Janet L. Watson	US 5,498,753	ICR 1189	N/A	A process for producing alkali metal isethionate ethoxylates by reacting an alkali metal isethionate and an polyol with the mole ratio of polyol to alkali metal isethionate being greater than about 7:1

Upali Weerasooriya Bruce E. Leach John Lin Cynthia L. Aeschbacher Donald T. Robertson	US 5,220,046	ICR 1144	N/A	A process for ethoxylating methyl esters. The reaction involves the ethoxylation of methyl esters using calcium-based catalysts to result in "peaked" methyl ester ethoxylates. This served as the basis for the Company's methyl ester ethoxylation technology
John Lin Upali Weerasooriya Steve Orsak Bruce E. Leach	US 5,627,121	ICR 1182	N/A	A process involving the preparation of a calcium-based catalyst system which can be used to prepare "peaked" alcohol ethoxylates and "peaked" ester ethoxylates
Upali Weerasooriya Donald T. Robertson John Lin Bruce E. Leach Cynthia L. Aeschbacher Tonyette S. Sandoval	US 5,386,045	ICR 1144.1	N/A	A process to prepare ethoxylated mono-, di-, and triesters. The reaction involves the ethoxylation of esters using calcium-based catalysts
Upali Weerasooriya Steve Orsak Clint Osborne John Lin Mark W. Hellums Linton LeCompte David A Riley	US 5,352,842	ICR 1176	N/A	A process for clarifying "peaked" alcohol ethoxylates prepared using Ca-based catalyst systems. The process involves the chemisorption of the catalyst residue onto the filter medium which can be regenerated via hot ethoxylate washings. This served as the basis for setting up the clarification unit in Lake Charles for clarifying NOVEL® II ethoxylates
Peter A Schwab Tonyette S. Sandoval	US 5,268,510	ICR 1163	N/A	A process for purification of alcohol ethoxylates. This involves the reduction of odor-causing volatile impurities by steam stripping of the alcohol ethoxylate at a pH of 7 to 8.5. This served as the basis for our low odor alcohol ethoxylate production.
Tonyette S. Sandoval Peter A. Schwab	US 5,220,077	ICR 1162	N/A	A process for preparing an alkoxylation catalyst based on calcium or strontium and titanium alkoxide dispersed in an alcohol ethoxylate. This catalyst was used to prepare alcohol ethoxylates from alcohols.
Bruce E. Leach Mark L. Shannon Donald L. Wharry	US 4,835,321	ICR 1048.1	N/A	A process for alkoxylation using calcium-based catalysts. Calcium hydroxide, aluminum alkoxide, sulfuric acid, and alcohol ethoxylates were used in the catalyst preparation step. These catalysts were highly active in the preparation of alcohol ethoxylates. This is the basis for the Company's NOVEL® II ethoxylation technology.
Bruce E. Leach Mark L. Shannon Donald L. Wharry	US 4,775,653	ICR 1048	N/A	A process for alkoxylation using calcium-based catalysts. The catalysts were prepared using calcium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, aluminum alkoxide, and alcohol ethoxylates. These catalysts showed high activity toward alcohol ethoxylations. This is the basis for the Company's NOVEL® II ethoxylation technology.
Lewis Madderra	US 5,075,090	ICR 1054	N/A	Combustion of aluminum alkyls produces small particle size gamma and delta alumina, similar to fumed alumina. Also claims combustion of metal alkyls of general formula MR _y . Active.

Poe Royer	US 4,455,289	ICR 6925	N/A	Production of boehmite alumina concurrently with production of alpha olefins. Requires alcohol recycle and ethane co-product. Active.
Leach Decker	US 4,676,928	ICR 1019	N/A	The DISPAL® patent. A water dispersible alumina is produced by hydrothermally aging alumina slurry in the presence of acid. Active.
Decker Erickson Barclay	US 5,531,976	ICR 1093.2	N/A	A high viscosity paste of Dispall® is treated with high shear to increase pore volume. Active.
Barclay Lewis Decker Carradine	US 5,569,325	ICR 1128	N/A	Rapid crystal growth is attained by incremental or continuous feeding of slurry to PSP or DISPAL® type reactor. Extremely large crystals can be grown in a reduced amount of time. Active.
Beggs Lewis Barclay	US 5,316,752	ICR 1133	N/A	A sol formed from alumina slurry and a soluble metal salt is dehydrated and deagglomerated to produce mixed metal oxides with an average particle size below 1µm. Active.
Beggs Lewis Madderra Decker	EU 0,536,381	ICR 1083	N/A	No US patent was issued. Patents were issued in Japan, Germany, France, Switzerland, Netherlands and Italy. Boehmite having an uncalcined surface area between 30 and 50 m ² /g is calcined at 1100 C, then deagglomerated to an average particle size as small 0.3µm. Active.
McLaughlin Decker Chavez	US 5,837,634	ICR 1127	N/A	Batch aging of alumina slurry with soluble metal salts, including La (NO ₃) ₃ , followed by calcining produces a surface area stabilized alumina. Active.
Decker McLaughlin	US 5,593,654	ICR 1094.2	N/A	A high viscosity paste of Dispall® is treated with high shear to increase surface area stability. Active.
Beggs Leigh Fenton	US 6,017,968	ICR 1180-1	N/A	Alumina is used to thicken aqueous-organic mixtures when the organic phase is miscible with water. Active.
	US 5,618,436	ICR 1195	N/A	Process for clarification of metal alkyls stream utilizing vibrating membrane
	US 4,435,606	ICR 6506	N/A	Linear olefins of a desired molecular weight range are prepared from ATE and ATP via growth/displacement/isomerization/separation/metathesis
	US 4,455,289	ICR 6925	N/A	Concerns the production of boehmite alumina concurrently with the production of alpha olefins. This is a process patent.
	US 4,691,068	ICR 1031	N/A	An improved process for producing mono alkyl aromatic vis the chloroparaffin route consisting of a series of distillations. Benzene is distilled, paraffin is distilled, mono alkylate is distilled, and a DPA/mono alkylate mixture is distilled. DAB and higher components are removed. The DPA mixture is then distilled into a DPA stream and a recycle mono alkylate stream

Patent Licenses**PATENT LICENSES**

<u>Summary of Technology Licenses</u>					
<u>Description</u>	<u>Licensor</u>	<u>Licensee</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Location used</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Molex Process - separation of straight chain paraffins from kerosene	UOP	Condea Vista	30-June-1999	Lake Charles	Replaced prior agreements dating back to 1983
Pacol and DeFine Processes - dehydrogenation of paraffin to olefin and selective hydrogenation of polyolefins	UOP	Condea Vista	31-Jan-2001	Baltimore	Both processes licensed in same license
PEP Process - Absorption of aromatic compounds from liquid phase hydrocarbonaceous lead	UOP	Condea Vista	31-Jan-2001	Baltimore	
DeFine Process - selective hydrogenation of polyolefins; used with Pacol process	UOP	Vista Chemical	2-May-1988	Lake Charles	
Detergent Alkylate Process - process to make LAB from Pacol olefins using HF catalysis	UOP	Conoco Chemicals	2-Nov-1978	Lake Charles	Assigned to Vista Chemical in 1984
Pacol Process - dehydrogenation of paraffin to olefin	UOP	Conoco Chemicals	2-Nov-1978	Lake Charles	Assigned to Vista Chemical in 1984