# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Amendment No. 1 to FORM S-4

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

# **Huntsman International LLC**

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

2800

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

87-0630358 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, UT 84108 (801) 584-5700

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Samuel D. Scruggs, Esq. Secretary Huntsman International LLC 500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, UT 84108 (801) 584-5700

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent For Service)

Copy to:

Nathan W. Jones, Esq. Stoel Rives LLP 201 South Main Street, Suite 1100 Salt Lake City, UT 84111

(801) 328-3131

Exact Name of Additional Registrants	Jurisdiction of Incorporation/Organization	Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
Eurofuels LLC*	Delaware	2800	91-2064641
Eurostar Industries LLC*	Delaware	2800	87-0658223
Huntsman EA Holdings LLC*	Delaware	2800	87-0667306
Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd.*	Texas	2800	87-0668124
Huntsman International Financial LLC*	Delaware	2800	87-0632917
Huntsman International Fuels, L.P.*	Texas	2800	91-2073796
Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC*	Delaware	2800	91-2064642
Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd.*	Texas	2800	91-2073797
Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC*	Delaware	2800	87-0658222

 Tioxide Americas Inc.\*
 Cayman Islands
 2800
 98-0015568

 Tioxide Group\*
 U.K.
 2800
 00-0000000

Address and telephone number of principal executive offices are the same as those of Huntsman International LLC.

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the publicAs soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box:  $\Box$ 

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:  $\square$ 

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering:  $\Box$ 

The Registrants hereby amend this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrants shall file a further amendment that specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information contained in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion—Dated October 27, 2003

#### PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS



# **Huntsman International LLC**

**Exchange Offer for** \$150,000,000 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009

This exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City Time, on , 2003, unless extended.

# Terms of the exchange offer:

- We will exchange all outstanding 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 ("old notes") that are validly tendered and not withdrawn prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.
- You may withdraw tendered old notes at any time prior to the expiration of the exchange offer.
- The exchange of old notes will not be a taxable exchange for United States federal income tax purposes.
- The terms of the new 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 to be issued in this exchange offer ("new notes" and collectively with the old notes "2003 Senior Notes") are substantially identical to the terms of the old notes, except for transfer restrictions and registration rights relating to the old notes.
- We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer.
- There is no existing market for the new notes, and we have not and will not apply for their listing on any securities exchange other than the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

See the "Description of New Notes" section on page 100 for more information about the new notes to be issued in this exchange offer.

This investment involves risks. See the section entitled "Risk Factors" that begins on page 13 for a discussion of the risks that you should consider prior to tendering your old notes for exchange.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or the accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is

,2003

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
RISK FACTORS	13
DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	22
THE EXCHANGE OFFER	23
COMPANY BACKGROUND	32
USE OF PROCEEDS	33
CAPITALIZATION	34
UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA	35
SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA	37
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	40
BUSINESS	65
MANAGEMENT	89
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	99
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS	100
OTHER INDEBTEDNESS AND CERTAIN FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS	103
DESCRIPTION OF NEW NOTES	107
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	150
MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	151
LEGAL MATTERS	151
EXPERTS	151
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	152
HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1

# PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

In this prospectus, the words "we", "our", "us" and the "Company" refer to Huntsman International LLC, the issuer of the new notes, and its subsidiaries. The following summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and may not contain all the information that is important to you. This prospectus includes the basic terms of the new notes we are offering, as well as information regarding our business and detailed financial information. You should carefully read this entire document.

#### **Our Company**

Our Company is a Delaware limited liability company. All of our membership interests are owned by Huntsman International Holdings LLC ("HIH"). HIH is a Delaware limited liability company and all of its membership interests are owned directly and indirectly by HMP Equity Holdings Corporation ("HMP"). HMP is a Delaware corporation and is 100% owned by Huntsman Group Inc., a Delaware corporation. Huntsman Group Inc. is 100% owned by Huntsman Holdings, LLC ("Huntsman Holdings"), a Delaware limited liability company. The voting membership interests of Huntsman Holdings are owned by the Huntsman family, MatlinPatterson Global Opportunities Partners, L.P. ("GOP"), Consolidated Press (Finance) Limited ("CPH") and certain members of our senior management. In addition, Huntsman Holdings has issued certain non-voting preferred units to Huntsman Holdings Preferred Member LLC, which, in turn, is owned by GOP (indirectly), CPH, the Huntsman Cancer Foundation, certain members of our senior management and certain members of the Huntsman family. The Huntsman family has board and operational control of our Company.

Our principal executive offices are located at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, and our telephone number is (801) 584-5700.

#### **Our Business**

We are a global manufacturer and marketer of differentiated and commodity chemical products. We sell a broad range of products to diversified consumer and industrial end markets throughout the world. We believe that our Company is characterized by low-cost operating capabilities; a high degree of technological expertise; a diversity of products, customers, end markets and geographic regions served; significant production integration; and strong growth prospects.

Our products are divided into two broad categories—differentiated and commodity chemicals. We manage our business through four segments: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, Pigments and Base Chemicals. Our Polyurethanes and Performance Products businesses mainly produce differentiated products and our Pigments and Base Chemicals businesses mainly produce commodity chemicals. Among our commodity products, our Pigments business, while cyclical, tends to follow different trends and is not influenced by the same factors as our petrochemical-based commodity products. In addition, there are a limited number of significant competitors in our Pigments business, relatively high barriers to entry and strong customer loyalty. Each of our four operating segments is impacted to varying degrees by economic conditions, prices of raw materials and global supply and demand pressures.

Historically, the demand for many of our Polyurethanes products, which accounted for 46% of our revenues in 2002, has been relatively resistant to changes in global economic conditions as industry growth in product demand has been strongly influenced by continuing product substitution, innovation and new product development. The stability of demand has also benefited from the wide variety of end markets for our Polyurethanes products. However, in the past year, volatile feedstock pricing has impacted overall margins. Historically, sales volumes of MDI, a Polyurethanes segment product, have grown at rates in excess of global GDP growth. The global market for propylene oxide ("PO"), also a Polyurethanes product, is influenced by supply and demand imbalances. PO demand is largely driven by growth in the polyurethane industry, and, as a result, growth rates for PO have generally exceeded GDP growth rates. As a coproduct of our PO manufacturing process, we also produce MTBE. MTBE

1

is an oxygenate that is blended with gasoline to reduce harmful vehicle emissions and to enhance the octane rating of gasoline. See "Business—Polyurethanes—MTBE Developments" below for more information on the legal and regulatory developments that may curtail or eliminate the use of MTBE in gasoline in the future.

In 2002, Performance Products accounted for 13% of our revenues. In comparison to commodity businesses, the demand for many of the products we produce in our Performance Products segment historically has also been relatively resistant to changes in global economic conditions. Like our Polyurethanes segment, Performance Products growth in general is strongly influenced by product substitution, innovation and new product development. Also, demand stability benefits from a broad range of end markets. A significant portion of our Performance Products are sold into consumer end use applications including household detergents, personal care products and cosmetics. As such, historically, demand for these products has been relatively stable and tends to be less susceptible to changes in global economic conditions.

Historically, growth in demand for titanium dioxide ("TiO<sub>2</sub>") pigments has generally been in line with GDP growth rates. Our Pigments segment accounted for 19% of our 2002 revenues. Pigment prices have historically reflected industry-wide operating rates, but have typically lagged behind movements in these rates by up to twelve months due to the effects of product stocking and destocking by customers and suppliers, contract arrangements and cyclicality. The industry experiences some seasonality in its sales because sales of paints in Europe and North America, the largest end use for TiO<sub>2</sub>, are generally highest in the spring and summer months in those regions. This results in greater sales volumes in the first half of the year because the proportion of our TiO<sub>2</sub> products sold in Europe and North America is greater than that sold in Asia and the rest of the world.

Base Chemicals accounted for 22% of our 2002 revenues. Many of the markets for Base Chemicals products, particularly ethylene, propylene, paraxylene and cyclohexane, are cyclical and sensitive to changes in the balance between supply and demand, the price of raw materials, and the level of general economic activity. Historically, these markets have experienced alternating periods of tight supply and rising prices and profit margins, followed by periods of capacity additions resulting in over-capacity and falling prices and profit margins. Demand for the majority of our Base Chemicals has generally grown at rates that are approximately equal to or slightly greater than GDP growth. Market conditions during recent years have been characterized by a general weakening in demand and overcapacity. We believe that weak economic conditions have resulted in a contraction in production capacity. If this contraction in industry capacity is sustained and

if demand growth returns to the rates which have been achieved historically, we believe that industry profitability will improve.

#### **Recent Developments**

### Amendment of Senior Secured Credit Facilities and Refinancing of Term Loan A

On October 17, 2003, we amended our senior secured credit facilities. The amendment provides, among other things, for changes to certain financial covenants, including the leverage and interest coverage ratios, the annual amount of permitted capital expenditures, and the consolidated net worth covenant. With the exception of the changes relating to capital expenditures, these changes to the financial covenants apply to the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 and will continue through the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004. The amendment also allows for the issuance of \$205 million of additional term B and term C loans, which was accomplished on October 22, 2003, the net proceeds of which have been applied to pay down our revolving loan facility by approximately \$50 million, and the remainder of the net proceeds have been applied to repay, in full, the term A loan. The amendment also allows us to issue additional senior unsecured notes up to a maximum of \$800 million.

2

## Purchase of HIH Membership Interests

On May 9, 2003, HMP, our indirect parent, issued senior discount notes (the "HMP Senior Discount Notes"), with warrants to purchase 12% of HMP's fully diluted common stock as of such date. HMP used the proceeds to exercise an option that it held and purchased the 30% membership interest in our direct parent, HIH, held indirectly by Imperial Chemicals Industries PLC ("ICI"). In addition, HMP used a portion of the HMP Senior Discount Notes and warrants to purchase approximately 9% of the HIH membership interests held by institutional investors. HMP also used the proceeds to complete the purchase of the senior subordinated reset discount notes due 2009 of HIH that were originally issued to ICI (the "B Notes"). Accordingly, HMP directly and indirectly owns 100% of the membership interests of HIH and the B Notes. The B Notes held by HMP will remain outstanding obligations of HIH.

Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation ("Huntsman Specialty"), the indirect subsidiary of HMP that holds 60% of the membership interests in HIH, has pledged its 60% interest in HIH as collateral under the Huntsman LLC senior secured credit facilities. HMP has separately pledged certain of its assets, including the remaining 40% membership interests in HIH, the B Notes and the 100% interest in Huntsman LLC, as collateral under the HMP Senior Discount Notes. In addition, Huntsman Group Inc., another indirect parent of our Company, has pledged its 100% equity interest in HMP as collateral for its guarantee of the HMP Senior Discount Notes.

# Acquisition of Vantico by our Parent Companies

On June 30, 2003, HMP and Huntsman Holdings completed a restructuring and acquisition of Vantico Group S.A. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Vantico"). Vantico is a leading European-based global epoxy resin producer providing solutions in the fields of innovative coatings, structural composites, adhesives, tooling materials, and electric and electronic insulation. Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC ("HAM") was formed to hold the Vantico business and HMP now indirectly owns approximately 88% of the common stock of HAM, while HMP's parent, Huntsman Group, Inc., indirectly owns 100% of the preferred stock of HAM.

In conjunction with this acquisition and restructuring, HAM issued \$350 million aggregate principal amount fixed and floating rate senior secured notes and entered into a new \$60 million revolving credit facility. Net proceeds from this financing were used, together with an equity contribution from GOP and others, to refinance and repay substantially all of Vantico's existing indebtedness.

HAM is our affiliate, but we do not own any securities of HAM. HAM is separately financed from our Company, its debt is non-recourse to our Company, and we are not obligated to make cash contributions to, or investments in, HAM. In addition, we have not guaranteed, or otherwise agreed to support, any of HAM's financing arrangements.

Our Company and its affiliate Huntsman LLC have entered into arm's-length contractual arrangements with HAM regarding management, technology and commercial matters and certain of our employees and our affiliates' employees have assumed senior positions at HAM. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

Prior to this transaction, Vantico filed reports as a foreign private issuer under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). We have not verified, and disclaim any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in such reports.

3

# Chinese MDI Joint Venture

In January 2003, we entered into joint venture agreements to build MDI production facilities near Shanghai, China with BASF and three Chinese chemical companies. A feasibility study for the project has been approved by the appropriate Chinese authorities, preliminary engineering work has commenced and a business license was issued on March 7, 2003. On September 19, 2003, the joint venture obtained secured financing for the construction of the production facilities. The financing is non-recourse to our Company, but will

be guaranteed during the construction phase by affiliates of the joint venture, including Huntsman Holdings. We anticipate that our investment in the joint venture and other related capital costs will approximate \$75 million.

# The Exchange Offer

Consequences of Exchanging Your Old Notes

Securities Offered	\$150,000,000 aggregate principal amount of new 9 <sup>7</sup> /8% Senior Notes due 2009, all of which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The terms of the new notes offered in the exchange offer are substantially identical to those of the old notes, except that certain transfer restrictions, registration rights and liquidated damages provisions relating to the old notes do not apply to the registered new notes.
The Exchange Offer	We are offering to issue registered notes in exchange for a like principal amount and like denomination of our old notes. We are offering to issue these registered notes to satisfy our obligations under an exchange and registration rights agreement that we entered into with the initial purchasers of the old notes when we sold them in a transaction that was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. You may tender your old notes for exchange by following the procedures described under the heading "The Exchange Offer".
Tenders; Expiration Date; Withdrawal	The exchange offer will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on , 2003, unless we extend it. If you decide to exchange your old notes for new notes, you must acknowledge that you are not engaging in, and do not intend to engage in, a distribution of the new notes. You may withdraw any notes that you tender for exchange at any time prior to , 2003. If we decide for any reason not to accept any old notes you have tendered for exchange, those notes will be returned to you without cost promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer. See "The Exchange Offer—Terms of the Exchange Offer" for a more complete description of the tender and withdrawal provisions.
	4
Conditions to the Exchange Offer	The exchange offer is subject to customary conditions and we may terminate or amend the exchange offer if any of these conditions occur prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. These conditions include any change in applicable law or legal interpretation or governmental or regulatory actions that would impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer, any general suspension or general limitation relating to trading of securities on any national securities exchange or the over-the-counter market or a declaration of war or other hostilities involving the United States. We may waive any of these conditions in our sole discretion.
U.S. Federal Tax Consequences	Your exchange of old notes for new notes in the exchange offer will not result in any gain or loss to you for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences."
Use of Proceeds	We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer. We will pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer. See "Use of Proceeds" for a discussion of the use of proceeds from the issuance of the old notes.
Exchange Agent	Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Consequences of Failure to Exchange	Old notes that are not tendered or that are tendered but not accepted will continue to be subject to the restrictions on transfer that are described in the legend on those notes. In general, you may offer or sell your old notes only if they are registered under, or offered or sold under an exemption from, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We, however, will have no further obligation to register the old notes. If you do not participate in the exchange offer, the liquidity of your notes could be adversely affected.

 acquire the new notes issued in the exchange offer in the ordinary course of your business;

Securities Act if you:

• are not participating, do not intend to participate, and have no

Based on interpretations of the staff of the SEC, we believe that you may offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer the new notes that we issue in the exchange offer without complying with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the

arrangement or understanding with anyone to participate, in the distribution of the new notes issued to you in the exchange offer; and

 are not an "affiliate" of our Company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

5

If any of these conditions are not satisfied and you transfer any new notes issued to you in the exchange offer without delivering a proper prospectus or without qualifying for a registration exemption, you may incur liability under the Securities Act. We will not be responsible for or indemnify you against any liability you may incur.

Any broker-dealer that acquires new notes in the exchange offer for its own account in exchange for old notes which it acquired through market-making or other trading activities must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus when it resells or transfers any new notes. See "Plan of Distribution" for a description of the prospectus delivery obligations of broker-dealers in the exchange offer.

#### The New Notes

The terms of the new notes and those of the outstanding old notes are identical in all material respects, except:

- (1) the new notes will have been registered under the Securities Act;
- (2) the new notes will not contain transfer restrictions and registration rights that relate to the old notes; and
- (3) the new notes will not contain provisions relating to the payment of liquidated damages to be made to the holders of the old notes under circumstances related to the timing of the exchange offer.

A brief description of the material terms of the new notes follows:

Huntsman International LLC.
$$150,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of $9^7/8\%$ Senior Notes due 2009.
March 1, 2009.
March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2003. The old notes were sold with accrued interest from March 1, 2003.
The new notes will be guaranteed by some of our subsidiaries. If we cannot make payments on the new notes when they are due, then our guarantors are required to make payments on our behalf.
Before March 1, 2006, we may redeem some or all of the new notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of their face amount plus a "make whole" premium. After March 1, 2006, we may redeem the new notes, in whole or in part, at our option at any time, at the redemption prices listed in "Description of New Notes—Optional Redemption".

6

In addition, on or before March 1, 2004, we may, at our option and subject to certain requirements, use the net proceeds from (1) one or more offerings of qualified capital stock or (ii) from capital contributions to the equity of our Company to redeem up to 40% of the original aggregate principal amount of the new notes at 109.875% of their face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. See "Description of New Notes—Optional Redemption".
See Description of New Notes—Optional Redemption.
None.

Sinking Fund Nor

Ranking of the new notes The new notes are unsecured senior obligations of our Company

	and our guarantors.
	The new notes are:
	<ul> <li>effectively junior in right of payment to all our existing and future secured indebtedness (including payments on our senior secured credit facilities) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and to all of our subsidiaries' liabilities (including, as applicable, as guarantors on our senior secured credit facilities and on trade payables);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>equal in right of payment to all our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>senior in right of payment to all our existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness, including our senior subordinated notes; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>senior in right of payment to any of our future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the new notes.</li> </ul>
Ranking of the Guarantees	The guarantees are:
	<ul> <li>effectively junior in right of payment to all the existing and future secured indebtedness of our guarantors to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>equal in right of payment to all the existing and future senior indebtedness of our guarantors;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>senior in right of payment to all the existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness of our guarantors, including their guarantees of our senior subordinated notes; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>senior in right of payment to all of their future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the guarantees.</li> </ul>
	7
Change of Control	If we go through a change of control, we must make an offer to repurchase the new notes at 101% of their face amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase. See "Description of New Notes—Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon Change of Control".
Asset Sales	We may have to use the net proceeds from asset sales to offer to repurchase the new notes under certain circumstances at their face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest. See "Description of New Notes—Certain Covenants—Limitation on Asset Sales".
Certain Covenants	The indenture governing the new notes contains certain covenants that, among other things, limit our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to:
	• incur more debt;
	pay dividends, redeem stock or make other distributions;
	• issue capital stock;

make certain investments;

create liens on subordinated indebtedness; enter into transactions with affiliates; enter into sale and leaseback transactions; merge or consolidate; and transfer or sell assets. These covenants are subject to a number of important qualifications and limitations. See "Description of New Notes-Certain Covenants". Registration Covenant; Exchange Offer We have agreed to consummate the exchange offer within 45 days after the effective date of our registration statement. In addition, we have agreed to file a "shelf registration statement" that would allow some or all of the old notes to be offered to the public if we are unable to complete the exchange offer or a change in applicable laws or legal interpretation occurs that would limit the intended effects or availability of the exchange offer. If we fail to fulfill our obligations with respect to registration of the new notes (a "registration default"), the annual interest rates on the affected notes will increase by 0.25% during the first 90day period during which the registration default continues, and will increase by an additional 0.25% for each subsequent 90-day period during which the registration default continues, up to a maximum increase of 1.00% over the interest rates that would otherwise apply to the new notes. As soon as we cure a registration default, the accretion rates on the affected notes will revert to their original levels. 8 Upon consummation of the exchange offer, holders of old notes will no longer have any rights under the exchange and registration rights agreement, except to the extent that we have continuing obligations to file a shelf registration statement. For additional information concerning the above, see "Description of New Notes—Registration Covenant; Exchange Offer". Further Issuances Under the indenture, we will be entitled to issue additional notes. Any issuance of additional notes will be subject to our compliance with the covenant described below under "Description of New Notes-Certain Covenants-Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness". All notes will be

Use of Proceeds

We will not receive any proceeds from the exchange offer. We used the net proceeds from the sale of the old notes to repay certain outstanding indebtedness under our senior secured credit facilities. See "Use of Proceeds".

substantially identical in all material respects, other than issuance dates, and will constitute the same series of notes,

including for purposes of redemption and voting.

### **Failure to Exchange Your Old Notes**

The old notes which you do not tender or we do not accept will, following the exchange offer, continue to be restricted securities. Therefore, you may only transfer or resell them in a transaction registered under or exempt from the Securities Act and all applicable state securities laws. We will issue the new notes in exchange for the old notes under the exchange offer only following the satisfaction of the procedures and conditions described in the caption "The Exchange Offer".

Because we anticipate that most holders of the old notes will elect to exchange their old notes, we expect that the liquidity of the markets, if any, for any old notes remaining after the completion of the exchange offer will be substantially limited. Any old notes tendered and exchanged in the exchange offer will reduce the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the old notes.

#### Other Debt

As of June 30, 2003, we had \$1,319.1 million of debt outstanding under our senior secured credit facilities that ranked senior to the 2003 Senior Notes, and \$300 million of debt that was on a *pari passu* basis with the 2003 Senior Notes. In 2003, we have no principal payments of significance due on our debt, and we have approximately \$255 million in total annual net interest payments due on our debt. In 2004, we have no principal payments of significance due on our debt, and we have approximately \$260 million in total annual net interest payments due on our debt. As of June 30, 2003, our guarantors had no outstanding third-party debt.

The agreement governing our senior secured indebtedness and the indentures governing our notes limit our ability to obtain additional debt. Consequently, under these agreements, we would be required to obtain amendments of our agreements before we obtained any additional debt, other than the types of debt specifically identified in those agreements as permitted. For more information, see "Other Indebtedness and Certain Financing Arrangements" below.

9

### SUMMARY HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA

The summary financial data set forth below presents the historical financial data of our Company as of the dates and for the period indicated. The summary financial and other data as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and for the six months ended June 30, 2002 has been derived from the unaudited financial statements of our Company included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary financial and other data as of June 30, 2002 has been derived from the unaudited financial statements of our Company. The summary financial and other data as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and for the each of the three years ended December 31, 2002 has been derived from the audited financial statements of our Company included elsewhere in this prospectus.

The summary of unaudited pro forma financial data prepared by us and shown below gives effect to the issuance of the 2003 Senior Notes in April 2003. The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and the year ended December 31, 2002 gives effect to the issuance of the 2003 Senior Notes as if the issuance had occurred on January 1, 2002. The unaudited pro forma financial data does not purport to be indicative of the results of operations of future periods or indicative of results that would have occurred had our transactions referred to above been consummated on the date indicated.

You should read the summary historical and pro forma financial data in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," the

10

"Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Data" and our audited and unaudited financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Historical					Pro forma					
		Six Months Ended June 30, 2003	Six Months Ended June 30, 2002		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2001		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002
					(De	oll	ars in millions)				
Statement of Operations Data:											
Revenues	\$	2,605.1 \$	2,172.9	\$	4,518.1	\$	4,575.2	\$	4,447.9 \$	2,605.1 \$	4,518.1
Cost of goods sold		2,315.3	1,889.8		3,902.7		3,990.1		3,705.4	2,315.3	3,902.7
-	_			_		-		_			
Gross profit		289.8	283.1		615.4		585.1		742.5	289.8	615.4
Operating expenses		196.4	169.8		379.6		367.3		320.7	196.4	379.6
Restructuring and plant closing costs		38.6	_		7.7		46.6		_	38.6	7.7
	_			_		-					
Operating income		54.8	113.3		228.1		171.2		421.8	54.8	228.1
Interest expense—net		(127.7)	(114.7)		(245.4)		(239.6)		(233.1)	(130.8)	(249.2)
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(18.1)	(0.1)		(5.5)	)	(12.8)		(1.9)	(18.1)	(5.5)
Other income (expense)		(2.3)	_		1.3		(2.0)		(3.2)	(2.3)	1.3
						-		_			
Income (loss) before income taxes		(93.3)	(1.5)		(21.5)	)	(83.2)		183.6	(96.4)	(25.3)
Income tax benefit (expense)		8.7	3.2		41.5		26.0		(30.1)	8.7	41.5
Minority interest in subsidiaries		_	0.2		0.1		(2.2)		(2.8)	_	0.1
•	_			_		-		_			
Earnings (loss) from continuing											
operations	\$	(84.6) \$	1.9	\$	20.1	\$	(59.4)	\$	150.7 \$	(87.7)\$	16.3
•											

Other Data:							
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 137.7 \$	118.9 \$	256.2 \$	229.0 \$	205.5 \$	137.7 \$	256.8
EBITDA(1)	172.1	232.3	480.3	383.2	619.4	172.1	480.5
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	(48.0)	80.2	157.5	202.4	411.5		
Net cash used in investing activities	(54.8)	(103.2)	(188.9)	(491.7)	(355.6)		
Net cash provided by (used in)							
financing activities	103.6	0.3	1.1	312.2	(131.0)		
Capital expenditures	54.0	94.8	190.5	291.0	204.5		
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges(2)	_	_	_	_	1.8x	_	_
Balance Sheet Data (at period							
end):							
Working capital(3)	\$ 370.3 \$	267.0 \$	290.5 \$	230.9 \$	273.3		
Total assets	5,281.8	5,078.5	5,079.8	4,862.1	4,815.4		
Long-term debt(4)	2,926.0	2,736.0	2,773.8	2,637.9	2,350.5		
Total liabilities(5)	4,225.5	4,002.3	4,014.6	3,870.4	3,686.7		
Members' equity	1,056.3	1,076.2	1,065.2	991.7	1,128.7		

(1) EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization, and income taxes. We believe that EBITDA information enhances an investor's understanding of our financial performance and our ability to satisfy principal and interest obligations with respect to our indebtedness. In addition, we refer to EBITDA because certain covenants in our borrowing arrangements are tied to similar measures. However, EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or viewed as a substitute for net income, cash flow from operations or other measures of performance as defined by U.S. GAAP. We understand that while EBITDA is frequently used by security analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, EBITDA

11

as used herein is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the method of calculation.

Our management uses EBITDA to assess financial performance and debt service capabilities. In assessing financial performance, our management reviews EBITDA as a general indicator of economic performance compared to prior periods. Because EBITDA excludes interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, EBITDA provides an indicator of general economic performance that is not affected by debt restructurings, fluctuations in interest rates or effective tax rates, or levels of depreciation and amortization. Our management believes this type of measurement is useful for comparing general operating performance from period to period and making certain related management decisions. Nevertheless, our management recognizes that there are material limitations associated with the use of EBITDA as compared to net income, which reflects overall financial performance, including the effects of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The following is a reconciliation of EBITDA to earnings (loss) from continuing operations:

			Pro forma				
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003	Six Months Ended June 30, 2002	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2001	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2000	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002
			(Dolla	ars in millions)			
EBITDA	\$ 172.1 \$	232.3 \$	480.2 \$	383.2 \$	619.4 \$	172.1 \$	480.5
Interest expense—net	(127.7)	(114.7)	(245.4)	(239.6)	(233.1)	(130.8)	(249.2)
Income tax benefit (expense)	8.7	3.2	41.5	26.0	(30.1)	8.7	41.8
Depreciation and amortization	(137.7)	(118.9)	(256.2)	(229.0)	(205.5)	(137.7)	(256.8)
Earnings (loss) from continuing							
operations	\$ (84.6) \$	1.9 \$	20.1 \$	(59.4)\$	150.7 \$	(87.7)\$	16.3

- (2) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges has been calculated by dividing (A) the sum of income (loss) before taxes plus fixed charges by (B) fixed charges. Fixed charges are equal to interest expense (including amortization of deferred financing costs), plus the portion of rent expense estimated to represent interest. Actual and pro forma earnings for the six months ended June, 2003 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$93.3 million and \$57.7 million, respectively. Actual and pro forma earnings for the year ended December 31, 2002 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$21.4 million and \$25.3 million, respectively. Actual earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and year ended December 31, 2001 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$1.7 million and \$85.4 million, respectively.
- (3) Working capital represents total current assets, less total current liabilities, excluding cash and the current maturities of long-term debt.
- (4) Long-term debt includes the current portion of long-term debt.

#### RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below, in addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. The risks described below are not the only ones facing our Company. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks.

## Demand for some of our products is cyclical and we may experience prolonged depressed market conditions for our products.

A substantial portion of our revenue is attributable to sales of commodity products, including most of the products of our Base Chemicals and Pigments businesses which generated approximately 41% of our revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Historically, the prices for our commodity products have been cyclical and sensitive to relative changes in supply and demand, the availability and price of feedstocks and general economic conditions. Our other products may be subject to these same factors, but, typically, the impact of these factors is greatest on our commodity products.

Historically, the markets for many of our products, particularly our commodity products, have experienced alternating periods of tight supply, causing prices and profit margins to increase, followed by periods of capacity additions, resulting in oversupply and declining prices and profit margins. Currently, several of our markets are experiencing periods of oversupply, and the pricing of our products in these markets is depressed. We cannot guarantee that future growth in demand for these products will be sufficient to alleviate any existing or future conditions of excess industry capacity or that such conditions will not be sustained or further aggravated by anticipated or unanticipated capacity additions or other events.

In addition, sales of certain of our products, particularly ethylene and propylene in our Base Chemicals business, are, and historically have been, dependent upon the continued demand from several key customers. This is a common characteristic in the Base Chemicals business. Eight customers are expected to account for over 90% of our ethylene sales in 2003 and four customers are expected to account for over 90% of our propylene sales in 2003. Accordingly, the loss of any of our key Base Chemicals customers could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

A major customer of our Base Chemicals business has indicated that, upon termination of our existing contract as of December 31, 2005, it will discontinue purchasing ethylene and propylene from us. We expect such customer to purchase approximately 21% of our 2003 ethylene production and approximately 20% of our 2003 propylene production pursuant to the contract which will terminate December 31, 2005. We believe the expected market conditions in Europe for ethylene and propylene will be such that we will be able to sell, upon expiration of the contract, a substantial portion of the ethylene and propylene such customer historically purchased at prices that generate margins comparable to those historically obtained on sales to such customer. However, if market demand for ethylene or propylene in Europe is weaker than expected, we may experience difficulty in selling the ethylene and propylene historically purchased by such customer, or we may have difficulty selling such ethylene and propylene at comparable margins. Failure to place the ethylene or propylene, or the failure to receive comparable margins for such ethylene and propylene, could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We have substantial debt that we may be unable to service and that restricts our activities, which could adversely affect our ability to meet our obligations.

As of June 30, 2003, we had total outstanding indebtedness of \$ 2,926.0 million (including the current portion of long-term debt) and a debt to total capitalization ratio of approximately 73%. We

13

require substantial capital to finance our operations and continued growth, and we may incur substantial additional debt from time to time for a variety of purposes. However, the indentures governing our outstanding senior notes and senior subordinated notes and our senior secured credit facilities all contain restrictive covenants. Among other things, these covenants limit or prohibit our ability to incur more debt; make prepayments of other debt, including our senior notes and senior subordinated notes, in whole or in part; pay dividends, redeem stock or make other distributions; issue capital stock; make investments; create liens; enter into transactions with affiliates; enter into sale and leaseback transactions; and merge or consolidate and transfer or sell assets. Additionally, our senior secured credit facilities provide that we will not, and will not permit any of our subsidiaries to, amend, modify or terminate any provisions of our senior notes or senior subordinated notes. Also, if we undergo a change of control, the indentures governing our outstanding senior notes and senior subordinated notes require us to make an offer to purchase the notes. Under these circumstances, we may also be required to repay indebtedness under our senior secured credit facilities to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. In this event, we may not have the financial resources necessary to purchase our notes or repay indebtedness under our senior secured credit facilities, which would result in an event of default. See "Description of New Notes".

The degree to which we have outstanding debt could have important consequences for our business, including:

- Approximately 51% of our EBITDA for 2002 was applied towards cash payment of interest on our debt, which reduced funds available for other purposes, including our operations and future business opportunities;
- our ability to obtain additional financing may be constrained due to our existing level of debt;
- a high degree of debt will make us more vulnerable to a downturn in our business or the economy in general; and
- part of our debt is, and any future debt may be, subject to variable interest rates, which might make us vulnerable to increases in interest rates.

As of October 22, 2003, we have no scheduled debt payments in 2003 or 2004 under our senior secured credit facilities. Our ability to make scheduled payments of principal and interest on, or to refinance, our debt depends on our future financial performance, which, to a certain extent, is subject to economic, competitive, regulatory and other factors beyond our control. We cannot guarantee that we will have sufficient cash from our operations or other sources to service our debt. If our cash flow and capital resources are insufficient to fund our debt service obligations, we may be forced to reduce or delay capital expenditures, sell assets or seek to obtain additional equity capital or restructure or refinance our debt. We cannot guarantee that such alternative measures would be successful or would permit us to meet our scheduled debt service obligations. In the absence of operating results and resources, we could face substantial liquidity problems and might be required to dispose of material assets or operations to meet our debt service obligations. We cannot guarantee our ability to consummate any asset sales or that any proceeds from an asset sale would be sufficient to meet the obligations then due.

If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow and we are unable to obtain the funds required to meet payments of principal and interest on our indebtedness, or if we otherwise fail to comply with the various covenants in the instruments governing our indebtedness, including those under our senior secured credit facilities and the indentures governing our outstanding senior notes and senior subordinated notes, we could be in default under the terms of those agreements. In the event of a default by us, a holder of the indebtedness could elect to declare all of the funds borrowed under those agreements to be due and payable together with accrued and unpaid interest, the lenders under our senior secured credit facilities could elect to terminate their commitments thereunder and we could be

14

forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. Any default under the agreements governing our indebtedness could have a material adverse effect on our ability to pay principal and interest on the notes and on the market value of the notes.

### If our subsidiaries do not make sufficient distributions to us, then we will not be able to make payment on our debt.

Our debt is the exclusive obligation of our Company and any guarantors thereof and not of any of our other subsidiaries. Because a significant portion of our operations are conducted by our subsidiaries, our cash flow and our ability to service indebtedness, are dependent to a large extent upon cash dividends and distributions or other transfers from our subsidiaries. Any payment of dividends, distributions, loans or advances by our subsidiaries to us could be subject to restrictions on dividends or repatriation of earnings under applicable local law, monetary transfer restrictions and foreign currency exchange regulations in the jurisdictions in which our subsidiaries operate, and any restrictions imposed by the instruments governing the debt of our subsidiaries, which at the present time is not significant. In addition, payments to us by our subsidiaries are contingent upon our subsidiaries' earnings.

Our subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities and, except for the guarantors of our notes, have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay any amounts due pursuant to our debt or to make any funds available therefore, whether by dividends, loans, distributions or other payments, and do not guarantee the payment of interest on, or principal of, our debt. Any right that we have to receive any assets of any of our subsidiaries that are not guarantors upon the liquidation or reorganization of any such subsidiary, and the consequent right of holders of our debt to realize proceeds from the sale of their assets, will be junior to the claims of that subsidiary's creditors, including trade creditors and holders of debt issued by that subsidiary. In addition, the guarantees of our debt are subordinated to all indebtedness of each guarantor that is secured to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness.

# Significant price volatility of raw materials or disruptions in the availability of raw materials may result in increased costs that we may not be able to pass on to our customers.

The prices for a large portion of our raw materials may be subject to significant volatility. While we frequently enter into supply agreements, as is the general practice in our industries, these agreements typically provide for market-based pricing. As a result, our supply agreements provide only limited protection against price volatility. In addition, the commodity markets for our raw materials may be subject to disruptions. If our suppliers are unable to meet their obligations under applicable supply agreements or we otherwise are unable to obtain efficiently priced raw materials, our business may be disrupted. In the case of either raw material price increases or supply disruptions, we could incur significant additional costs. While we attempt to match cost increases with corresponding product price increases, we are not always able to immediately raise product prices, and, ultimately, our ability to pass on underlying cost increases to our customers is greatly dependent upon market conditions. Any underlying cost increase that we are not able to pass on to our customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

# The industries in which we compete are highly competitive and we may not be able to compete effectively with our competitors that are larger and have greater resources.

The industries in which we operate are highly competitive. Among our competitors are some of the world's largest chemical companies and major integrated petroleum companies that have their own raw material resources. Some of these companies may be able to produce products more economically than we can. In addition, many of our competitors are larger and have greater financial resources,

that enables them to produce products at a significantly lower cost, our technology could be rendered uneconomical or obsolete. Moreover, certain of our businesses use technology that is widely available. Accordingly, barriers to entry, apart from capital availability, are low in certain product segments of our business, and the entrance of new competitors into the industry may reduce our ability to capture improving profit margins in circumstances where capacity utilization in the industry is increasing. Further, petroleum-rich countries have become more significant participants in the petrochemical industry and may expand this role significantly in the future. Any of these developments would have a significant impact on our ability to enjoy higher profit margins during periods of increased demand. See "Risk Factors—Demand for some of our products is cyclical and we may experience prolonged depressed market conditions for our products."

# If we are unable to integrate successfully the businesses that we acquire, then our ability to make payments on our debt service obligations may be impaired.

We have acquired new businesses, such as Dow's ethyleneamines business, Rohm and Haas' TPU business and Rhodia S.A.'s European surfactants business. We may acquire additional businesses in the future. You should consider the risks we will encounter during our process of integrating these acquired businesses and during the continued integration of our businesses following the June 30, 1999 transaction, including:

- our potential inability to successfully integrate acquired operations and businesses or to realize anticipated synergies, economies of scale or other value;
- diversion of our management's attention from business concerns;
- difficulties in increasing production at acquired sites and coordinating management of operations at the acquired sites;
- delays in implementing consolidation plans;
- legal liabilities; and
- loss of key employees of acquired operations.

The full benefit of the businesses that we acquire generally requires the integration of administrative functions and the implementation of appropriate operations, financial and management systems and controls. If we are unable to integrate our various businesses effectively, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows may suffer.

Part of our business strategy may include expansion through strategic acquisitions. We cannot be certain that we will be able to identify suitable acquisition candidates, negotiate acquisitions on terms acceptable to us or obtain the necessary financing to complete any acquisition. In addition, the negotiation and consummation of any acquisition and the integration of any acquired business may divert our management from our day to day operations, which could have an adverse effect on our business.

# Our ability to repay our debt may be adversely affected if our joint venture partners do not perform their obligations or we have disagreements with them.

We conduct a substantial amount of our operations through our joint ventures. Our ability to meet our debt service obligations depends, in part, upon the operation of our joint ventures. If any of our joint venture partners fails to observe its commitments, that joint venture may not be able to operate according to its business plans or we may be required to increase our level of commitment to give effect to those plans. In general, joint venture arrangements may be affected by relations between the joint venture partners. Differences in views among the partners may, for example, result in delayed decisions or in failure to agree on significant matters. Such circumstances may have an adverse effect

16

on the business and operations of the joint ventures, adversely affecting the business and operations of our Company. If we cannot agree with our joint venture partners on significant issues, we may experience a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Terrorist attacks, such as the attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001, the current military action in Iraq, general instability in various OPEC member nations and the threat of prolonged military action in Iraq and other attacks or acts of war in the United States and abroad may adversely affect the markets in which we operate, our operations and our profitability.

The attacks of September 11, 2001 and subsequent events, including the current military action in Iraq, have caused instability in the United States and other financial markets and have led, and may continue to lead to, further armed hostilities, prolonged military action in Iraq, or further acts of terrorism in the United States or abroad, which could cause further instability in financial markets. Current regional

tensions and conflicts in various OPEC member nations, including the current military action in Iraq, have caused, and may continue to cause, escalated raw material costs, specifically raising the prices of oil and gas, which are used in our operations. In addition, the uncertainty surrounding the current military action in Iraq and the threat of further armed hostilities or acts of terrorism may impact any or all of our physical facilities and operations, which are located in Europe, North America, Australia, Asia, Africa, South America, and the Middle East, or those of our customers. Furthermore, the terrorist attacks, subsequent events and future developments in any of these areas may result in reduced demand from our customers for our products. These developments will subject our worldwide operations to increased risks and, depending on their magnitude, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

# Pending or future litigation or legislative initiatives related to MTBE may subject us or our products to environmental liability or materially adversely affect our sales and costs.

The use of MTBE is controversial in the United States and may be substantially curtailed or eliminated in the future by legislation or regulatory action. The presence of methyl tertiary butyl ether, or MTBE, in groundwater in some regions of California and other states (primarily due to gasoline leaking from underground storage tanks) and in surface water (primarily from recreational water craft) has led to public concern about MTBE's potential to contaminate drinking and other water supplies. California has sought to ban MTBE commencing in 2004. Heightened public awareness has resulted in other state, federal and foreign initiatives and proposed legislation to rescind the oxygenate requirements for reformulated gasoline, or to restrict or prohibit the use of MTBE in particular. Debate regarding this issue is likely to continue at the federal and state levels of government in the United States, including Congress, which is currently considering a federal ban on MTBE.

In Europe, the European Union ("EU") issued a final risk assessment report on MTBE on September 20, 2002. While no ban of MTBE was recommended, several risk reduction measures relating to storage and handling of MTBE-containing fuel were recommended. Separate from EU action, Denmark entered into a voluntary agreement with refiners to reduce the sale of MTBE in Denmark. Under this agreement, use of MTBE in 92- and 95-octane gasoline in Denmark ceased on May 1, 2002; however, MTBE is still an additive in 98-octane gasoline sold in 100 selected service stations in Denmark.

Any phase-out or other future regulation or prohibition of MTBE could result in a significant reduction in, or elimination of, demand for our MTBE. In that event, we may be required to make significant capital expenditures to shut down or modify our PO/MTBE production processes to make alternative co-products other than MTBE. In addition, we could incur a material loss in revenues or material costs or expenditures in the event of a widespread decrease or cessation of use of MTBE.

17

Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that we will not be named in litigation by citizens groups, municipalities or others relating to the environmental effects of MTBE, or that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

For additional information on recent developments concerning MTBE, see "Business—Polyurethanes—MTBE Developments."

# If we are unable to maintain our relationships with Huntsman LLC then we may not be able to replace on favorable terms our contracts with them or the services and facilities that they provide, if at all.

We have entered and will continue to enter into certain agreements, including service, supply and purchase contracts with Huntsman LLC. If Huntsman LLC or any of its affiliates fail to perform their obligations under any of these agreements, or if any of these agreements terminate or we are otherwise unable to obtain the benefits thereunder for any reason, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows if we are unable to obtain similar service, supply or purchase contracts on the same terms from third parties. For example, we have only one operating facility for our production of PO, which is located in Port Neches, Texas. The facility is dependent on Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation's existing infrastructure and its adjacent facilities for certain utilities, raw materials, product distribution systems and safety systems. In addition, we depend upon employees of Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation, a subsidiary of Huntsman LLC, to operate our Port Neches facility. We purchase all of the propylene used in the production of PO through Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation's pipeline, which is the only existing propylene pipeline connected to our PO facility. If we were required to obtain propylene from another source, we would need to make a substantial investment in an alternative pipeline. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions".

# We are subject to many environmental and safety regulations that may result in unanticipated costs or liabilities.

We are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, the protection of the environment and the use or cleanup of hazardous substances and wastes. We may incur substantial costs, including fines, damages and criminal or civil sanctions, or experience interruptions in our operations for actual or alleged violations or compliance requirements arising under environmental laws. Our operations could result in violations of environmental laws, including spills or other releases of hazardous substances to the environment. In the event of a significant incident, we could incur material costs.

Given the nature of our business, violations of environmental laws may result in restrictions imposed on our operating activities, substantial fines, penalties, damages or other costs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. We know of several pending matters involving alleged violations of environmental law that may result in penalties over \$100,000. These matters are discussed in "Business—Environmental Regulation."

In addition, we could incur significant expenditures in order to comply with existing or future environmental or safety laws. Capital

beyond those currently anticipated will not be required under existing or future environmental or safety laws. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

The Company has planned capital expenditures to comply with national legislation implementing the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control ("IPPC"). Under IPPC, EU member governments are to adopt rules and implement a cross-media (air, water, waste) environmental permitting program for individual facilities. The UK has been the first EU member government to request IPPC permit applications from our Company. In the UK, we have submitted several applications and, very recently, negotiated and received our first IPPC permit. Based upon the terms of that permit, we do not anticipate that we will have to make material capital expenditures to comply. Other IPPC permits are under review by the UK Environment Agency. We are not yet in a position to know with certainty what the other UK IPPC permits will require, and it is possible that the costs of compliance could be material; however, we believe, based upon our experience to date, that the costs of compliance with IPPC permitting in the UK will not be material to our financial condition or results of operations. With respect to our facilities in other EU jurisdictions, IPPC implementing legislation is not yet in effect, or we have not yet been required to seek IPPC permits. Accordingly, while we expect to incur additional future costs for capital improvements and general compliance under IPPC requirements in these jurisdictions, at the present time we are unable to determine whether or not these costs will be material. Accordingly, we cannot provide assurance that material capital expenditures and compliance costs will not be required in connection with IPPC requirements. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

Furthermore, we may be liable for the costs of investigating and cleaning up environmental contamination on or from our properties or at off-site locations where we disposed of or arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous wastes or from disposal activities that predated the purchase of our businesses. Based on available information and the contractual rights that we possess to seek indemnification from third parties with respect to certain environmental issues, we believe that the costs to investigate and remediate known contamination will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, if significant previously unknown contamination is discovered, if existing laws change or if our indemnities do not cover the costs of investigation and remediation, then such expenditures could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See "Business—Environmental Regulation."

## Our business may be adversely affected by international operations and fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

We conduct a significant portion of our business outside the United States. Our operations outside the United States are subject to risks normally associated with international operations. These risks include the need to convert currencies which we may receive for our products into currencies required to pay our debt, or into currencies in which we purchase raw materials or pay for services, which could result in a gain or loss depending on fluctuations in exchange rates. Other risks of international operations include trade barriers, tariffs, exchange controls, national and regional labor strikes, social and political risks, general economic risks, required compliance with a variety of foreign laws, including tax laws and the difficulty of enforcing agreements and collecting receivables through foreign legal systems.

Our business is dependent on our intellectual property. If our patents are declared invalid or our trade secrets become known to our competitors, our ability to compete may be adversely affected.

Proprietary protection of our processes, apparatuses, and other technology is important to our business. Consequently, we rely on judicial enforcement for protection of our patents. While a presumption of validity exists with respect to patents issued to us in the United States, there can be no

19

assurance that any of our patents will not be challenged, invalidated, circumvented or rendered unenforceable. Furthermore, if any pending patent application filed by us does not result in an issued patent, or if patents are issued to us, but such patents do not provide meaningful protection of our intellectual property, then the use of any such intellectual property by our competitors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, our competitors or other third parties may obtain patents that restrict or preclude our ability to lawfully produce or sell our products in a competitive manner, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

We also rely upon unpatented proprietary know-how and continuing technological innovation and other trade secrets to develop and maintain our competitive position. While it is our policy to enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees and third parties to protect our intellectual property, these confidentiality agreements may be breached, may not provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets or proprietary know-how, or adequate remedies may not be available in the event of an unauthorized use or disclosure of such trade secrets and know-how. In addition, others could obtain knowledge of such trade secrets through independent development or other access by legal means. The failure of our patents or confidentiality agreements to protect our processes, apparatuses, technology, trade secrets or proprietary know-how could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

The notes and the guarantees may be void, avoided or subordinated under laws governing fraudulent transfers, insolvency and financial assistance.

We have incurred substantial debt, including debt under our senior secured credit facilities and our outstanding senior subordinated notes. Various fraudulent conveyance laws enacted for the protection of creditors may apply to our issuance of the notes and the guarantors' issuance of the guarantees. To the extent that a court were to find that:

- (1) the notes were issued or a guarantee was incurred with actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud any present or future creditor; or
- (2) we or a guarantor did not receive fair consideration or reasonably equivalent value for issuing the notes or guarantees;

and that we or a guarantor

- (A) were insolvent;
- (B) were rendered insolvent by reason of the issuance of the notes or a guarantee;
- (C) were engaged or about to engage in a business or transaction for which our remaining assets or those of a guarantor constituted unreasonably small capital to carry on our business; or
- (D) intended to incur, or believed that we would incur, debts beyond our ability to pay those debts as they matured;

then the court could avoid the notes or the guarantee or subordinate the notes or the guarantee in favor of our or the guarantor's other creditors. Furthermore, to the extent that the notes or a guarantee were avoided as a fraudulent conveyance or held unenforceable for any other reason:

- claims of holders of the notes against us or a guarantor would be adversely affected;
- the notes would be effectively subordinated to all obligations of our other creditors or the creditors of the guarantor; and
- the other creditors would be entitled to be paid in full before any payment could be made on the notes.

20

If insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against Tioxide Group, our only English subsidiary that is a guarantor of the notes, the presiding court may apply English insolvency laws. Under English insolvency laws, a liquidator or administrator of Tioxide Group might, among other things, apply to the court to rescind the guarantee if:

- Tioxide Group received consideration of significantly less value than the benefit of its guarantee provides to us;
- · Tioxide Group was insolvent at the time of, or immediately after, entering into the guarantee; and
- Tioxide Group enters into a formal insolvency process before the second anniversary of the issuance of the notes.

# There is no established trading market for the new notes, and any market for the new notes may be illiquid.

The new notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We cannot assure you that a liquid market will develop for the new notes, that you will be able to sell your new notes at a particular time or that the prices that you will receive when you sell will be favorable. We will apply to list the new notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. However, we do not intend to apply for listing of the new notes on any U.S. securities exchange or for quotation through an automated dealer quotation system. The liquidity of the trading market in the new notes and the market price quoted for the new notes may be adversely affected by changes in the overall market for high yield securities generally or the interest of securities dealers in making a market in the new notes and by changes in our financial performance or prospects or in the prospects for companies in the chemical industry generally. As a result, you cannot be sure that an active trading market will develop for the new notes. This offer to exchange the new notes for the old notes does not depend upon any minimum amount of old notes being tendered for exchange.

Unless you are an affiliate of our Company within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act, you may offer for resale, resell or otherwise transfer new notes without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, so long as you acquired the new notes in the ordinary course of business and have no arrangement or understanding with respect to the distribution of the new notes to be acquired in the exchange offer. If you tender your old notes for the purpose of participating in a distribution of the new notes, you must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with a secondary resale transaction.

# We may be unable to purchase the 2003 Senior Notes upon a change in control.

Under the indenture governing the 2003 Senior Notes, prior to an initial public offering, a change of control is defined as the failure of Jon M. Huntsman and the Huntsman family (including entities controlled by them or trusts for their benefit) to have the power to vote securities having a majority of the voting power for the election of our managers. After an initial public offering, a change of control is defined as the occurrence of either: (a) any person or group not affiliated with the Huntsman family becoming the beneficial owner of at

least 35% of our voting equity (other than pursuant to certain transactions approved by the board of managers) or (b) Continuing Managers (as defined in the indenture—in general, managers having a connection to the Huntsman family) ceasing to constitute a majority of the board. In the event of a change of control, we will be required to offer a change of control payment in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase.

2.1

Our senior secured credit facility generally prohibits the prepayment of other indebtedness, including the 2003 Senior Notes. Also, a change of control under the terms of the 2003 Senior Notes will constitute an event of default under our senior secured credit facility. If this occurs, then the lenders under the senior secured credit facility may declare their debt immediately due and payable. Since our senior secured credit facility is a secured obligation, the lenders under the senior secured credit facility could foreclose on most of our assets and be entitled to be repaid in full from the proceeds of any liquidation of those assets before any holder of the 2003 Senior Notes. Even if the senior secured lenders were to consent to a repurchase of the notes, or any senior secured credit facility then in place did not prohibit the repurchase, we cannot assure you that we would have the financial resources necessary to repurchase the 2003 Senior Notes and satisfy our other payment obligations that could be triggered upon a change of control. If we do not have sufficient financial resources to effect a change of control offer for the new notes, we would be required to seek additional financing from outside sources to repurchase the 2003 Senior Notes. We cannot assure you that financing would be available to us at that time on satisfactory terms, or at all. In addition, the terms of the 2003 Senior Notes may not protect you if we undergo a highly leveraged transaction, reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction that may adversely affect you unless the transaction is included in the definition of a change of control in the indenture.

## If you do not exchange your old notes, they may be difficult to resell.

It may be difficult for you to sell old notes that are not exchanged in the exchange offer, since any old notes not exchanged will remain subject to the restrictions on transfer provided for in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. These restrictions on transfer of your old notes exist because we issued the old notes pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Generally, the old notes that are not exchanged for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer will remain restricted securities and may not be offered or sold, unless registered under the Securities Act, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Other than in this exchange offer, we do not intend to register the old notes under the Securities Act.

To the extent any old notes are tendered and accepted in the exchange offer, the trading market, if any, for the old notes that remain outstanding after the exchange offer would be adversely affected due to a reduction in market liquidity.

Each of the risks described in this section with respect to the new notes are equally applicable to the old notes.

# DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this prospectus, including, without limitation, statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In addition, forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "except", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe" or "continue" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, there can be no assurances that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus, including, without limitation, in conjunction with the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements in this prospectus.

22

### THE EXCHANGE OFFER

#### Purpose of the Exchange Offer

When we sold the old notes on April 11, 2003, we entered into an exchange and registration rights agreement with the initial purchasers of those notes. Under the exchange and registration rights agreement, we agreed to file the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part regarding the exchange of the old notes for notes which are registered under the Securities Act. We also agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective with the SEC, and to conduct this exchange offer after the registration statement was declared effective. We will use our best efforts to keep the registration statement effective until the exchange offer is completed. The exchange and registration rights agreement provides that we will be required to pay liquidated damages to the holders of the old notes if the exchange offer has not been completed within 45 days after the effective date of the registration statement. A copy of the exchange and registration rights agreement is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement.

# Terms of the Exchange Offer

This prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal together constitute the exchange offer. Upon the terms and subject to the

conditions set forth in this prospectus and in the letter of transmittal, we will accept for exchange old notes that are properly tendered on or before the expiration date and are not withdrawn as permitted below. The expiration date for this exchange offer is 5 p.m., New York City time, on , 2003, or such later date and time to which we, in our sole discretion, extend the exchange offer. The exchange offer, however, will be in effect no longer than 45 days from the date of this prospectus.

The form and terms of the new notes being issued in the exchange offer are the same as the form and terms of the old notes, except that:

- the new notes will have been registered under the Securities Act;
- the new notes will not bear the restrictive legends restricting their transfer under the Securities Act; and
- the new notes will not contain the registration rights and liquidated damages provisions contained in the old notes.

Old notes tendered in the exchange offer must be in denominations of the principal amount of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof.

We expressly reserve the right, in our sole discretion:

- to extend the expiration date;
- to delay accepting any old notes;
- if any of the conditions set forth below under "—Conditions to the Exchange Offer" have not been satisfied, to terminate the exchange offer and not accept any notes for exchange; and
- to amend the exchange offer in any manner.

We will give oral or written notice of any extension, delay, non-acceptance, termination or amendment as promptly as practicable by a public announcement, and in the case of an extension, no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the next business day after the previously scheduled expiration date.

During an extension, all old notes previously tendered will remain subject to the exchange offer and may be accepted for exchange by us. Any old notes not accepted for exchange for any reason will

23

be returned without cost to the holder that tendered them promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

# How to Tender Old Notes for Exchange

When the holder of old notes tenders, and we accept, notes for exchange, a binding agreement between us and the tendering holder is created, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this prospectus and the accompanying letter of transmittal. Except as set forth below, a holder of old notes who wishes to tender notes for exchange must, on or prior to the expiration date:

- (1) transmit a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, including all other documents required by such letter of transmittal, to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. (the "exchange agent") at the address set forth below under the heading "—The Exchange Agent"; or
- if old notes are tendered pursuant to the book-entry procedures set forth below, the tendering holder must transmit an agent's message to the exchange agent at the address set forth below under the heading "—The Exchange Agent".

# In addition:

- (1) the exchange agent must receive, on or before the expiration date, the certificates for the old notes and the letter of transmittal; or
- (2) the exchange agent must receive, prior to the expiration date, a timely confirmation of the book-entry transfer of the old notes being tendered into the exchange agent's account at The Depository Trust Company, the book entry transfer facility, according to the procedure for book-entry described below, along with the letter of transmittal or an agent's message; or
- (3) the holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

The Depository Trust Company will be referred to as DTC in this prospectus.

The term "agent's message" means a message, transmitted to DTC and received by the exchange agent and forming a part of a bookentry transfer (a "book-entry confirmation"), which states that DTC has received an express acknowledgment that the tendering holder agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against such holder.

The method of delivery of the old notes, the letters of transmittal and all other required documents is at the election and risk of the holders. If such delivery is by mail, we recommend registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested. In all cases, you should allow sufficient time to assure timely delivery. No letters of transmittal or old notes should be sent directly to us.

If you are a beneficial owner whose old notes are registered in the name of a broker, dealer, commercial bank, trust company or other nominee, and wish to tender, you should promptly instruct the registered holder to tender on your behalf. Any registered holder that is a participant in DTC's book-entry transfer facility system may make book-entry delivery of the old notes by causing DTC to transfer the old notes into the exchange agent's account.

Signatures on a letter of transmittal or a notice of withdrawal, as the case may be, must be guaranteed unless the old notes surrendered for exchange are tendered:

- (1) by a holder of old notes who has not completed the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" on the letter of transmittal; or
- (2) for the account of an "eligible institution".

24

An "eligible institution" is a financial institution, including most banks, savings and loan associations and brokerage houses, that is a participant in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program or the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program.

If signatures on a letter of transmittal or notice of withdrawal are required to be guaranteed, the guarantor must be an eligible institution. If old notes are registered in the name of a person other than the signer of the letter of transmittal, the old notes surrendered for exchange must be endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer or exchange, in satisfactory form as determined by us in our sole discretion, duly executed by the registered holder with the holder's signature guaranteed by an eligible institution.

We will determine all questions as to the validity, form, eligibility (including time of receipt) and acceptance of old notes tendered for exchange in our sole discretion. Our determination will be final and binding. We reserve the absolute right to:

- (1) reject any and all tenders of any old note improperly tendered;
- (2) refuse to accept any old note if, in our judgment or the judgment of our counsel, acceptance of the old note may be deemed unlawful; and
- (3) waive any defects or irregularities or conditions of tender as to any particular old note either before or after the expiration date, including the right to waive the ineligibility of any holder who seeks to tender old notes in the exchange offer.

Our interpretation of the terms and conditions of tender as to any particular old note either before or after the expiration date, including the letter of transmittal and the instructions to it, will be final and binding on all parties. Holders must cure any defects and irregularities in connection with tenders of old notes for exchange within such reasonable period of time as we will determine, unless we waive such defects or irregularities. Neither we, the exchange agent nor any other person shall be under any duty to give notification of any defect or irregularity with respect to any tender of old notes for exchange, nor shall any of us incur any liability for failure to give such notification.

If a person or persons other than the registered holder or holders of the old notes tendered for exchange signs the letter of transmittal, the tendered notes must be endorsed or accompanied by appropriate powers of attorney, in either case signed exactly as the name or names of the registered holder or holders that appear on the old notes.

If trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity sign the letter of transmittal or any old notes or any power of attorney, such persons should so indicate when signing, and you must submit proper evidence satisfactory to us of such person's authority to so act unless we waive this requirement.

By tendering, each holder will represent to us that, among other things, that the person acquiring new notes in the exchange offer is obtaining them in the ordinary course of its business, whether or not such person is the holder, and that neither the holder nor such other person has any arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes issued in the exchange offer. If any holder or any such other person is an "affiliate", as defined under Rule 405 of the Securities Act, of our Company, or is engaged in or intends to engage in or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in a distribution of such new notes to be acquired in the exchange offer, such holder or any such other person:

- (1) may not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC; and
- (2) must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction.

2.5

Each broker-dealer who acquired its old notes as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and thereafter receives new notes issued for its own account in the exchange offer, must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of such new notes issued in the exchange offer. The letter of transmittal states that by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. See "Plan of Distribution" for a discussion of the exchange and resale obligations of broker-dealers in connection with the exchange offer.

## Acceptance of Old Notes for Exchange; Delivery of New Notes

Upon satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions to the exchange offer, we will accept, promptly after the expiration date, all old notes properly tendered and will issue the new notes registered under the Securities Act. For purposes of the exchange offer, we shall be deemed to have accepted properly tendered old notes for exchange when, as and if we have given oral or written notice to the exchange agent, with written confirmation of any oral notice to be given promptly thereafter. See "—Conditions to the Exchange Offer" for a discussion of the conditions that must be satisfied before we accept any old notes for exchange.

For each old note accepted for exchange, the holder will receive a new note registered under the Securities Act having a principal amount equal to, and in the denomination of, that of the surrendered old note. Accordingly, registered holders of new notes on the relevant record date for the first interest payment date following the consummation of the exchange offer will receive interest accruing from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid on the old notes, from , 2003. Old notes that we accept for exchange will cease to accrue interest from and after the date of consummation of the exchange offer. Under the exchange and registration rights agreement, we may be required to make additional payments in the form of liquidated damages to the holders of the old notes under circumstances relating to the timing of the exchange offer.

In all cases, we will issue new notes in the exchange offer for old notes that are accepted for exchange only after the exchange agent timely receives:

- (1) certificates for such old notes or a timely book-entry confirmation of such old notes into the exchange agent's account at the book entry transfer facility;
- (2) a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal or an agent's message; and
- (3) all other required documents.

If for any reason set forth in the terms and conditions of the exchange offer we do not accept any tendered old notes, or if a holder submits old notes for a greater principal amount than the holder desires to exchange, we will return such unaccepted or non-exchanged notes without cost to the tendering holder. In the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at DTC, such non-exchanged old notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC promptly after the expiration or termination of the exchange offer.

# **Book Entry Transfers**

The exchange agent will make a request to establish an account at DTC with respect to old notes for purposes of the exchange offer promptly upon receipt of this prospectus. Any financial institution that is a participant in DTC's systems must make book-entry delivery of old notes by causing DTC to transfer those old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC in accordance with DTC's procedures for transfer. Such participant should transmit its acceptance to DTC on or prior to the expiration date or comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below. DTC will verify such acceptance, execute a book-entry transfer of the tendered old notes into the exchange agent's account at DTC and then send to the exchange agent confirmation of such book-entry transfer. The

26

confirmation of such book-entry transfer will include an agent's message confirming that DTC has received an express acknowledgment from such participant that such participant has received and agrees to be bound by the letter of transmittal and that we may enforce the letter of transmittal against such participant. Delivery of new notes may be effected through book-entry transfer at DTC, as applicable. However, the letter of transmittal or facsimile thereof or an agent's message, with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, must be transmitted to and received by the exchange agent at the address set forth below under "—The Exchange Agent" on or prior to the expiration date or comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures described below.

## **Guaranteed Delivery Procedures**

If a registered holder of old notes desires to tender the old notes, and the old notes are not immediately available, or time will not permit the holder's old notes or other required documents to reach the exchange agent before the expiration date, or the procedure for bookentry transfer described above cannot be completed on a timely basis, a tender may nonetheless be made if:

- the tender is made through an eligible institution;
- prior to the expiration date, the exchange agent received from an eligible institution a properly completed and duly executed letter of transmittal, or a facsimile of the letter of transmittal, and notice of guaranteed delivery, substantially in the form provided by us, by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery,
  - (1) stating the name and address of the holder of old notes and the amount of old notes tendered,
  - (2) stating that the tender is being made; and

- (3) guaranteeing that within three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the expiration date, the certificates for all physically tendered old notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case may be, and any other documents required by the letter of transmittal will be deposited by the eligible institution with the exchange agent; and
- the certificates for all physically tendered old notes, in proper form for transfer, or a book-entry confirmation, as the case
  may be, and all other documents required by the letter of transmittal, are received by the exchange agent within three New
  York Stock Exchange trading days after the expiration date.

#### Withdrawal Rights

You may withdraw tenders of your old notes at any time prior to 5 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

For a withdrawal to be effective, you must send a written notice of withdrawal to the exchange agent at one of the addresses set forth below under "—The Exchange Agent". Any such notice of withdrawal must:

- (1) specify the name of the person having tendered the old notes to be withdrawn;
- (2) identify the old notes to be withdrawn, including the principal amount of such old notes; and
- (3) where certificates for old notes are transmitted, specify the name in which old notes are registered, if different from that of the withdrawing holder.

If certificates for old notes have been delivered or otherwise identified to the exchange agent, then, prior to the release of such certificates the withdrawing holder must also submit the serial

27

numbers of the particular certificates to be withdrawn and signed notice of withdrawal with signatures guaranteed by an eligible institution unless such holder is an eligible institution. If old notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer described above, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at DTC to be credited with the withdrawn old notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of such facility. We will determine all questions as to the validity, form and eligibility (including time of receipt) of such notices and our determination will be final and binding on all parties. Any tendered old notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of the exchange offer. Any old notes tendered for exchange but are not exchanged for any reason will be returned to the holder without cost to such holder. In the case of old notes tendered by book-entry transfer into the exchange agent's account at DTC, such old notes will be credited to an account maintained with DTC for the old notes as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the exchange offer. Properly withdrawn old notes may be re-tendered by following one of the procedures described under "—How to Tender Old Notes for Exchange" above at anytime on or prior to 5 p.m., New York City time, on the expiration date.

# Conditions to the Exchange Offer

Notwithstanding any other provision of the exchange offer, we will not be required to accept for exchange, or to issue new notes in the exchange offer for any old notes, and we may terminate or amend the exchange offer, if at any time before the expiration of the exchange offer:

- (1) any federal law, statute, rule or regulation shall have been adopted or enacted which, in our judgment, would reasonably be expected to impair our ability to proceed with the exchange offer;
- any stop order shall be threatened or in effect with respect to the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part or the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;
- (3) there shall occur a change in the current interpretation by the staff of the SEC which permits the new notes issued in the exchange offer in exchange for the old notes to be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by such holders, other than broker-dealers and any such holder which is an "affiliate" of our Company within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act, without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, provided that such new notes acquired in the exchange offer are acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business and such holder has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of such new notes issued in the exchange offer;
- (4) there has occurred any general suspension of or general limitation on prices for, or trading in, securities on any national exchange or in the over-the-counter market;
- (5) any governmental agency creates limits that adversely affect our ability to complete the exchange offer; or
- (6) there shall occur any declaration of war, armed hostilities or other similar international calamity directly or indirectly involving the United States, or the worsening of any such condition that existed at the time that we commence the exchange

The non-occurrence of each of the preceding events is a condition to the exchange offer. We expressly reserve the right to amend or terminate the exchange offer upon the occurrence of any of these events. The conditions are for our sole benefit and we may assert them regardless of the circumstances giving rise to them. We may waive the preceding conditions in whole or in part at any time and from time to time in our sole discretion prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. If we do so, the exchange offer will remain open for at least three (3) business days following any waiver of

28

the preceding conditions and, if we determine that any waiver constitutes a material change to the terms of the exchange offer, the exchange offer will remain open for at least five (5) business days following any such waiver. Our failure at any time to exercise the foregoing rights shall not be deemed a waiver of any such right and each such right shall be deemed an ongoing right which we may assert at any time and from time to time, except that all conditions to the exchange offer must be satisfied or waived by us prior to the expiration of the exchange offer. We will give oral or written notice or public announcement of any waiver by us of any condition and any related amendment, termination or extension of the exchange offer. In the case of any extension, such oral or written notice or public announcement will be issued no later than 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the business day after the previously scheduled expiration date.

#### The Exchange Agent

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. has been appointed as our exchange agent for the exchange offer. All executed letters of transmittal should be directed to our exchange agent at the address set forth below. You should direct questions and requests for assistance, requests for additional copies of this prospectus or of the letter of transmittal and requests for notices of guaranteed delivery to the exchange agent addressed as follows:

By registered mail or certified mail:

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. Corporate Trust Operations MAC N9303-121 P.O. Box 1517 Minneapolis, MN 55480 Attn: Huntsman Administrator

By regular mail or overnight courier:

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Corporate Trust Operations
MAC N9303-121
6th Street and Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55479
Attn: Huntsman Administrator

By hand before 4:30 p.m.:

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Northstar East Building
608 2nd Avenue South
12th Floor—Corporate Trust Services
Minneapolis, MN 55402
Attn: Huntsman Administrator

For information, call: (800) 344-5128

By facsimile transmission: (for eligible institutions only) (612) 667-4927

Confirm by Telephone: (612) 667-9764

29

Delivery of the letter of transmittal to an address other than as set forth above or transmission of such letter of transmittal via facsimile other than as set forth above does not constitute a valid delivery of such letter of transmittal.

We will not make any payment to brokers, dealers, or others soliciting acceptance of the exchange offer except for reimbursement of mailing expenses.

#### **Accounting treatment**

We will not recognize any gain or loss for accounting purposes upon the consummation of the exchange offer. We will amortize the expense of the exchange offer over the term of the new notes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Transfer Taxes**

You will not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes in connection with the tender of your old notes in the exchange offer. If, however, new notes are to be delivered to, or are to be issued in the name of, any person other than the holder of the old notes tendered, or if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the exchange of old notes in connection with the exchange offer, then you must pay any such transfer taxes, whether imposed on the registered holder or on any other person. If satisfactory evidence of payment of, or exemption from, such taxes is not submitted with the letter of transmittal, the amount of such transfer taxes will be billed directly to you.

#### **Consequences of Failing to Exchange Old Notes**

Holders who desire to tender their old notes in exchange for new notes registered under the Securities Act should allow sufficient time to ensure timely delivery. Neither the exchange agent nor our Company is under any duty to give notification of defects or irregularities with respect to the tenders of old notes for exchange.

Old notes that are not tendered or are tendered but not accepted will, following the consummation of the exchange offer, continue to be subject to the provisions in the indenture regarding the transfer and exchange of the old notes and the existing restrictions on transfer set forth in the legend on the old notes and in the offering circular dated April 3, 2003, relating to the old notes. Except in limited circumstances with respect to specific types of holders of old notes, we will have no further obligation to provide for the registration under the Securities Act of such old notes. In general, old notes, unless registered under the Securities Act, may not be offered or sold except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. We do not currently anticipate that we will take any action to register the untendered old notes under the Securities Act or under any state securities laws.

Upon completion of the exchange offer, holders of the old notes will not be entitled to any further registration rights under the exchange and registration rights agreement, except under limited circumstances.

Holders of the new notes and any old notes which remain outstanding after consummation of the exchange offer will vote together as a single class for purposes of determining whether holders of the requisite percentage of the class have taken certain actions or exercised certain rights under the indenture.

30

# **Consequences of Exchanging Old Notes**

Based on interpretations of the staff of the SEC, as set forth in no-action letters to third parties, we believe that the new notes may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred by holders of such notes, other than by any holder which is an "affiliate" of our Company within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act. The new notes may be offered for resale, resold or otherwise transferred without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, if:

- (1) the new notes are acquired in the ordinary course of such holder's business; and
- (2) such holder, other than broker-dealers, has no arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of the new notes.

However, the SEC has not considered the exchange offer in the context of a no-action letter and we cannot guarantee that the staff of the SEC would make a similar determination with respect to the exchange offer as in such other circumstances.

Each holder, other than a broker-dealer, must furnish a written representation, at our request, that:

- (1) it is not an affiliate of ours;
- (2) it is not engaged in, and does not intend to engage in, a distribution of the new notes and has no arrangement or understanding to participate in a distribution of the new notes;
- (3) it is acquiring the new notes in the ordinary course of its business; and
- (4) it is not acting on behalf of a person who could not make representations (1)-(3).

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes in the exchange offer for its own account in exchange for old notes must acknowledge that it acquired such old notes as a result of market-making or other trading activities and that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of the new notes. See "Plan of Distribution" for a discussion of the exchange and resale obligations of broker-dealers in connection

with the exchange offer.

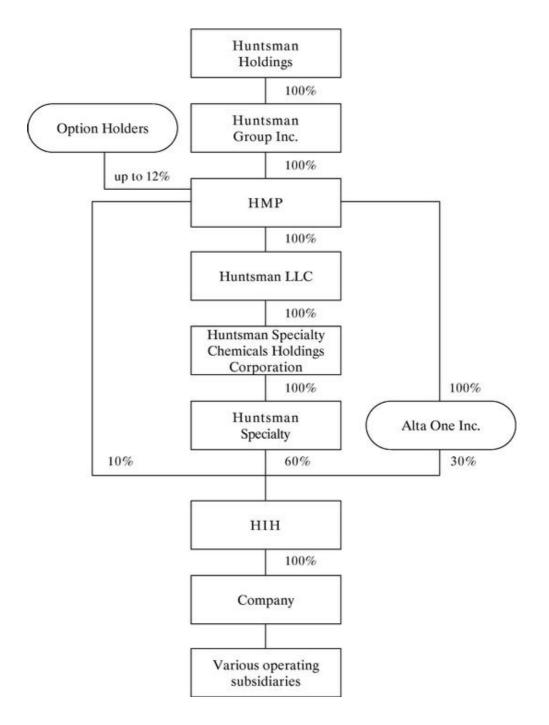
In addition, to comply with state securities laws of certain jurisdictions, the new notes may not be offered or sold in any state unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in such state or an exemption from registration or qualification is available and complied with by the holders selling the new notes. We have agreed in the exchange and registration rights agreement that, prior to any public offering of transfer restricted securities, we will register or qualify the transfer restricted securities for offer or sale under the securities laws of any jurisdiction requested by a holder. Unless a holder requests, we currently do not intend to register or qualify the sale of the new notes in any state where an exemption from registration or qualification is required and not available. "Transfer restricted securities" means each old note until:

- (1) the date on which such old note has been exchanged by a person other than a broker-dealer for a new note;
- (2) following the exchange by a broker-dealer in the exchange offer of an old note for a new note, the date on which the new note is sold to a purchaser who receives from such broker-dealer on or prior to the date of such sale a copy of this prospectus;
- (3) the date on which such old note has been effectively registered under the Securities Act and disposed of in accordance with a shelf registration statement that we file in accordance with the exchange and registration rights agreement; or
- (4) the date on which such old note is distributed to the public in a transaction under Rule 144 of the Securities Act.

31

## **COMPANY BACKGROUND**

The chart below shows our current company structure, together with membership interest ownership:



## **Company Formation and Key Acquisitions**

Our Company was formed in 1999 in connection with a transaction between HIH, Huntsman Specialty and ICI. In that transaction, on June 30, 1999, HIH acquired ICI's polyurethane chemicals, selected petrochemicals and titanium dioxide businesses and Huntsman Specialty's PO business. HIH also acquired the 20% ownership interest of BP Chemicals Limited in an olefins facility in Wilton, U.K. and certain related assets. HIH then transferred the acquired businesses to us and to our subsidiaries.

32

In August 2000, we completed our acquisition of the Morton global TPU business from The Rohm and Haas Company. In February 2001, we completed our acquisition of the global ethyleneamines business of Dow Chemical Company, and, in April 2001, we completed our acquisition of the Albright & Wilson European surfactants business from Rhodia S.A.

## Purchase of HIH Membership Interests

On May 9, 2003, HMP issued senior discount notes, with warrants to purchase 12% of HMP's fully diluted common stock as of such date. HMP used the proceeds to exercise an option that it held and purchased the 30% membership interest in HIH held indirectly by ICI. HMP also used the proceeds to complete the purchase of the senior subordinated reset discount notes due 2009 of HIH that were originally issued to ICI (the "B Notes"). The B Notes held by HMP will remain outstanding. In addition, HMP used such proceeds to acquire the approximately 9% of the membership interests in HIH from institutional investors. Accordingly, HMP directly owns 40% of the membership interests of HIH and the B Notes. HMP indirectly owns the remaining 60% of HIH through its ownership of all of the equity of

Huntsman Specialty has pledged a total of 60% of the memberships interests in HIH as collateral under the Huntsman LLC senior secured credit facilities. HMP has separately pledged all of its assets, including the remaining 40% membership interests in HIH, the B Notes and the 100% interest in Huntsman LLC, as collateral under the HMP Senior Discount Notes.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We will not receive any cash proceeds from the exchange offer. The net proceeds we received from the sale of the old notes, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by us, were approximately \$154 million. We used such net proceeds to reduce outstanding borrowings under our revolving credit facility by approximately \$26 million and the remaining amount to reduce outstanding borrowings under the term loan facilities of our senior secured credit facilities. As of December 31, 2002, the weighted average interest rate under our senior secured credit facilities was 5.8%. Our revolving credit facility matures in June 2005 and our term loan facilities mature between June 2005 and June 2008.

33

#### **CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth the cash and capitalization of our Company as of June 30, 2003. The information set forth below is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited and unaudited financial statements of Huntsman International LLC and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	As of June 30, Huntsman Internation:	
Cash	\$	86.4
Long-term debt:		
Senior secured revolver due 2005	\$	137.2
Senior secured term facilities due 2004-2008		1,181.9
Senior notes, 9.875% due 2009		450.0
Senior subordinated notes, 10.125% due 2009		1,126.8
Other		30.1
	_	
Total long-term debt		2,926.0
Equity		1,056.3
Total capitalization	\$	3,982.3
34		

#### UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA

The unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and the year ended December 31, 2002 gives effect to the issuance of the 2003 Senior Notes as if the issuance had occurred on January 1, 2002. The unaudited pro forma financial data does not purport to be indicative of the results of operations of future periods or indicative of results that would have occurred had our transactions referred to above been consummated on the date indicated. The pro forma adjustments, as described in the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated statements of operations, are based on available information and certain assumptions that management believes are reasonable. You should read the unaudited pro forma financial data in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our audited and unaudited financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

(Dollars in millions)

		Historical		Historical Adjustments		djustments	Pro Forma
Statement of Operations Data:							
Revenues	\$	2,605.1	\$	_ :	\$ 2,605.1		
Cost of goods sold		2,315.3		_	2,315.3		
Gross profit		289.8		_	289.8		
Operating expenses		196.4		_	196.4		
Restructuring and plant closing costs		38.6		_	38.6		
Operating income		54.8		_	54.8		
Interest expense—net		(127.7)		(3.1)	(130.8)		
				(a)			
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(18.1)		_	(18.1)		
Other income (expense)		(2.3)		_	(2.3)		
	_						
Loss before income taxes		(93.3)		(3.1)	(96.4)		
Income tax benefit		8.7		—(b)	8.7		
	_						
Net loss	\$	(84.6)	\$	(3.1)	\$ (87.7)		

35

# UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

# (Dollars in millions)

	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma
Statement of Operations Data:			
Revenues	\$ 4,518.1	_	\$ 4,518.1
Cost of goods sold	3,902.7	_	3,902.7
Gross profit	615.4	_	615.4
Operating expenses	379.6	_	379.6
Restructuring and plant closing costs	7.7	_	7.7
Operating income	228.1	_	228.1
Interest expense—net	(245.4)	(3.8)(a)	(249.2)
Loss on sale of accounts receivable	(5.5)	_	(5.5)
Other income (expense)	1.3	_	1.3
Loss before income taxes	(21.5)	(3.8)	(25.3)
Income tax benefit	41.5	— (t	) 41.5
Minority interest in subsidiaries	0.1	_	0.1
Net income	\$ 20.1	\$ (3.8)	\$ 16.3

# (a) To reflect the net impact on interest expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2002		x Months Ended ne 30, 2003
Interest on the 2003 Senior Notes at an estimated effective rate of 8.80%,			
after giving effect to the premium. The stated interest rate on the 2003 Senior			
Notes is 9.875%	\$ (13.7)	\$	(6.9)
Interest on our senior secured credit facilities repaid at average rate of 6.85%			
and 5.80%, respectively	10.6		4.2
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(0.7)		(0.4)
		_	
	\$ (3.8)	\$	(3.1)

(b)

#### SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

The selected financial data set forth below presents the historical financial data of our Company and Huntsman Specialty, our predecessor, as of the dates and for the period indicated. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, Huntsman Specialty is considered the acquirer of the businesses transferred to us in connection with our transactions with ICI and Huntsman Specialty and with BP Chemicals at the close of business on June 30, 1999 because the shareholders of Huntsman Specialty acquired majority control of the businesses transferred to us. The summary financial and other data as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 has been derived from the unaudited financial statements of our Company included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary financial and other data as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and for the each of the three years ended December 31, 2002 has been derived from the audited financial statements of our Company included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary financial data as of and for the six month period ended December 31, 1999 has been derived from audited financial data for the year ended December 31, 1998 and six month period ended June 30, 1999 has been derived from audited financial statements of Huntsman Specialty. The summary financial data as of December 31, 1998 and June 30, 1999 has been derived from the unaudited financial statements of Huntsman Specialty. You should read the selected financial data in conjunction with "Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Data", "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our audited and unaudited financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

37

	Huntsman International LLC							Huntsman	<b>Huntsman Specialty</b>											
	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		Months Ended June 30,		Months Ended June 30,		Months Ended June 30,		Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30, 2002		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002	E De	Year nded ec. 31, 2001	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2000	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1999	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999	Yea Ende Dec. 3	ed 31,
							(in millions)													
Statement of Operations																				
Data:		60 <b>7</b> 4		2 0	4.740.4	•		4 447 0	4 4 0 0 7 2	4000		20.5								
Revenues		,605.1			4,518.1	\$	4,575.2 \$	4,447.9				38.7								
Cost of goods sold	2,	,315.3	1,889.	8 —	3,902.7		3,990.1	3,705.4	1,602.0	134.1	27	76.6								
Gross profit		289.8	283.	1	615.4		585.1	742.5	395.3	57.9	$\epsilon$	62.1								
Operating expenses		196.4	169.	8	379.6		367.3	320.7	198.0	5.3		7.8								
Restructuring, impairment and																				
plant closing costs		38.6	_		7.7		46.6					_								
Operating income		54.8	113.	3	228.1		171.2	421.8	197.3	52.6		54.3								
Interest expense—net	(	(127.7)	(114.	7)	(245.4)		(239.6)	(233.1)	(104.0)	(18.0)	) (3	39.9								
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(18.1)	(0.	1)	(5.5)		(12.8)	(1.9)	_	_		_								
Other income (expense)		(2.3)	_	_	1.3		(2.0)	(3.2)		_		0.8								
( 1 /																				
Income (loss) before																				
income taxes		(93.3)	(1.	5)	(21.5)		(83.2)	183.6	99.8	34.6	1	15.2								
Income tax benefit (expense)		8.7	3.:	2	41.5		26.0	(30.1)	(18.2)	(13.1)	) (	(5.8								
Minority interest in																				
subsidiaries		_	0	2	0.1		(2.2)	(2.8)	(1.0)	<u> </u>		_								
Earnings from continuing																				
operations	\$	(84.6)	1.	9	20.1		(59.4)	150.7	80.6	21.5		9.4								
Cumulative effect of	Ţ	(= 1.0)	1.	_	20,1		()	100.7	23.0	21.0										
accounting change		_	_	_	_		(1.5)	_	_	_										
				-			(112)													
Net income (loss)	\$	(84.6)	\$ 1.	9 \$	20.1	\$	(60.9) \$	150.7	\$ 80.6	\$ 21.5	\$	9.4								
Other Data:																				
Depreciation and amortization	•	137.7	\$ 118.	2 C	256.2	¢	229.0 \$	205.5	\$ 105.2	\$ 15.5	¢ 2	30.5								
EBITDA(1)	ψ	172.1	232.		480.2	Þ	383.2	619.4	308.0	68.1		30.3 85.6								
Net cash provided by (used in)		1/4.1	232.	,	400.2		303.2	017.4	308.0	00.1	C	55.0								
operating activities		(48.0)	80.	2	157.5		202.4	411.5	255.5	39.9	4	46.2								

Net cash used in investing								
activities	(54.8)	(103.2)	(188.9)	(491.7)	(355.6)	(2,518.9)	(4.0)	(10.4)
Net cash provided by (used in)		,			, , ,		Ì	
financing activities	103.6	0.3	1.1	312.2	(131.0)	2,402.1	(34.4)	(43.3)
Capital expenditures	54.0	94.8	190.5	291.0	204.5	131.8	4.0	10.4
Ratio of earnings to fixed								
charges(2)	_		_	_	1.8x	1.9x	2.9x	1.4x
Balance Sheet Data (at period								
end):								
Working capital(3)	\$ 370.3 \$	267.0 \$	290.5 \$	230.9 \$	273.3 \$	369.5 \$	28.4 \$	27.8
Total assets	5,281.8	5,078.5	5,079.8	4,862.1	4,815.4	4,818.4	577.9	577.6
Long-term debt(4)	2,926.0	2,736.0	2,773.8	2,637.9	2,350.5	2,505.0	396.2	427.6
Total liabilities(5)	4,225.5	4,002.8	4,014.6	3,870.4	3,686.7	3,714.4	528.0	547.0
Stockholders' and member's								
equity	1,056.3	1,076.2	1,065.2	991.7	1,128.7	1,104.0	49.9	30.6

(1) EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization, and income taxes. We believe that EBITDA information enhances an investor's understanding of our financial performance and our ability to satisfy principal and interest obligations with respect to our indebtedness. In addition, we refer to EBITDA because certain covenants in our borrowing arrangements are tied to similar measures. However, EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or viewed as a substitute for net income, cash flow from operations or other measures of performance as defined by U.S. GAAP. We understand that while EBITDA is

38

frequently used by security analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, EBITDA as used herein is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the method of calculation.

Our management uses EBITDA to assess financial performance and debt service capabilities. In assessing financial performance, our management reviews EBITDA as a general indicator of economic performance compared to prior periods. Because EBITDA excludes interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, EBITDA provides an indicator of general economic performance that is not affected by debt restructurings, fluctuations in interest rates or effective tax rates, or levels of depreciation and amortization. Our management believes this type of measurement is useful for comparing general operating performance from period to period and making certain related management decisions. Nevertheless, our management recognizes that there are material limitations associated with the use of EBITDA as compared to net income, which reflects overall financial performance, including the effects of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. The following is a reconciliation of EBITDA to earnings (loss) from continuing operations:

			Huntsman Specialty						
	_	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003	Six Months Ended June 30, 2002	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2001	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2000	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1999	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1998
EBITDA	\$	172.1 \$	232.3 \$	480.2 \$	383.2 \$	619.4 \$	308.0 \$	68.1	\$ 85.6
Interest expense—net		(127.7)	(114.7)	(245.4)	(239.6)	(233.1)	(104.0)	(18.0)	(39.9)
Income tax benefit (expense)		8.7	3.2	41.5	26.0	(30.1)	(18.2)	(13.1)	(5.8)
Depreciation and amortization		(137.7)	(118.9)	(256.2)	(229.0)	(205.5)	(105.2)	(15.5)	(30.5)
Earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$	(84.6) \$	1.9 \$	20.1 \$	(59.4)\$	150.7 \$	80.6 \$	21.5	\$ 9.4

- (2) The ratio of earnings to fixed charges has been calculated by dividing (A) the sum of income (loss) before taxes plus fixed charges by (B) fixed charges. Fixed charges are equal to interest expense (including amortization of deferred financing costs), plus the portion of rent expense estimated to represent interest. Actual earnings for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$93.3 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. Actual earnings for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$21.4 million and \$85.4 million, respectively.
- (3) Working capital represents total current assets, less total current liabilities, excluding cash and the current maturities of long-term debt
- (4) Long-term debt includes the current portion of long-term debt.
- (5) Total liabilities includes minority interests and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock of \$74 million and \$72 million at June 30,

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### General

We derive our revenues, earnings and cash flow from the sale of a wide variety of differentiated and commodity chemicals. We manage our operations through our four principal operating segments: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, Pigments and Base Chemicals. We manufacture products at facilities located in North America, Europe, Asia, Australia and Africa, and our products are sold throughout the world. The major products of each reportable operating segment are as follows:

Segment	Products
Polyurethanes	MDI, TDI, TPU, polyols, aniline, PO and MTBE
Performance Products	Surfactants, ethyleneamines and other performance chemicals
Pigments	Titanium dioxide
Base Chemicals	Ethylene, propylene, benzene, cyclohexane and paraxylene

Our products are divided into two broad categories—differentiated and commodity chemicals. Our Polyurethanes and Performance Products businesses mainly produce differentiated products and our Pigments and Base Chemicals businesses mainly produce commodity chemicals. Among our commodity products, our Pigments business, while cyclical, tends to follow different trends and is not influenced by the same factors as our petrochemical-based commodity products. In addition, there are a limited number of significant competitors in our Pigments business, relatively high barriers to entry and strong customer loyalty. Each of our four operating segments is impacted to varying degrees by economic conditions, prices of raw materials and global supply and demand pressures.

Historically, the demand for many of the products which we produce in our Polyurethanes segment has been relatively resistant to changes in global economic conditions as industry growth in product demand has been strongly influenced by continuing product substitution, innovation and new product development. The stability of demand has also benefited from the wide variety of end markets for our Polyurethanes products. However, in the past year, volatile feedstock pricing has impacted overall margins. Historically, sales volumes of MDI products have grown at rates in excess of global GDP growth. The global PO market is influenced by supply and demand imbalances. PO demand is largely driven by growth in the polyurethane industry, and, as a result, growth rates for PO have generally exceeded GDP growth rates. As a co-product of our PO manufacturing process, we also produce MTBE. MTBE is an oxygenate that is blended with gasoline to reduce harmful vehicle emissions and to enhance the octane rating of gasoline. See "Business—Polyurethanes—MTBE Developments" for more information on the legal and regulatory developments that may curtail or eliminate the use of MTBE in gasoline in the future.

In comparison to commodity businesses, the demand for many of the products we produce in our Performance Products segment historically has also been relatively resistant to changes in global economic conditions. Like our Polyurethanes segment, Performance Products growth in general is strongly influenced by product substitution, innovation and new product development. Also, demand stability benefits from a broad range of end markets. A significant portion of our Performance Products are sold into consumer end use applications including household detergents, personal care products and cosmetics. As such, historically, demand for these products has been relatively stable and tends to be less susceptible to changes in global economic conditions.

Historically, growth in demand for TiO<sub>2</sub> pigments has generally been in line with GDP growth rates. Pigment prices have historically reflected industry-wide operating rates but have typically lagged behind movements in these rates by up to twelve months due to the effects of product stocking and

40

destocking by customers and suppliers, contract arrangements and cyclicality. The industry experiences some seasonality in its sales because sales of paints in Europe and North America, the largest end use for  $TiO_2$ , are generally highest in the spring and summer months in those regions. This results in greater sales volumes in the first half of the year because the proportion of our  $TiO_2$  products sold in Europe and North America is greater than that sold in Asia and the rest of the world.

Many of the markets for the Base Chemicals products, particularly ethylene, propylene, paraxylene and cyclohexane, are cyclical and sensitive to changes in the balance between supply and demand, the price of raw materials, and the level of general economic activity. Historically, these markets have experienced alternating periods of tight supply and rising prices and profit margins, followed by periods of capacity additions resulting in over-capacity and falling prices and profit margins. Demand for the majority of our Base Chemicals has generally grown at rates that are approximately equal to or slightly greater than GDP growth. Market conditions during recent years have been characterized by a general weakening in demand and overcapacity. We believe that weak economic conditions have resulted in a contraction in production capacity. If this contraction in industry capacity is sustained and if demand growth returns to the rates which have

been achieved historically, we believe that industry profitability will improve.

#### Results of Operations

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

		Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		Ended ine 30, 2002
Revenues	\$	2,605.1	\$	2,172.9
Cost of goods sold	_	2,315.3		1,889.8
Gross profit		289.8		283.1
Expenses of selling, general, and administrative, research and development and				
other operating costs		196.4		169.8
Restructuring and plant closing costs		38.6		_
			_	
Operating income		54.8		113.3
Interest expense, net		(127.7)		(114.7)
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable		(18.1)		(0.1)
Other expense		(2.3)		_
	_			
Income (loss) before income taxes		(93.3)		(1.5)
Income tax benefit (expense)		8.7		3.2
Minority interests in subsidiaries' income				0.2
Net income (loss)	\$	(84.6)	\$	1.9
•		105.5		444.5
Interest expense, net		127.7		114.7
Income tax expense (benefit)		(8.7)		(3.2)
Depreciation and amortization	_	137.7	_	118.9
EBITDA(1)	\$	172.1	\$	232.3

(1) EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization, and income taxes. We believe that EBITDA information enhances an investor's understanding of our financial performance and our ability to satisfy principal and interest obligations with respect to our indebtedness. In addition, we refer to EBITDA because certain covenants in our borrowing arrangements are tied to similar measures. However, EBITDA should

4

not be considered in isolation or viewed as a substitute for net income, cash flow from operations or other measures of performance as defined by U.S. GAAP. We understand that while EBITDA is frequently used by security analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, EBITDA as used herein is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the method of calculation. See "Note 17—Operating Segment Information" of the consolidated financial statements.

Our management uses EBITDA to assess financial performance and debt service capabilities. In assessing financial performance, our management reviews EBITDA as a general indicator of economic performance compared to prior periods. Because EBITDA excludes interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, EBITDA provides an indicator of general economic performance that is not affected by debt restructurings, fluctuations in interest rates or effective tax rates, or levels of depreciation and amortization. Our management believes this type of measurement is useful for comparing general operating performance from period to period and making certain related management decisions. Nevertheless, our management recognizes that there are material limitations associated with the use of EBITDA as compared to net income, which reflects overall financial performance, including the effects of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Included in EBITDA are the following items of income (expense):

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003			Months inded 30, 2002
Foreign exchange gains—unallocated	\$	16.6	\$	24.9
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable		(18.1)		(0.1)
Asset write-down		(2.8)		_
Restructuring and reorganization:				
Polyurethanes		(18.5)		_

Performance Products	(20.1)	_
Total restructuring and reorganization	(38.6)	_

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, we had a net loss of \$84.6 million on revenues of \$2,605.1 million, compared to net income of \$1.9 million on revenues of \$2,172.9 million for the same period in 2002. The decrease of \$86.5 million in net income was the result of the following items:

- Revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased by \$432.2 million, or 20%, to \$2,605.1 million from \$2,172.9 million during the same period in 2002. Revenues increased in all segments due primarily to higher average selling prices that were partially offset by lower sales volumes in all segments. Average selling prices increased primarily in response to increased underlying raw material prices, but also benefited from an improved product portfolio mix in our Polyurethanes segment and the strong supply and demand conditions that existed in the periods leading up to the second quarter 2003 in our Pigments segment. Revenues also were higher due to the effects of the stronger Euro and GBP Sterling versus the U.S. dollar.
- Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased by \$6.7 million, to \$289.8 million from \$283.1 million in the same period in 2002. This increase was mainly the result of increased average selling prices, which more than offset higher overall raw material prices and lower overall volumes in the six months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to the same period of 2002. The increase in gross profit was also partially offset by increased pension and insurance costs. The increase in pension costs is primarily due to the combination of poor global capital market performance over the past three years and a simultaneous decrease in the discount (interest) rates used to measure pension liabilities. Insurance costs increased in our 2002/2003 insurance

42

renewal, which we completed in July 2002. This renewal followed a three year period for which premiums had last been set in 1999. Insurance rates have escalated significantly over the applicable period.

- Selling, administrative and research and development ("SG&A") and other operating costs for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased by \$26.6 million, to \$196.4 million from \$169.8 million in the same period in 2002. A \$3.5 million decrease in costs resulting from our cost reduction efforts was offset by a \$25.0 million decrease in foreign currency gains, a \$2.2 million increase in pension costs, a \$0.7 million increase in insurance costs and a \$5.6 million increase in depreciation charges.
- Restructuring and plant closing costs increased by \$38.6 million. Our Polyurethanes segment recorded restructuring charges of \$17.1 million in the first quarter and \$1.4 million in the second quarter 2003 in connection with the integration of our global flexible products division into our global derivatives division and various cost initiatives at our Rozenburg, Netherlands manufacturing site. Our Performance Products segment recorded a restructuring charge of \$20.1 million in the second quarter 2003 relating to the closure of certain production units at our Whitehaven, UK facility. These charges are part of an overall corporate cost reduction program that is expected to be implemented and recorded from 2003 to 2005.
- Loss on sale of accounts receivable increased \$18.0 million to \$18.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to \$0.1 million for the same period in 2002. This increase is mainly attributable to movements in foreign currencies in addition to an increase in the securitization program size effective October 2002.
- Net interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2003 increased by \$13.0 million to \$127.7 million from \$114.7 million for the same period in 2002. The increase was primarily due to additional debt in the six months ended June 30, 2003, a portion of which represents additional fixed rate senior notes issued in March 2002 and April 2003, partially offset by lower average interest rates under our senior secured credit facilities.
- Income tax benefit increased by \$5.5 million to \$8.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to \$3.2 million for the same period in 2002. Our tax obligations are affected by the tax regimes of the jurisdictions in which we operate. Decreased tax benefits were due primarily to a change in the mix of income (loss) earned in these various jurisdictions.

43

The following table sets forth the sales and EBITDA for each of our operating segments.

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		ix Months Ended ne 30, 2002
Revenues			
Polyurethanes	\$ 1,120.7	\$	1,011.4
Performance Products	325.6		283.5
Pigments	501.5		436.7
-			

Basaichtenicals		772:8)		487:4)
	_		_	
Total	\$	2,605.1	\$	2,172.9
	_			
EBITDA				
Polyurethanes	\$	88.2	\$	198.2
Performance Products		(19.2)		19.3
Pigments		59.8		24.1
Base Chemicals		63.8		(15.2)
Unallocated and other		(20.5)		5.9
	_			
Total	\$	172.1	\$	232.3
	_			

#### **Polyurethanes**

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Polyurethanes revenues increased by \$109.3 million, or 11%, to \$1,120.7 million from \$1,011.4 million for the same period in 2002. MDI sales revenue increased by 9% as lower sales volumes were offset by higher average selling prices. MDI sales volumes decreased by 3%, with volumes down in Asia and Europe, and up in the Americas. Volumes in Asia and Europe were lower primarily due to a combination of decreased sales under co-producer arrangements, the Asian SARS crisis and the slowdown in the European rigids market in the first quarter 2003. MDI overall average selling prices increased 14%, with increases in all regions, resulting in part from our continued efforts to increase sales prices as raw material prices increased. Polyols sales revenue increased by 11% as sales volumes remained relatively flat and average selling prices increased by 11%. PO revenue decreased by 13% mainly due to the conversion of certain sales to a tolling arrangement, having an effect on revenues, but very little impact on gross margin. MTBE sales revenue increased 19% compared to the same period in 2002 mainly as a result of a 3% increase in sales volumes in the six months ended June 30, 2003 and increased selling prices in the first quarter 2003 which resulted primarily from higher crude oil and gasoline prices.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Polyurethanes segment EBITDA decreased by \$110.0 million to \$88.2 million from \$198.2 million for the same period in 2002. Decreased segment EBITDA resulted mainly from higher feedstock prices and a \$18.5 million restructuring charge that was recorded in the first half of 2003, partly offset by increased average selling prices. The restructuring charges are in connection with the integration of our global flexible products division into our global derivatives division and are part of an overall corporate cost reduction program that is expected to be implemented and recorded from 2003 to 2005. SG&A costs increased \$6.5 million primarily due to increased pension costs and adverse foreign currency movements.

#### **Performance Products**

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Performance Products revenues increased by \$42.1 million, or 15%, to \$325.6 million from \$283.5 million for the same period in 2002. Revenues increased primarily as the result of increased average selling prices. Surfactants average selling prices

44

increased by 17% as compared with the same period in 2002 in U.S. dollar equivalents; however, average selling prices in local currency fell by 5% due mainly to product mix and more intense competition. Surfactants sales volumes fell by 4% primarily due to weaker European demand in addition to less export business as a result of a stronger Euro. Ethyleneamines revenue increased 16% due to increased average selling prices and favorable foreign currency movements. Ethyleneamines sales volumes remained relatively flat as compared to the comparable period of 2002.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Performance Products segment EBITDA decreased by \$38.5 million from \$19.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 to a loss of \$19.2 million. Decreased segment EBITDA is largely the result of a \$20.1 million restructuring charge recorded in the second quarter of 2003. In June 2003, we announced the closure of certain production units at our Whitehaven, UK facility as part of a continuing review of our European operations. The charge consists of \$8.7 million of severance costs and \$11.4 million of asset write downs. Segment EBITDA also decreased due to higher raw material costs, as well as increased manufacturing and SG&A costs resulting from higher insurance costs and adverse foreign currency movements.

## **Pigments**

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Pigments revenues increased by \$64.8 million, or 15%, to \$501.5 million from \$436.7 million in 2002. Sales volume decreased by 3% and average selling prices increased by 18%, of which 12% was due to favorable currency movements. Sales volumes in Europe and North America decreased compared to the same period in 2002 and sales volumes in Asia increased compared to the same period in 2002. Underlying average selling prices increased by 8%, 8% and 5% in Europe, Asia and North America, respectively, due to the favorable industry supply-demand balance that existed in the periods leading up to the second quarter 2003.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Pigments EBITDA increased by \$35.7 million, to \$59.8 million from \$24.1 million for the same period in 2002. Increased segment EBITDA is due primarily to higher average selling prices which were partially offset by lower sales volumes. Manufacturing costs increased mainly due to foreign currency movements and higher pension and insurance charges. SG&A costs increased mainly due to increased pension costs and foreign currency movements.

#### **Base Chemicals**

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Base Chemicals revenues increased by \$242.2 million, or 50%, to \$729.9 million from \$487.7 million for the same period in 2002. Increased revenues were mainly due to increased average selling prices of ethylene, propylene, benzene, paraxylene and cyclohexane. Average selling prices were higher largely due to higher underlying feedstock prices. Sales volumes of ethylene, propylene and cyclohexane were higher by 5%, 26% and 22%, respectively. Sales volumes of benzene and paraxylene were lower by 25% and 5%, respectively. The reduction in benzene sales volumes was due to increased internal consumption to produce cyclohexane.

For the six months ended June 30, 2003, Base Chemicals EBITDA increased by \$79.0 million from a loss of \$15.2 million to income of \$63.8 million. Margins in both the aromatics and olefins markets were stronger for the six months ended June 30, 2003 than in the first half of 2002. The price of our main feedstock, naphtha, increased by 35% in the first half of 2003 compared with the same period in 2002; however, this increase was more than offset by increased average selling prices. Operating costs decreased mainly due to the sale of precious metals extracted from catalysts, producing a benefit of approximately \$3 million. In addition, EBITDA also improved due to a turnaround at our Wilton, UK olefins unit in the second quarter 2002 that negatively impacted EBITDA for that period.

45

#### Unallocated and Other

Unallocated and other items includes unallocated corporate overhead and unallocated foreign exchange gains and losses. For the six months ended June 30, 2003, EBITDA from unallocated items decreased by \$26.4 million to a loss of \$20.5 million from income of \$5.9 million for the same period in 2002.

Unallocated foreign exchange gains were \$8.3 million lower, with \$16.6 million in the six months ended June 30, 2003 as compared to \$24.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2002. This decrease in foreign exchange gains was partially offset by lower corporate overhead costs. Exchange gains and losses reported under unallocated items may be offset in part by foreign exchange movements in the operating results of individual segments.

# Year Ended December 31, 2002 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2001 (Dollars in Millions)

	Year Ended December 31, 2002		Year Ended December 31, 2001
Revenues	\$	4,518.1	\$ 4,575.2
Cost of goods sold		3,902.7	3,990.1
Gross profit		615.4	585.1
Expenses of selling, general, and administrative, research, and development		379.6	367.3
Restructuring and plant closing costs		7.7	46.6
Operating income		228.1	171.2
Interest expense, net		(245.4)	(239.6)
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(5.5)	(12.8)
Other income (expense)		1.3	(2.0)
Income (loss) before income taxes		(21.5)	(83.2)
Income tax benefit (expense)		41.5	26.0
Minority interests in subsidiaries' income (loss)		0.1	(2.2)
Cumulative effect of accounting change		—	(1.5)
Net income (loss)	\$	20.1	\$ (60.9)
Depreciation and amortization	\$	256.2	\$ 229.0
Interest expense, net		245.4	239.6
Income tax (expense) benefit		(41.5)	(26.0)
Cumulative effect of accounting change			1.5
EBITDA(1)	\$	480.2	\$ 383.2
	-		2212

<sup>(1)</sup> EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization, and income taxes. We believe that EBITDA information enhances an investor's understanding of our financial performance and our ability to satisfy principal and interest obligations with respect to our indebtedness. In addition, we refer to EBITDA because certain covenants in our borrowing arrangements are tied to similar measures. However, EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or viewed as a substitute for net income, cash flow from operationsor other measures of performance as defined by U.S. GAAP. We understand that while EBITDA is frequently used by security analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, EBITDA as used

of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the method of calculation. See "Note 21—Industry Segment and Geographic Area Information" of the consolidated financial statements.

Our management uses EBITDA to assess financial performance and debt service capabilities. In assessing financial performance, our management reviews EBITDA as a general indicator of economic performance compared to prior periods. Because EBITDA excludes interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, EBITDA provides an indicator of general economic performance that is not affected by debt restructurings, fluctuations in interest rates or effective tax rates, or levels of depreciation and amortization. Our management believes this type of measurement is useful for comparing general operating performance from period to period and making certain related management decisions. Nevertheless, our management recognizes that there are material limitations associated with the use of EBITDA as compared to net income, which reflects overall financial performance, including the effects of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Included in EBITDA are the following items of income (expense):

	_	Year Ended ember 31, 2002	_	ear Ended mber 31, 2001
Foreign exchange gains (losses)—unallocated	\$	47.0	\$	29
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(5.5)		(12.8)
Restructuring and reorganization:				
Polyurethanes				(44.7)
Performance Products		(4.6)		
Pigments		(3.1)		(1.9)
Total restructuring	\$	(7.7)	\$	(46.6)

For the year ended December 31, 2002, we had net income of \$20.1 million on revenues of \$4,518.1 million, compared to net loss of \$60.9 million on revenues of \$4,575.2 million in 2001. The increase of \$81.0 million in net income was the result of the following items:

- Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2002 decreased by \$57.1 million, or 1%, to \$4,518.1 million from \$4,575.2 million in 2001. Revenues declined modestly from 2001 to 2002 as higher sales volumes were offset by lower selling prices. Base Chemicals revenues were lower due to the discontinuance of cumene sales beginning in the first quarter of 2002 as well as lower average selling prices and sales volumes for most products. This decrease was offset by increased revenues in Performance Products largely attributable to the acquisition of the Albright & Wilson European surfactants business from Rhodia S.A. in April of 2001.
- Gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2002 increased by \$30.3, or 5%, to \$615.4 million from \$585.1 million in 2001. This increase was mainly the result of higher overall sales volumes and generally lower feedstock prices partially offset by lower overall average selling prices in 2002 as compared to 2001.
- SG&A costs for the year ended December 31, 2002 increased by \$12.3 million, to \$379.6 million from \$367.3 million in 2001. Higher SG&A costs resulted from \$4.6 million in increased pension costs, \$13.7 million of costs related to the implementation of our SAP software system, \$17.0 million of costs related to the integration and globalization of businesses acquired in 2001, and \$8.0 million of noncomparable costs in 2002 that related to businesses acquired during the year in 2001. Increased costs were offset by a \$41.3 million increase in foreign currency exchange gains that resulted from the strengthening of the Euro and GBP Sterling versus the U.S. dollar.
- Restructuring and plant closing costs for the year ended December 31, 2002 were \$7.7 million. A \$4.6 million charge in the Performance Products segment resulted mainly from restructuring

47

activities and the closure of the Alcover, Spain surfactants plant. A \$3.1 million charge in the Pigments segment resulted from asset write-offs related to the closure of a  $TiO_2$  manufacturing facility in Greatham, UK. For the year ended December 31, 2001, there was a \$1.9 million charge resulting from cost reduction initiatives within the Pigments segment and a \$44.7 million restructuring charge, primarily related to restructuring activities in our Polyurethanes segment, and the closure of our Shepton Mallet, UK polyols manufacturing facility.

- Net interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2002 increased by \$5.8 million, or 2%, to \$245.4 million from \$239.6 million for the same period in 2001. The increase was primarily due to higher average debt levels, partially offset by lower average borrowing costs.
- Income tax benefit increased by \$15.5 million to \$41.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 as compared to \$26.0 million in 2001. Increased tax benefits were due primarily to a change in the mix of income (loss) earned in the United States versus international locations.

The following table sets forth the sales and EBITDA for each of our operating segments. Segment income is operating income excluding unallocated items.

	_	Year Ended December 31, 2002  Year Ended December 31, 2001				
Revenues						
Polyurethanes	\$	2,066.0	\$	2,073.7		
Performance Products		574.3		455.3		
Pigments		880.3		872.1		
Base Chemicals		1,097.5		1,268.6		
Eliminations		(100.0)		(94.5)		
Total	\$	4,518.1	\$	4,575.2		
EBITDA						
Polyurethanes	\$	365.1	\$	262.7		
Performance Products		27.2		21.1		
Pigments		68.3		139.4		
Base Chemicals		13.8		20.4		
Unallocated items and other		5.8		(60.4)		
EBITDA	\$	480.2	\$	383.2		

## **Polyurethanes**

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Polyurethanes revenues decreased by \$7.7 million to \$2,066.0 million from \$2,073.7 million in 2001. MDI sales volumes increased by 4%. Volumes in the Americas increased by 11% and volumes in Asia decreased by 5%, while volumes in Europe remained stable. Volumes in the Americas increased due to a strong growth in the Americas MDI market. MDI volumes in Asia were lower primarily due to reduced sales under co-producer arrangements and a slowdown in the insulation foam market. MDI average selling prices decreased by 1%, with prices down in all regions except Europe, where prices increased by 3% primarily due to the strengthening of the Euro versus the dollar. Polyols sales revenue increased by 8%, due to a 9% increase in volumes. PO sales revenue decreased by 1% with volumes down 6% due to the conversion of some product sales agreements to tolling arrangements while average selling prices increased by 4% in 2002. MTBE sales revenue decreased by 7% as compared to the same period in 2001. MTBE sales volumes were relatively unchanged from the prior year, however, average selling prices decreased by 6% due to lower gasoline prices in 2002.

48

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Polyurethanes segment EBITDA increased by \$102.4 million, or 39%, to \$ 365.1 million from \$262.7 million in 2001. Increased segment EBITDA resulted from increased overall sales volumes and overall lower energy and feedstock prices, which more than offset the decline in average selling prices discussed above. Segment EBITDA also increased as 2001 results included a charge of \$44.7 million which was mainly the result of restructuring activities and the closure of our Shepton Mallet, UK polyols manufacturing facility. SG&A costs, including research and development costs, remained relatively flat in 2002 as compared to 2001. Lower costs resulting from our cost reduction initiatives were offset by foreign exchange losses, bad debt expenses and increased pension costs in 2002.

## **Performance Products**

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Performance Products revenues increased by \$119.0 million, or 26%, to \$574.3 million from \$455.3 million in 2001. Surfactants revenues increased by 45% due to a 43% increase in sales volumes while average selling prices remained relatively unchanged. Increased surfactants revenues are largely due to non-comparable sales as the surfactants business was acquired in April 2001. Excluding non-comparable sales, surfactants revenues increased by 10% in 2002 as compared to 2001. Ethyleneamines revenues increased by 27% due to a 45% increase in sales volumes and a 29% decrease in average selling prices. Increased ethlyeneamines revenues were due to non-comparable sales from the ethyleneamines business we acquired in February 2001. Excluding non-comparable sales, ethyleneamines sales increased by 14%. Increased volumes and decreased selling prices mainly resulted from increased sales into the Asia/Pacific region which has lower average selling prices. Increased volumes were due to improved market conditions in 2002 and the benefit of starting a second production train at our Freeport, Texas facility in late third quarter 2002.

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Performance Products segment EBITDA increased by \$6.1 million, or 29%, to \$ 27.2 million from \$21.1 million in 2001. During 2002 Performance Products benefited from increased overall sales volumes, lower average raw materials costs and non-comparable results for businesses acquired in the first quarter 2001. These results were offset by increased SG&A costs resulting from ongoing restructuring activities, including \$4.6 million of costs related to the closure of our Alcover, Spain surfactants plant.

## **Pigments**

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Pigments revenues increased by \$8.2 million, or 1%, to \$880.3 million from \$872.1 million in 2001. Sales volumes increased by 7% due to higher end-use demand for TiO<sub>2</sub> and customer re-stocking activity ahead of expected price increases. Sales volumes increased by 14%, 14% and 2% in North America, Asia, and Europe, respectively. Average selling prices decreased by 6%, with average selling prices decreasing by 10%, 9%, and 3% in North America, Asia, and Europe, respectively, due to an unfavorable industry supply-demand balance during 2001, which negatively impacted selling prices in 2002. Lower local currency prices were partially offset by favorable movements in exchange rates. Average selling prices were increasing toward the end of the year with average selling prices 7% higher in the fourth quarter of 2002 than they were in the fourth quarter of 2001.

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Pigments segment EBITDA decreased by \$71.1million, or 51% to \$68.3 million from \$139.4 million for the same period in 2001. The decline in segment earnings is mainly due to an unfavorable supply-demand balance during 2001, which negatively impacted selling prices in 2002. Manufacturing costs increased mainly due to higher pension and insurance costs and adverse movements in currency exchange rates. SG&A costs increased in 2002 mainly due to costs associated with the implementation of an SAP software system and increased pension costs. During

49

2002 we incurred a \$3.1 million charge from asset write-offs related to the closure of a facility in Greatham, UK.

## **Base Chemicals**

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Base Chemicals revenues decreased by \$171.1 million, or 13%, to \$1,097.5 million from \$1,268.6 million in 2001. Lower revenues were largely due to decreased average selling prices on ethylene and paraxylene, decreased sales volumes in ethylene and propylene and lower levels of activity in the hedging of feedstocks settling through revenues. The discontinuance of cumene sales, which occurred in the first quarter of 2002, also contributed to the decreased revenue. Average selling prices of ethylene and paraxylene fell by 11% in 2002 as compared with 2001, due to the impact of lower underlying feedstock costs. Benzene average selling prices increased by 16% in 2002 as the result of improved market conditions. Propylene prices were relatively unchanged. Sales volumes of ethylene, propylene and benzene decreased by 6%, 22% and 16%, respectively, while paraxylene and cyclohexane sales volumes increased by 17% and 61%, respectively. Ethylene and propylene sales were lower due to the turnaround and inspection overhaul in the second quarter, and reduced demand in the fourth quarter. Cyclohexane sales were higher in 2002 due to higher production.

For the year ended December 31, 2002, Base Chemicals segment EBITDA decreased by \$6.6 million, or 32%, to \$13.8 million from \$20.4 million in 2001. Decreased segment EBITDA was mainly due to lower sales volumes of ethylene and propylene, and lower selling prices for ethylene and paraxylene. Margins in the olefins market were lower in 2002. The effect of reduced selling prices was compounded by a 1% increase in the cost of naphtha, our primary feedstock. Lower segment income also resulted from the cost of purchasing product to cover the second quarter turnaround and inspection overhaul of our olefins facility. SG&A costs, including research and development expenditures, were relatively unchanged in 2002 as compared to 2001.

In 2001, Basell, a major customer of our Base Chemicals business, announced the closure of its Wilton, U.K., polypropylene facility. Basell also indicated that it intended to stop purchasing propylene from us after our current contract expires on December 31, 2003. In 2002, Basell purchased approximately 316 million pounds of propylene or approximately 42% of our propylene output. At present, we have entered into contracts with customers to replace in excess of 60% of the Basell volume. Given existing demand in the propylene market, we anticipate that we will successfully replace the remaining lost volume.

## **Unallocated Items**

Unallocated administrative and other items includes unallocated corporate overhead, foreign exchange gains and losses on non-permanent intercompany loans. For the year ended December 31, 2002, expense from unallocated administrative and other items increased by \$66.2, to income of \$5.8 million from expense of \$60.4 million in 2001. Administrative and other expenses decreased mainly due to \$47.0 million of foreign currency exchange gains in 2002 versus \$2.9 million of gains in 2001. The exchange gains resulted from the strengthening of the Euro and GBP Sterling versus the U.S. dollar. Unallocated SG&A expenses decreased by approximately \$11.0 million due to lower legal costs in 2002 and certain abandoned transaction costs in 2001.

50

# Year Ended December 31, 2001 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2000 (Dollars in Millions)

		Year Ended December 31, 2000
\$ 4,575.2	\$	4,447.9
3,990.1		3,705.4
585.1		742.5
367.3		320.7
Dec	\$ 4,575.2 3,990.1 585.1	\$ 4,575.2 \$ 3,990.1

Restructuring and plant closing costs	46.6	
Operating income	171.2	421.8
Interest expense, net	(239.6)	(233.1)
Loss on sale of accounts receivable	(12.8)	(1.9)
Other income (expense)	 (2.0)	(3.2)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(83.2)	183.6
Income tax benefit (expense)	26.0	(30.1)
Minority interests in subsidiaries' income (loss)	(2.2)	(2.8)
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(1.5)	_
	(60.0)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (60.9)	\$ 150.7
Interest expense, net	239.6	233.1
Depreciation and amortization	229.0	205.5
Income tax expense (benefit)	(26.0)	30.1
Cumulative effect of accounting change	1.5	_
EBITDA(1)	\$ 383.2	\$ 619.4

(1) EBITDA is defined as earnings (loss) from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization, and income taxes. We believe that EBITDA information enhances an investor's understanding of our financial performance and our ability to satisfy principal and interest obligations with respect to our indebtedness. In addition, we refer to EBITDA because certain covenants in our borrowing arrangements are tied to similar measures. However, EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or viewed as a substitute for net income, cash flow from operations or other measures of performance as defined by U.S. GAAP. We understand that while EBITDA is frequently used by security analysts, lenders and others in their evaluation of companies, EBITDA as used herein is not necessarily comparable to other similarly titled captions of other companies due to potential inconsistencies in the method of calculation. See "Note 21—Industry Segment and Geographic Area Information" of the consolidated financial statements.

Our management uses EBITDA to assess financial performance and debt service capabilities. In assessing financial performance, our management reviews EBITDA as a general indicator of economic performance compared to prior periods. Because EBITDA excludes interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, EBITDA provides an indicator of general economic performance that is not affected by debt restructurings, fluctuations in interest rates or effective tax rates, or levels of depreciation and amortization. Our management believes this type of measurement is useful for comparing general operating performance from period to period and making certain related management decisions. Nevertheless, our management recognizes that there are material limitations associated with the use of EBITDA as compared to net income, which

51

reflects overall financial performance, including the effects of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Included in EBITDA are the following items of income (expense):

	1	Year Ended December 31, 2001	Year Ended December 31, 2000			
Foreign exchange gains (losses)—unallocated	\$	2.9	\$	6.2		
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(12.8)		(1.9)		
Restructuring and reorganization:						
Polyurethanes		(44.7)				
Pigments		(1.9)				
Total restructuring	\$	(46.6)	\$			

For the year 2001, we had a net loss of \$60.9 million on revenues of \$4,575.2 million, compared to net income of \$150.7 million on revenues of \$4,447.9 million for the year 2000. The decrease of \$211.6 million in net income was the result of the following items:

• Revenues for the year 2001 increased by \$127.3 million, or 3%, to \$4,575.2 million from \$4,447.9 million for the year 2000. The increase in revenues resulted from an increase in revenues in the Polyurethanes and Performance Products segments which was partially offset by decreased revenues in the Pigments and Base Chemicals segments. Sales in the Polyurethanes segment benefited from the acquisition of the TPU business in the third quarter of 2000. Sales in the Performance Products segment benefited from the inclusion of the European performance chemicals sales beginning in the third quarter of 2000 the acquisition of the ethyleneamines and surfactants businesses in the first and second quarter of 2001, respectively.

- Gross profit for the year 2001 decreased by \$157.4 million, or 21%, to \$585.1 million from \$742.5 million for the year 2000. This decline was mainly the result of lower average selling prices in all our segments and higher raw materials costs in our Polyurethanes and Pigments segments.
- SG&A costs for the year 2001 increased by \$46.6 million, or 15%, to \$367.3 million from \$320.7 million for the year 2000. This increase was largely due to \$31.9 million of SG&A expenses associated with businesses we acquired in 2000 and 2001. In addition, in 2001, we recorded certain non-recurring expenses associated with abandoned acquisitions and other transactions of \$9.1 million.
- Restructuring and plant closing costs for the year 2001 were \$46.6 million and were incurred in our Polyurethanes and Pigments segments. These charges primarily relate to phase one of our previously announced cost reduction program in our Polyurethanes business which includes the closure of our Shepton Mallet, U.K. polyols manufacturing facility by the end of 2002. This facility became largely redundant following the acquisition of our TPU business in 2000. The program also includes reductions in work force of approximately 270 employees at the Shepton Mallet facility and other locations during the fourth quarter of 2001 and during 2002. The cash component of this charge is expected to total approximately \$37 million, a significant portion of which will be disbursed in 2002.
- Net interest expense for the year 2001 increased by \$6.5 million, or 3%, to \$239.6 million from \$233.1 million for the year 2000. The increase was a result of higher average outstanding borrowings and the decrease in the fair value of our interest rate derivative contracts, partially offset by lower average borrowing rates on our variable rate debt.

52

• Income taxes for the year 2001 decreased by \$56.1 million to a \$26.0 million tax benefit as compared to a \$30.1 million expense for the year 2000. Lower taxes were due primarily to decreased earnings for the period. Our effective income tax rate increased to approximately 31% in 2001 from approximately 16% in 2000 due to larger net losses in our U.S. operations, which are not subject to Federal income taxes because of our status as a limited liability company.

The following table sets forth the sales and EBITDA for each of our operating segments.

	 ear Ended cember 31, 2001	Year Ended December 31, 2000		
Revenues				
Polyurethanes	\$ 2,073.7	\$	2,065.3	
Performance Products	455.3		43.2	
Pigments	872.1		955.8	
Base Chemicals	1,268.6		1,485.5	
Eliminations	(94.5)		(101.9)	
Total	\$ 4,575.2	\$	4,447.9	
Segment EBITDA				
Polyurethanes	\$ 262.7	\$	350.2	
Performance Products	21.1		_	
Pigments	139.4		214.4	
Base Chemicals	20.4		86.6	
Unallocated and other	(60.4)		(31.8)	
EBITDA	\$ 383.2	\$	619.4	

## **Polyurethanes**

Total polyurethanes revenues increased by \$8.4 million, or 1%, to \$2,073.7 million from \$2,065.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. Polyurethanes revenues, excluding non-comparable acquisitions, declined by \$61.6 million, or 3%, for the year 2001 compared to the year 2000. Non-comparative sales from TPU were \$70.0 million. TPU was included beginning September 2000. Total MDI sales decreased by 1%. A strong recovery in the Asian economies led to an increase of sales volumes of 26% in that region, while in Europe sales volumes grew by 6%. In the Americas, sales volumes decreased by 14% due to weaker demand resulting from the continued economic slowdown. Polyols sales increased by 7% compared to the 2000 period. Polyols sales volumes grew by 9%, with the increase attributable to all three geographic regions. Higher sales volumes were partially offset by a 2% decrease in average selling prices for polyols as compared to the same period in 2000, a substantial portion of which was due to a weakening in the value of the euro versus the U.S. dollar. PO sales increased by 2% mainly due to an 11% decrease in average selling prices for PO which was more than offset by a 13% increase in PO sales volumes. MTBE sales revenue decreased by 6% compared to the 2000 period. Lower sales were due to a 7% decrease in average selling prices for MTBE. The decline in average selling prices for MTBE was primarily attributable to lower gasoline prices

Polyurethanes segment EBITDA for the year 2001 decreased by \$87.5 million, or 25%, to \$262.7 million from \$350.2 million for the year 2000. Of this decrease, \$44.7 million was due to the restructuring charges discussed above. Gross profit on MDI and polyols decreased by 6% and 9%, respectively. Lower gross profit on MDI was a result of higher energy and natural gas prices in 2001 as compared to 2000.

particularly in the U.S. Lower gross profit in PO and MTBE was a result of the lower revenues described above which were partially offset by a decline in key raw materials including isobutane and propylene. SG&A increased by 22% in 2001 as compared to 2000. The increase was due largely to the SG&A expenses associated with businesses acquired in 2000 and 2001.

#### **Performance Products**

Our Performance Products segment is made up of the ethyleneamines business which we acquired from Dow in February 2001, the European surfactants business which we acquired from Rhodia S.A. in April 2001, and the resale of performance products purchased from Huntsman LLC which began in September 2000. Comparative information for these acquisitions is not available for this reporting period.

## **Pigments**

Pigments revenues for the year 2001 decreased by \$83.7 million, or 9%, to \$872.1 million from \$955.8 million for the year 2000. Sales volumes decreased by 4% as compared to 2000. Sales in Europe and North America each decreased by 5%, while sales volumes in the other regions of the world decreased by 2%. Lower volumes were primarily due to reduced customer demand resulting from global economic weakness. Average selling prices declined by 6% due to reduced industry operation rates as well as the continued weakness of the value of the euro versus the U.S. dollar.

Pigments segment EBITDA for the year 2001 decreased by \$75.0 million, or 35%, to \$139.4 million from \$214.4 million for the year 2000. The decline in segment EBITDA was mainly due to lower gross profit resulting from lower revenues discussed above and the impact of higher raw material and energy costs, partially offset by lower manufacturing costs, a portion of which resulted from favorable currency movements. During 2001, we incurred \$1.9 million in restructuring and plant closing costs in our Pigments segment.

## **Base Chemicals**

Base Chemicals revenues for the year 2001 decreased by \$216.9 million, or 15%, to \$1,268.6 million from \$1,485.5 million for the year 2000. Sales volumes of ethylene and propylene decreased by 12% and 10%, respectively. Lower sales volumes of ethylene and propylene were a result of reduced customer demand, lower sales of product which had been purchased for resale, and a higher volume of material delivered on exchange. Average selling prices of ethylene and propylene declined by 13% and 18%, respectively, in 2001 as compared to 2000 due to lower feedstock prices and weaker market conditions. In aromatics, sales of benzene increased by 25%, while sales of cyclohexane and paraxylene decreased by 22% and 8%, respectively, in 2001 as compared to 2000. The increased sales volume of benzene resulted from reduced internal requirements for the product. Lower sales volumes of cyclohexane were a result of lower production resulting from a temporary shortage of a key feedstock. Benzene and cyclohexane average selling prices declined by 23% and 15%, respectively, in 2001 as compared to 2000, while the paraxylene average selling prices rose by 1%. Basell, a major customer of our Base Chemicals business, announced the closure of its Wilton, U.K., polypropylene facility. Basell also indicated that it intended to stop purchasing propylene from us after our current contract with Basell expires on December 31, 2003. In 2001, Basell purchased 350 million pounds of propylene or approximately 40% of our output.

Base Chemicals segment EBITDA for the year 2001 decreased by \$66.2 million to \$20.4 million from \$86.6 million for the year 2000. Lower gross profit resulted from lower revenues as discussed above, which were only partially offset by lower feedstock costs. The price of our main feedstock, naphtha, decreased by 17% in 2001 as compared to 2000. In addition, gross profit was negatively impacted by inventory devaluations which resulted from lower feedstock costs and lower average selling

54

prices. SG&A (including R&D) decreased by 15% in 2001 as compared to 2000. The decrease was a result of lower administrative costs and favorable currency exchange movements.

## **Unallocated Items**

Unallocated administrative and other items include unallocated corporate overhead and foreign exchange gains and losses. Unallocated administrative and other items increased for the year 2001 by \$28.6 million to \$60.4 million from \$31.8 million for the year 2000. Higher administrative costs for legal, finance, and management, and an increase in foreign exchange losses contributed to the increased costs.

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

Cash. Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2003 was \$48.0 million, as compared to \$80.2 million provided by operating activities for the same period in 2002. The decrease in cash used was primarily attributable to a larger investment in net working capital in the 2003 period, resulting mainly from increases in average selling prices and higher underlying feedstock and raw material prices in the first quarter 2003.

Net cash provided by operating activities for 2002 was \$157.5 million, as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of

\$202.4 million for 2001. The decrease in cash provided was primarily attributable to a net change in net operating assets and liabilities of negative \$23.2 million in 2002 versus a net change of \$62.0 million in 2001. This year over year variance is mainly the result of increasing average selling prices and underlying raw material and feedstock prices in 2002 as compared to a general decline in such variables during 2001. The negative net change in operating assets and liabilities in 2002 as compared to 2001 was partially offset by improved operating income, net of any gains on foreign currency transactions.

Net cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2003 was \$54.8 million as compared to \$103.2 million for the same period in 2002. The decrease in cash used in the 2003 period was largely attributable to increased spending in the first quarter 2002 in connection with the ICON modernization and expansion of our titanium dioxide manufacturing facility at Greatham, U.K. and the SAP project within our Pigments segment, both of which were completed in 2002.

Net cash used in investing activities for 2002 was \$188.9 million, as compared to \$491.7 million for the same period in 2001. The decrease in cash used was attributable to higher capital expenditures in 2001, mainly due to the expansion of our  $TiO_2$  facilities, and increased spending on acquisitions during 2001 for Albright and Wilson's European surfactants business and Dow's ethyleneamines business.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2003 was \$103.6 million, as compared to \$0.3 million for the same period in 2002. The increase in cash provided by financing activities is mainly a result of increased revolver borrowings to fund operating cash needs as explained above.

Net cash provided by financing activities for 2002 was \$1.1 million, as compared to \$312.2 million for 2001. In March 2002, we issued \$300 million of senior notes, the proceeds of which were used to pay down \$290.4 million of our senior secured credit facilities and to pay \$9.6 million of debt issuance costs. We used approximately \$58 million of the net proceeds to repay outstanding indebtedness under the revolving portion of our senior secured credit facilities. The balance of the net proceeds was used to repay amounts due under the term loan amortization requirements in 2002 and substantially reducing scheduled term loan amortization requirements in 2003. During the 2001 period, we issued £000 million senior subordinated notes, the proceeds of which were used, together with cash flows from operations and borrowings under our senior secured credit facilities, to fund acquisitions and capital expenditures.

55

*Debt.* As of June 30, 2003, we had \$137.2 million of outstanding borrowings and approximately \$5 million of outstanding letters of credit under our \$400.0 million revolving credit facility which matures in June 2005, and we had \$86.4 million in cash balances. We also maintain \$25.0 million of short-term overdraft facilities, of which approximately \$4 million was available at June 30, 2003.

As of December 31, 2002, we had \$67.0 million of outstanding borrowings under our \$400.0 million revolving credit facility which matures in June 2005 (with no scheduled commitment reductions), and we had \$75.4 million in cash balances. We also maintain \$20.0 million of short-term overdraft facilities, all of which was available at December 31, 2002.

On April 11, 2003, we sold \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 9.875% Senior Notes due 2009 in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. The offering was priced at 105.25% plus accrued interest from March 1, 2003. We used approximately \$26 million of the net proceeds to repay part of the revolving portion of our senior secured credit facilities. The balance of the net proceeds was used primarily to prepay the next 16 months of scheduled amortization due under the term portion of our senior secured credit facilities.

As of June 30, 2003, we had outstanding variable rate borrowings of approximately \$1.3 billion and the weighted average interest rate of these borrowings was approximately 5.3%. These rates do not consider the effects of interest rate hedging activities.

As of December 31, 2002, we had outstanding variable rate borrowings of approximately \$1,229 million and epsilon13 million. For the year ended December 31, 2002, the weighted average interest rate of these borrowings was 5.83% and 6.62%, respectively. These rates do not consider the effects of interest rate hedging activities.

On October 17, 2003, we amended our senior secured credit facilities. The amendment provides, among other things, for changes to certain financial covenants, including the leverage and interest coverage ratios, the annual amount of permitted capital expenditures, and the consolidated net worth covenant. With the exception of the changes relating to capital expenditures, these changes to the financial covenants apply to the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 and will continue through the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004. The amendment also allows for the issuance of \$205 million of additional term B and term C loans, which was accomplished on October 22, 2003, the net proceeds of which have been applied to pay down our revolving loan facility by approximately \$50 million, and the remainder of the net proceeds have been applied to repay, in full, the term A loan. The amendment also allows us to issue additional senior unsecured notes up to a maximum of \$800 million.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments. Our obligations under long-term debt, lease agreements, and other contractual commitments as of December 31, 2002 are summarized below (in millions):

		Less than 1 year		1-3 Years	4-5 Years			After 5 Years	Total	
Long-term debt	<u> </u>	42.1	\$	301.5	\$	526.6	\$	1,889.9	\$	2,760.1
Capital lease obligations	•	1.8	-	3.3	-	3.4	-	5.2	-	13.7
Operating leases		16.8		21.2		11.4		51.0		100.4

Purchase commitments(1)	602.0	858.2	_	104.7	_	228.9	_	1,793.8
Total	\$ 662.7	\$ 1,184.2	\$	646.1	\$	2,175.0	\$	4,668.0

(1) We have various purchase commitments extending through 2017 for materials, supplies and services entered into in the ordinary course of business. Included in the purchase commitments table above are contracts which require minimum volume purchases that extend beyond one year

56

or are renewable annually and have been renewed for 2003. Certain contracts allow for changes in minimum required purchase volumes in the event of a temporary or permanent shut down of a facility. To the extent the contract requires a minimum notice period, such notice period has been included in the above table. The contractual purchase price for substantially all of these contracts is variable based upon market prices, subject to annual negotiations. We have estimated our contractual obligations by using the terms of our 2002 pricing for each contract. We also have a limited number of contracts which require a minimum payment, even if no volume is purchased. These contracts approximate \$35 million annually through 2017 and are included in the table above. We believe that all of our purchase obligations will be utilized in our normal operations.

Restructuring and Plant Closing Costs. As of December 31, 2002, we had a reserve for restructuring and plant closing costs related to the closure of our Polyurethanes' Shepton Mallet, U.K. manufacturing facility of \$7.1 million recorded in accrued liabilities. The entire amount was related to workforce reductions. During the first half of 2003, we made cash payments of \$3.4 million relating to this charge.

On March 11, 2003, we announced that, in our Polyurethanes segment, we were integrating our global flexible products division into our global derivatives division, and we recorded a charge of \$17.1 million in the first quarter 2003. In June 2003, the Polyurethanes segment announced a further restructuring at its Rozenburg, Netherlands site. This charge represents severance costs and is estimated to total approximately \$10.4 million, which will be recorded through December 2005. During the three months ended June 30, 2003, \$1.4 million was recorded as a restructuring charge. These Polyurethanes segment charges represent severance and are included in accrued liabilities. Also in June 2003, we announced that our Performance Products segment would close a number of plants at our Whitehaven, UK facility and recorded a charge of \$20.1 million in the second quarter 2003. This charge represents \$11.4 million relating to an impairment of assets at Whitehaven (in connection with the plant shutdowns) and \$8.7 million of severance costs. These charges are part of an overall corporate cost reduction program that is expected to be implemented and recorded from 2003 to 2005.

As of June 30, 2003, accrued restructuring and plant closing costs consist of the following (dollars in millions):

	200	1 Charge	2002	Charge	200	03 Charge	Non-cash Portion	Cash Payments	Accrued Liabilities as of June 30, 2003
Property, plant and equipment Workforce reductions	\$	7.8 38.8	\$	6.1 1.6	\$	11.4 27.2	\$ (25.3) \$	— \$ (44.7)	22.9
Total	\$	46.6	\$	7.7	\$	38.6	\$ (25.3)\$	(44.7)\$	22.9

Securitization of Accounts Receivable. We maintain a securitization program arranged by JP Morgan which commenced on December 21, 2000, under which certain trade receivables are transferred to a qualified special-purpose off-balance-sheet entity through December 2005. This entity is not an affiliate of our Company. The acquisitions of these receivables by the entity are financed through the issuance of commercial paper and/or medium term notes ("MTNs").

A portion of the MTNs is denominated in euros and is subject to fluctuation in currency rates against the U.S. dollar. The total outstanding balance of MTNs is approximately \$188 million as of June 30, 2003. In addition to MTNs, the special purpose vehicle also maintains an annual commitment to issue commercial paper of up to \$125 million. Subject to the annual seasonality of our accounts receivable, we estimate that the total net proceeds from the facility may approach up to \$310 million at certain periods during 2003. As of June 30, 2003, the special-purpose entity had total assets (consisting of cash and accounts receivable) of approximately \$425 million, and \$188 million of MTNs and \$122

57

million of commercial paper outstanding. The weighted average interest rates on the MTNs and commercial paper was 2.4% as of June 30, 2003.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, we sold approximately \$2,055 million in receivables and received \$2,074 in proceeds. We recorded \$18.1 million as a loss on receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2003. A substantial portion of the loss resulted from losses in foreign exchange on foreign receivables as well as from foreign exchange contracts associated with the program. In accordance with the agreements governing the securitization program, an unconsolidated special purpose entity enters into certain foreign exchange forward contracts for periods aligned with the average maturity of receivables sold into the program. In addition to foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign receivables sold into the program, the periodic gains and losses associated with such contracts are also recorded by

our Company as part of the gain or loss on sale of receivables.

Our senior secured credit facilities require a mandatory prepayment to the extent that proceeds from the securitization facility exceed \$310 million.

Capital Expenditures. Capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2003 were \$54.0 million, a decrease of approximately \$40.8 million as compared to \$94.8 million for the same period in 2002. The decrease was largely attributable to expenditures in connection with the ICON 2 modernization and expansion of our titanium dioxide manufacturing facility at Greatham, U.K. and the SAP project in our Pigments segment, both of which were completed in 2002. We expect to spend up to approximately \$180 million during 2003 on capital projects and investments, including our investments in our Chinese MDI joint ventures.

In connection with our agreements with our Rubicon and Louisiana Pigment joint ventures, we are obligated to fund our proportionate share of capital expenditures. During the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, we invested \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, in Rubicon. During the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, we received \$0.7 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, from Louisiana Pigment.

Liquidity. We depend upon our revolving credit facility to provide liquidity for our operations and working capital needs. As of June 30, 2003, we had \$137.2 million of indebtedness outstanding and \$262.8 million of availability for additional borrowings under the revolving facility. On October 17, 2003, we amended our senior secured credit facilities. The amendment provides, among other things, for changes to certain financial covenants, including the leverage and interest coverage ratios, the annual amount of permitted capital expenditures, and the consolidated net worth covenant. With the exception of the changes relating to capital expenditures, these changes to the financial covenants apply to the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 and will continue through the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004. The amendment also allows for the issuance of \$205 million of additional term B and term C loans, which was accomplished on October 22, 2003, the net proceeds of which have been applied to pay down our revolving loan facility by approximately \$50 million, and the remainder of net proceeds have been applied to repay, in full, the term A loan. The amendment also allows us to issue additional senior unsecured notes up to a maximum of \$800 million.

As a result of our prepayment of term debt with the proceeds from the 2003 Senior Notes offering and the recent refinancing of our term loan A, we do not have scheduled term debt maturities under our senior secured credit facilities until the second quarter 2005. In 2005, our scheduled term debt maturities under our senior secured credit facilities are approximately \$12 million.

We also rely on our accounts securitization program for a significant portion of our ongoing liquidity needs. The securitization program consists, in part, of an annually committed \$125 million commercial paper facility. If the commercial paper facility provider determined that it was unwilling to renew the facility, in whole or in part, such determination could have a significant negative impact on our liquidity. In addition, if at any time we are unable to sell sufficient receivables into the program, we

58

could be required to inject cash into the program as collateral. Depending on the circumstances and timing, the requirement to provide cash collateral to the program could have a significant negative effect on our liquidity. At the present time, we expect to continue to have sufficient receivables to sell into the program and we do not anticipate that the securitization facility provider will cancel or reduce the \$125 million commercial paper facility.

We believe our current liquidity, together with funds generated by our businesses, is sufficient to meet the short-term and long-term needs of our businesses, including funding operations, making capital expenditures and servicing our debt obligations in the ordinary course

## **Environmental Matters**

Our capital expenditures relating to environmental matters for the year ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were approximately \$31.0 million, \$42.0 million and \$35.0 million, respectively. Capital costs relating to environmental matters in 2003 are expected to total approximately \$40 million.

Capital expenditures are planned to comply with national legislation implementing the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control. Under IPPC, EU member governments are to adopt rules and implement a cross-media (air, water, waste) environmental permitting program for individual facilities. The UK has been the first EU member government to request IPPC permit applications from our Company. In the UK, we have submitted several applications and, very recently, negotiated and received our first IPPC permit. Based upon the terms of that permit, we do not anticipate that we will have to make material capital expenditures to comply. Other IPPC permits are under review by the UK Environment Agency. We are not yet in a position to know with certainty what the other UK IPPC permits will require, and it is possible that the costs of compliance could be material; however, we believe, based upon our experience to date, that the costs of compliance with IPPC permitting in the UK will not be material to our financial condition or results of operations. With respect to our facilities in other EU jurisdictions, IPPC implementing legislation is not yet in effect, or we have not yet been required to seek IPPC permits. Accordingly, while we expect to incur additional future costs for capital improvements and general compliance under IPPC requirements in these jurisdictions, at the present time we are unable to determine whether or not these costs will be material. Accordingly, we cannot provide assurance that material capital expenditures and compliance costs will not be required in connection with IPPC requirements.

Wastewater treatment upgrades unrelated to IPPC are also planned at certain facilities. In addition, we may incur material expenditures, beyond currently anticipated expenditures, in complying with other EU Directives, particularly the Directive on Hazardous Waste incineration and the Seveso II Directive, which governs major accident hazards. It is also possible that additional expenditures to

reduce air emissions at two of our U.K. facilities may be material.

Capital expenditures relating to environmental matters will be subject to evolving regulatory requirements and will depend on the timing of the promulgation of specific standards which impose requirements on our operations. Therefore, we cannot assure you that material capital expenditures beyond those currently anticipated will not be required under environmental laws. See also "Business—Environmental Regulations."

## **MTBE Developments**

The use of MTBE is controversial in the United States and may be substantially curtailed or eliminated in the future by legislation or regulatory action. The presence of MTBE in some groundwater supplies in California and other states (primarily due to gasoline leaking from underground storage tanks) and in surface water (primarily from recreational watercraft) has led to public concern about MTBE's potential to contaminate drinking water supplies. Heightened public awareness regarding this issue has resulted in state, federal and foreign initiatives to rescind the federal oxygenate requirements for reformulated gasoline or restrict or prohibit the use of MTBE in particular.

59

For example, the California Air Resources Board adopted regulations that would prohibit the addition of MTBE to gasoline as of January 1, 2004. Certain other states have also taken actions to restrict or eliminate the future use of MTBE. In connection with its proposed ban, the State of California requested that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") waive the federal oxygenated fuels requirements of the federal Clean Air Act for gasoline sold in California. The EPA denied the State's request on June 12, 2001. Certain of the state bans, including California's ban, have been challenged in court as unconstitutional (in light of the Clean Air Act). On June 4, 2003, a federal court of appeals rejected such a challenge to California's ban, ruling that the ban is not pre-empted by the Clean Air Act. Bills have been introduced in the U.S. Congress to curtail or eliminate the oxygenated fuels requirements in the Clean Air Act, or curtail MTBE use. To date, no such legislation has become law, but such legislation is being considered by Congress and could result in a federal ban on the use of MTBE in gasoline.

In addition, on March 20, 2000, the EPA announced its intention, through an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking, to phase out the use of MTBE under authority of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act. In its notice, the EPA also called on the U.S. Congress to restrict the use of MTBE under the Clean Air Act.

In Europe, the EU issued a final risk assessment report on MTBE on September 20, 2002. While no ban of MTBE was recommended, several risk reduction measures relating to storage and handling of MTBE-containing fuel were recommended. Separate from EU action, Denmark entered into a voluntary agreement with refiners to reduce the sale of MTBE in Denmark. Under the agreement, use of MTBE in 92- and 95-octane gasoline in Denmark ceased by May 1, 2002; however, MTBE will still be an additive in a limited amount of 98-octane gasoline sold in about 100 selected service stations in Denmark.

Any phase-out of or future regulation of MTBE in California (in which a significant amount of MTBE is consumed), in other states, nationally or internationally may result in a significant reduction in demand for MTBE and may result in a material loss in revenues or material costs or expenditures. In the event that there should be a phase-out of MTBE in the United States, we believe we will be able to export MTBE to Europe or elsewhere or use its co-product tertiary butyl alcohol ("TBA") to produce saleable products other than MTBE. We believe that our low production costs at our PO/MTBE facility will put us in a favorable position relative to other higher cost sources (primarily, on-purpose manufacturing). If we opt to produce products other than MTBE, necessary modifications to our facilities may require significant capital expenditures and the sale of the other products may produce a materially lower level of cash flow than the sale of MTBE.

Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that we will not be named in litigation relating to the environmental effects of MTBE or that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## **Recent Financial Accounting Standards**

On January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 142, we were required to reassess the useful lives of all acquired intangibles and perform an impairment test on goodwill. In the first quarter of 2002, we completed the assessment of useful lives and concluded that no adjustment to the amortization period of intangible assets was necessary.

We have completed our initial assessment of goodwill impairment as of January 1, 2002 and have concluded that there is no indication of impairment. We have elected to test goodwill for impairment annually as of April 1 as required by SFAS No. 142. The annual assessment has been completed as of

60

April 1, 2002 and we have concluded that there is no indication of impairment. As of December 31, 2002, we had no goodwill on our balance sheet.

On January 1, 2002, we adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement establishes a single accounting model for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The impact of adopting this pronouncement was not material.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible, long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred by capitalizing it as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived assets. As required by SFAS No. 143, we adopted this new accounting standard on January 1, 2003. We believe this statement's impact will not be significant; however, standard-setters continue to debate the statement's applicability to assets where the timing of any ultimate obligation is indefinite.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Other Technical Corrections." In addition to amending or rescinding pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings or describe applicability, SFAS No. 145 precludes companies from recording gains or losses from extinguishment of debt as an extraordinary item. We were required to adopt this statement as of January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated With Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 requires recording costs associated with exit or disposal activities at their fair values when a liability has been incurred. Under previous guidance, certain exit costs were accrued upon management's commitment to an exit plan, which is generally before an actual liability has been incurred. We adopted this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation ("FIN") No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN No. 45 requires recognition of a liability for the obligation undertaken upon issuing a guarantee. This liability would be recorded at the inception date of the guarantee and would be measured at fair value. The disclosure provisions of the interpretation are effective for the financial statements as of December 31, 2002. The liability recognition provisions apply prospectively to any guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN No. 45 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Our significant accounting policies are summarized in "Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to our consolidated financial statements. Summarized below are our critical accounting policies:

## **Long-Lived Assets**

The most critical policy that impacts our operating assets is the determination of useful lives of our property, plant and equipment. Such lives are estimated based upon our historical experience, engineering estimates and industry information and are reviewed when economic events indicate that

61

we may not be able to recover the carrying value of the assets. The estimated lives of our property range from 3 to 20 years and depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method. Inherent in our estimates of useful lives is the assumption that periodic maintenance and an appropriate level of annual capital expenditures will be performed. Without on-going capital improvements and maintenance, the productivity and cost efficiency declines and the useful lives of our assets would be shorter.

We are required to evaluate our plant assets whenever events indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in the future or when management's plans change regarding those assets, such as idling or closing a plant. We evaluate impairment by comparing undiscounted cash flows of the related property to the carrying value. Key assumptions in determining the future cash flows include the useful life, technology, competitive pressures, raw material pricing and regulations.

## **Restructuring and Plant Closing Costs**

We have recorded restructuring charges in 2002 and 2001 in connection with closing certain plant locations, work force reductions and other cost savings programs. These charges are recorded when management has committed to a plan and reflect management's best estimates of all the costs necessary to exit the activity. Estimates for plant closing include the write-off of the carrying value of the plant, any necessary environmental and/or regulatory costs, contact termination and demolition costs. Estimates for work force reductions and other cost savings are recorded based upon estimates of the number of positions to be terminated, termination benefits to be provided and other information as necessary. Generally, the restructuring plans are expected to be substantially complete within 12 months of the plan. Management evaluates the estimates on a quarterly basis and adjusts the reserve when information indicates that the estimate is above or below the initial estimate. Due to the relatively short-term nature of the restructuring plans, significant adjustments to the restructuring reserves have not been recorded.

## **Employee Benefit Programs**

We sponsor various contributory and non-contributory defined benefit plans covering employees in the U.S., U.K., Netherlands, Belgium, Canada and a number of other countries. We fund the material plans through trust arrangements (or local equivalents) where the assets are held separately from the employer. We also sponsor unfunded post-retirement plans which provide medical and life insurance benefits covering certain employees in the U.S. and Canada. Amounts recorded in the consolidated financial statements are recorded based

upon actuarial valuations performed by various independent actuaries. Inherent in these valuations are numerous assumptions regarding expected return on assets, discount rates, compensation increases, mortality rates and health care costs trends. These assumptions are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

During 2002, we revised several of our key assumptions as a result of current economic conditions based upon discussions with our actuaries, the historical long-term returns of our pension assets, recent market information related to interest rates and equity performance. Specifically, we reduced our average expected long-term rate of return assumption from 7.05% to 7% and discount rate from 5.74% to 5.51%. We do not expect a significant increase in cash funding of the plans will be required in 2003.

#### **Environmental Reserves**

Environmental remediation costs for our facilities are accrued when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Estimates of environmental reserves require evaluating government regulation, available technology, site-specific information and remediation alternatives. We accrue an amount equal to our best estimate of the costs to remediate based upon the available information. Adjustments to our estimates are made periodically based upon

62

additional information received as remediation progresses. For further information, see "Note 16—Environmental Matters" to the consolidated financial statements.

## Changes in Financial Condition

The following information summarizes our working capital position as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002	Difference
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86.4	\$ 75.4	\$ 11.0
Accounts and notes receivable	542.7	467.9	74.8
Inventories	625.7	561.3	64.4
Prepaid expenses	17.2	22.0	(4.8)
Deferred income taxes	31.2	31.2	_
Other current assets	76.1	75.4	0.7
Total current assets	1,379.3	1,233.2	146.1
Current liabilities:	245.4	2140	20.6
Accounts payable	345.4	314.8	30.6
Accrued liabilities	553.3	523.8	29.5
Current portion of long-term debt	1.3	43.9	(42.6)
Other current liabilities	23.9	28.7	(4.8)
Total current liabilities	923.9	911.2	12.7
Working capital	\$ 455.4	\$ 322.0	\$ 133.4

As of June 30, 2003, our working capital increased by \$133.4 million as a result of the net impact of the following significant changes:

- The increase in cash balances of \$11.0 million results from the matters identified in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows set out in our consolidated financial statements.
- The increase in accounts receivable of \$74.8 million is due primarily to higher average selling prices, resulting partly from increased underlying feedstock and raw material prices and a stronger Euro.
- The increase in inventories of \$64.4 million is mainly due to an increase in feedstock and raw material prices, an increase in inventory levels (largely due to seasonality), and foreign currency movements.
- Accounts payable increased \$30.6 million mainly due to a \$21.5 million increase in borrowings under our overdraft facility, in addition to an increase in feedstock and raw material prices.

- The increase in accrued liabilities of \$29.5 million results primarily from restructuring accruals made during the first six months of 2003 totaling \$38.6 million and which relate to restructuring
  - efforts in our Polyurethanes and Performance Products segments. These charges are part of an overall corporate cost reduction program that is expected to be implemented and recorded from 2003 to 2005.
- The decrease in current portion of long-term debt of \$42.6 million is due to the prepayment of scheduled debt payments on the term portion of our senior secured credit facilities with the proceeds of the 2003 Senior Notes issued on April 11, 2003.

63

## Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risks

We are exposed to market risk, including changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and certain commodity prices. Our exposure to foreign currency market risk is somewhat limited since our sales prices are typically denominated in euros or U.S. dollars. From time to time, we may enter into foreign currency derivative instruments to minimize the short-term impact of movements in foreign currency rates. Our exposure to changing commodity prices is somewhat limited since the majority of our raw materials are acquired at posted or market related prices, and sales prices for finished products are generally at market related prices which are set on a quarterly basis in line with industry practice. To manage the volatility relating to these exposures, from time to time, we enter into various derivative transactions. We hold and issue derivative financial instruments for economic hedging purposes only.

Our cash flows and earnings are subject to fluctuations due to exchange rate variation. Short-term exposures to changing foreign currency exchange rates at certain foreign subsidiaries are first netted with exposures of other subsidiaries and the remaining exposures then, from time to time, may be managed through financial market transactions, principally through the purchase of forward foreign exchange contracts (with maturities of nine months or less) with various financial institutions, to reflect the currency denomination of our cash flows. We do not hedge our currency exposures in a manner that would entirely eliminate the effect of changes in exchange rates on our cash flows and earnings. As of December 31, 2002, we had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts with third party banks with a fair value of \$1.8 million. Predominantly, our hedging activity is to sell forward the majority of our surplus non-dollar receivables for U.S. dollars.

Under the terms of our senior secured credit facilities, we are required to hedge a significant portion of our floating rate debt. As of December 31, 2002, we had entered into approximately \$352.4 million notional amount of interest rate swap, cap and collar transactions, which have remaining terms ranging from approximately eighteen to twenty-one months. The majority of these transactions hedge against movements in U.S. dollar interest rates. The U.S. dollar swap transactions obligate us to pay fixed amounts ranging from approximately 5.84% to approximately 6.91%. The U.S. dollar collar transactions carry floors ranging from 5.0% to 6.25% and caps ranging from 6.75% to 7.5%. We have also entered into a euro-denominated swap transaction that obligates us to pay a fixed rate of approximately 4.31%. We do not hedge our interest rate exposure in a manner that would entirely eliminate the effects of changes in market interest rates on our cash flow and earnings. Assuming a 1.0% (100 basis point) increase in interest rates, without giving effect to interest rate hedges, the effect on the annual interest expense would be an increase of approximately \$13.7 million. This increase would be reduced by approximately \$3.5 million, on an annualized basis, as a result of the effects of the interest rate swap, cap and collar transactions described above.

In order to reduce our overall raw material costs, we enter into various commodity contracts to hedge our purchase of commodity products. We do not hedge our commodity exposure in a manner that would entirely eliminate the effects of changes in commodity prices on our cash flows and earnings. At December 31, 2002, we had forward purchase contracts for 54,000 tonnes of naphtha and 10,000 tonnes of other hydrocarbons, which do not qualify for hedge accounting. Assuming a 10% increase or a 10% decrease in the price per ton of naphtha, the change would result in losses and gains of approximately \$1.2 million, respectively.

64

## BUSINESS

## **Our Business**

Our products are divided into two broad categories—differentiated and commodity chemicals. We manage our operations through our four principal operating segments: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, Pigments, and Base Chemicals. Our Polyurethanes and Performance Products businesses mainly produce differentiated products and our Pigments and Base Chemicals businesses mainly produce commodity chemicals. Among our commodity products, our Pigments business, while cyclical, tends to follow different trends and is not influenced by the same factors as our petrochemical-based commodity products. In addition, there are a limited number of significant competitors in our Pigments business, relatively high barriers to entry and strong customer loyalty. Each of our four operating segments is impacted to varying degrees by economic conditions, prices of raw materials and global supply and demand pressures.

Historically, the demand for many of the products we produce in our Polyurethanes and Performance Products segments, which accounted for approximately 59% of our revenues for 2002, has been relatively resistant to changes in global economic conditions as industry growth in product demand has been strongly influenced by continuing product substitution, innovation and new product development. The stability of demand has also benefited from the wide variety of end markets for these products. Sales volumes of our leading polyurethane product, MDI, have historically grown at rates in excess of global GDP growth. The global market for PO, also one of

our polyurethane products, is influenced by supply and demand imbalances. PO demand is largely driven by growth in the polyurethane industry, and, as a result, growth rates for PO have generally exceeded GDP growth rates. A significant portion of our Performance Products is sold into consumer end use applications, including household detergents, personal care products and cosmetics. As such, demand for these products has been relatively stable and tends to be less susceptible to changes in global economic conditions.

Historically, growth in demand for pigments products, predominately  $TiO_2$ , has generally moved in line with GDP growth rates. Pigment prices have historically reflected industry-wide operating rates but have typically lagged behind movements in these rates by up to twelve months due to the effects of product stocking and destocking by customers and suppliers, contract arrangements and cyclicality. The industry experiences some seasonality in its sales because sales of paints in Europe and North America, the largest end use for  $TiO_2$ , are generally highest in the spring and summer months in those regions. This results in greater sales volumes in the first half of the year because the proportion of our  $TiO_2$  products sold in Europe and North America is greater than that sold in Asia and the rest of the world.

Many of the markets for our Base Chemicals products, particularly ethylene, propylene, paraxylene and cyclohexane, are cyclical and sensitive to changes in the balance between supply and demand, the price of raw materials and the level of general economic activity. Historically, these markets have experienced alternating periods of tight supply and rising prices and profit margins, followed by periods of capacity additions resulting in over-capacity and falling prices and profit margins. Demand for the majority of our Base Chemicals has generally grown at rates that are approximately equal to or slightly greater than GDP growth. Market conditions during much of the 2000 through 2002 period were characterized by a general weakening in demand and overcapacity. We believe that weak economic conditions have resulted in a contraction in production capacity. If this contraction in industry capacity is sustained and if demand growth returns to the rates which have been achieved historically, we believe that industry profitability will improve.

65

## **Polyurethanes**

#### General

We market a complete line of polyurethane chemicals, including MDI, TDI, TPU, polyols, polyurethane systems and aniline, with an emphasis on MDI-based chemicals. Our customers produce polyurethane products through the combination of an isocyanate, such as MDI or TDI, with polyols, which are derived largely from PO and ethylene oxide. Primary polyurethane end-uses include automotive interiors, refrigeration and appliance insulation, construction products, footwear, furniture cushioning, adhesives and other specialized engineering applications.

Our Polyurethanes business is widely recognized as an industry leader in utilizing state-of-the-art application technology to develop new polyurethane chemical products and applications. Approximately 30% of our 2002 Polyurethanes sales were generated from products and applications introduced in the previous three years. Our rapid rate of new product and application development has led to a high rate of product substitution, which in turn has led to MDI sales volume growth for our business at a rate in excess of the industry growth rate. Largely as a result of our technological expertise and history of product innovation, we have enjoyed long-term relationships with a diverse customer base, including BMW, Weyerhaeuser, Nike, Louisiana Pacific, DaimlerChrysler, Whirlpool, Bosch-Siemens and Electrolux.

According to Nexant ChemSystems, we own the world's two largest MDI production facilities in terms of capacity, located in Geismar, Louisiana and Rozenburg, Netherlands. Aniline is a primary material used in the production of MDI. These facilities receive aniline from our own facilities located in Geismar, Louisiana and Wilton, U.K., which in terms of production capacity are the world's two largest aniline facilities. We believe that this vertical integration provides a significant competitive advantage over non-integrated producers. In addition to reducing transportation costs for our raw materials, vertical integration helps reduce our exposure to cyclical prices. Since 1996 we have invested over \$600 million to significantly enhance our production capabilities through the rationalization of our older, less efficient facilities and the modernization of our newer facilities at Rozenburg and Geismar. According to Nexant ChemSystems, we are among the lowest cost MDI producers in the world, largely due to the scale of our operations, our modern facilities and our integration with our suppliers of the products' primary raw materials.

We are a leading producer of PO. Our customers process PO into derivative products such as polyols for polyurethane products, propylene glycol ("PG"), and various other chemical products. End uses for these derivative products include applications in the home furnishings, construction, appliance, packaging, automotive and transportation, food, paints and coatings and cleaning products industries. We are also, according to Nexant ChemSystems, a leading U.S. marketer of PG, which is used primarily to produce UPR for bath and shower enclosures and boat hulls, and to produce heat transfer fluids and solvents. As a co-product of our PO manufacturing process, we also produce MTBE. MTBE is an oxygenate that is blended with gasoline to reduce harmful vehicle emissions and to enhance the octane rating of gasoline. See "—MTBE Developments" for a further discussion of legal and regulatory developments that may curtail or eliminate the use of MTBE in gasoline in the future.

We use our proprietary technology to manufacture PO and MTBE at our state-of-the-art facility in Port Neches, Texas. This facility, which is the most recently built PO manufacturing facility in North America, was designed and built under the supervision of Texaco and began commercial operations in August 1994. According to Nexant ChemSystems, we are among the lowest cost PO producers in North America largely due to our manufacturing process. Since acquiring the facility in 1997, we have increased its PO capacity by approximately 30% through a series of low-cost process improvement projects. The current capacity of our PO facility is approximately 525 million pounds of PO per year. We have the capacity to produce 145 million pounds of PG per year at a facility in Port Neches, Texas.

In August 2000, we completed our acquisition of Rohm and Haas' TPU business. The acquired TPU business added production capacity in Osnabrück, Germany and Ringwood, Illinois, complementing our existing footwear-based TPU business.

Our strategy for Polyurethanes is based on the following initiatives:

- Build on Our Technological Expertise to Drive Growth—We intend to continue to leverage our technological expertise to strengthen our relationships with existing customers and create opportunities to service new customers and end markets. In particular, we are focused on developing products that will allow us to better serve high-value, high-growth markets such as the automotive interiors, footwear, and coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers ("CASE") markets.
- Maintain Low-Cost Leadership and Selectively Increase Capacity—We will continue to focus on process innovation and invest in low-cost process improvement projects to incrementally increase the production capacity of our facilities and maintain our low production cost position. In addition to our large-scale capacity expansions, we have historically been able to increase the capacities of our existing MDI, aniline and nitrobenzene facilities for minimal capital investment. We believe that similar opportunities exist within our newly modernized asset base, and we intend to identify and act upon these opportunities going forward as market conditions warrant.
- Capitalize on Product Synergies—We intend to evaluate selective opportunities to utilize our PO internally to increase the
  scope and scale of our specialty polyol offerings at improved profitability. We believe we will be able to use our PO
  production in this manner as a platform for growth in MDI and toluene diisocyanate ("TDI") sales. Additionally, we believe
  that by managing our products and technologies together with our amine technologies further benefits will be created for our
  Company.

## Industry Overview

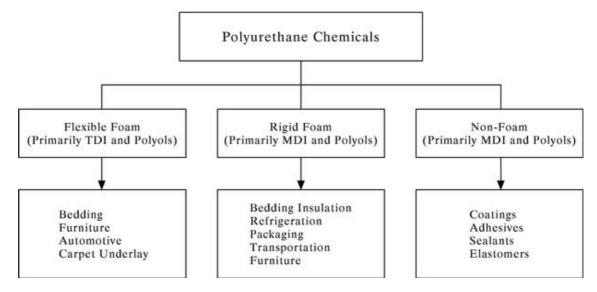
Market data used throughout this prospectus was obtained from internal Company surveys and industry surveys and publications. References in this prospectus to our market position and to industry trends are based on information supplied by Nexant ChemSystems, an international consulting and research firm, and International Business Management Associates ("IBMA"), an industry research and consulting firm. We have not independently verified any of the data from third party sources. Similarly, results of internal Company surveys contained in this prospectus, while believed to be reliable, have not been verified by any independent sources.

The polyurethane chemicals industry is estimated to be a \$28 billion global market, consisting primarily of the manufacture and marketing of MDI, TDI and polyols, according to Nexant ChemSystems.

In 2002, according to Nexant ChemSystems, MDI, TDI, polyols and other products, such as specialized additives and catalysts, accounted for 26%, 16%, 44% and 14% of industry-wide polyurethane chemicals sales, respectively. MDI is used primarily in rigid foam; conversely, TDI is used primarily in flexible foam applications that are generally sold as commodities. Polyols, including polyether and polyester polyols, are used in conjunction with MDI and TDI in rigid foam, flexible foam and other non-foam applications. TPU is used in flexible elastomers and other specialty non-foam applications. PO, one of the principal raw materials for polyurethane chemicals, is primarily used in

67

consumer durables. The following chart illustrates the range of product types and end uses for polyurethane chemicals:



Polyurethane products are created through the reaction of MDI or TDI with a polyol. Polyurethane chemicals are sold to customers who react the chemicals to produce polyurethane products. Depending on their needs, customers will use either commodity polyurethane chemicals produced for mass sales or specialty polyurethane chemicals tailored for their specific requirements. Our polyurethane production is focused primarily on specialty polyurethane chemicals. By varying the blend, additives and specifications of the polyurethane

chemicals, manufacturers are able to produce and develop a breadth and variety of polyurethane products. The following table sets forth information regarding the three principal polyurethane chemicals markets:

Primary Feeds	tocks	Polyurethane Chemical	2002 Global Consumption (in millions of pounds)	Historical Growth (1992-2002)
Benzene	Aniline	MDI	5,950	7.7%
Olefins	PO/EO	Polyether Polyols	9,036	4.5%
Tolu	iene	TDI	3,085	3.9%

Source: Nexant ChemSystems

MDI

As reflected in the chart above, MDI has a substantially larger market size and a higher growth rate than TDI primarily because MDI can be used to make polyurethanes with a broader range of properties and can therefore be used in a wider range of applications than TDI. Nexant ChemSystems reports that future growth of MDI is expected to be driven by the continued substitution of MDI-based polyurethane for fiberglass and other materials currently used in insulation foam for construction.

68

Other markets, such as binders for reconstituted wood board products, are expected to further contribute to the continued growth of MDI.

According to Nexant ChemSystems, global consumption of MDI was approximately 6.0 billion pounds in 2002, growing from 2.9 billion pounds in 1992, which represents a 7.7% compound annual growth rate. This growth rate is the result of the broad end-uses for MDI and its superior performance characteristics relative to other polymers. The U.S. and European markets consume the largest quantities of MDI. With the recovery of the Asian economies, the Asian markets are becoming an increasingly important market for MDI and we currently believe that demand for MDI in Asia will continue to increase as its less developed economies continue to mature.

There are four major producers of MDI: Bayer, our Company, BASF and Dow Chemical, which, according to Nexant ChemSystems, had global market shares of 26%, 23%, 18% and 18%, respectively, in 2002. We believe it is unlikely that any new major producers of MDI will emerge due to the substantial requirements for entry such as the limited availability of licenses for MDI technology and the substantial capital commitment that is required to develop both the necessary technology and the infrastructure to manufacture and market MDI.

The price of MDI tends to vary by region and by product type. In the Americas, the margin between MDI prices and raw material costs has remained relatively stable over the last ten years. In Europe, these margins have tended to be higher on average but with slightly greater volatility due to occasional supply and demand imbalances. The volatility in margins has been highest in Asia, primarily due to the region's status as a net importer of MDI. As a result, Asia has excess supply in times of surplus in the Americas and Europe and shortage in times of strong global demand. Historically, oversupply of MDI has been rapidly absorbed due to the high growth rate of MDI consumption.

TDI

The TDI market generally grows at a rate consistent with GDP. The four largest TDI producers supply approximately 60% of global TDI demand, according to Nexant ChemSystems. The consumers of TDI consist primarily of numerous manufacturers of flexible foam blocks sold for use as furniture cushions and mattresses. Flexible foam is typically the first polyurethane market to become established in developing countries, and, as a result, development of TDI demand typically precedes MDI demand.

TPU

TPU is a high quality material with unique qualities such as durability, flexibility, strength, abrasion-resistance, shock absorbency and chemical resistance. We can tailor the performance characteristics of TPU to meet the specific requirements of our customers, such as for use in injection molding and components for the automotive and footwear industries. It is also extruded into films and profiles and finds a wide variety of applications in the CASE markets.

Polyols

Polyols are reacted with isocyanates, primarily MDI and TDI, to produce finished polyurethane products. In the United States, approximately 77% of all polyols produced are used in polyurethane foam applications, according to Nexant ChemSystems. Approximately two-thirds of the polyols used in polyurethane applications are processed with TDI to produce flexible foam blocks and the remaining one-third is processed in various applications that meet the specific needs of individual customers. The creation of a broad spectrum of

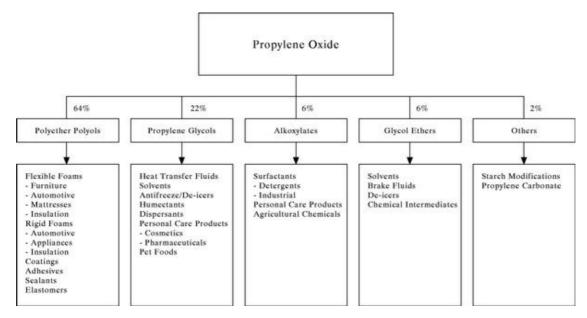
polyurethane products is made possible through the different combinations of the various polyols with MDI, TDI and other isocyanates. The market for specialty polyols that are reacted with MDI has been growing at approximately the same rate at which MDI consumption has been growing. We believe that the growth of commodity polyols demand has paralleled the growth of global GDP.

#### Aniline

Aniline is an intermediate chemical used primarily as a raw material to manufacture MDI. Approximately 80% of all aniline produced is consumed by MDI producers, while the remaining 20% is consumed by synthetic rubber and dye producers. According to Nexant ChemSystems, global capacity for aniline was approximately 6.9 billion pounds per year in 2002. Generally, most aniline produced is either consumed downstream by the producers of the aniline or is sold to third parties under long-term supply contracts. The lack of a significant spot market for aniline means that in order to remain competitive, MDI manufacturers must either be integrated with an aniline manufacturing facility or have a long-term cost-competitive aniline supply contract.

## PO

Demand for PO depends largely on overall economic demand, especially that of consumer durables. Consumption of PO in the United States represents approximately one third of global consumption. According to Nexant ChemSystems, U.S. consumption of PO was approximately 3.8 billion pounds in 2002, growing from 2.5 billion pounds in 1990, which represents a 3.7% compound annual growth rate. According to Nexant ChemSystems, the following chart illustrates the primary end markets and applications for PO, and their respective percentages of total PO consumption:



Two U.S. producers, Lyondell and Dow Chemical, account for approximately 90% of North American PO production. We believe that Dow Chemical consumes approximately 70% of their North American PO production in their North American downstream operations, and that approximately 50% of Lyondell's North American PO production is consumed internally or sold to Bayer, which acquired Lyondell's polyols business.

## MTBE

We currently use our entire production of tertiary butyl alcohol ("TBA"), a co-product of our PO production process, to produce MTBE. MTBE is an oxygenate that is blended with gasoline to reduce harmful vehicle emissions and to enhance the octane rating of gasoline. Historically, the refining industry utilized tetra ethyl lead as the primary additive to increase the octane rating of gasoline until health concerns resulted in the removal of tetra ethyl lead from gasoline. This led to the increasing use of MTBE as a component in gasoline during the 1980s. U.S. consumption of MTBE grew at a

70

compound annual rate of 15.2% in the 1990s due primarily to the implementation of federal environmental standards that require improved gasoline quality through the use of oxygenates. MTBE has experienced strong growth due to its ability to satisfy the oxygenation requirement of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 with respect to exhaust emissions of carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emissions from automobile engines (the "Clean Air Act"). Some regions of the United States have adopted this oxygenate requirement to improve air quality even though they may not be mandated to do so by the Clean Air Act. While this trend has further increased MTBE consumption, the use of MTBE is controversial in the United States and may be substantially curtailed or eliminated in the future by legislation or regulatory action. See "—MTBE Developments" below.

## Sales and Marketing

We manage a global sales force at 45 locations with a presence in 33 countries, which sells our polyurethanes to over 2,000 customers in 67 countries. Our sales and technical resources are organized to support major regional markets, as well as key end-use markets which require a more global approach. These key end-use markets include the appliance, automotive, footwear, furniture and CASE industries.

Approximately 50% of our polyurethane chemicals sales are in the form of "systems" in which we provide the total isocyanate and polyol formulation to our customers in a ready-to-use form. Our ability to supply polyurethane systems is a critical factor in our overall strategy to offer comprehensive product solutions to our customers. We have strategically located our polyol blending facilities, commonly referred to in the chemicals industry as "systems houses," close to our customers, enabling us to focus on customer support and technical service. We believe this customer support and technical service system contributes to customer retention and also provides opportunities for identifying further product and service needs of customers. We intend to increase the utilization of our systems houses to produce and market greater volumes of polyols and MDI polyol blends.

We believe that the extensive market knowledge and industry experience of our sales executives and technical experts, in combination with our strong emphasis on customer relationships, have facilitated our ability to establish and maintain long-term customer contracts. Due to the specialized nature of our markets, our sales force must possess technical knowledge of our products and their applications. Our strategy is to continue to increase sales to existing customers and to attract new customers by providing quality products, reliable supply, competitive prices and superior customer service.

Based on current production levels, we have entered into long-term contracts to sell 45% of our PO to a customer through 2007. The balance of our PO is used internally or sold to a number of industrial accounts. Other contracts provide for the sale of our MTBE production to Texaco and BP Amoco. More than 70% of our annual MTBE production of our Port Neches, Texas, PO/MTBE plant is committed to Texaco and BP Amoco, with our contract with Texaco expiring in 2007. In addition, over 40% of our current annual PG production is sold pursuant to long-term contracts.

71

## Manufacturing and Operations

	MDI	TDI	Polyols	TPU	Aniline	Nitrobenzene	РО	PG	MTBE
				(poun	ds in millions)				(gallons in millions)
Geismar, Louisiana(1)	860	90	160		830(2)	1,200(2	)		
Osnabrück, Germany			20	30					
Port Neches, Texas							525	145	260
Ringwood, Illinois				20					
Rozenburg, Netherlands	660		120						
Wilton, U.K.					660	810			
Total	1,520	90	300	50	1,490	2,010	525	145	260
Osnabrück, Germany Port Neches, Texas Ringwood, Illinois Rozenburg, Netherlands Wilton, U.K.	660		120	20	660	810	525	_	

- (1) The Geismar facility is owned as follows: we own 100% of the MDI, TDI and polyol facilities, and Rubicon, Inc., a manufacturing joint venture with Crompton Corp. in which we own a 50% interest, owns the aniline and nitrobenzene facilities. Rubicon is a separate legal entity that operates both the assets that we own jointly with Crompton Corp. and our wholly-owned assets at Geismar.
- (2) We have the right to approximately 80% of this capacity under the Rubicon joint venture arrangements.

Since 1996, over \$600 million has been invested to improve and expand our MDI production capabilities through the rationalization of older, less efficient facilities and the modernization of newer facilities. We expect to pursue future plant expansions and capacity modification projects when justified by market conditions.

In addition to MDI, we produce TDI and polyols at our Geismar facility and polyols and polyol blends at our Rozenburg facility. We manufacture TDI and polyols primarily to support our MDI customers' requirements. We believe the combination of our PO business, which produces the major feedstock for polyols, with our polyols business creates an opportunity to expand our polyols business and market greater volumes of polyols through our existing sales network and customer base.

We use a proprietary manufacturing process to manufacture PO. We own or license all technology, know-how and patents developed and utilized at our PO facility. Our process reacts isobutane and oxygen in proprietary oxidation (peroxidation) reactors, thereby forming tertiary butyl hydroperoxide ("TBHP") and TBA which are further processed into PO and MTBE, respectively. Because our PO production process is less expensive relative to other technologies and allows all of our PO co-products to be processed into saleable or useable materials, we believe that our PO production technology possesses several distinct advantages over its alternatives.

## Rubicon Joint Venture

We are a 50% joint venture owner, along with Crompton Corp., of Rubicon, Inc., which owns aniline, nitrobenzene and diphenylamine ("DPA") manufacturing facilities in Geismar, Louisiana. In addition to operating our 100% owned MDI, TDI and polyol facilities at Geismar, Rubicon also operates the joint venture's owned aniline, nitrobenzene and DPA facilities and is responsible for providing other auxiliary services to the entire Geismar complex. We are entitled to approximately 80% of the nitrobenzene and aniline

production capacity of Rubicon, and Crompton Corp. is entitled to 100% of the DPA production. As a result of this joint venture, we are able to achieve greater scale and lower costs for our products than we would otherwise have been able to obtain.

Chinese MDI Joint Venture

In January 2003, we entered into joint venture agreements to build MDI production facilities near Shanghai, China with BASF and three Chinese chemical companies. A feasibility study for the project has been approved by the appropriate Chinese authorities, preliminary engineering work has commenced and a business license was issued on March 7, 2003.

72

The total project cost is anticipated to be approximately \$1.1 billion, with one third to be funded in the form of equity by the joint venture participants, and two thirds in the form of debt. Our share of the equity investment is expected to be approximately \$75 million. The joint venture has arranged for the debt portion of the financing, which has been provided by Chinese banks. Most of the debt will be off balance sheet to us, and the financing is non-recourse to our Company, but will be guaranteed during the construction phase by affiliates of the joint venture, including Huntsman Holdings. Our investment has been made through an unrestricted subsidiary under our senior secured credit facilities and under the indentures governing our outstanding Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes. Construction will likely require approximately three years, with completion in 2006.

Raw Materials

The primary raw materials for polyurethane chemicals are benzene and PO. Benzene is a widely available commodity that is the primary feedstock for the production of MDI. Approximately one-third of the raw material costs of MDI is attributable to the cost of benzene. Our integration with our supply of benzene, nitrobenzene and aniline provides us with a competitively priced supply of feedstocks and reduces our exposure to supply interruption.

A major cost in the production of polyols is attributable to the costs of PO. We believe that the integration of our PO business with our polyurethane chemicals business will give us access to a competitively priced, strategic source of PO and the opportunity to further expand into the polyol market. The primary raw materials used in our PO production process are butane/isobutane, propylene, methanol and oxygen, which accounted for 57%, 24%, 16% and 3%, respectively, of total raw material costs in 2002. We purchase our raw materials primarily under long-term contracts. While most of these feedstocks are commodity materials generally available to us from a wide variety of suppliers at competitive prices in the spot market, all the propylene used in the production of our PO is produced internally and delivered through pipeline connected to our PO facility.

## Competition

Competitors in the polyurethane chemicals business include leading worldwide chemical companies such as BASF, Bayer, Dow Chemical and Lyondell. While these competitors produce various types and quantities of polyurethane chemicals, we focus on MDI and MDI-based polyurethane systems. We compete based on technological innovation, technical assistance, customer service, product reliability and price. In addition, our polyurethane chemicals business also differentiates itself from its competition in the MDI market in two ways: (1) where price is the dominant element of competition, our polyurethane chemicals business differentiates itself by its high level of customer support including cooperation on technical and safety matters; and (2) elsewhere, we compete on the basis of product performance and our ability to react to customer needs, with the specific aim of obtaining new business through the solution of customer problems. Nearly all the North American PO production capacity is located in the U.S. and controlled by three producers, Lyondell, Dow Chemical and us. We compete based on price, product performance and service.

## MTBE Developments

The use of MTBE is controversial in the United States and may be substantially curtailed or eliminated in the future by legislation or regulatory action. The presence of MTBE in some groundwater supplies in California and other states (primarily due to gasoline leaking from underground storage tanks) and in surface water (primarily from recreational watercraft) has led to public concern about MTBE's potential to contaminate drinking water supplies. Heightened public awareness regarding this issue has resulted in state, federal and foreign initiatives to rescind the federal oxygenate requirements for reformulated gasoline or restrict or prohibit the use of MTBE in particular. For example, the California Air Resources Board adopted regulations that would prohibit the addition

73

of MTBE to gasoline as of January 1, 2004. Certain other states have also taken actions to restrict or eliminate the future use of MTBE. In connection with its proposed ban, the State of California requested that the EPA waive the federal oxygenated fuels requirements of the federal Clean Air Act for gasoline sold in California. The EPA denied the State's request on June 12, 2001. Certain of the state bans, including California's Ban, have been challenged in court as unconstitutional (in light of the Clean Air Act). On June 4, 2003, a federal court of appeals rejected such a challenge to California's ban, ruling that the ban is not preempted by the Clean Air Act.

Bills have been introduced in the U.S. Congress to curtail or eliminate the oxygenated fuels requirements in the Clean Air Act, or curtail MTBE use. To date, no such legislation has become law, but such legislation is being considered by Congress and could result in a federal ban on the use of MTBE in gasoline. In addition, on March 20, 2000, the EPA announced its intention, through an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking, to phase out the use of MTBE under authority of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act. In its notice, the EPA

also called on the U.S. Congress to restrict the use of MTBE under the Clean Air Act.

In Europe, in 2001, the EU issued a final risk assessment report on MTBE on September 20, 2002. While no ban of MTBE was recommended, several risk reduction measures relating to storage and handling of MTBE-containing fuel were recommended. Separate from EU action, Denmark entered into a voluntary agreement with refiners to reduce the sale of MTBE in Denmark. Under the agreement, use of MTBE in 92- and 95-octane gasoline in Denmark ceased May 1, 2002; however, MTBE is still an additive in 98-octane gasoline sold in 100 selected service stations in Denmark.

Any phase-out or other future regulation of MTBE in California (in which a significant amount of MTBE is consumed), in other states, nationally or internationally may result in a significant reduction in demand for our MTBE and result in a material loss in revenues or material costs or expenditures. In the event that there should be a phase-out of MTBE in the United States, we believe we will be able to export MTBE to Europe or elsewhere or use our co-product tertiary butyl alcohol ("TBA") to produce saleable products other than MTBE. We believe that our low production costs at the PO/MTBE facility will put us in a favorable position relative to other higher cost sources (primarily, on-purpose manufacturing). If we opt to produce products other than MTBE, necessary modifications to our facilities may require significant capital expenditures and the sale of the other products may produce a materially lower level of cash flow than the sale of MTBE.

Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that we will not be named in litigation relating to the environmental effects of MTBE or that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See "Risk Factors—Pending or future litigation or legislative initiatives related to MTBE may subject us to products or environmental liability or materially adversely affect our sales."

#### **Performance Products**

#### General

Our Performance Products include surfactants and amines.

We have the capacity to produce approximately 1.8 billion pounds of surfactant and surfactant intermediate products annually at our 6 facilities located in Europe. Our surfactants business is a leading global manufacturer of nonionic, anionic, cationic and amphotenic surfactants products and is characterized by its breadth of product offering and market coverage. Our surfactant products are primarily used in consumer detergent and industrial cleaning applications. In addition, we manufacture and market a diversified range of mild surfactants and specialty formulations for use in baby shampoos and other personal care applications. We are also a leading European producer of powder and liquid laundry detergents and other cleaners. In addition, we offer a wide range of surfactants and formulated specialty products for use in various industrial applications such as leather and textile treatment, foundry and construction, agrochemicals, polymers and coatings.

74

We have the capacity to produce approximately 160 million pounds of ethyleneamines. This product is manufactured at our Freeport, Texas facility. Our ethyleneamines are used in a wide variety of consumer and industrial applications, including lube oil additives, epoxy hardeners, wet strength resins, chelating agents and fungicides.

## Industry Overview

Surfactants

Surfactants or "surface active agents" are substances which combine a water-soluble component with a water insoluble component in the same molecule. While surfactants are most commonly used for their detergency in cleaning applications, they are also valued for their emulsification, foaming, dispersing, penetrating and wetting properties in a variety of industries. While growth in demand for surfactants is highly correlated with GDP due to its strong links with the household cleaning and general industrial markets, certain segments of the surfactants market, including personal care, are expected to grow faster than GDP.

The table below identifies the major surfactant product groups that we produce and some common applications.

Product Group	Application	
Alkoxylates	household detergents agricultural adjuvants for herbicides industrial cleaners anti-fog chemicals for glass petroleum production asphalt emulsions shampoos polymerization additives de-inking of newsprint	
Sulfonates/Sulfates	powdered detergents liquid detergents dishwashing liquids industrial cleaners emulsion polymerization	

	concrete superplasticizers gypsum wallboard
Esters and Derivatives	body wash other personal care products textile and leather treatment
Nitrogen Derivatives	bleach thickeners baby shampoo fabric conditioners other personal care products and applications
Formulated Blends	household detergents agricultural adjuvants for herbicides textile and leather treatment personal care products and applications foundry catalysts concrete additives pharmaceutical intermediates
EO/PO Block Co-Polymers	automatic dishwasher de-emulsifiers for petroleum production

75

According to Nexant ChemSystems, global demand in 2002 for surfactants was approximately 24 billion pounds. Demand growth for surfactants is viewed as being relatively stable and exhibits little cyclicality. The main consumer product applications for surfactants can demand new formulations with unproved performance characteristics, and as a result life cycles for these consumer end products can often be quite short. This affords considerable opportunity for innovative surfactants manufacturers like us to provide surfactants and blends with differentiated specifications and properties. For basic surfactants, pricing tends to have a strong relationship to underlying raw material prices and usually lags petrochemical price movements.

#### Amines

Amines broadly refer to the family of intermediate chemicals that are produced by reacting ammonia with various ethylene and propylene derivatives. Generally, amines are valued for their properties as a reactive, emulsifying, dispersant, detergent, solvent or corrosion inhibiting agent. Similar to surfactants, growth in demand for amines is highly correlated with GDP due to its strong links to general industrial and consumer products markets. However, certain segments of the amines market, including polyetheramines and carbonates, have grown at rates well in excess of GDP due to new product development, technical innovation, and substitution and replacement of competing products.

As amines are generally sold based upon the performance characteristics that they provide to customer-specific end use application, pricing for amines tends to be stable and does not generally fluctuate with movements in underlying raw materials.

Product Family	Applications	
Ethyleneamines	lube oil additives epoxy hardeners wet strength resins chelating agents fungicides	

## Manufacturing and Operations

## Surfactants

We have the global capacity to produce approximately 1.8 billion pounds of surfactants annually at 6 manufacturing locations in Europe.

These production capacities are as follows:

Product Area	Product	Current capacity
		(Pounds in Millions)
Surfactants	Alcohol	70
	Alkoxylation	285
	Sulfonation	400
	Other	1,065

Our surfactants facilities have broad capabilities in conversion, sulfonation and ethoxylation. These facilities have a competitive cost base and use modern manufacturing units that allow for flexibility in production capabilities and technical innovation. We continue to evaluate the feasibility of restructuring our Whitehaven, U.K. facility with a goal of reducing operating costs of the facility and expanding our supply chain.

Our Whitehaven, U.K. facility produces natural alcohols which gives us a competitive advantage in alcohol-based surfactants. Additional primary raw materials for our surfactant business include synthetic

76

alcohols, caustic soda, fatty acids, paraffin and nonyl phenol. All these raw materials are widely available in the merchant market at competitive prices.

Amines

We have the capacity to manufacture approximately 160 million pounds per year of amines at our Freeport, Texas facility.

Product	Location	Current capacity
		(Pounds in Millions)
Ethyleneamines	Freeport, TX Ternuzen, Netherlands(1)	160

(1) Available production capacity by way of a long-term tolling arrangement with Dow Chemical.

The primary raw materials for ethyleneamines are ethylene dichloride and caustic soda. We have entered into long-term arrangements for the supply of ethylene dichloride and caustic soda from Dow Chemical, which produces these raw materials at facilities that are in close proximity to our Freeport, Texas manufacturing facility.

MAn is produced by the reaction of n-butane with oxygen using a proprietary catalyst. The principal raw material is n-butane which is purchased pursuant to long-term contracts and delivered to the site by barge. Our MAn catalyst is toll converted by Engelhard under a long-term contract according to our proprietary methods.

## Competition

There are numerous surfactants and surfactant intermediates producers in Europe and worldwide. Our main competitors include worldwide leading chemical companies such as Sasol, BASF, Shell, Cognis, Clariant, AKZO Nobel, Dow Chemical, Petresa and Equistar, as well as various smaller or more local competitors. We compete on the basis of price with respect to our basic surfactant product offering and, in addition to price, on the basis of performance and service with respect to our specialty and blended surfactant products.

Generally, there are few competitors for our amines due to the considerable customization and the relatively high research and development costs involved. Our main competitors in amines include Dow Chemical and AKZO Nobel.

## Sales and Marketing

We sell our products to customers globally through a commercial organization which has extensive market knowledge, lengthy industry experience and long-standing customer relationships. Our sales force is organized into specialized teams tailored to each market segment's specific needs, thereby enhancing customer service.

We also provide extensive pre-and post-sales technical service support to our customers. Our technical service professionals bring sophisticated skills to our customers and are well regarded within their field of expertise. Moreover, these professionals help tailor application of our products to meet our customers' unique needs and interact closely with our cross functional business teams.

In addition to direct sales efforts, we also sell some of our products through a network of distributors. In most cases, sales through these distributors have a higher profit margin than direct sales

77

to end users. Distributors typically promote our products to smaller end use customers who cannot cost-effectively be served by our direct sales force.

## **Pigments**

## General

Our Pigments business, which operates under the trade name "Tioxide," is among the largest producers in the world, with an estimated 13% market share, according to IBMA and has the largest production capacity for TiO<sub>2</sub> in Europe. TiO<sub>2</sub> is a white pigment used to impart whiteness, brightness and opacity to products such as paints, plastics, paper, printing inks, synthetic fibers and ceramics. In addition to its

optical properties, TiO<sub>2</sub> possesses traits such as stability, durability and non-toxicity, making it superior to other white pigments. According to IBMA, global consumption of TiO<sub>2</sub> was approximately 3.9 million tonnes in 2002, growing from 3.0 million tonnes in 1992, representing a 2.8% compound annual growth rate, which approximates global GDP growth for that period.

We offer an extensive range of products that are sold worldwide to over 3,000 customers in all major TiO<sub>2</sub> end markets and geographic regions. The geographic diversity of our manufacturing facilities allows our Pigments business to service local customers, as well as global customers that require delivery to more than one location. Our Pigments business has an aggregate annual nameplate capacity of approximately 596,000 tonnes at our eight production facilities. Five of our TiO<sub>2</sub> manufacturing plants are located in Europe, one is in North America, one is in Asia, and one is in South Africa. Our North American operation consists of a 50% interest in a manufacturing joint venture with NL Industries, Inc.

We recently commissioned a new TiO<sub>2</sub> manufacturing plant at our Greatham, U.K. facility. This new plant allowed us to close an older, higher cost plant located at Greatham and increased our annual production capacity of the facility to 100,000 tonnes of chloride-based TiO<sub>2</sub>. In addition, we are in the process of expanding our Huelva, Spain plant by 17,000 tonnes by late 2005.

We are among the world's lowest cost TiO<sub>2</sub> producers, according to IBMA. By 2000, our comprehensive cost reduction program eliminated approximately \$120 million of annualized costs since 1996. We have recently initiated a series of new cost rationalization initiatives, referred to as our "High Force" project, which are targeted to achieve additional savings of \$80 million by the end of 2004.

Our strategy for Pigments is based on the following initiatives:

- Improve Asset Utilization—We intend to improve our asset utilization and product quality by continuing to align our product range with our production capabilities. We will continue to optimize our number of product lines and emphasize new "universal" product lines that can be used across a greater number of applications. We will also attempt to identify further opportunities for low-cost capacity expansion as justified by market conditions.
- Continue to Improve Cost Structure—We will continue our comprehensive cost improvement program which concentrates on permanent cost reduction, improved product quality and increased productivity and lower variable costs. We have recently completed a five-year program, which combined with other cost reduction initiatives, has achieved total annualized savings of over \$120 million from January 1, 1996 through year end 2001. We currently anticipate achieving additional annual savings totaling approximately \$80 million by the end of 2004, the largest components of which are approximately \$35 million from a program of operational improvements and transfer of best practices, approximately \$12 million from the installation of a global SAP system and approximately \$6 million from the Greatham plant replacement and upgrade. We intend to further improve our cost competitiveness by aggressively developing and marketing the co-products of our operations.

78

## Industry Overview

Global consumption of  ${\rm TiO_2}$  was 3.9 million tonnes in 2002 according to IBMA. The historical long-term growth rate for global  ${\rm TiO_2}$  consumption has been generally consistent with global GDP growth. Although short-term influences such as customer and producer stocking and de-stocking activities in response to changes in capacity utilization and price may distort this trend, over the long-term, GDP growth is the primary underlying factor influencing growth in  ${\rm TiO_2}$  demand. The  ${\rm TiO_2}$  industry experiences some seasonality in its sales because paint sales generally peak during the spring and summer months in the northern hemisphere, resulting in greater sales volumes during the first half of the year.

The global  ${\rm TiO_2}$  market is characterized by a small number of large global producers. The  ${\rm TiO_2}$  industry currently has five major producers (DuPont, Millennium Chemicals, our Company, Kerr-McGee and NL Industries), which account for approximately 80% of the global market share, according to IBMA. No producer has announced greenfield  ${\rm TiO_2}$  capacity in the last few years. Based upon current price levels and the long lead times for planning, governmental approvals and construction, additional greenfield capacity is not expected in the near future. According to IBMA, prices of  ${\rm TiO_2}$  are expected to be positively affected by limited investment in new capacity.

There are two manufacturing processes for the production of TiO<sub>2</sub>, the sulfate process and the chloride process. Most recent capacity additions have employed the chloride process technology and, currently, the chloride process accounts for approximately 64% of global production capacity according to IBMA. However, the global distribution of sulfate and chloride-based TiO<sub>2</sub> capacity varies by region, with the sulfate process being predominant in Europe, our primary market. The chloride process is the predominant process used in North America and both processes are used in Asia. While most end-use applications can use pigments produced by either process, market preferences typically favor products that are locally available.

## Sales and Marketing

Approximately 90% of our  $TiO_2$  sales are made through our direct sales and technical services network, enabling us to cooperate more closely with our customers and to respond to our increasingly global customer base. Our concentrated sales effort and local manufacturing presence have allowed us to achieve our leading market shares in a number of the countries where we manufacture  $TiO_2$ .

In addition, we have focused on marketing products to higher growth industries. For example, we believe that our Pigments business is well-positioned to benefit from the projected growth in the plastics sector, which, according to IBMA, is expected to grow faster than the

overall TiO<sub>2</sub> market over the next several years. The table below summarizes the major end markets for our Pigments products:

End Markets	% of 2002 Sales Volume
Paints and Coatings	58%
Plastics	32%
Inks	5%
Other	5%
79	

## Manufacturing and Operations

Our Pigments business has eight manufacturing sites in seven countries with a total estimated capacity of 596,000 tonnes per year. Approximately 73% of our TiO<sub>2</sub> capacity is located in Western Europe. The following table presents information regarding our TiO<sub>2</sub> facilities:

Region	Site	Annual Capacity	Process
		(tonnes)	
Western Europe	Calais, France Greatham, U.K.	100,000 100,000	Sulfate Chloride
	Grimsby, U.K. Huelva, Spain	80,000 80,000	Sulfate Sulfate
	Scarlino, Italy	80,000	Sulfate
North America	Lake Charles, Louisiana(1)	60,000	Chloride
Asia	Teluk Kalung, Malaysia	56,000	Sulfate
Southern Africa	Umbogintwini, South Africa(2)	40,000	Sulfate
		596,000	

- (1) This facility is owned and operated by Louisiana Pigment Company, L.P., a manufacturing joint venture that is owned 50% by us and 50% by Kronos Louisiana, Inc., a subsidiary of NL Industries, Inc. The capacity shown reflects our 50% interest in Louisiana Pigment Company.
- (2) In June 2002, we acquired the remaining 40% minority interest in Tioxide Southern Africa (Pty.) Ltd. that was held by AECI Limited. Tioxide Southern Africa (Pty.) Ltd. is now an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company.

## Kronos Joint Venture

We own a 50% interest in a manufacturing joint venture located in Lake Charles, Louisiana. The remaining 50% interest is held by our joint venture partner Kronos Louisiana, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of NL Industries, Inc. We share production offtake and operating costs of the plant equally with Kronos, though we market our share of the production independently. The operations of the joint venture are under the direction of a supervisory committee on which each partner has equal representation.

## Raw Materials

The primary raw materials used to produce TiO<sub>2</sub> are titanium-bearing ores. There are a limited number of ore suppliers and we purchase ore under long-term supply contracts. The cost of titanium-bearing ores has been relatively stable in comparison to TiO<sub>2</sub> prices. Titanium-bearing ore represents approximately 40% of TiO<sub>2</sub> pigment production costs. We have recently renegotiated several of our primary ore purchasing contracts, which are expected to reduce our variable costs in the future.

 ${
m TiO_2}$  producers extract titanium from ores and process it into pigmentary  ${
m TiO_2}$  using either the chloride or sulfate process. Once an intermediate  ${
m TiO_2}$  pigment has been produced, it is "finished" into a product with specific performance characteristics for particular end-use applications. The finishing process is common to both the sulfate and chloride processes and is a major determinant of the final product's performance characteristics.

The sulfate process generally uses less-refined ores that are cheaper to purchase but produce more co-product than the chloride process. Co-products from both processes require treatment prior to disposal in order to comply with environmental regulations. In order to reduce our disposal costs and

to increase our cost competitiveness, we have developed and marketed the co-products of our Pigments business. We now sell over 50% of the co-products generated by our business.

## Competition

The global markets in which our Pigments business operates are highly competitive. The primary factors of competition are price, product quality and service. The major global producers against whom we compete are DuPont, Millennium Chemicals, Kerr-McGee Chemicals and NL Industries. We believe that our competitive production costs, combined with our presence in numerous local markets, give us a competitive advantage, particularly with respect to those global customers demanding presence in the various regions in which they conduct business.

#### **Base Chemicals**

#### General

We are a highly integrated European olefins and aromatics producer. Olefins, principally ethylene and propylene, are the largest volume basic petrochemicals and are the key building blocks from which many other chemicals are made. For example, olefins are used to manufacture most plastics, resins, adhesives, synthetic rubber and surfactants that are used in a variety of end-use applications. Aromatics, including paraxylene, cyclohexane and benzene, are basic petrochemicals used in the manufacture of polyurethane chemicals, nylon, polyester fibers, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics.

## Olefins

Our olefins facility at Wilton, U.K. is one of Europe's largest single-site and lowest cost olefins facilities, according to Nexant ChemSystems. Our Wilton facility has the capacity to produce approximately 1.9 billion pounds of ethylene, 880 million pounds of propylene and 225 million pounds of butadiene per year. The Wilton olefins facility benefits from its feedstock flexibility and superior logistics, which allows for processing of naphthas, condensates and natural gas liquids ("NGLs").

## Aromatics

We produce aromatics in Europe at our two integrated manufacturing facilities located in Wilton, U.K. and North Tees, U.K. According to Nexant ChemSystems, we are a leading European producer of cyclohexane with 700 million pounds of annual capacity, a leading producer of paraxylene with 800 million pounds of annual capacity and are among Europe's larger producers of benzene with 1,300 million pounds of annual capacity. We use most of the benzene produced by our aromatics business internally in the production of nitrobenzene for our Polyurethanes business and for the production of cyclohexane. The balance of our aromatics products are sold to several key customers.

## Industry Overview

Petrochemical markets are essentially global commodity markets. However, the olefins market is subject to some regional price differences due to the more limited inter-regional trade resulting from the high costs of product transportation. The global petrochemicals market is cyclical and is subject to pricing swings due to supply and demand imbalances, feedstock prices (primarily driven by crude oil prices) and general economic conditions.

According to Nexant ChemSystems, the petrochemical industry is at or near its cyclical trough following a period of oversupply in the last few years and supply and demand characteristics are currently expected to improve in coming years, which should result in improved performance.

81

As shown in the following table, ethylene is the largest petrochemicals market and paraxylene has been the fastest growing:

	2002 Global			
Product	Market size	Historic Growth, (1992-2002)	Markets	Applications
	(Billions of Pounds)			
Ethylene	210	4.7%	polyethylene, ethylene oxide, polyvinyl chloride, alpha olefins, styrene	packaging materials, plastics, housewares, beverage containers, personal care
Propylene	118	5.1%	polypropylene, propylene oxide, acrylonitrile, isopropanol	clothing fibers, plastics, automotive parts, foams for bedding and furniture

2002 Global

Butadiene	19	2.9% SBR rubber,	automotive, carpet
Benzene	74	polybutadiene, SB latex 4.0% polyurethanes, polystyrene cyclohexane, cumene	appliances, automotive components, detergents, personal care, packaging materials, carpet
Paraxylene	39	8.1% polyester, purified terephthalic acid ("PTA")	fibers, textiles, beverage containers
Cyclohexane	8.5	2.5% nylon 6, nylon 6,6	fibers, resins

Source: Nexant ChemSystems

The olefins markets in Western Europe are supplied by numerous producers, none of whom has a dominant position in terms of its share of production capacity. Global ethylene consumption in 2002 was 210 billion pounds, according to Nexant ChemSystems, representing an average industry operating rate of 87%. Global propylene consumption in 2002 is estimated at 118 billion pounds, representing an average industry operating rate of 81%. The top three Western European producers of ethylene are AtoFina, Dow Chemical and EniChem.

Like the olefins market, the aromatics market, which is primarily comprised of cyclohexane, benzene and paraxylene, is characterized by several major producers, including, according to Nexant ChemSystems, Dow Chemical, AtoFina, Shell, EniChem, ExxonMobil, BASF, ChevronPhillips and Equistar.

Both the benzene and paraxylene markets are currently in a period of overcapacity. The increasing restrictions imposed by regulatory authorities on the aromatics content of gasoline in general, and the benzene content in particular, have led to an increase in supply of aromatics in recent years. In 2002, global paraxylene demand grew by 7.0%, after being flat in 2001, while global capacity rose by 1.4%. As a result of these dynamics, according to Nexant ChemSystems, margins in the aromatics industry, particularly those in paraxylene, are currently expected to continue to exhibit characteristic cyclicality and recover from currently depressed cyclical lows in the next few years as polyester growth drives a rebalancing of supply and demand.

## Sales and Marketing

In recent years, our sales and marketing efforts have focused on developing long-term contracts with customers to minimize our selling expenses and administration costs. In 2002, over 80% of our

82

primary petrochemicals sales volume in Europe, was made under long-term contracts. In addition, we delivered over 64% of our petrochemical products volume in Europe in 2002 by pipeline.

## Manufacturing and Operations

We produce olefins at our facility in Wilton, U.K. In addition, we own and operate integrated aromatics manufacturing facilities at Port Neches. Texas and at North Tees, U.K. Information regarding these facilities is set forth below:

Location	Product	Annual Capacity
		(Millions of Pounds)
Wilton, U.K.	Ethylene	1,900
	Propylene	880
	Butadiene	225
	Paraxylene	800
North Tees, U.K.	Benzene	1,300
	Cyclohexane	700

The Wilton olefins facility's flexible feedstock capability, which permits it to process naphtha, condensates and NGL feedstocks, allows us to take advantage of favorable feedstock prices arising from seasonal fluctuations or local availability. According to Nexant ChemSystems, the Wilton olefins facility is one of Europe's most cost efficient olefins manufacturing facilities on a cash cost of production basis. In addition to our manufacturing operations, we also operate an extensive logistics operations infrastructure in North Tees, U.K. This infrastructure includes both above and below ground storage facilities, jetties and logistics services on the River Tees. These operations reduce our raw material costs by providing greater access and flexibility for obtaining feedstocks.

## Raw Materials

Our North Tees facility, situated on the northeast coast of England, is near a substantial supply of oil, gas and chemical feedstocks.

Due to our location at North Tees, we have the option to purchase feedstocks from a variety of sources. However, we have elected to procure the majority of our naphtha, condensates and NGLs from local producers as they have been the most economical sources. In order to secure the optimal mix of the required quality and type of feedstock for our petrochemical operations at fully competitive prices, we regularly engage in the purchase and sale of feedstocks and hedging activities.

### Competition

The markets in which our Base Chemicals business operates are highly competitive. Our competitors in the olefins and aromatics business are frequently some of the world's largest chemical companies such as BP Amoco, Dow Chemical, ExxonMobil, Equistar and Shell. The primary factors for competition in this business are price, service and reliability of supply. The technology used in these businesses is widely available and licensed.

## Significant Customers

There are no customers that account for more than 10% of our consolidated sales.

## Research and Development

For the fiscal years 2002; 2001 and 2000, we spent \$54.6 million, \$62.5 million, and \$59.3 million, respectively, on research and development of our products.

83

We support our business with a major commitment to R&D, technical services and process engineering improvement. Our primary R&D center is located in Everberg, Belgium. Other regional development/technical service centers are located in Billingham, England (Pigments); Auburn Hills, Michigan (Polyurethanes for the automotive industry); West Deptford, New Jersey, North Andover, Massachusetts, Shanghai, China, Deggendorf, Germany and Ternate, Italy (Polyurethanes); and Wilton, U.K. for process engineering support.

We have leading technology positions, which contribute to our status as a low cost producer. Coordinated research, engineering and manufacturing activities across production and R&D locations facilitate these low cost positions.

## **Joint Ventures**

## Chinese MDI Joint Venture

In January 2003, we entered into joint venture agreements to build MDI production facilities near Shanghai, China with BASF and three Chinese chemical companies. A feasibility study for the project has been approved by the appropriate Chinese authorities, preliminary engineering work has commenced and a business license was issued on March 7, 2003. The total project cost is anticipated to be approximately \$1.1 billion, with one third to be funded in the form of equity by the joint venture participants, and two thirds in the form of debt. Our share of the equity investment is expected to be approximately \$75 million. The joint venture has arranged for the debt portion of the financing, which has been provided by Chinese banks. Most of the debt will be off balance sheet to us, and the financing is non-recourse to our Company, but will be guaranteed during the construction phase by affiliates of the joint venture, including Huntsman Holdings. Our investment has been made through an unrestricted subsidiary under our senior secured credit facilities and under the indentures governing our outstanding Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes. Construction will likely require approximately three years, with completion in 2006.

## **Intellectual Property Rights**

Proprietary protection of our processes, apparatuses, and other technology and inventions is important to our businesses. For our Polyurethanes business, we own more than 220 U.S. patents and pending U.S. patent applications (including provisionals), and more than 1,430 foreign counterparts, including both issued patents and pending patent applications. For our Pigments business, we have approximately 16 U.S. patents and pending patent applications, and approximately 160 foreign counterparts. For our Base Chemicals business, we own approximately 35 patents and pending applications (both U.S. and foreign). In our Performance Products business, we have approximately 50 U.S. patents and pending patent applications and approximately 710 foreign counterparts. While a presumption of validity exists with respect to issued U.S. patents, we cannot assure that any of our patents will not be challenged, invalidated, circumvented or rendered unenforceable. Furthermore, we cannot assure the issuance of any pending patent application, or that if patents do issue, that these patents will provide meaningful protection against competitors or against competitive technologies. Additionally, our competitors or other third parties may obtain patents that restrict or preclude our ability to lawfully produce or sell our products in a competitive manner.

We also rely upon unpatented proprietary know-how and continuing technological innovation and other trade secrets to develop and maintain our competitive position. There can be no assurance, however, that confidentiality agreements into which we enter and have entered will not be breached, that they will provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets or proprietary know-how, or that adequate remedies will be available in the event of an unauthorized use or disclosure of such trade secrets and know-how. In addition, there can be no assurance that others will not obtain knowledge of these trade secrets through independent development or other access by legal means.

In addition to our own patents and patent applications and proprietary trade secrets and know-how, we have entered into certain licensing arrangements that authorize us to use certain trade secrets, know-how and related technology and/or operate within the scope of certain patents owned by other entities. We also license and sub-license certain intellectual property rights to affiliates and to third parties. In connection with our transaction with HIH, ICI and Huntsman Specialty (under the terms of a technology transfer agreement and a PO/MTBE technology transfer agreement), we have licensed back to ICI and Huntsman LLC (on a non-exclusive basis) certain intellectual property rights for use in their respective retained businesses, and ICI and Huntsman LLC have each licensed certain retained intellectual property to us.

For our Polyurethanes businesses, we have brand names for a number of our products, and we own approximately 28 U.S. trademark registrations and applications for registration currently pending at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and approximately 1,135 foreign counterparts, including both registrations and applications for registration. For our Pigments business, we have approximately 150 trademark registrations and pending applications, approximately 110 of which relate to the trademark "Tioxide." Our Base Chemicals business is not dependent on the use of trademarks. For our Performance Products business, we have brand names for a number of our products, and we own approximately 7 U.S. trademark registrations and applications for registration currently pending at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and approximately 925 foreign counterparts, including both registrations and applications for registration. We have entered into a trademark license agreement with Huntsman Group Intellectual Property Holdings Corporation under which we have obtained the rights to use the trademark "Huntsman," subject to certain restrictions.

## **Employees**

We employed approximately 7,200 people as of December 31, 2002. Additionally, over 800 people are employed by our joint ventures. Approximately 84% of our employees, including employees of our joint ventures, work outside the United States. Approximately 53% of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. In the ordinary course of our business we use the services of independent contractors. We believe that our relations with our employees are good.

Huntsman LLC provides management and administrative services to us and also provides operating services for our PO business. See "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

## **Properties**

We own or lease chemical manufacturing and research facilities in the locations indicated in the list below which we currently believe are adequate for our short-term and anticipated long-term needs. We own or lease office space and storage facilities throughout the United States and many foreign countries. Our principal executive offices are located at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108. The following is a list of our material owned or leased properties where manufacturing, blending, research and main office facilities are located.

## **HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC**

Location	Description of Facility
Geismar, Louisiana(3)	MDI, TDI, Nitrobenzene(3), Aniline(3) and Polyols Manufacturing Facilities
Rozenburg, Netherlands(1)	MDI Manufacturing Facility, Polyols  Manufacturing Facilities and Systems House
Wilton, U.K.	Aniline and Nitrobenzene Manufacturing Facilities
Peel, Canada(1)	Polyurethane Systems House

85

West Deptford, New Jersey	Polyurethane Systems House, Research Facility and U.S. Regional Headquarters
Auburn Hills, Michigan(1)	Polyurethane Office Space and Research Facility
Deerpark, Australia(1)	Polyurethane Systems House
Cartagena, Colombia	Polyurethane Systems House
Deggendorf, Germany	Polyurethane Systems House
Ternate, Italy	Polyurethane Systems House
Shanghai, China(1)	Polyurethane Systems House
Thane (Maharashtra), India(1)	Polyurethane Systems House
Samuprakam, Thailand(1)	Polyurethane Systems House
Kuan Yin, Taiwan(1)	Polyurethane Systems House
Tlalnepantla, Mexico	Polyurethane Systems House
Everberg, Belgium	Polyurethane Research Facility, Global
	Headquarters and European Headquarters
Gateway West, Singapore(1)	Polyurethane Regional Headquarters
North Andover, Massachusetts(1)	TPU Research Facility
Ringwood, Illinois(1)	TPU Manufacturing Facility
Osnabrück, Germany	TPU Manufacturing Facility
Port Neches, Texas	PO Manufacturing Facility and MTBE
	Manufacturing Facility
Wilton, U.K.	Olefins and Aromatics Manufacturing Facilities,
	Base Chemicals Headquarters

North Tees, U.K.(1)	Aromatics Manufacturing Facility and Logistics/Storage Facility
Teesport, U.K.(1)	Logistics/Storage Facility
Saltholme, U.K.	Underground Cavity Storage Operations
Grimsby, U.K.	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Greatham, U.K.	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Calais, France	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Huelva, Spain	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Scarlino, Italy	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Teluk Kalung, Malaysia	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Westlake, Louisiana(2)	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Umbogintwini, South Africa	TiO <sub>2</sub> Manufacturing Facility
Billingham, U.K.	TiO <sub>2</sub> Research and Technical Facility, and
	Pigments Headquarters
Warrenville, Illinois	TiO <sub>2</sub> and Polyurethanes Office Space and
	Research Facility
Whitehaven, U.K.	Surface Sciences Manufacturing Facility
St Mihiel, France	Surface Sciences Manufacturing Facility
Lavera, France(1)	Surface Sciences Manufacturing Facility
Castiglione, Italy	Surface Sciences Manufacturing Facility
Patrica/Frosinane, Italy	Surface Sciences Manufacturing Facility
Barcelona, Spain(1)	Surface Sciences Manufacturing Facility
Oldbury, U.K.	Surface Sciences Research Facility
Warley, U.K.	Surface Sciences Regional Headquarters
Freeport, Texas	Amines Manufacturing Facility

- (1) Leased land and/or building.
- (2) 50% owned manufacturing joint venture with Kronos Louisiana, Inc., a subsidiary of NL Industries, Inc.
- (3) 50% owned manufacturing joint venture with Crompton Corp.

86

## **Environmental Regulation**

## Compliance

We are subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials. In the ordinary course of business, we are subject to frequent environmental inspections and monitoring by governmental enforcement authorities. In addition, our production facilities require operating permits that are subject to renewal, modification and, in certain circumstances, revocation. Actual or alleged violations of environmental laws or permit requirements could result in restrictions or prohibitions on plant operations, substantial fines and civil or criminal sanctions. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt our operations, or require us to change our equipment or operations, and any such changes could have a material adverse effect on our businesses. Accordingly, environmental or regulatory matters may cause us to incur significant unanticipated losses, costs or liabilities.

In 2001, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ," formerly the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission or TNRCC) filed an amended administrative petition with respect to certain alleged air and wastewater violations at our Port Neches, Texas site. Huntsman Petrochemical, which was the named party in the administrative action, as well as HI, which owns one of the facilities at Port Neches, recently reached a settlement with the agency. Although we do not anticipate it, it is possible that the terms of an air permit, which Huntsman Petrochemical has applied for as a result of the settlement, may cause us to incur costs related to equipment serving this plant and others in the vicinity that could be material.

On October 6, 2002, a sulfuric acid leak from two tanks located near HI's Whitehaven U.K. plant was discovered. HI did not own the tanks; however, it did own the sulfuric acid contained in the tanks. Although HI reported the spill to the U.K. Environment Agency ("EA") and took immediate steps to contain the spill and recover the acid, some of the spilled acid reached a nearby beach via a geological fault. The EA and the Health and Safety Executive are investigating the incident. At this time, we cannot predict whether these agencies will require HI to pay a fine or take further action to remediate the spill. Accordingly, it is not possible at this time to determine whether this matter will have a material effect on us.

By letter dated March 6, 2003, Huntsman Ethylenamines Ltd., a subsidiary of HI, was notified by the TCEQ of a probable enforcement action arising out of the inspection of the Freeport, Texas facility on December 16-19, 2002. Seven types of violations relating to the Texas Clean Air Act requirements were cited. Based on our discussions with the TCEQ and currently available information, we do not believe that the penalties relating to this matter will have a material effect on us.

## Remediation Liabilities

We have incurred, and may in the future incur, liability to investigate and clean up waste or contamination at our current or former facilities or facilities operated by third parties at which we may have disposed of waste or other materials. Similarly we may incur costs for the cleanup of wastes that were disposed of prior to the purchase of our businesses. Under some environmental laws, we may be jointly and severally liable for the costs of environmental contamination on or from our properties and at off-site locations where we disposed of or arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous wastes and may incur liability for damages to natural resources. For example, under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), and similar state laws, a current owner or operator of real property may be liable for such costs regardless of whether the owner or operator owned or operated the real property at the time of the release of the hazardous substances and regardless of whether the release or disposal was in compliance with law at

87

the time it occurred. In addition, under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended ("RCRA"), and similar state laws, as the holder of permits to treat or store hazardous wastes, we may, under some circumstances, be required to remediate contamination at or from our properties regardless of when the contamination occurred. Based on current information and past costs relating to these matters, we do not believe they will have a material adverse effect on us. There can be no assurance, however, that any such matters will not have a material adverse effect on us.

## Capital Expenditures

We may incur future costs for capital improvements and general compliance under environmental and safety laws, including costs to acquire, maintain and repair pollution control equipment. We estimate that capital expenditures for environmental and safety matters during 2003 will be approximately \$40 million. However, since capital expenditures for these matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend, in part, on the timing, promulgation and enforcement of specific requirements, we cannot assure you that material capital expenditures beyond those currently anticipated will not be required under environmental and safety laws.

## **Environmental Accruals**

We have established financial reserves relating to anticipated environmental restoration and remediation programs, as well as certain other anticipated environmental liabilities. We believe these reserves are sufficient for known requirements. Liabilities are recorded when potential liabilities are either known or considered probable and can be reasonably estimated. Our liability estimates are based upon available facts, existing technology, past experience, and cost-sharing arrangements, including the estimated financial viability of other parties. A total of approximately \$24 million has been accrued related to environmental matters as of December 31, 2002. However, no assurance can be given that all potential liabilities arising out of our present or past operations have been identified or fully assessed or that our future environmental liabilities will not be material to us.

## **Legal Proceedings**

We are a party to various proceedings instituted by private plaintiffs, governmental authorities and others arising under provisions of applicable laws, including various environmental, products liability and other laws. Based in part on the indemnities provided to us by ICI in connection with their transfer of businesses to us and our insurance coverage, we do not believe that the outcome of any of these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations. See "Business—Environmental Regulation."

22

## MANAGEMENT

## **Managers and Executive Officers**

Members of our current board of managers and executive officers are listed below. The members of the board of managers are appointed by the owner of our membership interests and hold office until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. All officers serve at the pleasure of our board of managers.

## **Board of Managers and Executive Officers**

Name	Age	Position				
Jon M. Huntsman*	66	Chairman of the Board of Managers and Manager				
Peter R. Huntsman*	40	President, Chief Executive Officer and Manager				
Patrick W. Thomas	46	President, Polyurethanes				
Douglas A.L. Coombs	62	President, Pigments				
Kevin J. Ninow†	39	President, Base Chemicals and Polymers				
Anthony P. Hankins†	45	President, Performance Products				
J. Kimo Esplin	41	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer				
Samuel D. Scruggs	44	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary				
Michael J. Kern	54	Senior Vice President, Environmental, Health & Safety				
Brian V. Ridd	45	Senior Vice President, Purchasing				
Sean Douglas	38	Vice President and Treasurer				

Curtis C. Dowd	44	Vice President, Finance
Kevin C. Hardman	39	Vice President, Tax
L. Russell Healy	48	Vice President, Finance and Risk Management
John R. Heskett	34	Vice President, Corporate Development
James H. Huntsman*	32	Vice President, European Base Chemicals Sales
Karen H. Huntsman*	65	Vice President
Richard H. Johnigan, Jr	57	Vice President and Controller
James R. Moore	59	Vice President and Deputy General Counsel
David S. Parkin*	31	Vice President, Purchasing

<sup>\*</sup> Such persons are related as follows: Karen H. Huntsman is the wife of Jon M. Huntsman. Jon M. Huntsman and Karen H. Huntsman are the parents of Peter R. Huntsman and James H. Huntsman. David S. Parkin is a son-in-law of Jon M. Huntsman and Karen H. Huntsman and brother-in-law of Peter R. Huntsman and James H. Huntsman.

† Acting, pending final approval of the Board of Managers.

Jon M. Huntsman is Chairman of the Board of Managers of both the Company and HIH, the parent of the Company, and has held those positions since those entities were formed. He has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Huntsman LLC and all Huntsman companies since he founded his first company in 1970. Mr. Huntsman served as Chief Executive Officer of Huntsman LLC and its affiliated companies from 1970 to 2000, and of our Company and HIH from 1999 to 2000. In addition, Mr. Huntsman has served on numerous corporate, industry and non-profit boards, including the American Red Cross, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Primary Children's Medical Center Foundation, the Chemical Manufacturers Association and the American Plastics Council. Mr. Huntsman was selected in 1994 as the chemical industry's top CEO for all businesses in Europe and North America. Mr. Huntsman formerly served as Special Assistant to the President of the United States and as Vice Chairman of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

89

Peter R. Huntsman is President, Chief Executive Officer and a Manager of both the Company and HIH. Prior to his appointment in July 2000 as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Huntsman had served as President, Chief Operating Officer and a Manager of both our Company and HIH since they were formed in 1999. He also serves as President, Chief Executive Officer and a Manager of Huntsman LLC and many of its subsidiaries. From 1987, when Mr. Huntsman joined Huntsman Polypropylene Corporation, a former subsidiary of Huntsman LLC, as Vice President—Purchasing, to 1999, Mr. Huntsman served in a number of positions with Huntsman companies, including Senior Vice President and General Manager of Huntsman Polypropylene Corporation, Senior Vice President of Huntsman Chemical Corporation and as Senior Vice President of Huntsman Packaging Corporation, a former subsidiary of Huntsman LLC.

*Patrick W. Thomas* is President of Polyurethanes. Mr. Thomas has held this position since he joined the Company in 1999. Since 2000, Mr. Thomas has also served as a Manager and President of several subsidiaries of our Company. From 1982 to 1999, Mr. Thomas worked at ICI where he held numerous management positions, including Polyurethanes Business Director, Europe from 1993 to 1997, Polyurethanes International Marketing and Planning Manager from 1991 to 1993 and Polyurethanes Engineering & Investment Manager from 1989 to 1991.

**Douglas A.L. Coombs** is President of Pigments. Mr. Coombs has held this position since he joined the Company in 1999. Prior to joining our Company, Mr. Coombs spent 35 years with ICI where he held a number of management positions, including Chairman & Chief Executive Officer of Tioxide Group from 1996 through June 1999.

*Kevin J. Ninow* is President of Base Chemicals and Polymers. Mr. Ninow has served as an officer of our Company since it was formed in 1999. Since joining Huntsman in 1997, Mr. Ninow has served in a variety of executive, manufacturing and engineering positions with Huntsman LLC and its subsidiaries, including Vice President European Petrochemicals, Vice President International Manufacturing, Plant Manager—Oxides and Olefins, Plant Manager—C4's, Operations Manager—C4's, Manager of Technology, Process Control Group Leader, and Project Engineer.

Anthony P. Hankins is President of Performance Products. Mr. Hankins joined our Company in 1999. He was appointed to his current position in May 2003, after serving as Global Vice President, Rigids Division of our polyurethanes business. From 1980 to 1999, Mr. Hankins worked for ICI and held numerous management position in the plastics, fibers and polyurethanes businesses. He has extensive international experience, having held senior management positions in Europe, Asia and the United States.

*J. Kimo Esplin* is Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Esplin has served in this position since 1999. Mr. Esplin also serves as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Huntsman LLC and as an officer or director of many Huntsman companies. Previously, Mr. Esplin served as Treasurer of Huntsman LLC. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1994, Mr. Esplin was a Vice President in the Investment Banking Division of Bankers Trust Company, where he worked for seven years.

Samuel D. Scruggs is Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. Mr. Scruggs served as our Vice President and Treasurer from 1999 to 2002 and as Executive Vice President from 2002 until he was appointed to his current position in 2003. Mr. Scruggs also serves as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Huntsman LLC. Mr. Scruggs previously served as Vice President and Associate General Counsel and as Vice President and Treasurer of Huntsman LLC. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1995, Mr. Scruggs was an associate with the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP.

*Michael J. Kern* is Senior Vice President—Environmental, Health & Safety. Since joining Huntsman in 1994, Mr. Kern has served in senior management positions, including Executive Vice President,

Manufacturing. Mr. Kern currently also serves as Senior Vice President, Environmental, Health & Safety of Huntsman LLC. Prior to joining Huntsman, Mr. Kern held a variety of positions within Texaco Chemical Company, including Area Manager—Jefferson County Operations, Plant Manager of the Port Neches facility, Manager of the PT/MTBE project, and manager of Oxides and Olefins.

*Brian V. Ridd* is Senior Vice President, Purchasing. Mr. Ridd has held this position since 2002. Mr. Ridd is also Senior Vice President, Purchasing of Huntsman LLC. Since joining Huntsman in 1984, Mr. Ridd has served as an officer of many Huntsman LLC subsidiaries, including Vice President of Olympus Oil, Vice President, Purchasing of Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation and Vice President, Purchasing of Huntsman Chemical Corporation.

Sean Douglas is Vice President and Treasurer of the Company. Mr. Douglas is also Vice President and Treasurer of Huntsman LLC and many of its affiliated companies. Since joining Huntsman LLC in 1990, he has served in a number of executive roles, including Vice President Administration and Assistant Treasurer of Huntsman LLC, Vice President of various affiliated companies, Controller of an affiliated company and as a financial analyst for Huntsman's European businesses. Mr. Douglas is a CPA and, prior to joining Huntsman, worked for Price Waterhouse.

Curtis C. Dowd is Vice President, Finance. Mr. Dowd served as Vice President, Corporate Development from 1999 through 2001 and as Vice President, Surface Sciences from 2001 to 2003 when he was to his current position. Mr. Dowd also serves as Vice President, Finance of Huntsman LLC. Mr. Dowd served as Vice President and General Counsel of Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation from 1994 to 1998. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1994, Mr. Dowd was an associate with the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP and had spent over six years as a CPA with the accounting firm of Price Waterhouse.

*Kevin C. Hardman* is Vice President, Tax. Mr. Hardman served as Chief Tax Officer from 1999 until he was appointed to his current position in 2002. Mr. Hardman is also Vice President, Tax of Huntsman LLC. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1999, Mr. Hardman was a tax Senior Manager with Deloitte & Touche, where he worked for 10 years. Mr. Hardman is a CPA and holds a master's degree in tax accounting.

L. Russell Healy is Vice President, Finance and Risk Management. Mr. Healy also serves as Vice President, Finance and Risk Management of Huntsman LLC and as an officer or director of several subsidiaries of Huntsman LLC, Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC, and the Company. As part of his current responsibilities, Mr. Healy directs the Company's internal audit function. Previously, Mr. Healy served as Finance Director for the Company and HIH, and as Vice President, Tax for Huntsman LLC. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1995, Mr. Healy was a partner with the accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche, LLP. Mr. Healy is a CPA and holds a master's degree in accounting.

John R. Heskett is Vice President, Corporate Development. Mr. Heskett has held this position since 2002. Mr. Heskett also serves as Vice President, Corporate Development for Huntsman LLC and as Vice President of Huntsman Surfactants Technology Corporation. Mr. Heskett previously served as Assistant Treasurer for Huntsman LLC and its subsidiaries, Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation and Huntsman Polymers Corporation. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1997, Mr. Heskett was Assistant Vice President and Relationship Manager for PNC Bank, N.A., where he worked for several years.

*James H. Huntsman* is Vice President, European Base Chemicals Sales. Mr. Huntsman has held this position since 2002. Since 1995, Mr. Huntsman has served as Vice President and a Manager of Huntsman LLC, currently holding the position of Vice President. Mr. Huntsman also serves on the boards of directors of other Huntsman companies.

*Karen H. Huntsman* is Vice President. Mrs. Huntsman has served in this position since 1999. Mrs. Huntsman performs an active role in all the Huntsman LLC businesses and currently serves as an

91

officer and/or board member for many of the Huntsman companies. Mrs. Huntsman has served as a member of the Utah State Board of Regents and on the board of directors of First Security Corporation. She also serves on the board of directors of various not-for-profit entities.

*Richard H. Johnigan, Jr.* is Vice President and Controller. Mr. Johnigan has held this position since 2001. Mr. Johnigan also serves as Vice President and Controller of Huntsman LLC. Prior to joining Huntsman in 1997, Mr. Johnigan was Vice President and Controller of Oxychem, where he worked for 23 years. Mr. Johnigan, a CPA, held several executive positions at Oxychem, including Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Polymers and Agricultural Chemicals Divisions.

*James R. Moore* is Vice President and Deputy General Counsel. Mr. Moore served as Vice President and Chief Environmental Counsel from 2002 until he was appointed to his current position in 2003. Mr. Moore also serves as Vice President and Chief Environmental Counsel of Huntsman LLC. From 1989 until joining Huntsman in 1998, Mr. Moore was a partner at the Seattle law firm of Perkins Coie. Mr. Moore also served in various environmental counsel positions with the U.S. Department of Justice and Environmental Protection Agency.

*David S. Parkin* is Vice President, Purchasing. Mr. Parkin has served in this position since 2002. Mr. Parkin is also Vice President, Surface Sciences Intermediates and Manager of Huntsman LLC. Since 1995, Mr. Parkin has served in a number of management roles for

## **Executive Compensation**

## Summary of Compensation

The following summary compensation table sets forth information concerning compensation earned in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, by our chief executive officer and our remaining four most highly compensated executive officers at the end of the last fiscal year.

All of the compensation of Messrs. Peter R. Huntsman, J. Kimo Esplin and Kevin J. Ninow was paid entirely by Huntsman LLC, our affiliate, and we were charged a management overhead allocation with respect to this compensation. Compensation figures for these executive officers represent a prorated percentage of Huntsman LLC compensation attributable to services rendered to the Company and its subsidiaries. All of the compensation of Messrs. Thomas and Coombs was paid entirely by the Company.

92

## **SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE**

			Annual Compensat	ion(1)	Long-Term Compensation Awards	
Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Annual Compensation(2)	Number of Securities Underlying Options/EARs Granted(20)	All Other Compensation
Peter R. Huntsman	2002	\$ 572,000 \$	375,000 \$	S 226,217(3)	0	\$ 67,760(4)
President, Chief Executive	2001	\$ 564,850 \$	250,000 \$	339,085(5)	131,579	\$ 834,023(4)
Officer and Manager	2000	\$ 548,077 \$	125,000 \$	66,160(6)	0	\$ 199,808(4)
J. Kimo Esplin Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2002 3 2001 3 2000 3	\$ 193,125 \$	200,000 125,000 150,000	5 190,837(8)	0 46,053 0	\$ 46,211(7)
Patrick W. Thomas President—Polyurethanes	2002 3 2001 3 2000 3	\$ 381,323 \$	452,136 \$ 385,998 \$ 122,706 \$	5 123,699(10)		\$ 125,000(11)
Douglas A.L. Coombs President—Tioxide	2002 3 2001 3 2000 3	\$ 243,163 \$	1,081,227 \$ 658,565 \$ 363,694 \$	354,782(14)	0	\$ 0
Kevin J. Ninow Senior Vice President—Base Chemicals Manufacturing	2002 : 2001 : 2000 :	\$ 191,250 \$	112,500 \$ 90,000 \$ 135,000 \$	384,374(18)	17,763	\$ 116,994(17)

- (1) All compensation for Messrs. Peter R. Huntsman, J. Kimo Esplin and Kevin J. Ninow was paid entirely by Huntsman LLC, our parent company; a charge for management overhead allocation for the fiscal year 2002 was paid by the Company to Huntsman LLC, which payment included, among other things, a portion of the 2002 annual compensation shown on this table. Compensation figures for these three executives represent a pro-rated percentage of Huntsman LLC compensation attributable to services rendered to the Company and to its subsidiaries.
- (2) Any blank items in this column reflect perquisites and other personal benefits, securities or property received by the named executive officer which are less than either \$50,000 or 10% of the total annual salary and bonus reported for the named executive officer.
- (3) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$226,217 were provided for the named executive officer, including \$24,723 for use of company airplane, \$172,622 for taxes paid in connection with foreign assignment, \$21,512 for education and housing expenses for overseas assignment, \$1,811 for use of an automobile and \$5,549 for an allowance for foreign assignment.
- (4) Consists of \$2,000, \$2,913 and \$1,700 employer's contribution to the 401(k) Plan for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$9,415 and \$9,262 employer's contribution to the Supplemental 401(k) Plan for 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$8,000, \$6,800 and \$6,800 employer's contribution to the Money Purchase Plan for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$57,760, \$68,520 and \$57,046 employer's contribution to the money purchase pension plan portion of the Huntsman SERP for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$246,375 and \$125,000 employer's contribution to the Equity Deferral Plan for 2001 and 2000, respectively and a \$500,000 equity credit for foreign service under the Equity Deferral Plan for 2001.

- (5) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$339,085 were provided for the named executive officer, including relocation expenses of \$108,710 and \$156,775 for education and housing expenses for overseas assignment.
- (6) Payment of \$66,160 for living expenses.
- (7) Consists of \$2,000, \$1,712 and \$1,638 employer's contribution to the 401(k) Plan for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$2,938, and \$1,093 employer's contribution to the Supplemental 401(k) Plan for 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$3,000, \$2,567 and \$893 employer's contribution to the Money Purchase Plan for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$6,732, \$7,744 and \$2,279 employer's contribution to the money purchase pension plan portion of the Huntsman SERP for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$31,250 and \$22,361 employer's contribution to the Equity Deferral Plan for 2001 and 2000, respectively.
- (8) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$190,837 were provided for the named executive officer, including \$126,513 for taxes paid in connection with overseas assignment and \$25,707 for education and housing expenses for overseas assignment.
- (9) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$143,329, including a payment of \$82,180 for housing expenses, \$21,889 for education expenses and \$39,260 for location and other allowances for working abroad.
- (10) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$123,699, including a payment of \$69,461 for living expenses, \$32,087 for educational expenses, and a foreign services payment of \$18,785 as a cost of living adjustment for working abroad.
- (11) Consists of \$125,000 and \$26,435 employer's contribution to the Equity Deferral Plan for 2001 and 2000, respectively.
- (12) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$85,287, including a payment of \$60,550 for housing accommodations and a foreign services payment of \$19,979 as a cost of living adjustment for living abroad.
- (13) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$384,077, including a payment of \$116,186 for housing and other living expenses for foreign assignment, and \$267,891 for taxes paid in connection with foreign assignment.
- (14) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$354,782, including a payment of \$88,511 for living expenses, \$16,507 for use of an automobile and \$244,360 for taxes paid in connection with foreign assignment.
- (15) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$360,568, including a payment of \$87,909 for housing accommodations, \$250,979 for taxes paid in connection with foreign assignment, and \$13,497 for use of an automobile.
- (16) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$676,855, including \$154,831 for housing, educational and living expenses, \$469,706 for foreign and other taxes paid in connection with foreign assignment, and \$52,318 for location and other allowances for working abroad. Under foreign tax credit rules, it is anticipated that a significant portion of the foreign taxes currently paid will be credited in subsequent years against U.S. tax liabilities.
- (17) Consists of \$3,600, \$3,060 and \$2,700 employer's contribution to the 401(k) Plan for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$1,321 employer's contribution to the Supplemental 401(k) Plan for 2001, \$14,400, \$12,240 and \$10,800 employer's contribution to the Money Purchase Plan for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$8,996, \$13,860 and \$2,597 employer's contribution to the money purchase pension plan portion of the Huntsman SERP for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, \$28,837 and

94

- \$16,228 employer's contribution to the Equity Deferral Plan for 2001 and 2000, respectively, and \$57,675 and \$32,457 equity credit under the Equity Deferral Plan for 2001 and 2000 respectively.
- (18) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$384,374, including \$126,969 for housing, educational and living expenses, \$196,945 for taxes paid in connection with foreign assignment, and \$60,459 for location and other allowances for working abroad and excess group term life.
- (19) Perquisites and other personal benefits in the amount of \$283,235, including \$100,840 for housing, educational and living expenses, \$137,728 for foreign taxes and taxes in excess of those that would have otherwise been incurred, and \$44,668 for location and other allowances for working abroad.
- (20) "EARs" means equity appreciation rights.

## **Equity Options and Equity Appreciation Rights**

There were no grants of equity options or equity appreciation rights ("EARs") during the last fiscal year.

## **Exercise of Options and Equity Appreciation Rights**

The following table sets forth information concerning the exercise of EARs during the last fiscal year by each of the Company's chief

executive officer and its other four most highly compensated executive officers and the fiscal year-end value of unexercised EARs. The EARs represent a right to a cash payment upon exercise equal to the difference between the value (determined by a formula) of a share of Huntsman Corporation stock (prior to the Restructuring) at exercise and the dollar amount per share set forth in the EAR at grant, multiplied by the number of shares represented by the EAR. There is no right under the EARs to receive any form of stock or equity interest in the Company or any other entity. The Company is reviewing possible alternative incentive compensation programs and may allow selected participants to exchange EARs for rights in an alternative program.

## AGGREGATED OPTION/EAR EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR, AND FY-END OPTION/EAR VALUES

				Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options/ EARs at FY-End (#)			Value of Unexercised In-the-Money Options/ EARs at FY-End					
Name	Securities Acquired on Exercise (#)	Va	lue Realized	Exercisable	Unexercisable		Exercisable		Unexercisable			
Peter R. Huntsman	0	\$	0	32,895(1)	98,684(	1)\$	0	\$	0			
J. Kimo Esplin	0	\$	0	11,513	34,540	\$	0	\$	0			
Patrick W. Thomas	0	\$	0	3,693	3,693	\$	0	\$	0			
Douglas A.L. Coombs	0	\$	0	0	0	\$	0	\$	0			
Kevin J. Ninow	0	\$	0	4,440	13,323	\$	0	\$	0			

<sup>(1)</sup> In connection with the Restructuring, Mr. Peter Huntsman agreed to give up all of his EARs.

## **Retirement Plans**

The following table shows the estimated annual benefits payable under Huntsman LLC's tax-qualified defined benefit pension plan (the "Huntsman Pension Plan") and supplemental pension plan ("Huntsman SERP") in specified final average earnings and years-of-service classification.

95

## **Huntsman Pension Plans Table**

Years of Benefit Service at Retirement

#### 10 Final Average Compensation 5 15 20 25 30 35 40 \$ 250,000 18,800 \$ 37,500 \$ 56,300 \$ 75,000 \$ 93,800 \$ 112,500 \$ 131,300 \$ 150,000 300,000 22,500 45,000 67,500 90,000 112,500 135,000 157,500 180,000 350,000 26,300 52,500 78,800 105,000 131,300 157,500 183,800 210,000 400,000 30,000 60,000 90,000 120,000 150,000 180,000 210,000 240,000 33,800 101,300 168,800 236,300 270,000 450,000 67,500 135,000 202,500 112,500 262,500 500,000 37,500 75,000 187,500 225,000 300,000 150,000 600,000 45,000 90,000 135,000 180,000 225,000 270,000 315,000 360,000 700,000 52,500 105,000 157,500 210,000 262,500 315,000 367,500 420,000 800,000 60,000 120,000 180,000 240,000 300,000 360,000 420,000 480,000 900,000 67,500 135,000 202,500 270,000 337,500 405,000 472,500 540,000 1,000,000 75,000 150,000 225,000 300,000 375,000 450,000 525,000 600,000 562,500 1,250,000 656,250 93,750 187,500 281,250 375,000 468,750 750,000

The current Huntsman Pension Plan benefit is based on the following formula: 1.5% of final average compensation multiplied by years of credited service, minus 1.5% of estimated Social Security benefits multiplied by years of credited service (maximum of 50% of Social Security benefits). For years of credited service prior to 2000, benefits are based on a 1.4% formula. Final average compensation is based on the highest average of three consecutive years of compensation. Messrs. Peter R. Huntsman, J. Kimo Esplin and Kevin J. Ninow were participants in the Huntsman Pension Plan in 2002. For the foregoing named executive officers, covered compensation under this plan consists of base salary and is reflected in the "Salary" column of the Summary Compensation Table. Federal regulations require that for the 2002 plan year, no more than \$200,000 in compensation be considered for the calculation of retirement benefits under the Huntsman Pension Plan, and the maximum annual benefit paid from a qualified defined benefit plan cannot exceed \$160,000. Benefits are calculated on a straight life annuity basis. The benefit amounts under the Huntsman Pension Plan shown in the above table do not reflect the offset for Social Security that is part of the formula set forth above.

The Huntsman SERP is a nonqualified supplemental pension plan for designated executive officers that provides benefits based on certain compensation amounts not included in the calculation of benefits payable under the Huntsman Pension Plan.(2) Messrs. Peter R. Huntsman, J. Kimo Esplin and Kevin J. Ninow were participants in the Huntsman SERP in 2002. The compensation amounts taken into account for these named executive officers under the Huntsman SERP include bonuses (as reflected in the "Bonus" columns of the Summary Compensation Table) and base salary in excess of the qualified plan limitations. The Huntsman SERP benefit related to the Huntsman Pension Plan is calculated as the difference between (1) the benefit determined using the Huntsman Pension Plan formula with

unlimited base salary plus bonus, and (2) the benefit determined using base salary as limited by federal regulations.

(2) The Huntsman SERP also provides benefits not available under the Huntsman Money Purchase Pension Plan (a qualified money purchase pension plan in which Messrs. Peter R. Huntsman, J. Kimo Esplin and Kevin J. Ninow participate) because of limits on compensation that can be counted and amounts that can be allocated to accounts under federal law within the Huntsman Money Purchase Pension Plan. The amount of benefits accrued for the year under the Huntsman SERP relating to the Huntsman Money Purchase Pension Plan for the executives mentioned above allocable to the Company is included in the Summary Compensation Table under the "All Other Compensation" column.

96

The number of completed years of credited service as of December 31, 2002 under the Huntsman Pension Plan and Huntsman SERP for the named executive officers participating in the plans were 19, 8 and 13 years for Messrs. Peter R. Huntsman, J. Kimo Esplin and Kevin J. Ninow, respectively.

Mr. Thomas participates in the Huntsman Pension Fund VZW in Belgium (the "Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund"). The following table shows the estimated lump sum retirement benefit payable under the Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund in specified final pensionable earnings and years-of-benefit service classification.

## HUNTSMAN BELGIUM PENSION FUND TABLE—(LUMP SUM BENEFIT)

#### Years of Benefit Service at Retirement

Final Pensionable Compensation	 5	10	15	20		25	30	35	40
				(\$ in tho	usand	s)			
\$250	\$ 228	\$ 455	\$ 683	\$ 911	\$	1,138	\$ 1,366	\$ 1,593	\$ 1,821
\$300	\$ 273	\$ 546	\$ 819	\$ 1,093	\$	1,366	\$ 1,639	\$ 1,912	\$ 2,186
\$350	\$ 319	\$ 637	\$ 956	\$ 1,275	\$	1,593	\$ 1,912	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,549
\$400	\$ 364	\$ 728	\$ 1,093	\$ 1,457	\$	1,821	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,549	\$ 2,914
\$450	\$ 410	\$ 819	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,639	\$	2,049	\$ 2,458	\$ 2,868	\$ 3,278
\$500	\$ 455	\$ 911	\$ 1,366	\$ 1,821	\$	2,276	\$ 2,732	\$ 3,187	\$ 3,642
\$550	\$ 501	\$ 1,002	\$ 1,502	\$ 2,003	\$	2,504	\$ 3,005	\$ 3,505	\$ 4,006
\$600	\$ 546	\$ 1,093	\$ 1,639	\$ 2,186	\$	2,732	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,824	\$ 4,370
\$650	\$ 592	\$ 1,184	\$ 1,775	\$ 2,367	\$	2,959	\$ 3,551	\$ 4,143	\$ 4,735
\$700	\$ 637	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,912	\$ 2,549	\$	3,187	\$ 3,824	\$ 4,461	\$ 5,099
\$750	\$ 683	\$ 1,366	\$ 2,049	\$ 2,732	\$	3,414	\$ 4,097	\$ 4,780	\$ 5,463

The Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund formula provides a lump sum benefit equal to 8.57% of final pensionable compensation up to the Belgian Social Security earnings ceiling, plus 18.21% of pensionable compensation above the ceiling, times years of service. Final pensionable compensation is the base salary for the final year of employment. Covered compensation for Mr. Thomas under the plan is reflected in the "Salary" column of the Summary Compensation Table. As of December 31, 2002, Mr. Thomas had 13.5 years of service in Belgium. The benefit amounts for the Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund shown in the table do not reflect the integration with Belgian Social Security that is part of the formula set forth above.

Mr. Thomas also participates in the International Pension Plan (the "IPP") which is a nonregistered plan designed to protect the pension benefits of employees whose service involves participation in pension plans in more than one country. In addition to his service in Belgium, Mr. Thomas also has 9.83 years of service in the UK which is covered under the ICI UK Pension Scheme. Through the IPP, Mr. Thomas at retirement can elect to receive a total pension benefit (which includes his retirement benefits being provided by the Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund and the ICI UK Pension Scheme) that is the greater of: (1) the benefit under the ICI UK Pension Scheme (with slight modifications if Mr. Thomas has less than 10 years of actual UK service) based upon his combined service in Belgium and the UK, or (2) the benefit under the Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund based upon his combined service in Belgium and the UK.

The ICI UK Pension Scheme formula is 2.2% of final pensionable compensation up to \$18,107 (£11,250), plus 1.83% of final pensionable compensation above \$18,107 (£11,250), minus 1/50th of the current State pension benefit, times actual years of service; subject to a maximum limit of 2/3rd of final pensionable compensation times actual years of service, divided by total possible service to retirement. Mr. Thomas has 9.83 years of service under the ICI UK Pension Scheme. Currently, the benefit under the IPP using the Huntsman Belgium Pension Fund for his 23.33 years of total service is the most beneficial.

97

Mr. Douglas A.L. Coombs has a pension promise from September 1, 1999 that guarantees him a pension as if he were employed in Canada. The formula for this plan is based on the formula for the Pension Plan of ICI Canada Inc. for Senior Managers (the "Canadian Pension Plan"). The following table shows the estimated annual benefits payable under the Canadian Pension Plan in specified final average compensation and years-of-benefit service classification.

## **CANADIAN PENSION PLAN TABLE**

#### Years of Benefit Service at Retirement

Final Average Compensation	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
\$250,000	\$ 25,500 \$	51,000 \$	76,500 \$	102.000 \$	127,500 \$	153.000 \$	178,600	\$ 204,100
\$275,000	\$ 28,100 \$	56,300 \$	84,400 \$	112,500 \$	140,700 \$	168,800 \$	,	\$ 225,100
\$300,000	\$ 30,800 \$	61,500 \$	92,300 \$	123,000 \$	153,800 \$	184,500 \$	215,300 \$	\$ 246,100
\$325,000	\$ 33,400 \$	66,800 \$	100,100 \$	133,500 \$	166,900 \$	200,300 \$	233,700 \$	\$ 267,100
\$350,000	\$ 36,000 \$	72,000 \$	108,000 \$	144,000 \$	180,000 \$	216,000 \$	252,100 3	\$ 288,100
\$375,000	\$ 38,600 \$	77,300 \$	115,900 \$	154,500 \$	193,200 \$	231,800 \$	270,400	\$ 309,100
\$400,000	\$ 41,300 \$	82,500 \$	123,890 \$	165,000 \$	206,300 \$	247,500 \$	288,800	\$ 330,100
\$450,000	\$ 46,500 \$	93,000 \$	139,500 \$	186,000 \$	232,500 \$	279,000 \$	325,600	\$ 372,100
\$500,000	\$ 51,800 \$	103,500 \$	155,300 \$	207,000 \$	258,800 \$	310,500 \$	362,300	\$ 414,100
\$550,000	\$ 57,000 \$	114,000 \$	171,000 \$	228,000 \$	285,000 \$	342,000 \$	399,100	\$ 456,100
\$600,000	\$ 62,300 \$	124,500 \$	186,800 \$	249,000 \$	311,300 \$	373,500 \$	435,800 5	\$ 498,100

For each year of benefit service the Canadian Pension Plan provides an annual pension at retirement equal to 1.5% of final average compensation up to the maximum pensionable earnings ceiling in Canada ("YMPE"), plus 2.1% of the final average compensation above YMPE. The normal form of payment is a life pension with a 60% benefit to the surviving spouse. In 2002, YMPE is \$24,747 (C\$39,100). Final average compensation is defined as the final average earnings over the final three-year period of employment. For Mr. Coombs, covered compensation under this plan formula consists of notional salary. Notional salary is the amount reflected in the "Salary" column of the Summary Compensation Table together with a tax gross-up which is included in the amount reflected in the "Other Annual Compensation" column of the Summary Compensation Table. For 2002, the notional salary of Mr. Coombs for purposes of the plan was \$411,335. As of December 31, 2002, Mr. Coombs has completed 3.33 years of benefit service under this plan formula.

## Compensation of Managers

The managers do not receive any additional compensation for their service as managers.

98

## SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The Company has 1,000 member equity units issued and outstanding. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HIH which is owned 60% by Huntsman Specialty and 40% by HMP.

## Security Ownership of Management

The table below sets forth information concerning the ownership of equity securities in Huntsman Holdings, our ultimate parent, by each of the following: the members of our board of managers; our chief executive officer and our remaining four most highly compensated executive officers at the end of the last fiscal year; and the members of our board of managers and our executive officers as a group.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Title of Class	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class
Jon M. Huntsman 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108	Class B Common	6,740,690	67.4%
Peter R. Huntsman 3040 Post Oak Blvd. Houston, TX 77056	Class A Common Class B Common(1) Preferred	28,993 409,020 1,122,065	0.3% 4.1% 0.3%
J. Kimo Esplin 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108	Class A Common Preferred	14,497 561,032	0.1% 0.1%
Patrick W. Thomas Everslaan 45 B-3078 Everburg Belgium	None	_	_
Douglas A. L. Coombs Haverton Hill Road Billingham Stockton-on-Tees TS23 1PS United Kingdom	None	_	_

Kevin J. Ninow	None	_	
Seaton Road			
Port Clarence			
Middlesbrough TS2 1TT			
United Kingdom			
Members of our board of managers and our			
executive officers as a group	Class A Common	69,585	0.7%
	Class B Common(1)(2)	7,854,439	78.5%
	Preferred	2,692,954	0.7%

- (1) Includes trust ownership of executive officers who are members of the Huntsman family.
- (2) Includes trust ownership of spouses of executive officers who are members of the Huntsman family.

# **Equity Compensation Plan Information**

The Company does not have any compensation plans under which equity securities of the Company are authorized for issuance.

99

### CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

### General

We share numerous services and resources with Huntsman LLC. We also rely on Huntsman LLC to supply some of our raw materials and to purchase a significant portion of our products. During the year ended December 31, 2002, purchases from and sales to Huntsman LLC and its subsidiaries were \$226.6 million and \$57.7 million, respectively.

We have entered into an agreement with Huntsman LLC under which Huntsman LLC provides us with administrative support and a range of services, including treasury and risk management, human resources, technical and legal services for our businesses in the U.S. and elsewhere. In 2002, we paid \$25 million for these services. We also participate in Huntsman LLC's worldwide insurance program. Furthermore, we provide a limited range of services to Huntsman LLC's businesses in Europe and elsewhere. These agreements provide for fees based on an equitable allocation of the general and administrative costs and expenses. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party. See "Risk Factors—If we are unable to maintain our relationships with Huntsman LLC, then we may not be able to replace on favorable terms our contracts with them or the services and facilities that they provide, if at all".

# **Tax Sharing Arrangement**

Pursuant to our limited liability company agreement and the limited liability company agreement of HIH, we have a tax sharing arrangement with all of our and HIH's membership interest holders. Under the arrangement, because we are treated as a partnership for United States income tax purposes, we will make payments to our parent, HIH, which will in turn make payments to its membership interest holders, in an amount equal to the United States federal and state income taxes we and HIH would have paid had HIH been a consolidated or unitary group for federal tax purposes. The arrangement also provides that we will receive cash payments from the membership interest holders (through HIH) in amounts equal to the amount of United States federal and state income tax refunds or benefit against future tax liabilities equal to the amount we would have received from the use of net operating losses or tax credits generated by us.

# Polyurethanes

### **Integration with Huntsman LLC's Polyols Businesses**

Huntsman LLC produces certain polyols. Polyols are reacted with isocyanates, primarily MDI and TDI, to produce finished polyurethane products. We manage certain aspects of Huntsman LLC's polyols businesses. We purchase from Huntsman LLC and resell polyols produced by Huntsman LLC to be sold outside the Americas. We have also entered into certain related technology licensing arrangements with Huntsman LLC. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

# **Supply Contracts**

We are interdependent with Huntsman LLC with respect to the supply of certain feedstock, utilities and products. Under a supply agreement that expires in 2012, we are required to sell, and Huntsman LLC is required to purchase, a portion of the steam that we purchase from outside parties. Huntsman LLC reimburses us for the cost of the steam that it purchases from us. Under separate supply agreements, we have agreed to purchase our requirements of mono-ethylene glycol and tri-ethylene glycol from Huntsman LLC at market prices for use in our PO operations. Furthermore, in exchange for Huntsman LLC's PG tolling services, we pay Huntsman LLC a reservation fee, adjusted

annually for inflation, plus a variable toll fee equal to Huntsman LLC's cost of operating the PG plant. In 2002, we paid Huntsman LLC approximately \$4 million in fees under these contracts and received approximately \$10 million in reimbursements from Huntsman LLC. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

# **PO Supply Agreement**

Pursuant to an existing agreement with Huntsman LLC that expires in 2012, we are obligated to sell, and Huntsman LLC is obligated to buy, all PO produced at our PO facility in Port Neches, Texas which is not purchased by our other customers. We are entitled to receive market prices for the PO purchased by Huntsman LLC. During 2002, although Huntsman LLC was not required to purchase any PO from us under this agreement, it did purchase approximately \$29 million of PO from us for use in its operations. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

# **Propylene Supply Agreement**

Pursuant to an agreement that expires in 2012, Huntsman LLC is obligated to provide 100% of the propylene required by us for operation of our PO facility, up to a maximum of 350 million pounds per year. We pay market prices for the propylene supplied by Huntsman LLC. In 2002, we spent approximately \$54 million under this agreement. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

#### **Services Contracts**

In order to operate our PO business, we have entered into a series of contracts with Huntsman LLC that expire in 2012 under which Huntsman LLC operates and maintains the PO facility, including the provision of management, personnel, transportation, information systems, accounting, tax and legal services, and research and development. Generally, under these agreements, we pay Huntsman LLC an amount equal to its actual costs for providing us with each of these services. In 2002, we paid Huntsman LLC approximately \$33 million under these agreements, which we believe to be equivalent to that which would be paid under arrangements with an unaffiliated third-party.

### Performance Products

# **Integration with Huntsman LLC's Amines Businesses**

Huntsman LLC produces certain amines. Amines are used to make products used in agricultural herbicides, personal care products, polyurethane foams, fuel and lubricant additives and paints and coatings. We manage certain aspects of Huntsman LLC's amines businesses. We purchase from Huntsman LLC and resell amines produced by Huntsman LLC to be sold outside the Americas. We have also entered into certain related technology licensing arrangements with Huntsman LLC. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

# Integration with Huntsman LLC's Surface Sciences Business

Certain other subsidiaries of Huntsman LLC, including Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation and Huntsman Corporation Australia Pty Limited, produce surfactants. We provide global management services for those surfactants businesses, and have entered into agreements with those companies covering marketing, technical support, technology licenses, and product purchase and sales agreements. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

101

# **Ethylene and Ethylene Oxide Supply**

Currently, Huntsman LLC supplies ethylene and ethylene oxide required by us for the operation of our ethyleneamines facility. We pay market prices for the ethylene supplied by Huntsman LLC. In 2002, we spent approximately \$11 million to purchase ethylene from Huntsman LLC. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

# **Services Contracts**

In order to operate our ethyleneamines business, we have entered into a series of contracts with Huntsman LLC that expire in 2012 under which Huntsman LLC operates and maintains our ethyleneamines facility, including the provision of management, personnel, transportation, information systems, accounting, tax and legal services, and research and development. Generally, under these agreements, we pay Huntsman LLC an amount equal to its actual costs for providing us with each of these services. In 2002, we paid Huntsman LLC approximately \$9.4 million for these services. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

### Completion of the Vantico Restructuring and Acquisition

Vantico is a Luxembourg corporation that was created through the 2000 buyout by Vantico's management and a private equity investor

of the performance polymers division of Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc. Vantico is a leading global epoxy resin producer providing solutions in the fields of innovative coatings, structural composites, adhesives, tooling materials, and electric and electronic insulation. In fiscal years 2000 and 2001, Vantico reported revenues of CHF 1,762 million and CHF 1,601 million, respectively, and net losses of CHF 38 million and CHF 169 million, respectively.

On June 30, 2003, HMP and Huntsman Holdings completed a restructuring and acquisition involving Vantico. In conjunction with the acquisition, our affiliates formed HAM and certain other entities to hold the Vantico business. We do not own any HAM securities, and there are no cross-company guarantees between us and HAM. In addition, we will not be required to make any cash contributions to HAM. We have entered into contractual arrangements with HAM regarding management, technology and commercial matters, and certain of our current employees have assumed senior positions at HAM. We believe that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to us than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party. See "Recent Events."

Prior to this transaction, Vantico filed reports as a foreign private issuer under the Exchange Act. We have not verified, and disclaim any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in such reports.

# Consulting Agreement with Jon M. Huntsman

We recently entered into an agreement with Jon M. Huntsman, pursuant to which Mr. Huntsman will be providing consulting services to us on an ongoing basis. Mr. Huntsman, who is not our employee, will provide advice and other business consulting services at our request regarding our products, our customers, our commercial and development strategies, our financial affairs, and our administrative matters based upon his experience and knowledge of our business, our industry, and the markets within which we compete. Mr. Huntsman's services will likely be utilized both with respect to the conduct of our business in the ordinary course, and with respect to strategic development and specific projects. Mr. Huntsman will receive \$950,000 annually in exchange for his services.

102

#### OTHER INDEBTEDNESS AND CERTAIN FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

## **Description of Credit Facilities**

In connection with the formation of our Company, we borrowed funds under the approximately \$2 billion senior secured credit agreement with Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (formerly Bankers Trust Company), as administrative agent, and a group of lenders comprised of:

- \$400 million revolving loan facility (including a \$100 million letter of credit subfacility),
- \$240 million term A loan facility,
- Euro equivalent of U.S. \$300 million term A loan facility on the initial date of the credit facilities,
- \$565 million term B loan facility, and
- \$565 million term C loan facility.

The revolving loan facility is available to us for working capital and general corporate purposes. As of June 30, 2003, we had \$137.2 million of indebtedness outstanding and \$262.8 million of availability for additional borrowings under the revolving facility.

Our obligations under our senior secured credit facilities are supported by guarantees of HIH, our domestic restricted subsidiaries and of Tioxide Group and Tioxide Americas Inc., both of which are non-U.S. subsidiaries that are disregarded as entities for United States tax purposes. We have secured our obligations under our senior secured credit facilities with the pledge of substantially all of our assets, including the stock of our domestic subsidiaries and of Tioxide Group. Our obligations under our senior secured credit facilities are also secured by the pledge by HIH of its membership interests in our Company, the pledge by the domestic subsidiary guarantors of their assets, the pledge by Tioxide Group of 65% of the voting stock of Huntsman (Holdings) U.K. and the pledge by Tioxide Americas Inc. of its assets, in each case, with specified exceptions. Our senior secured credit facilities also require that certain intercompany notes by foreign subsidiaries in favor of Huntsman (Holdings) U.K. be secured.

On October 17, 2003, we amended our senior secured credit facilities. The amendment provides, among other things, for changes to certain financial covenants, including the leverage and interest coverage ratios, the annual amount of permitted capital expenditures, and the consolidated net worth covenant. With the exception of the changes relating to capital expenditures, these changes to the financial covenants apply to the quarterly period ended September 30, 2003 and will continue through the quarterly period ended December 31, 2004. The amendment also allows for the issuance of \$205 million of additional term B and term C loans, which was accomplished on October 22, 2003, the net proceeds of which have been applied to pay down our revolving loan facility by approximately \$50 million, and the remainder of the net proceeds have been applied to repay, in full, the term A loan. The amendment also allows us to issue additional senior unsecured notes up to a maximum of \$800 million.

The term B loan facility matures on June 30, 2007 and is payable in annual installments, which commenced on June 30, 2000, with the remaining unpaid balance due on final maturity. The term C loan facility matures on June 30, 2008 and is payable in annual installments, which commenced on June 30, 2000, with the remaining unpaid balance due on final maturity. The revolving loan facilities mature on

June 30, 2005 with no scheduled commitment reductions.

Interest rates for our senior secured credit facilities are based upon, at our option, either the applicable eurocurrency rate (for dollars or euros, as applicable) adjusted for reserves or the applicable base rate. A margin is then added, which varies, in the case of adjusted eurocurrency based loans, from

103

1.50% to 4.50% per annum depending on the loan facility and whether specified conditions have been satisfied and, in the case of the applicable base rate based loans, from 0.25% to 3.25% per annum.

Our senior secured credit facilities contain representations and warranties, affirmative covenants, financial covenants, negative covenants and events of default that are usual and customary for similar facilities. The negative covenants include restrictions, among others, on the incurrence of indebtedness and liens, consolidations and mergers, the purchase and sale of assets, issuance of stock, loans and investments, voluntary payments or prepayments of other indebtedness, including our senior subordinated notes and the offered notes, and affiliate transactions. Specifically, we may not make any interest or principal payment on or purchase, defease, redeem, prepay, or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to any scheduled final maturity or applicable redemption date, our senior subordinated notes, the 2003 Senior Notes, or any other indebtedness that is subordinate to the senior secured credit facilities. Scheduled interest payments are, however, permitted.

The financial covenants require us to maintain financial ratios, including a leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio, and minimum consolidated net worth and require us to limit the amount of our capital expenditures. As of October 17, 2003, annual capital expenditures may not exceed \$250 million. In addition, capital expenditures are permitted with the proceeds of certain indebtedness, equity offerings, insurance receipts, and asset sales. We are required to maintain consolidated net worth of at least \$900 million, plus 50% of aggregate consolidated net income since June 30, 1999, and 75% of the net proceeds of certain capital stock issuances. Our minimum required interest coverage ratio is 1.35 to 1.0 as of July 1, 2003, and escalates quarterly thereafter to 2.75 to 1.0 on and after January 1, 2005. Our maximum permitted leverage ratio is 8.0 to 1.0 as of July 1, 2003, and escalates quarterly up to 8.80 to 1.0 on January 1, 2004 and declines quarterly thereafter to 3.75 to 1.0 on and after January 1, 2005.

We currently anticipate that we will not satisfy the existing minimum interest coverage and maximum permitted leverage covenant ratios set forth in our senior secured credit facilities for upcoming quarters, commencing with the third quarter 2003. We are currently in process of seeking amendments from our lenders that would lower the minimum interest coverage ratio and raise the maximum leverage ratio covenants for the quarterly periods commencing with the third quarter 2003 through 2004. Although we can give no assurances, we believe that we will obtain such amendments from our lenders. For more information, see "Recent Developments—Amendment of Senior Secured Credit Facilities" above.

# **Description of Our Outstanding Senior Subordinated Notes**

On June 30, 1999, we issued \$600 million and £200 million  $10^{1}/8\%$  Senior Subordinated Notes (the "1999 senior subordinated notes") pursuant to an indenture among us, the guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association as successor trustee, as amended by the First Amendment to Indenture dated January 5, 2000 (the "Original Indenture"). In addition, we issued approximately \$250 million in aggregate principal amount of  $10^{1}/8\%$  Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (the "2001 senior subordinated notes" and together with the 1999 senior subordinated notes, the "senior subordinated notes") pursuant to an indenture, dated as of March 13, 2001, among us, the guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as successor trustee. Interest on the these notes is payable semi-annually at a rate of  $10^{1}/8\%$  per annum, and these notes will mature on July 1, 2009.

Our senior subordinated notes are redeemable (1) on or after July 1, 2004 at 105.063% of the principal amount thereof, declining ratably to par on and after July 1, 2007, and (2) prior to July 1, 2004 at 105.063% of the principal amount thereof, discounted to the redemption date using the

104

treasury rate (for the dollar denominated notes) or the bond rate (for the euro denominated notes) plus 0.50%, plus in each case accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

Our senior subordinated notes are redeemable (1) after July 1, 2004 at 105.063% of the principal amount thereof, declining ratably to par on and after July 1, 2007, and (2) on or prior to July 1, 2004 at 105.063% of the principal amount of the notes being redeemed as of July 1, 2004, discounted to the redemption date on a semiannual basis at the adjusted bond rate, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. In addition, at any time prior to July 1, 2002, we have the right to redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of these notes originally issued with the net cash proceeds of one or more equity offerings at 110.125% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date; provided that (a) not less than 65% of the aggregate principal amount of senior subordinated notes originally issued remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding such notes held by us and our subsidiaries), and (b) the redemption occurs within 120 days of the date of the closing of such equity offerings.

Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Tioxide Americas Inc. and Tioxide Group on a senior subordinated basis. The guarantees of our outstanding senior subordinated notes are also (1) general unsecured senior subordinated obligations of the guarantors, (2) effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness of the guarantors and (4) senior in right of payment to any subordinated indebtedness of the guarantors.

### **Description of Outstanding Senior Notes**

In March 2002, we issued \$300 million in aggregate principal amount of  $9^7/8\%$  senior notes due 2009 (collectively with the 2003 Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes") pursuant to an indenture, dated as of March 21, 2002, among us, the guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as trustee. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually at a rate of 9.875% per annum, and these notes will mature on March 1, 2009.

On April 11, 2003, we sold \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of  $9^{7}/8\%$  senior notes due 2009 in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. The offering was priced at 105.25% plus accrued interest from March 1, 2003. We used approximately \$26 million of the net proceeds to repay part of the revolving portion of the credit facilities. The balance of the net proceeds was used primarily to prepay the next 16 months of scheduled amortization due under the term portion of the credit facilities. You may exchange these notes pursuant to this Exchange Offer.

Our Senior Notes are redeemable (1) after March 1, 2006 at 104.937% of the principal amount thereof, declining ratably to par on and after March 1, 2008, and (2) on or prior to March 1, 2006 at the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount thereof or (ii) 104.937% of the principal amount of the notes being redeemed as of March 1, 2006, plus all required interest payments due on such notes through March 1, 2006 (excluding accrued interest) discounted to the redemption date on a semiannual basis at the adjusted treasury rate, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. In addition, at any time prior to March 1, 2004, we have the right to redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of these notes originally issued with the net cash proceeds of one or more equity offerings at 109.875% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date; provided that (a) not less than 60% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding such notes held by us and

105

our subsidiaries), and (b) the redemption occurs within 120 days of the date of the closing of such equity offerings.

Our Senior Notes are unconditionally guaranteed by Eurofuels LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Tioxide Americas Inc. and Tioxide Group on a senior basis. The guarantees of our Senior Notes are also (1) general unsecured senior obligations of the guarantors, (2) effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured indebtedness of the guarantors to the extent of the assets securing such secured indebtedness, (3) equal in right of payment to all existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness of the guarantors and (4) senior in right of payment to any subordinated indebtedness of the guarantors.

# **Securitization of Receivables**

We maintain a securitization program arranged by JP Morgan which commenced on December 21, 2000, under which certain trade receivables are transferred to a qualified special-purpose off-balance-sheet entity through December 2005. This entity is not an affiliate of our Company. The acquisitions of these receivables by the entity are financed through the issuance of commercial paper and /or medium term notes ("MTNs"). The securitization program is an important source of liquidity to our Company.

A portion of the MTNs is denominated in euros and is subject to fluctuation in currency rates against the U.S. dollar. The total outstanding balance of MTNs is approximately \$188 million as of June 30, 2003. In addition to MTNs, the special purpose vehicle also maintains an annual commitment to issue commercial paper of up to \$125 million. Subject to the annual seasonality of our accounts receivable, we estimate that the total net proceeds from the facility may approach up to \$310 million at certain periods during 2003. As of June 30, 2003, the special-purpose entity had total assets (consisting of cash and accounts receivable) of approximately \$425 million, and \$188 million of MTNs and \$122 million of commercial paper outstanding. The weighted average interest rates on the MTNs and commercial paper was 2.4% as of June 30, 2003.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003, we sold approximately \$2,055 million in receivables and received \$2,074 in proceeds. We recorded \$18.1 million as a loss on receivables for the six months ended June 30, 2003. A substantial portion of the loss resulted from losses in foreign exchange on foreign receivables as well as from foreign exchange contracts associated with the program. In accordance with the agreements governing the securitization program, an unconsolidated special purpose entity enters into certain foreign exchange forward contracts for periods aligned with the average maturity of receivables sold into the program. In addition to foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign receivables sold into the program, the periodic gains and losses associated with such contracts are also recorded by our Company as part of the gain or loss on sale of receivables.

Our senior secured credit facilities require a mandatory prepayment to the extent that proceeds from the securitization facility exceed \$310 million. To date, proceeds from the securitization program have not exceeded this limit. See "—Description of Credit Facilities."

### **DESCRIPTION OF NEW NOTES**

You can find the definitions of certain terms used in this description under the subheading "Certain Definitions". In this description, the phrase "Huntsman International" refers only to Huntsman International LLC and not to any of its subsidiaries, and "HIH" refers only to Huntsman International Holdings LLC, our parent company. Additionally, the word "guarantors" refers to Eurofuels LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Tioxide Americas Inc. and Tioxide Group and any other Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International that in the future agrees to become a guarantor. In this description, the word "notes" refers collectively to the old notes and the new notes.

The old notes were, and the new notes will be, issued under an indenture among Huntsman International, the guarantors and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as trustee. The terms of the notes include those stated in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended (the "Trust Indenture Act").

In addition to the \$150 million aggregate principal amount of old notes (and the new notes to be issued in exchange therefor) and the \$300 million aggregate principal amount of 2002 Senior Notes outstanding under the indenture, which we refer to in this description as the initial notes, the indenture also provides for additional issuances of notes not to exceed \$50 million in the aggregate (or the euro equivalent of \$50 million in the aggregate), which we refer to in this description as the additional notes. Any issuance of additional notes will be subject to our compliance with the covenant described below under "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" and provided that no default or Event of Default exists under the indenture at the time of issuance or would result therefrom. All notes issued under the indenture will be substantially identical in all material respects other than issuance dates and will constitute a part of the same series, including with respect to redemption and matters requiring approval of the holders.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the indenture and the registration rights agreement. It does not restate these agreements in their entirety. We urge you to read the indenture and the registration rights agreement because they, and not this description, define your rights as holders of the notes. Copies of the indenture and the registration rights agreement will be available as described below under "Where You Can Find More Information".

## Brief Description of the Notes and the Guarantees

The Notes

#### The notes are:

- general unsecured senior obligations of Huntsman International;
- effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured Indebtedness of Huntsman International to the extent of the assets securing such secured Indebtedness;
- equal in right of payment to all existing and future unsecured senior Indebtedness of Huntsman International;
- senior in right of payment to any subordinated Indebtedness of Huntsman International, including its outstanding senior subordinated notes; and
- unconditionally guaranteed by the guarantors on a senior unsecured basis.

107

### The Guarantees

As of the date of issuance of the notes, Eurofuels LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Tioxide Americas Inc. and Tioxide Group are our only subsidiaries that will guarantee Huntsman International's obligations under the notes. The obligations of the guarantors under their guarantees will be limited as necessary to minimize the risk that such guarantees would constitute a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law. See "Risk Factors—The notes and guarantees may be void, avoided, subordinated or otherwise limited under laws governing fraudulent transfers, insolvency and financial assistance".

# The guarantees of the notes are:

- general unsecured senior obligations of the guarantors;
- effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured Indebtedness of the guarantors to the extent of
  the assets securing such secured Indebtedness;
- equal in right of payment to all existing and future unsecured senior Indebtedness of the guarantors; and
- are senior in right of payment to any subordinated Indebtedness of the guarantors.

As of December 31, 2002, Huntsman International and the guarantors had \$2.74 billion of senior Indebtedness outstanding (of which \$1.37 billion is secured Indebtedness), and Huntsman International's subsidiaries which are not guarantors had approximately \$29.2 million of Indebtedness outstanding.

The address of each of the guarantors is: c/o Huntsman International LLC, 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, and their phone number is (801) 584-5700.

As of the date of issuance of the notes, all the subsidiaries of Huntsman International are "Restricted Subsidiaries". However, under certain circumstances we are permitted to designate certain of our subsidiaries as "Unrestricted Subsidiaries". Unrestricted Subsidiaries will not be subject to the restrictive covenants in the indenture.

We and our Domestic Subsidiaries will make investments in our Foreign Subsidiaries either directly or by advancing funds to Huntsman International Financial or Tioxide Group, each of whom will in turn advance the funds to the Foreign Subsidiaries, either as a capital contribution or as an intercompany loan. At December 31, 2002, Huntsman International Financial held approximately \$1.57 billion of unsecured indebtedness from our Foreign Subsidiaries. In addition, Huntsman (Holdings) U.K. ("Holdings U.K."), a direct wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary of Tioxide Group, held approximately \$1.24 billion of secured Indebtedness from our Foreign Subsidiaries. However, in the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of a Foreign Subsidiary, there can be no assurance that the intercompany loans such Foreign Subsidiary owes to Holdings U.K. or Tioxide Group will not be declared unenforceable, equitably subordinated to other obligations of such Foreign Subsidiary or recharacterized as equity. In such an event, creditors of such Foreign Subsidiary will have a prior claim to all assets of such Foreign Subsidiary.

## Principal, Maturity and Interest of the Notes

Huntsman International issued \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of old notes in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof on April 11, 2003 The notes will mature on March 1, 2009 at the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the maturity date.

108

Interest on the notes accrues at the rate of  $9^7/8\%$  per annum and will be payable semi-annually in arrears on March 1 and September 1, commencing on September 1, 2003. Huntsman International will make each interest payment to the holders of record of the notes on the immediately preceding February 15 and August 15.

Interest on the notes accrues from March 1, 2003 or, if interest has already been paid, from the date it was most recently paid. Interest is computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months.

# **Optional Redemption**

At any time prior to March 1, 2004, Huntsman International may on any one or more occasions redeem up to 40% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued (including the original principal amount of any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture), at a redemption price of 109.875% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, with the net cash proceeds of one or more Equity Offerings; *provided* that

- (1) at least 60% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes originally issued (including the original principal amount of any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture) remains outstanding immediately after the occurrence of such redemption (excluding notes held by Huntsman International and its subsidiaries); and
  - (2) the redemption must occur within 120 days of the date of the closing of such Equity Offering.

Notice of any such redemption must be given within 90 days after the date of such Equity Offering. Huntsman International will publish a copy of such notice in accordance with the procedures described under "—Notices".

On or prior to March 1, 2006, Huntsman International may redeem all or a part of the notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at a redemption price (the "Make-Whole Price") equal to the greater of

- (1) 100% of the principal amount thereof or
- (2) the present value, as determined by an Independent Investment Banker, of
  - (A) 104.937% of the principal amount of the notes being redeemed as of March 1, 2006 (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) plus
  - (B) all required interest payments due on such notes through March 1, 2006 (excluding accrued interest), discounted to the redemption date on a semiannual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Adjusted Treasury Rate, plus in each case accrued interest to the redemption date.

After March 1, 2006, Huntsman International may redeem all or a part of the notes upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth below plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the applicable redemption date, if redeemed during the twelve-month period beginning on March 1 of the years indicated below:

Redemption Price
104.937%
102.468%
100.000%

Huntsman International will publish a redemption notice in accordance with the procedures described under "—Selection and Notice" and "—Notices".

## Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control

If a Change of Control occurs, each holder of the notes (including any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture) will have the right to require Huntsman International to repurchase all or any part (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof) of that holder's notes pursuant to the Change of Control Offer. Prior to an initial public offering, a Change of Control is defined as the failure of Mr. Jon M. Huntsman and the Huntsman family (including entities controlled by them or trusts for their benefit) to have the power to vote securities having a majority of the voting power for the election of Huntsman International's managers. After an initial public offering, a Change of Control is defined as the occurrence of either: (a) any person or group (not affiliated with the Huntsman family) becoming the beneficial owner of at least 35% of the voting equity of Huntsman International (other than pursuant to certain transactions approved by the board of managers) or (b) Continuing Managers (as defined in the indenture—in general, managers having a connection to the Huntsman family) ceasing to constitute a majority of the board. In the Change of Control Offer, Huntsman International will offer a Change of Control Payment in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon, if any, to the date of purchase. Within 30 days following any Change of Control, Huntsman International will mail a notice to each holder describing the transaction(s) that constitute the Change of Control and offering to repurchase the notes on the Change of Control Payment Date specified in such notice, pursuant to the procedures required by the indenture and described in such notice. Huntsman International will also publish a notice of the offer to repurchase in accordance with the procedures described under "-Notices". Huntsman International will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the notes as a result of a Change of Control.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, Huntsman International will, to the extent lawful:

- (1) accept for payment all notes or portions thereof properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;
- (2) deposit with the Paying Agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all notes or portions thereof so tendered; and
- (3) deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the notes so accepted together with an Officers' Certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of notes or portions thereof being purchased by Huntsman International.

The Paying Agent will promptly mail to each holder of notes so tendered the Change of Control Payment for such notes, and the trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book entry) to each holder a new note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of the notes surrendered, if any; *provided* that each such new note will be in a principal amount of \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof.

Except to the extent that acquisitions, refinancings, recapitalizations, or other transactions meet the definition of Change of Control, the indenture does not permit the holders of the notes to require repurchase or redemption of the notes upon their occurrence.

110

### **Selection and Notice**

If less than all of the notes are to be redeemed at any time in connection with an optional redemption, the trustee will select notes for redemption as follows:

- (1) if the notes are listed, in compliance with the requirements of the principal national securities exchange on which the notes are listed; or
  - (2) if the notes are not so listed, on a pro rata basis, by lot or by such method as the trustee shall deem fair and appropriate.

No notes of \$1,000 or less shall be redeemed in part. Notices of redemption shall be mailed by first class mail at least 30 but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of notes to be redeemed at its registered address. Huntsman International will also publish a notice of redemption in accordance with the procedures described under "—Notices".

If any note is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption that relates to that note shall state the portion of the principal amount at maturity thereof to be redeemed. A new note in principal amount at maturity equal to the unredeemed portion of the original note will be issued in the name of the holder thereof upon cancellation of the original note. Notes called for redemption become due on the

date fixed for redemption. On and after the redemption date, interest ceases to accrue on notes or portions of them called for redemption.

#### **Certain Covenants**

Set forth below are summaries of certain covenants contained in the indenture.

Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness. Huntsman International will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume, guarantee, acquire, become liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to, or otherwise become responsible for payment of (collectively, "incur") any Indebtedness other than Permitted Indebtedness; provided, however, that if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of or as a consequence of the incurrence of any such Indebtedness, Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries which are guarantors may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Indebtedness), and Restricted Subsidiaries which are not guarantors may incur Acquired Indebtedness, in each case if, on the date of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, after giving effect to the incurrence thereof, the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio of Huntsman International is greater than 2.0 to 1.0.

Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries will not incur any Indebtedness that is subordinated to any Pari Passu Indebtedness of Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries that are Guarantors unless such Indebtedness is also subordinated on the same basis to the notes or the guarantees, respectively.

Limitation on Restricted Payments. Huntsman International will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, make any Restricted Payment if at the time of such Restricted Payment or immediately after giving effect thereto:

- (A) a Default or an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing;
- (B) Huntsman International is not able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness other than Permitted Indebtedness in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant; or
- (C) the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made after June 30, 1999, including the fair market value as determined reasonably and in good faith by the board of managers of Huntsman International of non-cash amounts constituting Restricted Payments, shall exceed the sum of:

111

- (1) 50% of the cumulative Consolidated Net Income (or if cumulative Consolidated Net Income shall be a loss, minus 100% of such loss) of Huntsman International earned from June 30, 1999 through the last day of the last full fiscal quarter immediately preceding the date the Restricted Payment occurs (the "Reference Date") (treating such period as a single accounting period); plus
- (2) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds received by Huntsman International from any person (other than a subsidiary of Huntsman International) from the issuance and sale subsequent to June 30, 1999 and on or prior to the Reference Date of Qualified Capital Stock of Huntsman International (other than Specified Venture Capital Stock); plus
- (3) without duplication of any amounts included in clause (2) above, 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds of any equity contribution received by Huntsman International from a holder of Huntsman International's Capital Stock.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions set forth in the immediately preceding paragraph do not prohibit:

- (1) the payment of any dividend within 60 days after the date of declaration of such dividend if the dividend would have been permitted on the date of declaration;
- (2) the acquisition of any shares of Capital Stock of Huntsman International, either (A) solely in exchange for shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Huntsman International or (B) if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, through the application of net cash proceeds of a substantially concurrent Equity Offering (other than to a subsidiary of Huntsman International);
- (3) the acquisition of any Indebtedness of Huntsman International that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the notes either (A) solely in exchange for shares of Qualified Capital Stock of Huntsman International, or (B) if no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, through the application of net cash proceeds of (x) a substantially concurrent Equity Offering or (y) incurrence for cash of Refinancing Indebtedness, in each case other than to a subsidiary of Huntsman International;
- (4) so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, repurchases by Huntsman International of, or dividends to HIH to permit repurchases by HIH of, Common Stock of Huntsman International or HIH from employees of Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries or their authorized representatives upon the death, disability or termination of employment of such employees, in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$4 million in any calendar year;
- (5) the redemption or repurchase of any Common Stock of Huntsman International held by a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International which obtained such Common Stock directly from Huntsman International;
  - (6) distributions to the members of Huntsman International in accordance with the Tax Sharing Agreement;

- (7) payments to HIH for legal, audit, and other expenses directly relating to the administration of HIH (including fees and expenses relating to the HIH Zero Coupon Notes) which when aggregated with loans made to HIH in accordance with clause (12) under the definition of "Permitted Investment", will not exceed \$3 million in any fiscal year;
  - (8) the payment of consideration by a third party to equity holders of Huntsman International;

112

- (9) additional Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$10 million since June 30, 1999;
- (10) payments of dividends on Disqualified Capital Stock issued in accordance with "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" above;
- (11) distributions and Investments in connection with our transaction with ICI and Huntsman Specialty and the financing thereof; and
- (12) acquisitions of Indebtedness of Huntsman International that is subordinated or junior in right of payment to the notes after complying with "—Limitation on Asset Sales" and "—Repurchase at the Option of Holders upon a Change of Control" with respect to the notes and that contain certain provisions requiring that an offer to purchase such Indebtedness be made with the proceeds from an asset sale or upon a change of control.

In determining the aggregate amount of Restricted Payments made subsequent to June 30, 1999 in accordance with clause (C) of the immediately preceding paragraph, cash amounts expended pursuant to clauses (1), (2), (3)(B)(x) and (4) of this paragraph shall be included in such calculation.

Not later than the date of making any Restricted Payment pursuant to clause (C) of the second preceding paragraph or clause (9) of the immediately preceding paragraph, Huntsman International shall deliver to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that such Restricted Payment complies with the indenture and setting forth in reasonable detail the basis upon which the required calculations were computed, which calculations may be based upon Huntsman International's quarterly financial statements last provided to the trustee pursuant to "—Reports to Holders".

Limitation on Asset Sales. Huntsman International will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

- (1) Huntsman International or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary receives consideration at the time of such Asset Sale at least equal to the fair market value of the assets that are sold or otherwise disposed of, as determined in good faith by Huntsman International's board of managers;
- (2) at least 75% of the consideration received by Huntsman International or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary from the Asset Sale is in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents, and is received at the time of the Asset Sale. For the purposes of this provision, the amount of any liabilities shown on the most recent applicable balance sheet of Huntsman International or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, other than liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the notes, that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets will be deemed to be cash for purposes of this provision; and
- (3) upon the consummation of an Asset Sale, Huntsman International applies, or causes the applicable Restricted Subsidiary to apply, the Net Cash Proceeds relating to the Asset Sale within 365 days of having received the Net Cash Proceeds.

Additionally, Huntsman International must apply the Net Cash Proceeds either:

- (A) to prepay any Pari Passu Indebtedness of Huntsman International or a guarantor or any Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary that is not a guarantor and, in the case of any such Indebtedness under any revolving credit facility, effect a permanent reduction in the availability under such revolving credit facility;
- (B) to make an investment in or expenditures for properties and assets (including Capital Stock of any entity) that replace the properties and assets that were the subject of the Asset Sale or in properties and assets (including Capital Stock of any entity) that will be used in the business

113

of Huntsman International and its subsidiaries as existing on the date of issuance of the notes or in businesses reasonably related thereto ("Replacement Assets"); and/or

(C) to make an acquisition of all of the capital stock or assets of any person or division conducting a business reasonably related to that of Huntsman International or its subsidiaries.

With respect to clauses (B) and (C) above, Huntsman International only may apply Net Cash Proceeds in excess of \$30 million in the

aggregate since June 30, 1999 from Asset Sales involving assets of Huntsman International or a guarantor (other than the Capital Stock of a Foreign Subsidiary) towards:

- assets which will be owned by Huntsman International or a guarantor and not constituting an Investment or
- the capital stock of a person that becomes a guarantor.

On the 366th day after an Asset Sale or any earlier date, if any, on which the board of Huntsman International or board of the applicable Restricted Subsidiary determines not to apply the Net Cash Proceeds in accordance with the preceding paragraph (each, a "Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date)." Such aggregate amount of Net Cash Proceeds which have not been applied on or before such Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date as permitted by this covenant (each, a "Net Proceeds Offer Amount") shall be applied by Huntsman International or such Restricted Subsidiary to make an offer to purchase (the "Net Proceeds Offer") on a date that is not less than 30 nor more than 45 days following the applicable Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, from:

- all holders of notes (including any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture) and
- all holders of other Indebtedness that is equal in right of payment with the notes and contains provisions requiring that an offer to purchase such other Indebtedness be made with the proceeds from the Asset Sale,

on a pro rata basis, the maximum principal amount of notes and other Indebtedness that may be purchased with the Net Proceeds Offer Amount. The offer price in any Net Proceeds Offer will be equal to 100% of the principal value of the notes to be purchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of purchase.

Huntsman International may defer the Net Proceeds Offer until there is an aggregate unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount equal to or in excess of \$30.0 million resulting from one or more Asset Sales (at which time the entire unutilized Net Proceeds Offer Amount, and not just the amount in excess of \$30.0 million, shall be applied as required pursuant to this paragraph).

The following events will be deemed to constitute an Asset Sale and the Net Cash Proceeds for such Asset Sale must be applied in accordance with this covenant:

- in the event any non-cash consideration received by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International in connection with any Asset Sale is converted into or sold or otherwise disposed of for cash (other than interest received with respect to any such non-cash consideration); or
- in the event of the transfer of substantially all, but not all, of the property and assets of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries as an entirety to a person in a transaction permitted under "—Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets", and as a result thereof Huntsman International is no longer an obligor on the notes, the successor corporation shall be deemed to have sold the properties and assets of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries not so transferred for purposes of this covenant, and shall comply with the provisions of this covenant with respect to such deemed sale as if it were an Asset Sale. In addition, the fair market value of such properties and assets of Huntsman International or its

114

Restricted Subsidiaries deemed to be sold shall be deemed to be Net Cash Proceeds for purposes of this covenant.

Notwithstanding the provisions described in the immediately preceding paragraphs, Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries may consummate an Asset Sale without complying with such provisions to the extent:

- $(1) \ \ \text{at least } 80\% \ \text{of the consideration for such Asset Sale constitutes Replacement Assets; and}$
- (2) such Asset Sale is for fair market value.

Any consideration that does not constitute Replacement Assets that is received by Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with any Asset Sale permitted under this paragraph will constitute Net Cash Proceeds and will be subject to the provisions described in the preceding paragraphs.

Each Net Proceeds Offer will be mailed to the record holders as shown on the register of holders within 30 days following the Net Proceeds Offer Trigger Date, with a copy to the trustee, and shall comply with the procedures set forth in the indenture. Upon receiving notice of the Net Proceeds Offer, holders may elect to tender their notes in whole or in part in integral multiples of \$1,000 in exchange for cash. To the extent holders properly tender notes in an amount exceeding the Net Proceeds Offer Amount, notes of tendering holders will be purchased on a pro rata basis (based on amounts tendered). A Net Proceeds Offer shall remain open for a period of 20 business days or such longer period as may be required by law.

Huntsman International will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent such laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of notes pursuant to a Net Proceeds Offer. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the "Limitation on Asset Sale" provisions of the indenture, Huntsman International shall comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and shall not be deemed to have breached its obligations under the "Limitation on Asset Sale" provisions of the indenture by virtue thereof.

After consummation of any Net Proceeds Offer, any Net Proceeds Offer Amount not applied to any such purchase may be used by Huntsman International for any purpose permitted by the other provisions of the indenture.

Limitation on Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Subsidiaries. Huntsman International will not, and will not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or otherwise cause or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International to (A) pay dividends or make any other distributions on or in respect of its Capital Stock; (B) make loans or advances or to pay any Indebtedness or other obligation owed to Huntsman International or any other Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International; or (C) transfer any of its property or assets to Huntsman International or any other Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International, except for such encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

- (1) applicable law, rules, regulations and/or orders;
- (2) the indenture relating to the notes (including, without limitation, any Liens permitted by such indenture);
- (3) customary non-assignment provisions of any contract or any lease or license governing a leasehold interest of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International;

115

- (4) any agreements existing at the time of any merger or consolidation with any person or acquisition of any person or the properties or assets of such person (including agreements governing Acquired Indebtedness), which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any person, or the properties or assets of any person, other than the person or the properties or assets of the person merged or consolidated with or so acquired or any Subsidiary of such person;
- (5) agreements existing on the date of issuance of the notes to the extent and in the manner such agreements are in effect on such date and any amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings thereof, provided that such amendments, modifications, restatements, renewals, increases, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are no more restrictive (as determined by the board of managers of Huntsman International in their reasonable and good faith judgment) in any material respect, taken as a whole, with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in such agreements or instruments as in effect on the date of issuance of the notes;
- (6) restrictions imposed by any agreement to sell assets or Capital Stock permitted under the indenture to any person pending the closing of such sale;
  - (7) any agreement or instrument governing Capital Stock of any person that is acquired;
- (8) Indebtedness or other contractual requirements of a Securitization Entity in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction; provided that such restrictions apply only to such Securitization Entity;
  - (9) Liens incurred in accordance with the covenant described under "—Limitation on Liens";
- (10) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business:
  - (11) the Credit Facilities;
- (12) any restriction under an agreement governing Indebtedness of a Foreign Subsidiary permitted under "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness";
- (13) customary restrictions in Capitalized Lease Obligations, security agreements or mortgages securing Indebtedness of Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary to the extent such restrictions restrict the transfer of the property subject to such Capitalized Lease Obligations, security agreements or mortgages;
- (14) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements (in each case relating solely to the respective joint venture or similar entity or the equity interests therein) entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (15) contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, not relating to Indebtedness, and that do not, individually or in the aggregate, detract from the value of property or assets of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary in any manner material to Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary; and
- (16) an agreement governing Indebtedness incurred to Refinance the Indebtedness issued, assumed or incurred pursuant to an agreement referred to in clause (2), (4), (5), (8), (11), (12) or (13), above; *provided, however*, that the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in any such Indebtedness are no less favorable to Huntsman International in any material respect as determined by the board of managers of Huntsman International in their reasonable and good faith judgment than the provisions relating to such encumbrance or restriction contained in agreements referred to in such clause (2), (4), (5), (8), (11), (12) or (13).

Limitation on Preferred Stock of Restricted Subsidiaries. Huntsman International will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any Preferred Stock (other than to Huntsman International or to a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International) or permit any person (other than Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International) to own any Preferred Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International; provided, however, that:

- Class A Shares and Class B Shares may be issued pursuant to the terms of the Contribution Agreement;
- any person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International may issue Preferred Stock to equity holders of such
  person in exchange for equity interests if after such issuance such person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; and
- Tioxide Southern Africa (Pty) Limited may issue Preferred Stock to its equity holders in exchange for its equity interests.

Limitation on Liens. Huntsman International shall not, and shall not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, create, incur or otherwise cause or suffer to exist or become effective any Liens of any kind upon any property or assets of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary, now owned or hereafter acquired, which secure Indebtedness subordinated to the notes or any note guarantee unless any such Lien shall be subordinated (to the same extent as such subordinated Indebtedness is subordinated to the notes or such note guarantees) to a Lien granted to the holders of the notes or such note guarantees in the same collateral as that securing such Lien; provided, in no event shall any Lien secure Indebtedness which is incurred other than in accordance with the indenture governing the notes.

Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets. Huntsman International will not, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, consolidate or merge with or into any person, or sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of (or permit any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International to sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of) all or substantially all of Huntsman International's assets (determined on a consolidated basis for Huntsman International and Huntsman International's Restricted Subsidiaries) unless:

- (1) either (A) Huntsman International shall be the surviving or continuing corporation or (B) the person (if other than Huntsman International) formed by such consolidation is an entity organized and validly existing under the laws of the United States or any State thereof or the District of Columbia (the "Surviving Entity");
- (2) the Surviving Entity, if any, expressly assumes by a supplemental indenture that is in form and substance satisfactory to the trustee all rights and obligations of Huntsman International under the notes and the indenture;
- (3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, including the assumption of the notes, Huntsman International or the Surviving Entity is able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) pursuant to the "— Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant;
- (4) immediately before and after giving effect to such transaction, including the assumption of the notes, no default or Event of Default occurred or exists; and
- (5) Huntsman International or the Surviving Entity shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, stating that all requirements under the indenture for such a transaction have been satisfied.

Each guarantor (other than any guarantor whose guarantee is to be released in accordance with the terms of the guarantee and the indenture in connection with any transaction complying with the

117

provisions of "—Limitation on Asset Sales") will not, and Huntsman International will not cause or permit any guarantor to, consolidate with or merge with or into any person other than Huntsman International or any other guarantor unless:

- (1) the entity formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the guarantor) or to which such sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition shall have been made assumes by supplemental indenture all of the obligations of the guarantor on the guarantee;
- (2) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and
- (3) immediately after giving effect to such transaction and the use of any net proceeds therefrom on a pro forma basis, Huntsman International could satisfy the provisions of clause (3) of the first paragraph of this covenant.

Any merger or consolidation of a guarantor with and into Huntsman International (with Huntsman International being the surviving entity) or another guarantor need not comply with the first paragraph of this covenant.

Notwithstanding anything in this covenant to the contrary,

- (1) Huntsman International may merge with an Affiliate that has no material assets or liabilities and that is incorporated or organized solely for the purpose of reincorporating or reorganizing Huntsman International in another state of the United States or the District of Columbia without complying with clause (3) of the first paragraph of this covenant; and
- (2) any transaction characterized as a merger under applicable state law where each of the constituent entities survives, will not be treated as a merger for purposes of this covenant, but instead will be treated as:

- an Asset Sale, if the result of such transaction is the transfer of assets by Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary, or
- an Investment, if the result of such transaction is the acquisition of assets by Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary.

Limitations on Transactions with Affiliates. Huntsman International will not, and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction or series of related transactions with, or for the benefit of, any of its Affiliates (each an "Affiliate Transaction"), other than:

- (1) Affiliate Transactions permitted under the provision described in the last paragraph of this covenant; and
- (2) Affiliate Transactions on terms that are no less favorable to Huntsman International or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those terms that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction by Huntsman International or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary and an unrelated person.

The board of managers of Huntsman International and the board of the relevant Restricted Subsidiary must approve each Affiliate Transaction to which they are a party that involves aggregate payments or other property with a fair market value in excess of \$5 million. This approval must be evidenced by a board resolution that states that the board has determined that the transaction complies with the foregoing provisions.

If Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International enters into an Affiliate Transaction that involves an aggregate fair market value of more than \$10 million, then prior to the consummation of the Affiliate Transaction, the parties to such Affiliate Transaction must obtain

118

a favorable opinion as to the fairness of such transaction or series of related transactions to Huntsman International or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, from a financial point of view, from an Independent Financial Advisor and file the same with the trustee.

The restrictions described in the preceding paragraphs of this covenant do not apply to:

- reasonable fees and compensation paid to and indemnity provided on behalf of, officers, directors, managers, employees or consultants of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International as determined in good faith by Huntsman International's board of managers or senior management;
- transactions exclusively between or among Huntsman International and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or exclusively between or among such Restricted Subsidiaries, provided such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by the indenture;
- any agreement as in effect as of the date of issuance of the notes or contemplated under the Contribution Agreement or any amendment thereto or any transaction contemplated thereby in any replacement agreement thereto so long as any such amendment or replacement agreement is not more disadvantageous to the holders in any material respect than the original agreement;
- Permitted Investments and Restricted Payments made in compliance with "—Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant;
- transactions between any of Huntsman International, any of its subsidiaries and any Securitization Entity in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction, in each case provided that such transactions are not otherwise prohibited by the indenture; and
- transactions with distributors or other purchases or sales of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business
  and otherwise in compliance with the terms of the indenture which when taken together are fair to Huntsman International or
  the Restricted Subsidiaries as applicable, in the reasonable determination of the board of managers of Huntsman
  International or the senior management thereof, or are on terms at least as favorable as might reasonably have been obtained
  at such time from an unaffiliated party.

Limitation of Guarantees by Restricted Subsidiaries. Huntsman International will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, directly or indirectly, by way of the pledge of any intercompany note or otherwise, to assume, guarantee or in any other manner become liable with respect to any Indebtedness of Huntsman International or any other Restricted Subsidiary other than:

- (A) Indebtedness under Currency Agreements and Commodity Agreements in reliance on clause (5) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness";
  - (B) Interest Swap Obligations incurred in reliance on clause (4) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness"; or
  - (C) any guarantee by a Foreign Subsidiary of Indebtedness of another Foreign Subsidiary permitted under "—Limitation on

Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness", unless, in any such case:

- (1) such Restricted Subsidiary that is not a guarantor guarantees payment of the notes;
- (2) any such assumption, guarantee or other liability by such Restricted Subsidiary that is provided in respect of Pari Passu Indebtedness shall be *pari passu* with such Restricted Subsidiary's guarantee of the notes hereunder; and
- (3) any such assumption, guarantee or other liability by such Restricted Subsidiary that is provided in respect of Indebtedness that is expressly subordinated to the notes shall be subordinated to such Restricted Subsidiary's guarantee of the notes hereunder.

119

In addition, any Restricted Subsidiary that enters into a guarantee of the notes under clause (1) above will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged from its obligations under such guarantee when any of the following occurs:

- such Restricted Subsidiary is unconditionally released from its liability with respect to the Indebtedness in connection with which such guarantee of the notes was executed;
- all of the Capital Stock in, or all or substantially all of the assets of, such Restricted Subsidiary, or the parent of such
  Restricted Subsidiary, is transferred to a person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the indenture and such
  Restricted Subsidiary has been released of its obligations with respect to the Indebtedness in connection with which such
  guarantee of the notes was executed; or
- such Restricted Subsidiary becomes an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

Capital Stock of Certain Subsidiaries. Huntsman International will at all times hold, directly or indirectly, through a wholly-owned Restricted Subsidiary:

- (1) all issued and outstanding Capital Stock of Tioxide Group, other than shares of Class A Shares issued pursuant to the terms of the Contribution Agreement, which will be held by an ICI Affiliate; and
- (2) all issued and outstanding Capital Stock of Holdings U.K., other than shares of Class B Shares issued pursuant to the terms of the Contribution Agreement, which will be held by a Huntsman Affiliate.

Neither Tioxide Group nor Holdings U.K. will issue any Capital Stock (or any direct or indirect rights, options or warrants to acquire such Capital Stock) to any person other than Huntsman International or a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International except to qualify directors if required by applicable law or other similar legal requirements and the Class A Shares and Class B Shares described in the preceding sentence.

Tioxide Group will not make any direct or indirect distribution with respect to its Capital Stock to any person other than Huntsman International or a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International except that after Holdings U.K. has repaid its promissory note to Huntsman International Financial, Tioxide Group may pay dividends on its Class A Shares in an amount not to exceed 1% of the dividends paid by Tioxide Group on its other Capital Stock. Holdings U.K. will not make any direct or indirect distribution with respect to its Capital Stock to any person other than Huntsman International or a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International and other than nominal dividends on the Class B Shares.

Conduct of Business. Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than a Securitization Entity) will not engage in any businesses which are not the same, similar or related to the businesses in which Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries were engaged on the date of issuance of the notes, except to the extent that after engaging in any new business, Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, remain substantially engaged in similar lines of business as were conducted by them on the date of issuance of the notes. Huntsman International Financial shall only conduct the business of holding Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries of Huntsman International and will not incur or be liable for any Indebtedness other than guarantees otherwise permitted under the indenture. Tioxide Group will only conduct the business of holding the equity interests in Restricted Subsidiaries and will not incur or be liable for any Indebtedness other than guarantees otherwise permitted under the indenture. Holdings U.K. will only conduct the business of holding equity interests and Indebtedness of Restricted Subsidiaries and will not incur or be liable for any Indebtedness other than Indebtedness owing to Huntsman International or Huntsman International Financial.

120

Huntsman International and its Domestic Subsidiaries may advance funds to any Foreign Subsidiary only if such funds are either:

(1) advanced directly by Huntsman International or a Domestic Subsidiary;

- (2) contributed to Huntsman International Financial as common equity and Huntsman International Financial loans such funds, directly or indirectly, through wholly owned Restricted Subsidiaries, to such Foreign Subsidiary; or
  - (3) contributed to Tioxide Group as common equity and Tioxide Group invests such funds in such Foreign Subsidiary.

Reports to Holders. Whether or not required by the SEC, so long as any notes are outstanding, after the date the exchange offer is required to be consummated, Huntsman International must furnish to the holders of notes, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and regulations, and make available to securities analysts and potential investors upon request:

- (1) all quarterly and annual financial information that would be required to be contained in a filing with the SEC on Forms 10-Q and 10-K if Huntsman International were required to file such Forms, including a "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and, with respect to the annual information only, a report on the annual financial statements by Huntsman International's certified independent accountants; and
- (2) all current reports that would be required to be filed with the SEC on Form 8-K if Huntsman International were required to file such reports.

If Huntsman International has designated any of its subsidiaries as Unrestricted Subsidiaries, then the quarterly and annual financial information required by the preceding paragraph shall include a reasonably detailed presentation, either on the face of the financial statements or in the footnotes thereto, and in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", of the financial condition and results of operations of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries separate from the financial condition and results of operations of the Unrestricted Subsidiaries of Huntsman International.

#### **Events of Default**

Each of the following constitutes an "Event of Default" under the indenture:

- (1) the failure to pay interest on any notes when the same becomes due and payable and the default continues for a period of 30 days;
- (2) the failure to pay principal on any notes, when such principal becomes due and payable, at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise;
- (3) the failure of Huntsman International or any guarantor to comply with any covenant or agreement contained in the indenture for a period of 60 days after Huntsman International receives a written notice specifying the default (and demanding that such default be remedied) from the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the outstanding principal amount of the notes, including any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture (except in the case of a default with respect to the "Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets" covenant, which will constitute an Event of Default with such notice requirement but without such passage of time requirement);

121

- (4) any default under any agreement governing Indebtedness of Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, if that default:
  - (A) is caused by the failure to pay at final maturity the principal amount of any Indebtedness after giving effect to any applicable grace periods and any extensions of time for payment of such Indebtedness; or
    - (B) results in the acceleration of the final stated maturity of any such Indebtedness;

and, in each case, the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness unpaid or accelerated equals or exceeds \$25 million and has not been discharged in full or such acceleration has not been rescinded or annulled within 30 days of such final maturity or acceleration;

- (5) the failure of Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries to pay or otherwise discharge or stay one or more judgments in an aggregate amount exceeding \$25 million, which are not covered by indemnities or third party insurance as to which the person giving such indemnity or such insurer has not disclaimed coverage, for a period of 60 days after such judgments become final and non-appealable;
  - (6) certain events of bankruptcy affecting Huntsman International or any of its Significant Subsidiaries; or
- (7) the failure of any guarantee of any Significant Subsidiary to be in full force and effect or any of the guaranters denies its liability under its guarantee.

If an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy with respect to Huntsman International occurs and is continuing, then all unpaid principal of, and premium, if any, and accrued and unpaid interest on all of the notes will become immediately due and payable without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, then the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of notes (including any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture) may declare the principal of and accrued interest on all the notes to be due and payable by notice in writing (the "Acceleration Notice") to Huntsman International and the trustee, which notice must also specify that it is a "notice of acceleration". In that event, the notes will become immediately due and payable.

At any time after a declaration of acceleration with respect to the notes as described in the preceding paragraph, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the notes (or any additional notes) may rescind and cancel such declaration and its consequences:

- (1) if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree;
- (2) if all existing Events of Default have been cured or waived except nonpayment of principal or interest that has become due solely because of the acceleration;
- (3) to the extent the payment of such interest is lawful, interest on overdue installments of interest and overdue principal, which has become due otherwise than by such declaration of acceleration, has been paid;
- (4) if Huntsman International has paid the trustee its reasonable compensation and reimbursed the trustee for its expenses, disbursements and advances; or
- (5) in the event of the cure or waiver of an Event of Default of the type described in clause (6) of the above description of Events of Default, the trustee shall have received an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel that such Event of Default has been cured or waived.

No such rescission shall affect any subsequent Default or impair any right consequent thereto.

122

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the notes (including the aggregate principal amount of any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture) may waive any existing default or Event of Default under the indenture, and its consequences, except a default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any notes.

Holders of the notes may not enforce the indenture or the notes except as provided in the indenture. Subject to certain limitations, holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding notes (including the aggregate principal amount of any of the outstanding additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture) may direct the trustee in its exercise of any trust or power or may exercise any of the trustee's powers.

Subject to the provisions of the indenture relating to the duties of the trustee, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders unless those holders have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity. The trustee may withhold from holders of the notes notice of any continuing Default or Event of Default, other than a Default or Event of Default relating to the payment of principal, premium or interest, if it determines that withholding notice is in the best interest of the holders.

Under the indenture, Huntsman International will be required to provide an officers' certificate to the trustee promptly upon any such officer obtaining knowledge of any Default or Event of Default, and will provide such certification at least annually as to whether or not they know of any Default or Event of Default, that has occurred and, if applicable, describe such Default or Event of Default and the status thereof.

# Legal Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

Huntsman International may, at its option and at any time, elect to have its obligations and the obligations of the guarantors discharged with respect to the outstanding notes ("Legal Defeasance"). Legal Defeasance means that Huntsman International will be deemed to have paid and discharged the entire indebtedness represented by the outstanding notes, except for:

- (1) the rights of holders to receive payments in respect of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the outstanding notes when such payments are due from the trust fund referred to below;
- (2) Huntsman International's obligations with respect to the notes concerning issuing temporary notes, registration of notes, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen notes and the maintenance of an office or agency for payments;
- (3) the rights, powers, trust, duties and immunities of the trustee and Huntsman International's obligations in connection therewith; and
  - (4) the Legal Defeasance provisions of the indenture.

In addition, Huntsman International may, at its option and at any time, elect to have the obligations of Huntsman International released with respect to certain of its covenants that are described in the indenture ("Covenant Defeasance") and will be absolved from liability thereafter for failing to comply with such obligations with respect to the notes. In the event Covenant Defeasance occurs, certain events (not including non-payment, bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization and insolvency events) described under "Events of Default" will no longer constitute an Event of Default with respect to the notes.

In order to exercise either Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance:

(1) Huntsman International must irrevocably deposit with the trustee, in trust, for the benefit of the holders of the notes, U.S. dollars or non-callable U.S. government obligations, in such

amounts as will be sufficient, in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of independent public accountants, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes on the stated date for payment thereof or on the applicable redemption date;

- (2) in the case of Legal Defeasance, Huntsman International shall have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that:
  - (A) Huntsman International has received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service a ruling; or
    - (B) since the date of the indenture, there has been a change in the applicable United States federal income tax law,

in either case to the effect that, and based thereon such opinion of counsel shall confirm that, the holders of the outstanding notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of such Legal Defeasance and will be subject to United States federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Legal Defeasance had not occurred; *provided, however*, such opinion of counsel shall not be required if all the notes will become due and payable on the maturity date within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year under arrangements satisfactory to the trustee);

- (3) in the case of Covenant Defeasance, Huntsman International shall have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel in the United States reasonably acceptable to the trustee confirming that the holders of the outstanding notes will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of such Covenant Defeasance and will be subject to United States federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such Covenant Defeasance had not occurred;
- (4) no default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit insofar as Events of Default from bankruptcy or insolvency events are concerned, at any time in the period ending on the 91st day after the date of deposit;
- (5) such Legal Defeasance or Covenant Defeasance shall not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under the indenture or any other instrument or material agreement to which Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries is a party or by which Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries is bound;
- (6) Huntsman International shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate stating that the deposit was not made by Huntsman International with the intent of preferring the holders of the notes over any other creditors of Huntsman International or with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding any other creditors of Huntsman International or others;
- (7) Huntsman International shall have delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for or relating to the Legal Defeasance or the Covenant Defeasance have been complied with; and
  - (8) Huntsman International shall have delivered to the trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that:
- either (A) Huntsman International has assigned all its ownership interest in the trust funds to the trustee or (B) the trustee has a valid perfected security interest in the trust funds; and
- assuming no intervening bankruptcy of Huntsman International between the date of the deposit and the 124th day following the perfection of a security interest in the deposit and that no holder is an insider of Huntsman International, after the 124th day following the perfection of a

124

security interest in the deposit, the trust funds will not be subject to avoidance as a preference under Section 547 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code.

# Satisfaction and Discharge

The indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect, except as to surviving rights or registration of transfer or exchange of the notes, as to all outstanding notes when:

- (1) either
  - (A) all the existing authenticated and delivered notes (except lost, stolen or destroyed notes that have been replaced or paid and notes for whose payment money has been deposited in trust or segregated and held in trust by Huntsman International and repaid to Huntsman International or discharged from such trust) have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation; or
  - (B) all notes not previously delivered to the trustee for cancellation have become due and payable, and Huntsman International has irrevocably deposited, or caused to be deposited, with the trustee funds in an amount sufficient to pay and discharge the entire Indebtedness on the notes not already delivered to the trustee for cancellation, for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the notes to the date of deposit together with irrevocable instructions from Huntsman International

directing the trustee to apply such funds to the payment thereof at maturity or redemption, as the case may be;

- (2) Huntsman International has paid all other sums payable under the indenture by Huntsman International; and
- (3) Huntsman International has delivered to the trustee an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel stating that all conditions precedent under the indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture have been complied with.

All funds that remain unclaimed for one year will be paid to Huntsman International, and thereafter holders of the notes must look to Huntsman International for payment as general creditors.

#### Cancellation

All notes that are redeemed by or on behalf of Huntsman International will be cancelled and, accordingly, may not be reissued or resold. If Huntsman International purchases any notes, such acquisition shall not operate as a redemption unless such notes are surrendered for cancellation.

# Withholding Taxes

If a holder of notes is or becomes subject to withholding taxes, Huntsman International will not be required to pay any additional amounts to cover such withholding taxes.

#### **Modification of the Indenture**

Without the consent of each holder of an outstanding note affected, no amendment and waiver may:

- (1) reduce the amount of notes whose holders must consent to an amendment;
- (2) reduce the rate of or change the time for payment of interest, including, defaulted interest, on any notes;

125

- (3) reduce the principal of or change the fixed maturity of any notes, or change the date on which any notes may be subject to redemption or repurchase, or reduce the redemption or repurchase price for the notes;
  - (4) make any notes payable in money other than that stated in the notes;
- (5) make any change in provisions of the indenture relating to the rights of holders of notes to receive payment of principal of and interest on the notes or permitting holders of a majority in principal amount of notes to waive defaults or Events of Default;
- (6) amend, change or modify in any material respect the obligation of Huntsman International to make and complete a Change of Control Offer in the event of a Change of Control or make and complete a Net Proceeds Offer with respect to any Asset Sale that has been completed;
- (7) modify or change any provision of the indenture affecting the ranking of the notes or any guarantee in a manner which adversely affects the holders; or
- (8) release any guaranter from any of its obligations under its guarantee or the indenture otherwise than in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

Other modifications and amendments of the indenture may be made with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding notes issued under the indenture (including the aggregate principal amount of any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture).

Without the consent of any holder of the notes, Huntsman International, the guarantors and the trustee may amend or supplement the indenture or the notes to:

- (1) cure any ambiguities, defect or inconsistency;
- (2) provide for the assumption of Huntsman International's obligations to holders of notes in the case of a merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of Huntsman International's assets;
  - (3) provide for uncertificated notes in addition to or in place of certificated notes;
- (4) make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the holders of notes or that does not adversely affect in any material respect the rights under the indenture of any such holder; or
- (5) comply with requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

### **Governing Law**

The indenture provides that it, the notes and the guarantees are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York but without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

#### The Trustee

The indenture provides that, except during the continuance of an Event of Default, the trustee will perform only such duties as are specifically set forth in the indenture or the Trust Indenture Act. During the existence of an Event of Default, the trustee will exercise such rights and powers vested in it by the indenture, and use the same degree of care and skill in its exercise as a prudent person would exercise or use under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs.

126

The indenture and the provisions of the Trust Indenture Act contain certain limitations on the rights of the trustee, should it become a creditor of Huntsman International, to obtain payments of claims in certain cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. Subject to the Trust Indenture Act, the trustee will be permitted to engage in other transactions; provided that if the trustee acquires any conflicting interest as described in the Trust Indenture Act, it must eliminate such conflict or resign.

### **Notices**

All notices shall be deemed to have been given (1) the mailing by first class mail, postage prepaid, of such notices to holders of the notes at their registered addresses as recorded in the Register; and (2) so long as the new notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and it is required by the rules of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, publication of such notice to the holders of the new notes in English in a leading newspaper having general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or, if such publication is not practicable, in one other leading English language daily newspaper with general circulation in Europe, such newspaper being published on each business day in morning editions, whether or not it shall be published on Saturday, Sunday or holiday editions.

# **Certain Definitions**

Set forth below is a summary of certain of the defined terms used in the indenture. Reference is made to the indenture for the full definition of all such terms, as well as any other terms used herein for which no definition is provided.

"Acquired Indebtedness" means Indebtedness of a person or any of its subsidiaries existing at the time such person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International or at the time it merges or consolidates with Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or assumed in connection with the acquisition of assets from such person and in each case not incurred by such person in connection with, or in anticipation or contemplation of, such person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International or such acquisition, merger or consolidation, except for Indebtedness of a person or any of its subsidiaries that is repaid at the time such person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International or at the time it merges or consolidates with Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

"Adjusted Treasury Rate" means with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semiannual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date, plus 0.50%.

"Affiliate" means, with respect to any specified person, any other person who directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such specified person. The term "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms "controlling" and "controlled" have meanings correlative of the foregoing; provided, however, that none of the Initial Purchasers or their Affiliates shall be deemed to be an Affiliate of Huntsman International.

"Asset Acquisition" means:

an Investment by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International in any other person
pursuant to which such person shall become a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International or of any Restricted
Subsidiary of Huntsman International, or shall be merged with or into Huntsman International or of any Restricted
Subsidiary of Huntsman International; or

127

• the acquisition by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International of the assets of any person (other than a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International) which constitute all or substantially all of the assets of such person or comprises any division or line of business of such person or any other properties or assets of such person other than in the ordinary course of business.

"Asset Sale" means any direct or indirect sale, issuance, conveyance, transfer, lease (other than operating leases entered into in the ordinary course of business), assignment or other transfer for value by Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries

(including any Sale and Leaseback Transaction) to any person other than Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International of (A) any Capital Stock of any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International; or (B) any other property or assets of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International other than in the ordinary course of business; *provided*, *however*, that Asset Sales shall not include:

- (1) a transaction or series of related transactions for which Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries receive aggregate consideration of less than \$5 million;
- (2) sales of accounts receivable and related assets (including contract rights) of the type specified in the definition of "Qualified Securitization Transaction" to a Securitization Entity for the fair market value thereof;
- (3) sales or grants of licenses to use the patents, trade secrets, know-how and other intellectual property of Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent that such license does not prohibit Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from using the technologies licensed or require Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to pay any fees for any such use;
  - (4) the sale, lease, conveyance, disposition or other transfer:
- of all or substantially all of the assets of Huntsman International as permitted under the "Merger, Consolidation and Sale of Assets" covenant,
- of any Capital Stock or other ownership interest in or assets or property of an Unrestricted Subsidiary or a person which is not a subsidiary,
- pursuant to any foreclosure of assets or other remedy provided by applicable law to a creditor of Huntsman International or
  any subsidiary of Huntsman International with a Lien on such assets, which Lien is permitted under the indenture; provided
  that such foreclosure or other remedy is conducted in a commercially reasonable manner or in accordance with any
  bankruptcy law,
- involving only Cash Equivalents, Foreign Cash Equivalents or inventory in the ordinary course of business or obsolete or
  worn out property or property that is no longer useful in the conduct of the business of Huntsman International or its
  Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices of Huntsman International or such
  Restricted Subsidiary, or
- including only the lease or sublease of any real or personal property in the ordinary course of business,
  - (5) the consummation of any transaction in accordance with the terms of "-Limitation on Restricted Payments"; and
  - (6) Permitted Investments.

"Business Day" means a day that is not a Saturday or Sunday or a day on which banking institutions in New York, New York are not required to be open.

128

### "Capital Stock" means:

- with respect to any person that is a corporation, any and all shares, interests, participations or other equivalents (however designated and whether or not voting) of corporate stock, including each class of Common Stock and Preferred Stock of such person and
- with respect to any person that is not a corporation, any and all partnership, membership or other equity interests of such
  person.

"Capitalized Lease" means a lease that is required to be classified and accounted for as a capitalized lease under GAAP.

"Capitalized Lease Obligation" means, as to any person, the obligations of such person under a lease that are required to be classified and accounted for as capital lease obligations under GAAP and, for purposes of this definition, the amount of such obligations at any date shall be the capitalized amount of such obligations at such date, determined in accordance with GAAP.

# "Cash Equivalents" means:

- (1) a marketable obligation, maturing within two years after issuance thereof, issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or an instrumentality or agency thereof;
- (2) a certificate of deposit or banker's acceptance, maturing within one year after issuance thereof, issued by any lender under the Credit Facilities, or a national or state bank or trust company or a European, Canadian or Japanese bank, in each case having capital, surplus and undivided profits of at least \$100,000,000 and whose long-term unsecured debt has a rating of "A" or better by S&P or A2 or better by Moody's or the equivalent rating by any other nationally recognized rating agency (provided that the aggregate face amount of all Investments in certificates of deposit or bankers' acceptances issued by the principal offices of or branches of such European or Japanese banks located outside the United States shall not at any time exceed 33% of all Investments

described in this definition);

- (3) open market commercial paper, maturing within 270 days after issuance thereof, which has a rating of A1 or better by S&P or P1 or better by Moody's, or the equivalent rating by any other nationally recognized rating agency;
- (4) repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with a term not in excess of one year with any financial institution which has been elected primary government securities dealers by the Federal Reserve Board or whose securities are rated AA- or better by S&P or Aa3 or better by Moody's or the equivalent rating by any other nationally recognized rating agency relating to marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America;
- (5) "Money Market" preferred stock maturing within six months after issuance thereof or municipal bonds issued by a corporation organized under the laws of any state of the United States, which has a rating of "A" or better by S&P or Moody's or the equivalent rating by any other nationally recognized rating agency;
- (6) tax exempt floating rate option tender bonds backed by letters of credit issued by a national or state bank whose long-term unsecured debt has a rating of AA or better by S&P or Aa2 or better by Moody's or the equivalent rating by any other nationally recognized rating agency; and
- (7) shares of any money market mutual fund rated at least AAA or the equivalent thereof by S&P or at least Aaa or the equivalent thereof by Moody's or any other mutual fund holding assets consisting (except for de minimis amounts) of the type specified in clauses (1) through (6) above.

129

### "Change of Control" means:

- (1) prior to the initial public equity offering of Huntsman International, the failure by Mr. Jon M. Huntsman, his spouse, direct descendants, an entity controlled by any of the foregoing and/or by a trust of the type described hereafter, and/or a trust for the benefit of any of the foregoing (the "Huntsman Group"), collectively to have the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or direct the voting of securities having at least a majority of the ordinary voting power for the election of directors (or the equivalent) of Huntsman International or
  - (2) after the initial public equity offering, the occurrence of the following:
    - (A) any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act), other than one or more members of the Huntsman Group, is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person shall be deemed to have "beneficial ownership" of all securities that such person has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time), directly or indirectly, of 35% or more of the then outstanding voting capital stock of Huntsman International other than in a transaction having the approval of the board of managers of Huntsman International at least a majority of which members are Continuing Managers; or
    - (B) Continuing Managers shall cease to constitute at least a majority of the managers constituting the board of managers of Huntsman International.

"Class A Shares" means the Class A Shares of Tioxide Group which have voting rights but no rights to dividends and a nominal liquidation preference.

"Class B Shares" means the Class B Shares of Holdings U.K. which have voting rights, a right to nominal dividends and a nominal liquidation preference.

"Commodity Agreement" means any commodity futures contract, commodity option or other similar agreement or arrangement entered into by Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries designed to protect Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries against fluctuations in the price of commodities actually at that time used in the ordinary course of Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries.

"Common Stock" of any person means any and all shares, interests or other participations in, and other equivalents (however designated and whether voting or non-voting) of such person's common stock, whether outstanding on the date of issuance of the notes or issued thereafter, and includes, without limitation, all series and classes of such common stock.

"Comparable Treasury Issue" means the United States Treasury Security selected by an Independent Investment Banker as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the Notes that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Notes.

"Comparable Treasury Price" means with respect to any redemption date, (i) the average of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) on the third Business Day preceding such redemption date, as set forth in the daily statistical release (or any successor release) published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and designated "Composite 3:30 p.m. Quotations for U.S. Government Securities" or (ii) if such release (or any successor release) is not

"Consolidated EBITDA" means, with respect to any person, for any period, the sum (without duplication) of:

- (1) Consolidated Net Income,
- (2) to the extent Consolidated Net Income has been reduced thereby,
  - (A) all income taxes of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries paid or accrued in accordance with GAAP for such period (other than income taxes attributable to extraordinary, unusual or nonrecurring gains or losses or taxes attributable to sales or dispositions outside the ordinary course of business) and Permitted Tax Distributions paid during such period,
    - (B) Consolidated Interest Expense and
    - (C) Consolidated Non-cash Charges less any non-cash items increasing Consolidated Net Income for such period.

All as determined on a consolidated basis for such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" means, with respect to any person, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such person during the four full fiscal quarters for which financial statements are available under "—Reports to Holders" (the "Four Quarter Period") ending on or prior to the date of the transaction giving rise to the need to calculate the Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (the "Transaction Date") to Consolidated Fixed Charges of such person for the Four Quarter Period.

In addition to the foregoing, for purposes of this definition, "Consolidated EBITDA" and "Consolidated Fixed Charges" shall be calculated after giving effect on a pro forma basis for the period of such calculation to:

- (1) the incurrence or repayment of any Indebtedness of such person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (and the application of the proceeds thereof) giving rise to the need to make such calculation and any incurrence or repayment of other Indebtedness (and the application of the proceeds thereof), other than the incurrence or repayment of Indebtedness in the ordinary course of business for working capital purposes pursuant to working capital facilities, occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and prior to the Transaction Date, as if such incurrence or repayment, as the case may be (and the application of the proceeds thereof), occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period; and
- (2) any Asset Sales or Asset Acquisitions (including, any Asset Acquisition giving rise to the need to make such calculation) occurring during the Four Quarter Period or at any time subsequent to the last day of the Four Quarter Period and on or prior to the Transaction Date, as if such Asset Sale or Asset Acquisition (including the incurrence, assumption or liability for any such Acquired Indebtedness) occurred on the first day of the Four Quarter Period.

If such person or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries directly or indirectly guarantees Indebtedness of a person other than Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary, the preceding paragraph will give effect to the incurrence of such guaranteed Indebtedness as if such person or any Restricted Subsidiary of such person had directly incurred or otherwise assumed such guaranteed Indebtedness. Furthermore, in calculating "Consolidated Fixed Charges" for purposes of determining the denominator (but not the numerator) of this "Consolidated Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio",

(1) interest on outstanding Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis as of the Transaction Date and which will continue to be so determined thereafter shall be deemed to have accrued at a fixed rate per annum equal to the rate of interest on such Indebtedness in effect on the Transaction Date;

131

- (2) if interest on any Indebtedness actually incurred on the Transaction Date may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rates, then the interest rate in effect on the Transaction Date will be deemed to have been in effect during the Four Quarter Period; and
- (3) notwithstanding clause (1) above, interest on Indebtedness determined on a fluctuating basis, to the extent such interest is covered by agreements relating to Interest Swap Obligations, shall be deemed to accrue at the rate per annum resulting after giving effect to the operation of such agreements.

"Consolidated Fixed Charges" means, with respect to any person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

- (1) Consolidated Interest Expense, plus
- (2) the product of:
  - (A) the amount of all dividend payments on any series of Preferred Stock of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries

(other than dividends paid in Qualified Capital Stock and other than dividends paid to such person or to a Restricted Subsidiary of such person) paid, accrued or scheduled to be paid or accrued during such period times

(B) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current effective consolidated federal, state and local tax rate of such person, expressed as a decimal.

"Consolidated Interest Expense" means, with respect to any person for any period, the sum of, without duplication:

- (1) the aggregate of the interest expense of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, including without limitation,
  - (A) any amortization of debt discount and amortization or write-off of deferred financing costs,
  - (B) the net costs under Interest Swap Obligations,
  - (C) all capitalized interest, and
  - (D) the interest portion of any deferred payment obligation; and
- (2) the interest component of Capitalized Lease Obligations paid, accrued and/or scheduled to be paid or accrued by such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries during such period as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Net Income" means, with respect to any person, for any period, the sum of

- (1) aggregate net income (or loss) of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period on a consolidated basis, determined in accordance with GAAP plus
- (2) cash dividends or distributions paid to such person by any other person (the "Payor") other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the referent person, to the extent not otherwise included in Consolidated Net Income, which have been derived from operating cash flow of the Payor; provided that there shall be excluded therefrom:
  - (A) after-tax gains from Asset Sales or abandonments or reserves relating thereto;
  - (B) after-tax items classified as extraordinary or nonrecurring gains;

132

- (C) the net income of any person acquired in a "pooling of interests" transaction accrued prior to the date it becomes a Restricted Subsidiary of the person or is merged or consolidated with the person or any Restricted Subsidiary of the person;
- (D) the net income (but not loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary of the person to the extent that the declaration of dividends or similar distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary of that income is restricted; provided, however, that the net income of Foreign Subsidiaries shall only be excluded in any calculation of Consolidated Net Income of Huntsman International as a result of application of this clause (D) if the restriction on dividends or similar distributions results from consensual restrictions;
- (E) the net income or loss of any person, other than a Restricted Subsidiary of the person, except to the extent of cash dividends or distributions paid to the person or to a wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary of the person by such person;
- (F) any restoration to income of any contingency reserve, except to the extent that provision for such reserve was made out of Consolidated Net Income accrued at any time following June 30, 1999;
- (G) income or loss attributable to discontinued operations (including, without limitation, operations disposed of during such period whether or not such operations were classified as discontinued);
- (H) in the case of a successor to the person by consolidation or merger or as a transferee of the referent person's assets, any earnings of the successor corporation prior to such consolidation, merger or transfer of assets;
  - (I) all gains or losses from the cumulative effect of any change in accounting principles; and
  - (J) the net amount of all Permitted Tax Distributions made during such period.

"Consolidated Net Worth" of any person means the consolidated stockholders' equity (or equivalent) of such person, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, less (without duplication) amounts attributable to Disqualified Capital Stock of such person.

"Consolidated Non-cash Charges" means, with respect to any person, for any period, the aggregate depreciation, amortization and other non-cash charges of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries reducing Consolidated Net Income of such person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP (excluding any such charges constituting an extraordinary item or loss or any such charge which requires an accrual of or a reserve for cash charges for any future period).

"Continuing Managers" means, as of any date, the collective reference to:

- all members of the board of managers of Huntsman International who have held office continuously since a date no later than twelve months prior to Huntsman International's initial public equity offering; and
- all members of the board of managers of Huntsman International who assumed office after such date and whose appointment or nomination for election by Huntsman International's shareholders was approved by a vote of at least 50% of the Continuing Managers in office immediately prior to such appointment or nomination or by the Huntsman Group.

"Contribution Agreement" means the Contribution Agreement, dated April 15, 1999, among Huntsman Specialty, ICI and HIH, as such agreement is in effect on the date of issuance of the notes, or as amended from time to time.

133

#### "Credit Facilities" means:

- the senior secured Credit Agreement, dated as of April 15, 1999, as amended as of the date of the issuance of the notes, among Huntsman International and the financial institutions party thereto, together with the related documents thereto (including any guarantee agreements and security documents), in each case as such agreements may be amended, supplemented, extended or otherwise modified from time to time, (including pursuant to the proposed second amendment described under "Other Indebtedness—Description of Credit Facilities—Amendment of Credit Facilities"); and
- any one or more debt facilities, indentures or other agreements that refinances, replaces or otherwise restructures, including increasing the amount of available borrowings thereunder in accordance with the "—Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant described above or making Restricted Subsidiaries of Huntsman International a borrower or guarantor thereunder, all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or any successor or replacement agreement and whether including any additional obligors or with the same or any other agent, lender or group of lenders or with other financial institutions or lenders.

"Currency Agreement" means any foreign exchange contract, currency swap agreement or other similar agreement or arrangement designed to protect Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International against fluctuations in currency values.

"Default" means an event or condition the occurrence of which is, or with the lapse of time or the giving of notice or both would be, an Event of Default.

"Disqualified Capital Stock" means that portion of any Capital Stock which, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or is redeemable at the sole option of the holder thereof on or prior to the final maturity date of the notes.

"Domestic Subsidiary" means any subsidiary other than a Foreign Subsidiary.

"Equity Offering" means any sale of Qualified Capital Stock of Huntsman International or any capital contribution to the equity of Huntsman International.

"Environmental Lien" means a Lien in favor of any governmental authority arising in connection with any environmental laws.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statute or statutes thereto.

"Fair market value" means, with respect to any asset or property, the price which could be negotiated in an arm's-length, free market transaction, for cash, between a willing seller and a willing and able buyer, neither of whom is under undue pressure or compulsion to complete the transaction. Fair market value shall be determined by the board of managers of Huntsman International acting reasonably and in good faith and shall be evidenced by a board resolution of the board of managers of Huntsman International delivered to the trustee.

"Foreign Cash Equivalents" means:

• debt securities with a maturity of 365 days or less issued by any member nation of the European Union, Switzerland or any other country whose debt securities are rated by S&P and Moody's A-1 or P-1, or the equivalent thereof (if a short-term debt rating is provided by either) or at least AA or AA2, or the equivalent thereof (if a long-term unsecured debt rating is provided by either) (each such jurisdiction, an "Approved Jurisdiction") or any agency or instrumentality of

134

- an Approved Jurisdiction, provided that the full faith and credit of the Approved Jurisdiction is pledged in support of such debt securities or such debt securities constitute a general obligation of the Approved Jurisdiction; and
- debt securities in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$25 million with a maturity of 365 days or less issued by any
  nation in which Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries has cash which is the subject of restrictions on export

or any agency or instrumentality of such nation, provided that the full faith and credit of such nation is pledged in support of such debt securities or such debt securities constitute a general obligation of such nation.

"Foreign Subsidiary" means any subsidiary of Huntsman International (other than a guarantor) organized under the laws of, and conducting a substantial portion of its business in, any jurisdiction other than the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as may be approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession of the United States, which were in effect as of the date of issuance of the notes.

"Holdings U.K." means, Huntsman (Holdings) U.K., a private unlimited company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales.

"Huntsman Affiliate" means Huntsman LLC or any of its Affiliates (other than HIH and its subsidiaries).

"Huntsman Corporation" means Huntsman Corporation, a Utah corporation.

"HIH Zero Coupon Notes" means, collectively, the Senior Discount Notes due 2009 and the Subordinated Discount Notes due 2009 issued by HIH, and any notes into which any such HIH Zero Coupon Notes may be exchanged or replaced pursuant to the terms of the indenture pursuant to which such HIH Zero Coupon Notes are issued.

"Huntsman Specialty" means Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation, a Utah corporation.

"ICI" means Imperial Chemical Industries PLC.

"ICI Affiliate" means ICI or any Affiliate of ICI.

"Indebtedness" means with respect to any person, without duplication:

- (1) all Obligations of such person for borrowed money;
- (2) all Obligations of such person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (3) all Capitalized Lease Obligations of such person;
- (4) all Obligations of such person issued or assumed as the deferred purchase price of property, all conditional sale obligations and all Obligations under any title retention agreement (but excluding trade accounts payable and other accrued liabilities arising in the ordinary course of business that are not overdue by 90 days or more or are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted);
- (5) all Obligations for the reimbursement of any obligor on any letter of credit, banker's acceptance or similar credit transaction;

135

- (6) guarantees in respect of Indebtedness referred to in clauses (1) through (5) above and clause (8) below;
- (7) all Obligations of any other person of the type referred to in clauses (1) through (6) which are secured by any lien on any property or asset of such person, the amount of such Obligation being deemed to be the lesser of the fair market value of such property or asset or the amount of the Obligation so secured;
  - (8) all Obligations under Currency Agreements and Interest Swap Agreements of such person; and
- (9) all Disqualified Capital Stock issued by such person with the amount of Indebtedness represented by such Disqualified Capital Stock being equal to the greater of its voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference and its maximum fixed repurchase price, but excluding accrued dividends, if any.

For purposes hereof, the "maximum fixed repurchase price" of any Disqualified Capital Stock which does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Capital Stock as if such Disqualified Capital Stock were purchased on any date on which Indebtedness shall be required to be determined pursuant to the indenture, and if such price is based upon, or measured by, the fair market value of such Disqualified Capital Stock, such fair market value shall be determined reasonably and in good faith by the board of directors of the issuer of such Disqualified Capital Stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, "Indebtedness" shall not include:

- (A) advances paid by customers in the ordinary course of business for services or products to be provided or delivered in the future;
  - (B) deferred taxes; or

(C) unsecured indebtedness of Huntsman International and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries incurred to finance insurance premiums in a principal amount not in excess of the insurance premiums to be paid by Huntsman International and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries for a three year period beginning on the date of any incurrence of such indebtedness.

"Independent Financial Advisor" means a firm:

- which does not, and whose directors, officers and employees or Affiliates do not, have a direct or indirect financial interest in Huntsman International; and
- which, in the judgment of the board of managers of Huntsman International, is otherwise independent and qualified to perform the task for which it is to be engaged.

"Independent Investment Banker" means any Reference Treasury Dealer appointed by the trustee after consultation with Huntsman International.

"Interest Swap Obligations" means the obligations of any person pursuant to any arrangement with any other person, whereby, directly or indirectly, such person is entitled to receive from time to time periodic payments calculated by applying either a floating or a fixed rate of interest on a stated notional amount in exchange for payments made by such other person calculated by applying a fixed or a floating rate of interest on the same notional amount and shall include, without limitation, interest rate swaps, caps, floors, collars and similar agreements.

"Investment" means, with respect to any person, any direct or indirect loan or other extension of credit (including, without limitation, a guarantee) or capital contribution to (by means of any transfer of cash or other property to others or any payment for property or services for the account or use of

136

others), or any purchase or acquisition by such person of any Capital Stock, bonds, notes, debentures or other securities or evidences of Indebtedness issued by, any person:

"Investment" excludes extensions of trade credit by Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries on commercially reasonable terms in accordance with normal trade practices of Huntsman International or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be. For the purposes of the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant:

- (1) "Investment" shall include and be valued at the fair market value of the net assets of any Restricted Subsidiary at the time that such Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary and shall exclude the fair market value of the net assets of any Unrestricted Subsidiary at the time that such Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary; and
- (2) the amount of any Investment is the original cost of such Investment plus the cost of all additional Investments by Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, without any adjustments for increases or decreases in value, or writeups, write-downs or write-offs with respect to such Investment, reduced by the payment of dividends or distributions in connection with such Investment or any other amounts received in respect of such Investment;

provided that no such payment of dividends or distributions or receipt of any such other amounts shall reduce the amount of any Investment if such payment of dividends or distributions or receipt of any such amounts would be included in Consolidated Net Income.

If Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International sells or otherwise disposes of any Common Stock of any direct or indirect Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International such that, after giving effect to any such sale or disposition, Huntsman International no longer owns, directly or indirectly, greater than 50% of the outstanding Common Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary, Huntsman International will be deemed to have made an Investment on the date of any such sale or disposition equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock of such Restricted Subsidiary not sold or disposed of.

"Lien" means any lien, mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, security interest, charge or encumbrance of any kind (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof and any agreement to give any security interest), but not including any interests in accounts receivable and related assets conveyed by Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries in connection with any Qualified Securitization Transaction.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

"Net Cash Proceeds" means, with respect to any Asset Sale, the proceeds in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents including payments in respect of deferred payment obligations when received in the form of cash or Cash Equivalents (other than the portion of any such deferred payment constituting interest) received by Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from such Asset Sale net of:

- (A) all out-of-pocket expenses and fees relating to such Asset Sale (including legal, accounting and investment banking fees and sales commissions);
- (B) taxes paid or payable after taking into account any reduction in consolidated tax liability due to available tax credits or deductions and any tax sharing arrangements;
  - (C) repayment of Indebtedness that is required to be repaid in connection with such Asset Sale;

(E) appropriate amounts to be provided by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary, as a reserve, in accordance with GAAP, against any liabilities associated with such Asset Sale and retained by, Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary, after such Asset Sale, including pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities, liabilities related to environmental matters and liabilities under any indemnification obligations associated with such Asset Sale.

"Obligations" means all obligations for principal, premium, interest, penalties, fees, indemnifications, reimbursements, damages and other liabilities payable under the documentation governing any Indebtedness.

"Organizational Documents" means, with respect to any person, such person's memorandum, articles or certificate of incorporation, bylaws, partnership agreement, joint venture agreement, limited liability company agreement or other similar governing documents and any document setting forth the designation, amount and/or relative rights, limitations and preferences of any class or series of such person's Capital Stock.

"Pari Passu Indebtedness" means, in the case of the notes, any senior Indebtedness of Huntsman International and, in the case of the guarantees, any senior Indebtedness of the guaranteers, any senior Indebtedness of the guaranteers.

"Paying Agent" means an office or agency located in the United States, maintained by Huntsman International, where notes may be presented or surrendered for payment. The Paying Agent shall not be Huntsman International or an Affiliate.

"Permitted Indebtedness" means, without duplication, each of the following:

- (1) Indebtedness under the initial notes issued pursuant to the indenture and the related guarantees;
- (2) Indebtedness incurred pursuant to the Credit Facilities in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$2.4 billion at any one time outstanding less the amount of any payments made by Huntsman International under the Credit Facilities with the Net Cash Proceeds of any Asset Sale (which are accompanied by a corresponding permanent commitment reduction) pursuant to clause (A) of the second sentence of "—Limitation on Asset Sales";
- (3) other Indebtedness of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding on December 31, 2001 (including our outstanding \$600 million and €450 million senior subordinated notes) reduced by the amount of any prepayments with Net Cash Proceeds of any Asset Sale (which are accompanied by a corresponding permanent commitment reduction) pursuant to "—Limitation on Asset Sales";
  - (4) Interest Swap Obligations of Huntsman International relating to:
- Indebtedness of Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or
- Indebtedness that Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries reasonably intends to incur within six months and

Interest Swap Obligations of any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International relating to:

- Indebtedness of such Restricted Subsidiary; or
- Indebtedness that such Restricted Subsidiary reasonably intends to incur within six months.

Any such Interest Swap Obligations will constitute "Permitted Indebtedness" only if they are entered into to protect Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries from fluctuations in interest rates on Indebtedness permitted under with the indenture to the extent the notional principal amount of such Interest Swap Obligations, when incurred, do not exceed the principal amount of the Indebtedness to which such Interest Swap Obligations relate.

138

- (5) Indebtedness under Commodity Agreements and Currency Agreements; provided that in the case of Currency Agreements which relate to Indebtedness, such Currency Agreements do not increase the Indebtedness of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries outstanding other than as a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates or by reason of fees, indemnities and compensation payable thereunder;
- (6) Indebtedness of a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International to Huntsman International or to a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International for so long as such Indebtedness is held by Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International, in each case subject to no Lien held by a person other than Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International (other than the pledge of intercompany notes under the Credit Facilities); provided that if as

of any date any person other than Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International owns or holds any such Indebtedness or holds a Lien in respect of such Indebtedness (other than the pledge of intercompany notes under the Credit Facilities), such date shall be deemed the incurrence of Indebtedness not constituting Permitted Indebtedness by the issuer of such Indebtedness:

- (7) Indebtedness of Huntsman International to a Restricted Subsidiary for so long as such Indebtedness is held by a Restricted Subsidiary, in each case subject to no Lien (other than Liens securing intercompany notes pledged under the Credit Facilities); provided that (A) any Indebtedness of Huntsman International to any Restricted Subsidiary (other than pursuant to notes pledged under the Credit Facilities) is unsecured and subordinated, pursuant to a written agreement, to Huntsman International' obligations under the indenture and the notes and (B) if as of any date any person other than a Restricted Subsidiary owns or holds any such Indebtedness or any person holds a Lien in respect of such Indebtedness (other than pledges securing the Credit Facilities), such date shall be deemed the incurrence of Indebtedness not constituting Permitted Indebtedness by Huntsman International;
- (8) Indebtedness arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently (except in the case of daylight overdrafts) drawn against insufficient funds in the ordinary course of business; provided, however, that such Indebtedness is extinguished within two business days of incurrence;
- (9) Indebtedness of Huntsman International or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries represented by letters of credit for the account of Huntsman International or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, in order to provide security for workers' compensation claims, payment obligations in connection with self-insurance or similar requirements in the ordinary course of business;
  - (10) Refinancing Indebtedness;
- (11) Indebtedness arising from agreements of Huntsman International or a subsidiary providing for indemnification, adjustment of purchase price or similar obligations, in each case, incurred in connection with the disposition of any business, assets or subsidiary, other than guarantees of Indebtedness incurred by any person acquiring all or any portion of such business, assets or subsidiary for the purpose of financing such acquisition; provided that the maximum aggregate liability in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed the gross proceeds actually received by Huntsman International and the subsidiary in connection with such disposition;
- (12) Obligations in respect of performance bonds and completion, guarantee, surety and similar bonds provided by Huntsman International or any subsidiary in the ordinary course of business;
- (13) Guarantees by Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness incurred by Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary so long as the incurrence of such

139

Indebtedness by Huntsman International or any such Restricted Subsidiary is otherwise permitted by the terms of the indenture;

- (14) Indebtedness of Huntsman International or any subsidiary incurred in the ordinary course of business not to exceed \$35 million at any time outstanding:
  - (A) representing Capitalized Lease Obligations; or
  - (B) constituting purchase money Indebtedness incurred to finance property or assets of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International acquired in the ordinary course of business;

*provided, however,* that such purchase money Indebtedness shall not exceed the cost of such property or assets and shall not be secured by any property or assets of Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International other than the property and assets so acquired;

- (15) Indebtedness of Foreign Subsidiaries that are Restricted Subsidiaries to the extent that the aggregate outstanding amount of Indebtedness incurred by such Foreign Subsidiaries under this clause (15) does not exceed at any one time an amount equal to the sum of:
  - (A) 80% of the consolidated book value of the accounts receivable of all Foreign Subsidiaries, and
  - (B) 60% of the consolidated book value of the inventory of all Foreign Subsidiaries;

provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, Foreign Subsidiaries may incur in the aggregate up to \$50 million of Indebtedness outstanding at any one time;

- (16) Indebtedness of Huntsman International and its Domestic Subsidiaries pursuant to overdraft lines or similar extensions of credit in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$20 million at any one time outstanding and Indebtedness of Foreign Subsidiaries pursuant to overdraft lines or similar extensions of credit in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$60 million at any one time outstanding;
  - (17) the incurrence by a Securitization Entity of Indebtedness in a Qualified Securitization Transaction that is not recourse to

Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International (except for Standard Securitization Undertakings);

- (18) so long as no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default exists, Indebtedness of Huntsman International to BASF or its Affiliates in an aggregate outstanding amount not in excess of \$50 million for the purpose of financing up to 50% of the cost of installation, construction or improvement of property relating to the manufacture of PO/MTBE;
- (19) Indebtedness of Huntsman International to a Huntsman Affiliate or an ICI Affiliate constituting Subordinated Indebtedness;
- (20) Indebtedness consisting of take-or-pay obligations contained in supply agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business;
- (21) Indebtedness of Huntsman International to any of its subsidiaries incurred in connection with the purchase of accounts receivable and related assets by Huntsman International from any such subsidiary which assets are subsequently conveyed by Huntsman International to a Securitization Entity in a Qualified Securitization Transaction; and
- (22) additional Indebtedness of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$25 million at any one time outstanding.

140

## "Permitted Investments" means:

- (1) Investments by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International in any person that is or will become immediately after such Investment a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International or that will merge or consolidate into Huntsman International or a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International; provided that this clause (1) shall not permit any Investment by Huntsman International or a Domestic Restricted Subsidiary in a Foreign Subsidiary consisting of a capital contribution by means of a transfer of property other than cash, Cash Equivalents or Foreign Cash Equivalents other than transfers of property of nominal value in the ordinary course of business;
- (2) Investments in Huntsman International by any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International; provided that any Indebtedness evidencing such Investment is unsecured and subordinated (other than pursuant to intercompany notes pledged under the Credit Facilities), pursuant to a written agreement, to Huntsman International obligations under the notes and the indenture;
  - (3) investments in cash and Cash Equivalents;
- (4) loans and advances to employees and officers of Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business for travel, relocation and related expenses;
  - (5) Investments in Unrestricted Subsidiaries or joint ventures not to exceed \$75 million, plus:
    - (A) the aggregate net after-tax amount returned in cash on or with respect to any Investments made in Unrestricted Subsidiaries and joint ventures whether through interest payments, principal payments, dividends or other distributions or payments,
    - (B) the net after-tax cash proceeds received by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary from the disposition of all or any portion of such Investments (other than to a Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International);
    - (C) upon redesignation of an Unrestricted Subsidiary as a Restricted Subsidiary, the fair market value of such subsidiary; and
      - (D) the net cash proceeds received by Huntsman International from the issuance of Specified Venture Capital Stock;
- (6) Investments in securities received pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of any debtors of Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries;
- (7) Investments made by Huntsman International or its Restricted Subsidiaries as a result of consideration received in connection with an Asset Sale made in compliance with the "Limitation on Asset Sales" covenant;
  - (8) Investments existing on June 30, 1999;
- (9) any Investment by Huntsman International or a wholly owned subsidiary of Huntsman International, or by Tioxide Group or Holdings U.K., in a Securitization Entity or any Investment by a Securitization Entity in any other person in connection with a Qualified Securitization Transaction; provided that any Investment in a Securitization Entity is in the form of a Purchase Money Note or an equity interest;

- (10) Investments by Huntsman International in Rubicon, Inc. and Louisiana Pigment Company (each a "Joint Venture"), so long as:
  - (A) such Joint Venture does not have any Indebtedness for borrowed money at any time on or after the date of such Investment (other than Indebtedness owing to the equity holders of such Joint Venture);
  - (B) the documentation governing such Joint Venture does not contain a restriction on distributions to Huntsman International; and
  - (C) such Joint Venture is engaged only in the business of manufacturing product used or marketed by Huntsman International and its Restricted Subsidiaries and/or the joint venture partner, and businesses reasonably related thereto;
  - (11) Investments by Foreign Subsidiaries in Foreign Cash Equivalents;
- (12) loans to HIH for the purposes described in clause (7) of the second paragraph of "Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments" which, when aggregated with the payment made under such clause, will not exceed \$3 million in any fiscal year;
- (13) any Indebtedness of Huntsman International to any of its subsidiaries incurred in connection with the purchase of accounts receivable and related assets by Huntsman International from any such subsidiary which assets are subsequently conveyed by Huntsman International to a Securitization Entity in a Qualified Securitization Transaction; and
  - (14) additional Investments in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$25 million at any one time outstanding.
- "Permitted Tax Distribution" for any fiscal year means any payments made in compliance with clause (6) of the second paragraph under "Certain Covenants—Limitation on Restricted Payments".
- "Preferred Stock" of any person means any Capital Stock of such person that has preferential rights to any other Capital Stock of such person with respect to dividends or redemptions or upon liquidation.
  - "Qualified Capital Stock" means any Capital Stock that is not Disqualified Capital Stock.
- "Qualified Securitization Transaction" means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries pursuant to which Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer pursuant to customary terms to:
  - (1) a Securitization Entity or to Huntsman International which subsequently transfers to a Securitization Entity (in the case of a transfer by Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries); and
  - (2) any other person (in the case of transfer by a Securitization Entity), or may grant a security interest in any accounts receivable (whether now existing or arising or acquired in the future) of Huntsman International or any of its subsidiaries, and any assets related thereto including, without limitation, all collateral securing such accounts receivable, all contracts and contract rights and all guarantees or other obligations in respect of such accounts receivable, proceeds of such accounts receivable and other assets (including contract rights) which are customarily transferred or in respect of which security interests are customarily granted in connection with asset securitization transactions involving accounts receivable.
- "Reference Treasury Dealer" means Deutsche Banc Alex. Brown or any of its affiliates in the United States and their respective successors; provided, however, that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City, it will be substituted with another Reference Treasury Dealer.

142

"Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations" means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average as determined by the Trustee, of the bid and asked prices of the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the trustee by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m. on the third Business Day preceding such redemption date.

"Refinance" means, in respect of any security or Indebtedness, to refinance, extend, renew, refund, repay, prepay, redeem, defease or retire, or to issue a security or Indebtedness in exchange or replacement for, such security or Indebtedness in whole or in part. "Refinanced" and "Refinancing" shall have correlative meanings.

"Refinancing Indebtedness" means any Refinancing by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International of Indebtedness incurred in accordance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant or Indebtedness described in clause (3) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness", in each case that does not:

(1) result in an increase in the aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness of such person as of the date of such proposed Refinancing (plus the amount of any premium required to be paid under the terms of the instrument governing such Indebtedness and plus the amount of reasonable expenses incurred by Huntsman International in connection with such Refinancing); or

- (2) create Indebtedness with:
  - (A) a Weighted Average Life to Maturity that is less than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Indebtedness being Refinanced, or
    - (B) a final maturity earlier than the final maturity of the Indebtedness being Refinanced;

provided that if such Indebtedness being Refinanced:

- is Indebtedness of Huntsman International, then such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be Indebtedness solely of Huntsman International, or
- is subordinate or junior to the notes, then such Refinancing Indebtedness shall be subordinate to the notes at least to the same extent and in the same manner as the Indebtedness being Refinanced.

"Restricted Payment" means to:

- (1) declare or pay any dividend or make any distribution, other than dividends or distributions payable in Qualified Capital Stock of Huntsman International, on or in respect of shares of Huntsman International's Capital Stock to holders of such Capital Stock;
- (2) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value any Capital Stock of Huntsman International or any warrants, rights or options to purchase or acquire shares of any class of such Capital Stock;
- (3) make any principal payment on, purchase, defease, redeem, prepay, decrease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, prior to any scheduled final maturity, scheduled repayment or scheduled sinking fund payment, any Indebtedness of Huntsman International that is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the notes; or
  - (4) make any Investment other than Permitted Investments.

"Restricted Subsidiary" of any person means any subsidiary of such person which at the time of determination is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

"Sale and Leaseback Transaction" means any direct or indirect arrangement with any person or to which any such person is a party, providing for the leasing to Huntsman International or a Restricted

143

Subsidiary of any property, whether owned by Huntsman International or any Restricted Subsidiary on June 30, 1999 or later acquired, which has been or is to be sold or transferred by Huntsman International or such Restricted Subsidiary to such person or to any other person from whom funds have been or are to be advanced by such person on the security of such Property.

"Securitization Entity" means a wholly owned subsidiary of Huntsman International (or Tioxide Group, Holdings U.K. or another person in which Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International makes an Investment and to which Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International transfers accounts receivable or equipment and related assets) which engages in no activities other than in connection with the financing of accounts receivable or equipment and which is designated by the board of managers of Huntsman International (as provided below) as a Securitization Entity.

- (1) no portion of the Indebtedness or any other Obligations (contingent or otherwise) of which:
- is guaranteed by Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International (other than the Securitization Entity) (excluding guarantees of Obligations (other than the principal of, and interest on, Indebtedness)) pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings;
- is recourse to or obligates Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International (other than the Securitization Entity) in any way other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings; or
- subjects any property or asset of Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International (other than the Securitization Entity), directly or indirectly, contingently or otherwise, to the satisfaction thereof, other than pursuant to Standard Securitization Undertakings and other than any interest in the accounts receivable or equipment and related assets being financed (whether in the form of an equity interest in such assets or subordinated indebtedness payable primarily from such financed assets) retained or acquired by Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International,
- (2) with which neither Huntsman International nor any subsidiary of Huntsman International has any material contract, agreement, arrangement or understanding other than on terms no less favorable to Huntsman International or such subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from persons that are not Affiliates of Huntsman International, other than fees payable in the ordinary course of business in connection with servicing receivables of such entity, and
  - (3) to which neither Huntsman International nor any subsidiary of Huntsman International has any obligation to maintain or

preserve such entity's financial condition or cause such entity to achieve certain levels of operating results. Any such designation by the board of managers of Huntsman International shall be evidenced to the trustee by filing with the trustee a certified copy of the resolution of the board of managers of Huntsman International giving effect to such designation and an officers' certificate certifying that such designation complied with the foregoing conditions.

"Significant Subsidiary" means any Restricted Subsidiary of Huntsman International which, at the date of determination, is a "Significant Subsidiary" as such term is defined in Regulation S-X under the Exchange Act.

"Specified Venture Capital Stock" means Qualified Capital Stock of Huntsman International or HIH issued to a person who is not an Affiliate of Huntsman International and the proceeds from the issuance of which are applied within 180 days after the issuance thereof to an Investment in an Unrestricted Subsidiary or joint venture.

144

"Standard Securitization Undertakings" means representations, warranties, covenants and indemnities entered into by Huntsman International or any subsidiary of Huntsman International which are reasonably customary in an accounts receivable securitization transaction.

"Subordinated Indebtedness" means Indebtedness of Huntsman International or any guarantor which is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the notes or the guarantee of such guarantor, as the case may be.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Corporation and its successors.

"Tax Sharing Agreement" means the provisions contained in the Limited Liability Company Agreements of Huntsman International and HIH as in existence on the date of issuance of the notes relating to distributions to be made to the members thereof with respect to such members' income tax liabilities.

"UK Holdco Note" means that certain unsecured promissory note issued by Holdings U.K. in favor of Huntsman International Financial.

"Unrestricted Subsidiary" of any person means:

- (1) any subsidiary of such person that at the time of determination will be or continue to be designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary; and
  - (2) any subsidiary of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

The board of managers of Huntsman International may designate any subsidiary (including any newly acquired or newly formed subsidiary) to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if:

- such subsidiary does not own any Capital Stock of, or does not own or hold any Lien on any property of, Huntsman International or any other subsidiary of Huntsman International that is a subsidiary of the subsidiary to be so designated;
- Huntsman International certifies to the trustee that such designation complies with the "Limitation on Restricted Payments" covenant; and
- each subsidiary to be designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary and each of its subsidiaries has not at the time of designation, and does not thereafter, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable with respect to any Indebtedness under which the lender has recourse to any of the assets of Huntsman International or any of its Restricted subsidiaries.

The board of managers of Huntsman International may designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary only if:

- immediately after giving effect to such designation, Huntsman International is able to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness) in compliance with the "Limitation on Incurrence of Additional Indebtedness" covenant; and
- immediately before and immediately after giving effect to such designation, no default or Event of Default will have occurred and be continuing.

Any such designation by the board of managers of Huntsman International will be evidenced to the trustee by promptly filing with the trustee a copy of the board resolution approving the designation and an officers' certificate certifying that the designation complied with the indenture.

"Weighted Average Life to Maturity" means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing:

(1) the then outstanding aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness into

- (2) the sum of the total of the products obtained by multiplying
- the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payment of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect thereof, by
- the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment.

### Listings

We will apply to list the new notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. will act as our listing agent in this respect. The legal notice relating to the issue of the new notes and our limited liability company agreement will be registered prior to the listing with the Registrar of the District Court in Luxembourg, where such documents will be available for inspection and where copies thereof can be obtained upon request. As long as any new notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and as long as the rules of such exchange so require, an agent for making payments on, and transfer of, new notes will be maintained in Luxembourg. We plan to initially designated Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. (Luxembourg) S.A. as our agent for such purposes.

### **Book-Entry**; Delivery and Form

The new notes initially will be represented by one or more permanent global notes in definitive, fully registered book-entry form, without interest coupons, that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee, on behalf of the acquirers of new notes represented thereby for credit to the respective accounts of the acquirers, or to such other accounts as they may direct, at DTC.

Except as set forth below, the global notes may be transferred in whole and not in part, solely to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or its nominee. Beneficial interests in the global notes may not be exchanged for notes in physical, certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below.

All interests in the global notes may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC.

The following description of the operations and procedures of DTC are provided solely as a matter of convenience. These operations and procedures are solely within the control of DTC's settlement systems and are subject to changes by DTC. Huntsman International takes no responsibility for these operations and procedures and urges investors to contact the system or its participants directly to discuss these matters

DTC has advised Huntsman International that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company created to hold securities for its participating organizations (collectively, the "Participants") and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of transactions in those securities between Participants through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of its Participants. The Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Access to DTC's system is also available to other entities such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Participant, either directly or indirectly (collectively, the "Indirect Participants"). Persons who are not Participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through the Participants or the Indirect Participants. The ownership interests in, and transfers of ownership interests in, each security held by or on behalf of DTC are recorded on the records of the Participants and Indirect Participants.

DTC has also advised Huntsman International that, pursuant to procedures established by it:

(1) upon deposit of the global notes, DTC will credit the accounts of Participants with portions of the principal amount of the global notes; and

146

(2) ownership of these interests in the global notes will be shown on, and the transfer of ownership of these interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to the Participants) or by the Participants and the Indirect Participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interest in the global notes).

Investors in the global notes who are Participants in DTC's system may hold their interests therein directly through DTC. Investors in the global notes who are not Participants may hold their interests therein indirectly through organizations which are Participants in such system. All interests in global notes may be subject to the procedures and requirements of DTC. The laws of some states require that certain persons take physical delivery in definitive form of securities that they own. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests in a global note to such persons will be limited to that extent. Because DTC can act only on behalf of Participants, which in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, the ability of a person having beneficial interests in a global note to pledge such interests to persons that do not participate in the DTC system, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interests, may be affected by the lack of a physical certificate evidencing such interests.

Except as described below, owners of interests in the global notes will not have securities registered in their names, will not receive physical delivery of securities in certificated form and will not be considered the registered owners or "Holders" thereof under the indenture for any purpose.

Payments in respect of the accreted value of, and premium and liquidated damages, if any, on a global note registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will be payable to DTC in its capacity as the registered Holder under the indenture. Under the terms of the indenture,

Huntsman International and the trustee will treat the persons in whose names the securities, including the global notes, are registered as the owners of the securities for the purpose of receiving payments and for all other purposes. Consequently, neither Huntsman International, the trustee nor any agent of Huntsman International or the trustee has or will have any responsibility or liability for:

- (1) any aspect of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interest in the global notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of DTC's records or any Participant's or Indirect Participant's records relating to the beneficial ownership interests in the global notes; or
  - (2) any other matter relating to the actions and practices of DTC or any of its Participants or Indirect Participants.

DTC has advised Huntsman International that its current practice, upon receipt of any payment in respect of securities such as the units, is to credit the accounts of the relevant Participants with the payment on the payment date unless DTC has reason to believe it will not receive payment on such payment date. Each relevant Participant is credited with an amount proportionate to its beneficial ownership of an interest in the principal amount of the relevant security as shown on the records of DTC. Payments by the Participants and the Indirect Participants to the beneficial owners of securities will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices and will be the responsibility of the Participants or the Indirect Participants and will not be the responsibility of DTC, the trustee or Huntsman International. Neither Huntsman International nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by DTC or any of its Participants in identifying the beneficial owners of the securities, and Huntsman International and the trustee may conclusively rely on and will be protected in relying on instructions from DTC or its nominee for all purposes.

Transfers between Participants in DTC will be effected in accordance with DTC's procedures, and will be settled in same-day funds.

DTC has advised Huntsman International that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a Holder of securities only at the direction of one or more Participants to whose account DTC has credited the interests in the global notes and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal

147

amount of the securities as to which such Participant or Participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an Event of Default under the notes, DTC reserves the right to exchange the global notes for legended notes in certificated form, and to distribute such notes to its Participants.

Although DTC has agreed to the foregoing procedures to facilitate transfers of interests in the global notes among participants in DTC, they are under no obligation to perform or to continue to perform such procedures, and may discontinue such procedures at any time. Neither Huntsman International nor the trustee nor any of their respective agents will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing its operations.

A global note is exchangeable for definitive securities in registered certificated form ("Certificated Notes") if:

- (1) DTC (a) notifies Huntsman International that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary for the global notes and Huntsman International fails to appoint a successor depositary or (b) has ceased to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act;
- (2) Huntsman International, at its option, notifies the trustee in writing that it elects to cause the issuance of the Certificated Notes; or
  - (3) there has occurred and is continuing a Default or Event of Default with respect to the notes.

In addition, beneficial interests in a global note may be exchanged for the Certificated Notes upon prior written notice given to the trustee by or on behalf of DTC in accordance with the indenture. In all cases, Certificated Notes delivered in exchange for any global note or beneficial interests in global notes will be registered in the names, and issued in any approved denominations, requested by or on behalf of the depositary (in accordance with its customary procedures).

# Registration Covenant; Exchange Offer

We entered into an Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement (the "Registration Rights Agreement") pursuant to which we agreed, for the benefit of the holders of the old notes:

- (1) to use our reasonable best efforts to file with the Commission, within 75 days following the closing of the offering of the old notes, a registration statement (the "Exchange Offer Registration Statement") under the Securities Act relating to an exchange offer pursuant to which new notes substantially identical to the old notes (except that the new notes would not contain terms with respect to the special interest payments described below or transfer restrictions) would be offered in exchange for the then outstanding old notes tendered at the option of the holders thereof; and
- (2) to use our reasonable best efforts to cause the Exchange Offer Registration Statement to become effective within 210 days following the closing of the offering of the old notes.

We further agreed to commence the exchange offer promptly after the Exchange Offer Registration Statement became effective, hold the offer open for at least 30 days, and exchange new notes for all old notes validly tendered and not withdrawn before the expiration of the offer.

Under existing Commission Interpretations, the new notes would in general be freely transferable after the exchange offer, without further registration under the Securities Act, except that broker-dealers ("Participating Broker-Dealers") receiving new notes in the exchange offer will be subject to a prospectus delivery requirement with respect to resale's of those new notes. The Commission has taken the position that Participating Broker-Dealers may fulfill their prospectus delivery requirements with respect to the new notes (other than a resale of an unsold allotment from the original sale of the old

148

notes) by delivery of the prospectus contained in the Exchange Offer Registration Statement. Under the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, we are required to allow Participating Broker- Dealers and other persons, if any, subject to similar prospectus delivery requirements to use the prospectus contained in the Exchange Offer Registration Statement in connection with the resale of such new notes. Each holder of old notes (other than certain specified holders) who wishes to exchange such old notes for new notes in the exchange offer will be required to represent that any new notes to be received by it will be acquired in the ordinary course of its business, that at the time of the commencement of the exchange offer it has no arrangement with any person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the new notes and that it is not an affiliate of our company.

However, if on or before the date of consummation of the exchange offer, any law or the existing Commission interpretations are changed such that we are not permitted to complete the exchange offer then we will, in lieu of effecting registration of the new notes, use our reasonable best efforts to cause a registration statement under the Securities Act relating to a shelf registration of the old notes for resale hereunder by holders (the "Resale Registration") to become effective and to remain effective until two years following the effective date of such registration statement or such shorter period that will terminate when all the securities covered by the Shelf Registration Statement have been sold pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement.

We will, in the event of the Resale Registration, provide to the holder or holders of the applicable notes copies of the prospectus that is a part of the registration statement filed in connection with the Resale Registration, notify such holder or holders when the Resale Registration for the applicable notes has become effective and take certain other actions as are required to permit unrestricted resales of the applicable notes. A holder of old notes that sells such notes pursuant to the Resale Registration generally would be required to be named as a selling securityholder in the related prospectus and to deliver a prospectus to purchasers, will be subject to certain of the civil liability provisions under the Securities Act in connection with such sales and will be bound by the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement that are applicable to such a holder (including certain indemnification obligations).

In the event that:

- (1) the exchange offer has not been consummated within 45 days after the effective date of the Exchange Offer Registration Statement; or
- (2) any registration statement required by the Registration Rights Agreement is filed and declared effective but shall thereafter cease to be effective (except as specifically permitted therein) without being succeeded immediately by an additional registration statement, filed and declared effective (any such event referred to in clause (1) or (2), the "Registration Default");

then the per annum interest rate on the applicable notes will increase, for the period from the occurrence of the Registration Default until such time as no Registration Default is in effect (at which time the interest rate will be reduced to its initial rate) by 0.25% during the first 90-day period following the occurrence of such Registration Default, which rate shall increase by an additional 0.25% during each subsequent 90-day period, up to a maximum of 1.0%.

The summary herein of certain provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the Registration Rights Agreement, a copy of which will be available upon request to our company.

We intend to file an application to list the new notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. We will publish, in accordance with the procedures described under "Notices", a notice of the commencement of the exchange offer and any increase in the rate of interest on the new notes, as well as the results of the exchange offer and the new identifying numbers of the securities (the common codes and ISINs). All documents prepared in connection with the exchange offer will be available for inspection at the

149

office of the paying and transfer agent in Luxembourg and all necessary actions and services in respect of the exchange offer may be done at the office of the paying and transfer agent in Luxembourg.

The notes (including the old notes, the new notes, any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture and any notes issued in exchange therefor in connection with any registration obligations that we may have with respect thereto) will be considered collectively to be a single class for all purposes under the indenture, including, without limitation, waivers, amendments, redemptions and offers to purchase, and for purposes of this Description of New Notes (except under this caption "Registration Covenant; Exchange Offer") all references herein to "notes" shall be deemed to refer collectively to old notes and new notes, additional notes and notes exchanged therefore unless the context otherwise requires. There can be no assurances, however, that any additional notes subsequently issued under the indenture will be treated as fungible with the initial notes for United States federal income tax purposes.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each broker-dealer that receives new notes for its own account in the exchange offer must acknowledge that it will deliver a prospectus in connection with any resale of those notes. This prospectus, as it may be amended or supplemented from time to time, may be used by a broker-dealer in connection with resales of new notes received in the exchange offer for old notes where such old notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities. We have agreed that, for a period of 120 days after the consummation of the exchange offer, we will make this prospectus, as amended and supplemented, available to any broker-dealer for use in connection with any such resale.

Neither we nor any of the guarantors will receive any proceeds from any sale of new notes by broker-dealers. New notes received by broker-dealers for their own account in the exchange offer may be sold from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market, in negotiated transactions, through the writing of options on the new notes or a combination of such methods of resale, at market prices prevailing at the time of resale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. Any such resale may be made directly to purchasers or to or though brokers or dealers who may receive compensation in the form of commissions or concessions from any such broker-dealer or the purchasers of any such new notes. Any broker-dealer that resells new notes that were received by it for its own account in the exchange offer and any broker or dealer that participates in a distribution of such new notes may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act, and profit on any such resale of notes issued in the exchange and any commission or concessions received by any such persons may be deemed to be underwriting compensation under the Securities Act. The letter of transmittal states that, by acknowledging that it will deliver and by delivering a prospectus, a broker-dealer will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act.

For a period of 120 days after the consummation of the exchange offer, we will promptly send additional copies of this prospectus and any amendment or supplement to this prospectus to any broker-dealer that requests such documents in the letter of transmittal. We have agreed to pay all expenses incident to the exchange offer, including the expenses of one counsel for the holders of the new notes, other than the commissions or concessions of any broker-dealers and will indemnify the holders of the new notes, including any broker-dealers, against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. We note, however, that, in the opinion of the SEC, indemnification against liabilities arising under federal securities laws is against public policy and may be unenforceable.

150

## MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion is a summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences relevant to the exchange of old notes for new notes, but is not intended to be a complete analysis of all potential tax effects. This discussion (including the opinion of counsel described below) is based upon current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable Treasury regulations, judicial authority and administrative rulings and practice. There can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") will not take a contrary view, and no ruling from the IRS has been or will be sought. Legislative, judicial or administrative changes or interpretation may be forthcoming that could alter or modify the statements and conditions set forth herein. Any such changes or interpretations may or may not be retroactive and could affect the tax consequences to holders. Certain holders (including insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions, broker-dealers, foreign corporations and persons who are not citizens or residents of the United States) may be subject to special rules not discussed below.

Stoel Rives LLP, our counsel, has advised us that in its opinion, the exchange of the old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not be treated as an "exchange" for federal income tax purposes because the new notes will not be considered to be a "significant modification" of the old notes. Rather, the new notes received by a holder will be treated as a continuation of the old notes in the hands of such holder. As a result, the exchange of old notes for new notes pursuant to the exchange offer will not be treated as a taxable event to holders for federal income tax purposes. The holding period of the new notes will be the same as the holding period of the old notes and the tax basis in the new notes will be the same as the basis in the old notes, as measured immediately before the exchange.

WE RECOMMEND THAT EACH HOLDER CONSULT SUCH HOLDER'S OWN TAX ADVISOR AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES OF EXCHANGING SUCH HOLDER'S OLD NOTES FOR NEW NOTES, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS.

## LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters as to the validity of the notes and the guarantee of the notes by Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Eurofuels LLC and Eurostar Industries LLC will be passed upon for these entities and for us by Stoel Rives LLP, Salt Lake City, Utah. Certain legal matters as to the validity of the guarantee of the notes by Huntsman Ethylenamines Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. and Tioxide Group will be passed upon for these entities by Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., Houston, Texas. Certain legal matters as to the validity of the guarantee of the notes by Tioxide Americas, Inc. will be passed upon for Tioxide Americas Inc. by Walkers, Cayman Islands.

#### **EXPERTS**

The consolidated financial statements of Huntsman International LLC as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, included in this prospectus have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. In accordance with the Exchange Act, we file periodic reports, registration statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may read and copy our reports, registration statements and other information we file with the SEC at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information on the public reference rooms. In addition, reports and other filings are available to the public on the SEC's web site at http://www.sec.gov.

If for any reason we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act in the future, we will still be required under the indenture governing the notes to furnish the holders of the notes with certain financial and reporting information. See "Description of New Notes—Certain Covenants—Reports to Holders" for a description of the information we are required to provide.

152

#### HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

## INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
Unaudited Financial Statements	_
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Stockholder's Equity (Deficit) for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 and 2002	F-5
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6
Audited Financial Statements	
Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-32
Independent Auditors' Report	F-33
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001	F-34
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Years Ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000	F-35
Consolidated Statements of Equity for the Years Ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000	F-36
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000	F-37
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-38

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

F-1

## **Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)**

## (Dollars in Millions)

	une 30, 2003	December 31, 2002			
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86.4	\$	75.4		

Accounts and notes receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$18.3

1044 7	- 10 <del>-</del>	4650
and \$14.5, respectively) Inventories	542.7 625.7	467.9 561.3
Prepaid expenses	17.2	22.0
Deferred income taxes	31.2	31.2
Other current assets	76.1	75.4
Total current assets	1,379.3	1,233.2
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,119.3	3,071.1
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	139.6	133.9
Intangible assets, net	290.4	302.8
Other noncurrent assets	353.2	338.8
Total assets	\$ 5,281.8	\$ 5,079.8
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable (includes overdraft facility of \$21.5 as of June 30, 2003)	\$ 345.4	\$ 314.8
Accrued liabilities	553.3	523.8
Current portion of long-term debt	1.3	43.9
Other current liabilities	 23.9	28.7
Total current liabilities	923.9	911.2
Long-term debt	2,924.7	2,729.9
Deferred income taxes	218.4	215.1
Other noncurrent liabilities	155.7	 158.4
Total liabilities	4,222.7	4,014.6
Minority interests	2.8	
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 15 and 16) Equity:		
Member's equity, 1,000 units	1,026.1	1,026.1
Retained earnings	101.9	186.5
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(71.7)	(147.4)
1	(* .,)	
Total equity	1,056.3	1,065.2
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 5,281.8	\$ 5,079.8

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-2

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

	ix Months Ended ne 30, 2003	-	ix Months Ended ne 30, 2002
Revenues:			
Trade sales and services	\$ 2,435.8	\$	2,006.0
Related party sales	169.3		166.9
Total revenues	2,605.1		2,172.9
Cost of goods sold	2,315.3		1,889.8
Gross profit	289.8		283.1

Expenses:		
Expenses: Selling, general and administrative	179.5	159.4
Research and development	24.6	26.0
Other operating income	(7.7)	(15.6)
Restructuring, plant closing costs and asset impairment charges	38.6	_
Total expenses	235.0	169.8
Operating income	54.8	113.3
Interest expense	(128.3)	(115.2)
Interest income	0.6	0.5
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable	(18.1)	(0.1)
Other expense	(2.3)	_
Income (loss) before income taxes	(93.3)	(1.5)
Income tax benefit (expense)	8.7	3.2
Minority interests in subsidiaries' income		0.2
Net income (loss)	(84.6)	1.9
Other comprehensive income	75.7	82.6
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (8.9) \$	84.5

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-3

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statement of Equity (Unaudited)**

# (Dollars in Millions)

	Mem	Equity							
	Shares/ Units Amount		Retained Earnings			Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Total	
Balance, January 1, 2003	1,000	\$	1,026.1	\$	186.5	\$	(147.4)	\$	1,065.2
Net loss			_		(84.6)		_		(84.6)
Other comprehensive income			_		_		75.7		75.7
		_		_		_		_	
Balance, June 30, 2003	1,000	\$	1,026.1	\$	101.9	\$	(71.7)	\$	1,056.3

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-4

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)**

	F	Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		lonths ded 0, 2002
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$	(84.6)	\$	1.9
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				

	(0.4)	(0.4)
Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates Depreciation and amortization	139:7)	1 (8:9)
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	1.2	2.8
Noncash restructuring, plant closing and asset impairment charges	11.4 7.8	7.0
Noncash interest expense Deferred income taxes	(12.2)	7.0 (10.1)
Gain on foreign currency transactions	(18.7)	(24.5)
Minority interests in subsidiaries	(15.7)	(0.2)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts and notes receivable	(21.7)	(58.3)
Inventories	(36.5)	67.3
Prepaid expenses	5.6	(2.1)
Other current assets	(20.8)	(0.3)
Other noncurrent assets	(5.6)	4.2
Accounts payable	0.9	33.3
Accrued liabilities	5.1	(56.3)
Other current liabilities	(4.7)	(3.6)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(12.8)	0.3
Other honeurent haomities	(12.0)	0.5
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(48.0)	80.2
construction of the second of		
Investing Activities:		
Acquisitions of minority interest	(54.0)	(9.0)
Capital expenditures  Net cash received from unconsolidated affiliates	(54.0)	(94.8) 2.2
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(1.5)	(1.6)
Travallees to alleenselfacted armitates	(1.5)	(1.0)
Net cash used in investing activities	(54.8)	(103.2)
Financing Activities:		
Net borrowings under revolving loan facilities	138.2	121.1
Issuance of senior notes	157.9	300.0
Repayment of long-term debt	(195.3)	(410.5)
Shares of subsidiary issued to minorities for cash	2.8	
Debt issuance costs	_	(10.3)
Net cash provided by financing activities	103.6	0.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	10.2	5.1
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11.0	(17.6)
	75.4	02.0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	75.4	83.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 86.4	\$ 66.3
Cush and cash equivalents at one of period	Ψ 00.4	Ψ 00.3
Supplemental cash flow information:	_	_
Cash paid for interest	104.1	103.3
Cash paid for income taxes	7.9	3.8
Cush paid for meome taxes	1.9	5.0

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-5

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

## 1. General

# Description of Business

Huntsman International LLC and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") are global manufacturers and marketers of differentiated and commodity chemicals. The Company is a Delaware limited liability company and all of its membership interests are owned by Huntsman International Holdings LLC ("HIH"). HIH is a Delaware limited liability company and its membership interests are

owned 60% by Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation ("Huntsman Specialty"), and 40% by HMP Equity Holdings Corporation ("HMP").

Huntsman Specialty, a Delaware corporation, is 100% owned by Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Holdings Corporation, a Utah corporation ("HSCHC"), and HSCHC is 100% owned by Huntsman LLC. Huntsman LLC, a Utah limited liability company, is 100% owned by HMP. HMP is a Delaware corporation and is 100% owned by Huntsman Group Inc., a Delaware corporation. Huntsman Group Inc. is 100% owned by Huntsman Holdings, LLC ("Huntsman Holdings"), a Delaware limited liability company. The voting membership interests of Huntsman Holdings are owned by the Huntsman family, MatlinPatterson Global Opportunities Partners, L.P. ("GOP"), Consolidated Press (Finance) Limited ("CPH") and certain members of the Company's senior management. In addition, Huntsman Holdings has issued certain non-voting preferred units to Huntsman Holdings Preferred Member LLC, which, in turn, is owned by GOP (indirectly), CPH, the Huntsman Cancer Foundation, certain members of the Company's senior management and certain members of the Huntsman family. The Huntsman family has board and operational control of the Company.

The Company operates through four principal operating segments: Polyurethanes, Pigments, Base Chemicals and Performance Products.

#### Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited. However, in management's opinion, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the periods shown, have been made. Results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of those to be expected for the full year. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include its majority-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F-6

## Cash Flow Information

Highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

## Securitization of Accounts Receivable

The Company securitizes certain trade receivables in connection with a revolving securitization program. The Company retains the servicing rights which are a retained interest in the securitized receivables. Losses are recorded on the sale and are based on the carrying value of the receivables as allocated between the receivables sold and the retained interests and their relative fair value at the date of the transfer. In accordance with the agreements governing the securitization program, an unconsolidated special purpose entity enters into certain foreign exchange forward contracts for periods aligned with the average maturity of receivables sold into the program. The periodic gains and losses associated with such contracts are recorded by the Company as part of the loss on sale of receivables. Retained interests are carried at fair value which is estimated based on the present value of expected cash flows, calculated using management's best estimates of key assumptions, including credit losses and discount rates commensurate with the risks involved. For more information, see "Note 13—Securitization of Accounts Receivable."

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value using the weighted average method.

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided utilizing the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3 to 20 years. Upon disposal of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in income.

Periodic maintenance and repairs applicable to major units of manufacturing facilities are accounted for on the prepaid basis by capitalizing the costs of the turnaround and amortizing the costs over the estimated period until the next turnaround. Normal maintenance and repairs of all other plant and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals, betterments and major repairs that materially extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized, and the assets replaced, if any, are retired.

Interest costs are capitalized as part of major construction projects. Interest expense capitalized as part of plant and equipment was \$2.4 million and \$6.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

## Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates

Investments in companies in which the Company exercises significant influence, generally ownership interests from 20% to 50%, are accounted for using the equity method.

F-7

## Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, which consist of patents, trademarks, technology and certain other agreements, are stated at their fair market values at the time of acquisition, and are amortized using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives of five to fifteen years or over the life of the related agreement.

#### Carrying Value of Long-term Assets

The Company evaluates the carrying value of long-term assets based upon current and anticipated undiscounted cash flows and recognizes an impairment when such estimated cash flows will be less than the carrying value of the asset. Measurement of the amount of impairment, if any, is based upon the difference between carrying value and fair value.

#### Derivatives and Hedging Activities

The Company enters into derivative contracts, from time to time, such as (1) interest rate swaps, collars and options, (2) short-term foreign currency derivative instruments, and (3) commodity futures and swaps in an attempt to manage downside risks of interest rates, foreign currency rates, and commodity prices. Interest rate contracts that are designated as cash flow hedges for future interest payments and commodity price contracts that are designated as cash flow hedges for future inventory purchases are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet, and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to the extent of the effective portions of the hedging instruments. Gains and losses related to interest rate and commodity contracts will be reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings in the periods in which the related hedged instrument payments are made, and are reflected as interest expense and cost of goods sold, respectively, in the statement of operations. Commodity price contracts that are designated as fair value hedges for future inventory sales are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet. Changes in the fair value of these hedges are matched against the changes in the fair value of the underlying hedged inventory and reflected in cost of goods sold in the statement of operations. Interest rate, commodity, and foreign currency contracts that have not been designated as a hedge are recorded at fair value in the balance sheet with changes in fair value and realized gains (losses) recognized in interest expense, cost of goods sold, and selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively, in the statement of operations.

The Company is exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by a counterparty to the derivative instrument. The Company anticipates, however, that the counterparties will be able to fully satisfy their obligations under the contracts.

The Company hedges its net investment position in euro functional currency entities. To accomplish this, a portion of the Company's debt is euro denominated and designated as a hedge of net investments. Currency effects of these hedges produce net gains (losses) in other comprehensive income loss (foreign currency translation adjustments).

#### Income Taxes

The Company and its U.S. subsidiaries are organized as limited liability companies. These entities are treated similar to a partnership for U.S. income tax purposes, and therefore are not subject to U.S.

F-8

federal tax on their income. Subsidiaries outside the U.S. are generally taxed on the income generated in the local country.

Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences between financial statement income and taxable income using the asset and liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The Company does not provide for income taxes or benefits on the undistributed earnings of its international subsidiaries as earnings are reinvested and, in the opinion of management, will continue to be reinvested indefinitely.

# **Environmental Expenditures**

Environmental related restoration and remediation costs are recorded as liabilities and expensed when site restoration and environmental remediation and cleanup obligations are either known or considered probable and the related costs can be reasonably estimated. Other environmental expenditures, which are principally maintenance or preventative in nature, are recorded when incurred and are expensed or capitalized as appropriate.

# Foreign Currency Translation

Generally, the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries outside of the United States consider local currency to be functional currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated at rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenues, expenses, gains and losses are

translated at a weighted average rate for the period. Cumulative translation adjustments are recorded to equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. As of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 and for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, the fair value, change in fair value, and realized gains (losses) of outstanding foreign currency rate hedging contracts is not material. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, a \$0.9 increase was recorded to other comprehensive income (loss) as a result of hedging transactions.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company generates substantially all of its revenues through sales in the open market and long-term supply agreements. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable, and earned. Revenue for product sales is recognized as risk and title to the product transfer to the customer, collectibility is reasonably assured, and pricing is fixed or determinable. Generally, this occurs at the time shipment is made.

#### Freight

The Company records freight expense as a component of cost of goods sold. Freight costs billed to customers are included as revenues at the time the related product revenue is recorded.

## Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

F-9

## Earnings per Member Equity Unit

Earnings per member equity unit is not presented because it is not considered meaningful information due to the Company's ownership by a single equity holder.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for prior periods have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

## Recently Adopted Financial Accounting Standards

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Company was required to reassess the useful lives of all acquired intangibles and perform an impairment test on goodwill. In the first quarter of 2002, the Company completed the assessment of useful lives and concluded that no adjustment to the amortization period of intangible assets was necessary.

The Company has completed its initial assessment of goodwill impairment as of January 1, 2002 and has concluded that there is no indication of impairment. The Company has elected to test goodwill for impairment annually as of April 1 as required by SFAS No. 142. The annual assessment has been completed as of April 1, 2002 and the Company has concluded that there is no indication of impairment. As of December 31, 2002, the Company had no goodwill on its balance sheet.

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement establishes a single accounting model for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The impact of adopting this pronouncement was not material.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 143, "*Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations*." SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible, long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred by capitalizing it as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived assets. As required by SFAS No. 143, the Company adopted this new accounting standard on January 1, 2003. The Company believes this statement's impact will not be significant; however, standard-setters continue to debate the statement's applicability to assets where the timing of any ultimate obligation is indefinite.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "*Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Other Technical Corrections.*" In addition to amending or rescinding pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings or describe applicability, SFAS No. 145 precludes companies from recording gains or losses from extinguishment of debt as an extraordinary item. The Company was required to adopt this statement as of January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated With Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 requires recording costs associated with exit or disposal activities at

their fair values when a liability has been incurred. Under previous guidance, certain exit costs were accrued upon management's commitment to an exit plan, which is generally before an actual liability has been incurred. We adopted this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 146 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation ("FIN") No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN No. 45 requires recognition of a liability for the obligation undertaken upon issuing a guarantee. This liability would be recorded at the inception date of the guarantee and would be measured at fair value. The disclosure provisions of the interpretation are effective for the financial statements as of December 31, 2002. The liability recognition provisions apply prospectively to any guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The adoption of FIN No. 45 did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 consisted of the following (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
Raw materials	\$ 121.4	\$ 130.2
Materials and supplies	20.7	19.4
Work in progress	17.9	25.9
Finished goods	465.7	385.8
Total	625.7	561.3

#### 4. Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows (dollars in millions):

		June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002			
Land	\$	45.1	\$	42.9		
Buildings		184.0		157.7		
Plant and equipment		3,599.8		3,446.3		
Construction in progress		202.6		172.7		
Total		4,031.5		3,819.6		
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(912.2)		(748.5)		
Net	\$	3,119.3	\$	3,071.1		

F-11

## 5. Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

The Company's ownership percentage and investments in unconsolidated affiliates, primarily manufacturing joint ventures, are as follows (in millions):

		une 30, 2003	_	December 31, 2002
Louisiana Pigment Company, L.P. (50%)	\$	130.7	\$	131.4
Rubicon, Inc. (50%)		1.4		1.3
BASF Huntsman Shanghai Isocyanate Investment BV (50%)		6.1		_
Others	_	1.4	_	1.2
Total	\$	139.6	\$	133.9

# 6. Intangible Assets

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of intangible assets as of June 30, 2003 were as follows (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2003						December 31, 2002					
	arrying Amount		ccumulated mortization			Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Net		
Patents, trademarks, and technology	\$ 351.0	\$	101.8	\$	249.2	\$	348.7	\$	89.9	\$	258.8	

Non-compete agreements	<del>3</del> 8: <del>8</del>	34:7	<del>1</del> <del>6</del> : <del>7</del> <del>2</del> <del>6</del> : <del>7</del> <del>2</del> <del>1</del> <del>2</del> <del>1</del> <del>2</del> <del>1</del> <del>2</del> <del>1</del> <del>1</del> <del>2</del> <del>1</del>	<del>2</del> 8:9	39:9	18:2 25:8
Total	\$ 431.0	\$ 140.6	\$ 290.4	\$ 426.7	\$ 123.9	\$ 302.8

#### 7. Other Noncurrent Assets

Other noncurrent assets consist of the following (in millions):

		une 30, 2003	December 31, 2002			
Prepaid pension assets	\$	156.4	\$	146.2		
Debt issuance costs		59.0		60.7		
Capitalized turnaround expense		49.2		47.6		
Receivables from affiliates		16.5		18.6		
Spare parts inventory		52.4		46.2		
Other noncurrent assets		19.7		19.5		
	_					
Total	\$	353.2	\$	338.8		

F-12

## 8. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following (in millions):

		une 30, 2003	December 31, 2002			
Raw materials and services	\$	202.0	\$	217.7		
Interest		78.8		61.3		
Taxes (income, property and VAT)		40.4		41.4		
Payroll, severance and related costs		82.6		67.4		
Volume and rebates accruals		44.8		52.5		
Restructuring and plant closing costs		22.9		7.1		
Other miscellaneous accruals		81.8		76.4		
	_					
Total	\$	553.3	\$	523.8		

#### 9. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the following (in millions):

	June 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
		<b>*</b>
Pension liabilities	\$ 89.0	\$ 82.3
Other postretirement benefits	11.8	10.8
Environmental accruals	9.0	19.3
Payable to affiliate	38.3	37.9
Other noncurrent liabilities	7.6	8.1
Total	\$ 155.7	\$ 158.4

# 10. Restructuring and Plant Closing Costs

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had a reserve for restructuring and plant closing costs related to the closure of the Polyurethanes Shepton Mallet, U.K. manufacturing facility of \$7.1 million recorded in accrued liabilities. The entire amount was related to workforce reductions. During the first half of 2003, the Company made cash payments of \$3.4 million relating to this charge.

On March 11, 2003, the Company announced that, in its Polyurethanes segment, it is integrating its global flexible products division into its global derivatives division, and it recorded a charge of \$17.1 million in the first quarter 2003. In June 2003, the Polyurethanes segment announced a further restructuring at its Rozenburg, Netherlands site. This charge represents severance costs and is estimated to total approximately \$10.4 million, which will be recorded through December 2005. During the three months ended June 30, 2003, \$1.4 million was recorded as a restructuring charge. These Polyurethanes segment charges represent severance and are included in accrued liabilities. Also in June 2003, the Company announced that its Performance Products segment would close a number of plants at the

Company's Whitehaven, UK facility and recorded a charge of \$20.1 million in the second quarter 2003. This charge represents \$11.4 million relating to an impairment of assets at Whitehaven (in connection with the plant shutdowns) and \$8.7 million of severance costs. These charges are part of

F-13

an overall corporate cost reduction program that is expected to be implemented and recorded from 2003 to 2005.

As of June 30, 2003, accrued restructuring and plant closing costs consist of the following (dollars in millions):

		Accrued Liabilities as of December 31, 2002	2003 Charge		Non-cash Portion		Cash Payments		Accrued Liabilities as of June 30, 2003		
Property, plant and equipment	\$	_	\$	11.4	\$	(11.4)	\$	_	\$	_	
Workforce reductions		7.1		27.2		_		(11.4)		22.9	
Total	\$	7.1	\$	38.6	\$	(11.4)	\$	(11.4)	\$	22.9	

# 11. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 is as follows (dollars in millions):

		June 30, 2003	_	December 31, 2002
Senior Secured Credit Facilities:				
Revolving loan facility	\$	137.2	\$	67.0
Term A dollar loan		61.8		109.7
Term A euro loan (in U.S. dollar equivalent)		85.1		138.5
Term B loan		517.5		526.3
Term C loan		517.5		526.3
Senior Unsecured Notes		450.0		300.0
Senior Subordinated Notes		1,126.8		1,076.8
Other long-term debt		30.1		29.2
	_			
Subtotal		2,926.0		2,773.8
Less current portion		(1.3)		(43.9)
Total	\$	2,924.7	\$	2,729.9

## HI Credit Facilities

The Company has senior secured credit facilities (the "HI Credit Facilities") which consist of a revolving loan facility of up to \$400 million that matures on June 30, 2005, term A dollar loan and term A Euro loan facilities that mature on June 30, 2005 (with the next semi-annual payment due in the fourth quarter 2004), a term B loan facility that matures on June 30, 2007, and a term C loan facility that matures on June 30, 2008. The term B and term C loan facilities require payments in annual installments of \$5.5 million each, with the next payments occurring in the second quarter 2005 and the remaining unpaid balances due on final maturity.

Interest rates for the HI Credit Facilities are based upon, at the Company's option, either a eurocurrency rate (LIBOR) or a base rate (prime) plus the applicable spread. The applicable spreads

F-14

vary based on a pricing grid, in the case of eurocurrency based loans, from 1.50% to 4.50% per annum depending on the loan facility and whether specified conditions have been satisfied, and, in the case of base rate loans, from 0.25% to 3.25% per annum. As of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, the average interest rates on the HI Credit Facilities were 5.3% and 5.8%, respectively, excluding the impact of interest rate hedges.

The obligations under the HI Credit Facilities are supported by guarantees of the Company's domestic and certain foreign subsidiaries (collectively the "Guarantors") and HIH, as well as pledges of substantially all their assets, including 65% of the voting stock of certain non-U.S. subsidiaries.

The HI Credit Facilities contain covenants relating to incurrence of debt, purchase and sale of assets, limitations on investments, affiliate transactions, change in control provisions and maintenance of certain financial ratios. The financial covenants include a leverage ratio, interest coverage ratio, minimum consolidated net worth level and a limit on capital expenditures. The HI Credit Facilities also limit the payment of dividends generally to the amount required by the members to pay income taxes. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with the covenants of the HI Credit Facilities as of June 30, 2003.

#### Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes

In March 2002, the Company issued \$300 million 9.875% Senior Notes (collectively with the 2003 Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes"). Interest on the Senior Notes is payable semi-annually and the Senior Notes mature on March 1, 2009. The Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Guarantors. The Senior Notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time by the Company prior to March 1, 2006 at 100% of the face value plus a "make whole" premium, as defined in the applicable indenture. After March 1, 2006, the Senior Notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price that declines from 104.937% to 100% after March 1, 2008.

On April 11, 2003, the Company sold an additional \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 9.875% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "2003 Senior Notes") in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. The offering was priced at 105.25% plus accrued interest from March 1, 2003. The Company used approximately \$26 million of the net proceeds to repay part of the revolving portion of the HI Credit Facilities. The balance of the net proceeds was used primarily to prepay the next 16 months of scheduled amortization due under the term portion of the HI Credit Facilities. In connection with the Company's contractual obligation to register the 2003 Senior Notes, on June 25, 2003 the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company also has outstanding \$600 million and  $\epsilon$ 450 million 10.125% Senior Subordinated Notes (the "Subordinated Notes"). Interest on the Subordinated Notes is payable semi-annually and the Subordinated Notes mature on July 1, 2009. The Subordinated Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Guarantors. The Subordinated Notes are redeemable

- on or after July 1, 2004 at 105.063% of the principal amount thereof, declining ratably to par on and after July 1, 2007, and
- prior to July 1, 2004 at 105.063% of the principal amount thereof, discounted to the redemption date using the treasury rate (for the dollar denominated notes) or the bond rate (for the Euro

F-15

denominated notes) plus 0.50%, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

The Senior Notes and the Subordinated Notes contain covenants relating to the incurrence of debt, limitations on distributions, asset sales and affiliate transactions, among other things. They also contain a change of control provision requiring the Company to offer to repurchase the Senior Notes and the Subordinated Notes upon a change of control. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with the covenants of the Senior Notes and the Subordinated Notes as of June 30, 2003.

## 12. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

## Interest Rate Hedging

Interest rate contracts with a fair value of \$17.9 million and \$23.4 million were recorded as a component of other current liabilities as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. The fair value of the cash flow hedges and the interest rate contracts not designated as hedges are \$12.0 million and \$5.9 million as of June 30, 2003 and \$15.6 million and \$7.8 million as of December 31, 2002. The changes in fair value of the cash flow hedges resulted in a \$0.2 million and a \$2.7 million decrease in interest expense and a \$3.4 million increase and a \$1.6 million decrease in other comprehensive income (loss) for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The changes in fair value of the interest rate contracts not designated as hedges resulted in a \$2.0 million and a \$0.8 million decrease in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

## Commodity Price Hedging

As of June 30, 2003, the fair value of cash flow commodity price hedging contracts recorded in other current assets and other comprehensive income is \$0.4 million. As of December 31, 2002, the fair value of cash flow commodity price hedging contracts was not material.

As of June 30, 2003 commodity price hedging contracts designated as fair value hedges are included in the balance sheet as an increase of \$0.2 million to other current liabilities, an increase to inventory of \$0.5 million, and an increase to other comprehensive income (loss) of \$0.3 million. As of December 31, 2002 commodity price hedging contracts designated as fair value hedges are included in the balance sheet as an increase of \$0.8 to other current liabilities and an increase to inventory of \$0.8 million.

Commodity price contracts not designated as hedges as defined by SFAS No. 133 are reflected in the balance sheet as \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million in other current assets and liabilities, respectively, as of June 30, 2003 and, \$0.8 million and \$0.2 million in other current assets and liabilities, respectively, as of December 31, 2002.

During the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company recorded a decrease of \$2.5 million and an increase of \$0.4 million in cost of goods sold related to net gains and losses from settled contracts, net gains and losses in fair value price hedges, and the change in fair value on commodity price hedging contracts not designated as hedges as defined in SFAS No. 133.

## Foreign Currency Rate Hedging

As of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 and for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, the fair value, change in fair value, and realized gains (losses) of outstanding foreign currency rate hedging contracts is not material. During the six months ended June 30, 2003, a \$0.9 increase was recorded to other comprehensive income (loss) as a result of hedging transactions.

#### Net Investment Hedging

Currency effects of net investment hedges produced losses of approximately \$48.8 million and \$76.8 million in other comprehensive loss (foreign currency translation adjustments) for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. As of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, there was a cumulative net loss of approximately \$81.5 million and \$32.7 million, respectively.

#### 13. Securitization of Accounts Receivable

On December 21, 2000, the Company initiated a five-year revolving securitization program under which certain trade receivables were and will be transferred to an off balance sheet special purpose entity at a discount. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company and its subsidiaries continue to service the receivables in exchange for a 1% fee of the outstanding receivables, and the Company is subject to recourse provisions. At June 30, 2003, the special purpose entity had outstanding \$188.3 million in medium-term notes ("MTNs") and \$121.5 million in commercial paper.

The Company's retained interest in receivables (including servicing assets) subject to the program was approximately \$107 million and \$112 million as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively. The value of the retained interest is subject to credit and interest rate risk. For the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, new sales totaled approximately \$2,055 million and \$1,415 million, respectively, and cash collections reinvested totaled approximately \$1,912 million and \$1,221 million, respectively. Servicing fees received during the first six months of 2003 and 2002 were approximately \$2.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, and are recorded as a reduction in the loss on sale of accounts receivable in the statements of operations.

The key economic assumptions used in valuing the residual interest at June 30, 2003 are presented below:

Weighted average life (in months)	2
Credit losses (annual rate)	Less than 1%
Discount rate (annual rate)	5%

A 10% and 20% adverse change in any of the key economic assumptions would not have a material impact on the fair value of the retained interest. Total receivables over 60 days past due as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 were \$13.8 million and \$11.2 million, respectively.

F-17

#### 14. Other Comprehensive Income (loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows (in millions):

	 June 30, 2003				December 31, 2	2002		
	 cumulated come (loss)	Inco	ome (loss)		Accumulated income (loss)		Income (loss)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	\$ 27.4	\$	65.9	\$	(38.5)	\$	147.2	
Additional minimum pension liability	(85.6)		2.5		(88.1)		(88.1)	
Additional minimum pension liability—unconsolidated								
affiliate	(5.4)		_		(5.4)		(5.4)	
Unrealized loss on securities	`—		2.7		(2.7)		(2.7)	
Net unrealized loss on derivative instruments	(7.0)		4.6		(11.6)		2.4	
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(1.1)		_		(1.1)		_	
		_		_		_		
Total	\$ (71.7)	\$	75.7	\$	(147.4)	\$	53.4	

# 15. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has various purchase commitments for materials and supplies entered into in the ordinary course of business. These agreements extend up to ten years and the purchase price is generally based on market prices subject to certain minimum price provisions.

The Company is involved in litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of its business. In management's opinion, after consideration of indemnification arrangements, none of such litigation is material to the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

#### 16. Environmental Matters

#### General

The Company's operations are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations concerning emissions to the air, discharges to surface and subsurface waters, and the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste materials, as adopted by various governmental authorities in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates. The Company makes every reasonable effort to remain in full compliance with existing governmental regulations. Accordingly, the Company may incur costs for capital improvements and general compliance under environmental laws, including costs to acquire, maintain and repair pollution control equipment. The Company cannot provide assurances that material capital expenditures beyond those currently anticipated will not be required under environmental laws.

IPPC Capital expenditures are currently planned under national legislation implementing the European Union ("EU") Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control. Under this directive the majority of the Company's European plants will, over the next few years, be required to obtain governmental authorizations which will regulate air and water discharges, waste management and other matters relating to the impact of operations on the environment, and to conduct site assessments to evaluate environmental conditions. Although the implementing legislation in most Member States is not yet in effect, it is likely that additional expenditures may be necessary in some cases to meet the requirements of authorizations under this directive. In particular, the Company believes that related expenditures to upgrade its wastewater treatment facilities at several sites may be

F-18

necessary and associated costs may be material. Wastewater treatment upgrades unrelated to this initiative also are planned at certain facilities. In addition, the Company may also incur material expenditures, beyond currently anticipated expenditures, in complying with EU Directives, including the Directive on Hazardous Waste Incineration, the Seveso II Directive, which governs major accident hazards, as well as the Water Framework Directive. It is also possible that additional expenditures to reduce air emissions at two of the Company's U.K. facilities may be material. Capital expenditures and, to a lesser extent, costs and operating expenses relating to environmental matters will be subject to evolving regulatory requirements and will depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose requirements on the Company's operations. Therefore, the Company cannot provide assurances that material capital expenditures beyond those currently anticipated will not be required under environmental laws.

The Company has established financial reserves relating to environmental restoration and remediation programs, which the Company believes are sufficient for known requirements. In connection with various acquisitions, the acquisition agreements generally provide for indemnification for environmental pollution existing on the date of acquisition. Liabilities are recorded when site restoration and environmental remediation and clean-up obligations are either known or considered probable and can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities are based upon all available facts, existing technology, past experience and cost-sharing and indemnification arrangements (as to which, the Company considers the viability of other parties).

A total of \$23.2 million has been accrued related to environmental matters as of June 30, 2003. Estimates of ultimate future environmental restoration and remediation costs are inherently imprecise due to currently unknown factors such as the magnitude of possible contamination, the timing and extent of such restoration and remediation, the determination of the Company's liability in proportion to other parties, the extent to which such costs are recoverable from insurance, and the extent to which environmental laws and regulations may change in the future. However, it is not anticipated that any future costs, in excess of those that have been accrued by the Company, will be material to the Company's results of operations or financial position as a result of compliance with current environmental laws and regulations.

## Potential Liabilities

Given the nature of the Company's business, violations of environmental laws may result in restrictions imposed on its operating activities, substantial fines, penalties, damages or other costs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. The Company is aware of the following matters:

Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ," formerly the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission or TNRCC) settled outstanding allegations of environmental regulatory violations at the Company's Port Neches, Texas, facilities on May 29, 2003. The settlement imposes penalties totaling \$352,250 and requires that the Company apply for an air emissions permit for the joint wastewater treatment plant that services all of the Port Neches facilities. Less than \$100,000 of the aforementioned penalties are allocable to the Company. Although management does not anticipate it, it is possible that the terms of a joint wastewater treatment plant air permit may cause it to incur substantial costs that could be material.

F-19

steps to contain the spillage and recover acid, a quantity of acid reached a nearby beach via a geological fault. The Company believes that it did not own the tanks; however, it did own the acid in the tanks. The U.K. Environmental Authority ("EA") and the Health and Safety Executive (the "HSE") are investigating the incident, and the HSE has issued three Improvement Notices requiring corrective action. Although the Company can give no assurances, based on currently available information and its understanding of similar investigations and penalties in the past, the Company believes that, if any charges are brought or additional corrective action orders issued and the Company is ultimately found to be legally responsible, the probable penalties would not be material to its financial position or results of operations.

The Company's subsidiary, Tioxide Europe S.L. ("Tioxide"), is in the process of voluntarily removing filter salts from a property previously operated by Almagrera in Spain. Almagrera supplied sulphuric acid to Tioxide. Under an agreement with Almagrera, Tioxide had for some time supplied filter salts to Almagrera to be used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid. When Almagrera filed for bankruptcy and closed its plant by the end of 2001, a large pile of stored filter salts was found on its premises. Tioxide estimates the cost of removal and disposal of the filter salts will total  $\in$ 1.7 million. As of June 30, 2003, Tioxide had spent  $\in$ 0.5 million. Another  $\in$ 1.2 million will likely be spent during the balance of 2003. The Company does not believe expenditures in connection with this matter will be material.

The Company is aware that there is or may be soil or groundwater contamination at some of its facilities resulting from past operations. Based on available information and the indemnification rights (including indemnities provided by Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation ("Huntsman Specialty"), ICI, Rhodia S.A. and The Dow Chemical Company, for the facilities that each of them transferred to the Company), the Company believes that the costs to investigate and remediate known contamination will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows; however, it cannot give any assurance that such indemnities will fully cover the costs of investigation and remediation, that it will not be required to contribute to such costs or that such costs will not be material.

By letter dated March 6, 2003, the Company's subsidiary, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., was notified by the TCEQ of a probable enforcement action arising out of the inspection of the Freeport, Texas facility on December 16-19, 2002. Seven types of violations relating to Texas Clean Air Act requirements were cited. No penalty demand has yet been made by the TCEQ, although penalties are expected.

## MTBE Developments

The presence of MTBE in some groundwater supplies in California and other states (primarily due to gasoline leaking from underground storage tanks) and in surface water (primarily from recreational watercraft) has led to public concern about MTBE's potential to contaminate drinking water supplies. Heightened public awareness regarding this issue has resulted in state, federal and foreign initiatives to rescind the federal oxygenate requirements for reformulated gasoline or restrict or prohibit the use of MTBE in particular. For example, the California Air Resources Board adopted regulations that would

F-20

prohibit the addition of MTBE to gasoline as of January 1, 2004. Certain other states have also taken actions to restrict or eliminate the future use of MTBE. In connection with the proposed ban, the State of California requested that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") waive the federal oxygenated fuels requirements of the federal Clean Air Act for gasoline sold in California. The EPA denied the State's request on June 12, 2001. Certain of the state bans have been challenged in court as unconstitutional (in light of the Clean Air Act); to date, these challenges have not been successful. The Company is unable to predict what the short- and long-term effects of these matters will be.

Bills have been introduced in the U.S. Congress to accomplish similar goals of curtailing or eliminating the oxygenated fuels requirements in the Clean Air Act, or of curtailing MTBE use. To date, no such legislation has become law. Whether a ban or substantial restrictions on MTBE use will become federal law in the future is unknown at this time.

In addition, on March 20, 2000, the EPA announced its intention, through an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking, to phase out the use of MTBE under authority of the federal Toxic Substances Control Act. In its notice, the EPA also called on the U.S. Congress to restrict the use of MTBE under the Clean Air Act. Any phase-out of or future regulation of MTBE in California (in which a significant amount of MTBE is consumed), in other states, or nationally may result in a significant reduction in demand for MTBE and may result in a material loss in revenues or material costs or expenditures.

In Europe, the EU issued a final risk assessment report on MTBE on September 20, 2002. While no ban of MTBE was recommended, several risk reduction measures relating to storage and handling of MTBE-containing fuel were recommended. Separate from EU action, Denmark entered into a voluntary agreement with refiners to reduce the sale of MTBE in Denmark. Under the agreement, use of MTBE in 92- and 95-octane gasoline in Denmark ceased by May 1, 2002; however, MTBE will still be an additive in a limited amount of 98-octane gasoline sold in about 100 selected service stations in Denmark.

In the event that there should be a phase-out of MTBE in the United States, the Company believes it will be able to export MTBE to Europe or elsewhere or use its co-product tertiary butyl alcohol ("TBA") to produce saleable products other than MTBE. The Company believes that its low production costs at its PO/MTBE facility will put it in a favorable position relative to other higher cost sources (primarily, on-purpose manufacturing). If the Company opts to produce products other than MTBE, necessary modifications to its facilities may require significant capital expenditures and the sale of the other products may produce a materially lower level of cash flow than the sale of MTBE.

In addition, while there has been litigation concerning the environmental effects of MTBE, the Company is not a defendant in any pending MTBE case, and the Company believes that it would have valid defenses in the event such a case were brought against it. However, the Company cannot give any assurance that it will not be named in litigation relating to the environmental effects of MTBE or that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

## 17. Operating Segment Information

The Company derives its revenues, earnings and cash flows from the manufacture and sale of a wide variety of differentiated and commodity chemical products. The Company has four reportable operating segments: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, Pigments and Base Chemicals.

F-21

The major products of each reportable operating segment are as follows:

Segment	Products
Polyurethanes	MDI, TDI, TPU, polyols, aniline, PO,
·	TBA and MTBE
Performance Products	Surfactants, ethyleneamines and other
	performance chemicals
Pigments	Titanium dioxide
Base Chemicals	Ethylene, propylene, benzene,
	cyclohexane and paraxylene

Sales between segments are generally recognized at external market prices.

The Company uses EBITDA to measure the financial performance of its global business units and for reporting the results of its operating segments. This measure includes all operating items relating to the businesses. The EBITDA of operating segments excludes items that principally apply to the Company as a whole. The Company believes that EBITDA is useful in helping investors assess the

F-22

results of its business operations. The net sales, operating income and EBITDA for each of the Company's reportable operating segments are as follows (dollars in millions):

(In Millions)		Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		Six Months Ended June 30, 2002		
Net sales						
Polyurethanes	\$	1,120.7	\$	1,011.4		
Performance Products		325.6		283.5		
Pigments		501.5		436.7		
Base Chemicals		729.9		487.7		
Eliminations	_	(72.6)	(72.6)			
Total	\$	2,605.1	\$	2,172.9		
	-					
Operating income (loss)						
Polyurethanes	\$	16.2	\$	132.2		
Performance Products		(24.7)		14.5		
Pigments		27.3		2.7		
Base Chemicals		39.7		(38.0)		
Unallocated and other		(3.7)		1.9		
Total	\$	54.8	\$	113.3		
Segment EBITDA (1)						
Polyurethanes	\$	88.2	\$	198.2		
Performance Products		(19.2)		19.3		
Pigments		59.8		24.1		
Base Chemicals		63.8		(15.2)		
Unallocated and other (2)	_	(20.5)		5.9		
Total EBITDA	\$	172.1	\$	232.3		
	_					

Necointerast leapefise	(12 <b>8.7</b> )	(11 <b>4.7</b> )
Depreciation and amortization	(137.7)	(118.9)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (84.6) \$	1.9

- (1) EBITDA is defined as earnings from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization and income taxes.
- (2) EBITDA from unallocated and other items includes unallocated corporate overhead, loss on sale of accounts receivable, foreign exchange gains or losses and other non-operating income (expense).

#### 18. Recent Events

## Purchase of HIH Membership Interests

On May 9, 2003, HMP issued senior discount notes (the "HMP Senior Discount Notes"), with warrants to purchase 12% of HMP's fully diluted common stock as of such date. HMP used the

F-23

proceeds to exercise an option that it held and purchased the 30% membership interest in HIH held indirectly by ICI. HMP also used the proceeds to complete the purchase of the senior subordinated reset discount notes due 2009 of HIH that were originally issued to ICI (the "B Notes"). The B Notes held by HMP will remain outstanding. In addition, HMP used such proceeds to acquire the approximately 9% of the membership interests in HIH from institutional investors. Accordingly, HMP directly owns 40% of the membership interests of HIH and the B Notes. HMP indirectly owns the remaining 60% of HIH through its ownership of all of the equity of Huntsman LLC.

As a result of HMP's purchase of the HIH membership interests from ICI, the put option arrangements between Huntsman Specialty and ICI have been effectively terminated.

Huntsman Specialty has pledged a total of 60% of the memberships interests in HIH as collateral under the Huntsman LLC senior secured credit facilities. HMP has separately pledged all of its assets, including the remaining 40% membership interests in HIH, the B Notes and the 100% interest in Huntsman LLC, as collateral under the HMP Senior Discount Notes.

## Amendment of HI Credit Facilities

On February 7, 2003, the Company amended the HI Credit Facilities. The amendments resulted in, among other things, changes to certain financial covenants, including the "Interest Coverage Ratio" and "Leverage Ratio" covenants, through the second quarter of 2004.

On April 9, 2003, the Company amended the HI Credit Facilities to allow prepayment of the next 16 months of amortization with proceeds raised in its \$150 million note offering.

## 2003 Senior Notes Offering

On April 11, 2003, the Company sold \$150 million in aggregate principal amount of 9.875% Senior Notes due 2009 in a transaction exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. The offering was priced at 105.25% plus accrued interest from March 1, 2003. The Company used approximately \$26 million of the net proceeds to repay part of the revolving portion of the HI Credit Facilities. The balance of the net proceeds was used primarily to prepay the next 16 months of scheduled amortization due under the term portion of the HI Credit Facilities.

# **Continued Cost Reduction Initiatives**

On March 11, 2003, the Company announced that, in its Polyurethanes segment, it is integrating its global flexible products division into its global derivatives division and recorded a charge of \$17.1 million in the first quarter 2003. This charge relates to a portion of an overall corporate cost reduction program that is expected to be implemented and recorded throughout 2003. This \$17.1 million charge represents severance and is included in accrued liabilities.

#### Acquisition of Vantico by Parent Companies

On June 30, 2003, HMP and Huntsman Holdings, completed a restructuring and acquisition of Vantico Group S.A. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Vantico"). Vantico is a leading European-based global epoxy resin producer providing solutions in the fields of innovative coatings, structural composites, adhesives, tooling materials, and electric and electronic insulation. Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC ("HAM") was formed to hold the Vantico business and HMP now indirectly owns

In conjunction with this acquisition and restructuring, HAM issued \$350 million aggregate principal amount fixed and floating rate senior secured notes and entered into a new \$60 million revolving credit facility. Net proceeds from this financing were used, together with an equity contribution from GOP and others, to refinance and repay substantially all of Vantico's existing indebtedness.

HAM is an affiliate of the Company, but the Company does not own any securities of HAM. HAM is separately financed from the Company, its debt is non-recourse to the Company, and the Company is not obligated to make cash contributions to, or investments in, HAM. In addition, the Company has not guaranteed, or otherwise agreed to support, any of HAM's financing arrangements.

The Company and its affiliate Huntsman LLC have entered into arm's-length contractual arrangements with HAM regarding management, technology and commercial matters and certain of the Company's employees and the employees of its affiliates have assumed senior positions at HAM. The Company believes that these transactions have been made on terms which are no less favorable to the Company than would be expected from an unaffiliated third-party.

Prior to this transaction, Vantico filed reports as a foreign private issuer under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Company has not verified, and disclaims any responsibility for, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in such reports.

#### Chinese MDI Joint Venture

In January 2003, the Company entered into joint venture agreements to build MDI production facilities near Shanghai, China with BASF and three Chinese chemical companies. A feasibility study for the project has been approved by the appropriate Chinese authorities, preliminary engineering work has commenced and a business license was issued on March 7, 2003. The joint venture recently obtained secured financing for the construction of the production facilities. The financing is non-recourse to the Company, but will be guaranteed during the construction phase by affiliates of the joint venture, including Huntsman Holdings. The Company anticipates that its investment in the joint venture and other related capital costs will approximate \$75 million.

#### 19. Consolidating Condensed Financial Statements

The following consolidating condensed financial statements present, in separate columns, financial information for the following: Huntsman International LLC (on a parent only basis), with its investment in subsidiaries recorded under the equity method; the guarantors, under the Company's indenture, on a combined, or where appropriate, consolidated basis, with its investment in the non-guarantors recorded under the equity method; and the non-guarantors on a consolidated basis. Additional columns present eliminating adjustments and consolidated totals as of June 30, 2003 and December 31, 2002 and for the six months ended June 30, 2003 and 2002. There are no contractual restrictions limiting transfers of cash from guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries to the Company. The combined guarantors are 100% owned subsidiaries of the Company and have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Senior Notes and the senior subordinated notes on a joint and several basis. The Company has not presented separate financial statements and other disclosures for each of the guarantors because management believes that such information is not material to investors.

F-25

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

## **Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

			Parent Only Huntsman International		Guarantors	Non- rs Guarantors		- 19		- 1				Eliminations			Consolidated Huntsman International
A	SSETS																
C	Current Assets:																
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28.6	\$	0.2	\$	57.6	\$	_	\$	86.4						
	Accounts and notes receivable, net		64.6		100.1		461.1		(83.1)		542.7						
	Inventories		63.6		101.7		460.4		_		625.7						
	Prepaid expenses		2.1		_		15.1		_		17.2						
	Deferred income taxes		_		_		31.2		_		31.2						
	Other current assets		99.2		273.5		74.0		(370.6)		76.1						
		_		-		_		_		_							
	Total current assets		258.1		475.5		1,099.4		(453.7)		1,379.3						
	Property, plant and equipment, net		546.1		331.5		2,241.7		_		3,119.3						
	Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		3,304.9		728.7		7.6		(3,901.6)		139.6						
	Intangible assets, net		274.5		5.4		10.5		_		290.4						
	Other noncurrent assets		85.8		1,774.8		261.2		(1,768.6)		353.2						
	Total assets	\$	4,469.4	\$	3,315.9	\$	3,620.4	\$	(6,123.9)	\$	5,281.8						

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Current liabilities:										
	Ф	76.2	Ф	04.1	Ф	260.1	Ф	(02.1)	Ф	245.4
Accounts payable	\$	76.3	\$	84.1	\$	268.1	\$	(83.1)	\$	345.4
Accrued liabilities		116.4		26.0		452.1		(41.2)		553.3
Current portion of long-term debt		1.2		_		0.1		_		1.3
Other current liabilities	_	241.5	_	4.9	_	107.0	_	(329.5)	_	23.9
Total current liabilities		435.4		115.0		827.3		(453.8)		923.9
Long-term debt		2,934.8		_		1,758.4		(1,768.5)		2,924.7
Deferred income taxes		(7.4)		_		225.8		_		218.4
Other noncurrent liabilities	_	50.3	_		_	105.4	_		_	155.7
Total liabilities		3,413.1		115.0		2,916.9		(2,222.3)		4,222.7
Minority interests		_		_		2.8		_		2.8
Equity:										
Member's equity		1,026.1		_		_		_		1,026.1
Subsidiary equity		_		2,423.4		784.5		(3,207.9)		_
Retained earnings		101.9		756.9		15.5		(772.4)		101.9
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(71.7)		20.6		(99.3)		78.7		(71.7)
Total equity		1,056.3		3,200.9		700.7		(3,901.6)	_	1,056.3
Total liabilities and equity	\$	4,469.4	\$	3,315.9	\$	3,620.4	\$	(6,123.9)	\$	5,281.8

F-26

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets**

# December 31, 2002 (Unaudited)

		Parent Only Huntsman International	_	Guarantors	_	Non- Guarantors	_	Eliminations		Consolidated Huntsman International
ASSETS										
<b>Current Assets:</b>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19.0	\$	0.3	\$	56.1	\$	_	\$	75.4
Accounts and notes receivables, net		91.3		113.8		378.2		(115.4)		467.9
Inventories		53.2		63.4		444.7		_		561.3
Prepaid expenses		4.3		1.9		15.8		_		22.0
Other current assets		74.5		245.5		130.7		(344.1)		106.6
	_		_		_					
<b>Total current assets</b>		242.3		424.9		1,025.5		(459.5)		1,233.2
Property, plant and equipment, net		562.3		339.3		2,169.5		_		3,071.1
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		3,098.0		717.4		1.5		(3,683.0)		133.9
Intangible assets, net		289.4		6.3		7.1		_		302.8
Other noncurrent assets		87.9		1,599.0		245.0		(1,593.1)		338.8
	_		_		_		_		_	
Total assets	\$	4,279.9	\$	3,086.9	\$	3,448.6	\$	(5,735.6)	\$	5,079.8
			-		_					
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	52.1	\$	59.7	\$	318.4	\$	(115.4)	\$	314.8
Accrued liabilities		100.0		26.3		428.2		(30.7)		523.8

Current portion of long-term debt Other current liabilities	229:9	11.7	100:5	(313.4)	43.9 28:7
Total current liabilities	425.2	97.7	847.8	(459.5)	911.2
Long-term debt	2,741.2	_	1,581.8	(1,593.1)	2,729.9
Deferred income taxes	_	_	215.1	_	215.1
Other noncurrent liabilities	48.3	3.8	106.3	_	158.4
Total liabilities	3,214.7	101.5	2,751.0	(2,052.6)	4,014.6
Member's equity	1,026.1	_	_	_	1,026.1
Subsidiary equity	_	2,408.8	772.8	(3,181.6)	_
Retained earnings	186.5	675.7	34.9	(710.6)	186.5
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(147.4)	(99.1)	(110.1)	209.2	(147.4)
Total equity	1,065.2	2,985.4	697.6	(3,683.0)	1,065.2
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 4,279.9	\$ 3,086.9	\$ 3,448.6	\$ (5,735.6)	\$ 5,079.8

F-27

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

	Parent Only Huntsman International	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors Guarantors		Consolidated Huntsman International
Revenues:					
Trade sales and services	\$ 344.5	\$ 337.0	\$ 1,754.3	\$ —	\$ 2,435.8
Related party sales	62.0	52.9	171.3	(116.9)	169.3
Total revenue	406.5	389.9	1.925.6	(116.9)	2.605.1
Cost of goods sold	338.2	358.0	1,736.0	(116.9)	2,315.3
Gross profit	68.3	31.9	189.6		289.8
Expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	63.0	7.6	108.9	_	179.5
Research and development	19.2	0.7	4.7	_	24.6
Other operating (income) expense	11.1	(7.8)	(11.0)		(7.7)
Restructuring, plant closing costs asset impairment charges	_	_	38.6	_	38.6
Total expenses	93.3	0.5	141.2	_	235.0
Operating income	(25.0)	31.4	48.4	_	54.8
Interest (expense) income, net	(128.2)	72.8	(72.3)	_	(127.7)
Loss on sale of accounts receivable	(12.7)	(1.2)	(4.2)	_	(18.1)
Equity in earnings (losses) of					
unconsolidated affiliates	83.6	(21.8)	_	(61.8)	(2.2)
Other expense	(2.3)				(2.3)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(84.6)	81.2	(28.1)	(61.8)	(93.3)
Income tax benefit		_	8.7		8.7
Net income (loss)	(84.6)	81.2	(19.4)	(61.8)	(84.6)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	75.7	119.7	10.8	(130.5)	75.7
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (8.9)	\$ 200.9	\$ (8.6)	\$ (192.3)	\$ (8.9)

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)

# (Dollars in Millions)

	Parent Only Huntsman nternational	_	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors		Eliminations			Consolidated Huntsman International
Revenues:									
Trade sales and services	\$ 326.2	\$	309.1	\$	1,370.7	\$	_	\$	2,006.0
Related party sales	59.3		59.7		170.1		(122.2)		166.9
Total revenue	385.5		368.8		1,540.8		(122.2)		2,172.9
Cost of goods sold	263.9		296.6		1,451.5		(122.2)		1,889.8
Gross profit	121.6		72.2	-	89.3			-	283.1
Expenses:	121.0		, 2.2		07.5				203.1
Selling, general and administrative	62.8		7.4		89.2		_		159.4
Research and development	17.4		0.9		7.7		_		26.0
Other operating (income) expense	3.8		(5.9)		(13.5)				(15.6)
<b>Total expenses</b>	84.0		2.4		83.4		_		169.8
Operating income	37.6	П	69.8		5.9	П			113.3
Interest (expense) income, net	(117.4)		56.0		(53.3)		_		(114.7)
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts receivable	(1.3)		(1.5)		2.7		_		(0.1)
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	82.9		(50.6)		_		(32.3)		_
Other income (expense)	0.1		0.5		(0.6)		_		_
Income (loss) before income taxes	1.9		74.2	-	(45.3)	Т	(32.3)	Т	(1.5)
Income tax benefit	_		_		3.2		_		3.2
Minority interests in subsidiaries' income	_		_		0.2		_		0.2
Net income (loss)	1.9		74.2		(41.9)		(32.3)		1.9
Other comprehensive income (loss)	82.6		133.3		13.0		(146.3)		82.6
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 84.5	\$	207.5	\$	(28.9)	\$	(178.6)	\$	84.5

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow**

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

F-29

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

	_	Parent Only Huntsman International		Guarantors		Non- Guarantors		Eliminations		Consolidated Huntsman International
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	(123.5)	\$	101.2	\$	(25.7)	\$	_	\$	(48.0)
Investing activities:										
Capital expenditures		(3.7)		(2.7)		(47.6)		_		(54.0)
Net cash received from unconsolidated										
affiliates				0.7						0.7
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates		(1.5)		_		_		_		(1.5)

Net cash used in investing activities	(5.2)	(2.0)	(47.6)		(54.8)
Financing activities:					
Net borrowings under revolving loan					
facilities	138.2	_	_	_	138.2
Issuance of senior notes	157.9	_	_	_	157.9
Repayment of long term debt	(194.0)	_	(1.3)	_	(195.3)
Cash contributions by parent	_	146.4	2,057.3	(2,203.7)	
Cash distributions from subsidiaries	2,200.2	_	_	(2,200.2)	_
Cash distributions to parent		(131.8)	(2,068.4)	2,200.2	_
Cash distributions to subsidiaries	(2,203.7)	_	_	2,203.7	_
Shares of subsidiary issued to minorities					
for cash	_	_	2.8	_	2.8
Intercompany advances—net of					
repayments	32.2	(113.8)	81.6	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in)					
financing activities	130.8	(99.2)	72.0	_	103.6
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	7.5	_	2.7	_	10.2
-					
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	9.6	_	1.4	_	11.0
•					
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
period	19.0	0.3	56.1	_	75.4
1					
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 28.6	\$ 0.3	\$ 57.5	\$ —	\$ 86.4
•					

# F-30

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow**

# Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 (Unaudited)

	Parent Only Huntsman International	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors Eliminations		Consolidated Huntsman International
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	\$ (26.2)	\$ 107.0	\$ (0.6)	\$ —	\$ 80.2
T					
Investing activities:			(0,0)		(0,0)
Acquisition of minority interest	((2)	(1.2)	(9.0)	_	(9.0)
Capital expenditures  Net cash received from unconsolidated	(6.3)	(1.2)	(87.3)	_	(94.8)
affiliates		2.2			2.2
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(1.6)	2.2	_	_	(1.6)
Advances to unconsolidated arritiates	(1.0)				(1.0)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing					
activities	(7.9)	1.0	(96.3)	_	(103.2)
Financing activities:					
Borrowings under credit facilities	115.1	_	6.0	_	121.1
Repayment of credit facilities	(406.1)	_	(4.4)	_	(410.5)
Issuance of senior subordinated notes	300.0				300.0
Debt issuance costs	(10.3)	_	_	_	(10.3)
Cash contributions by parent	_	110.0	1,406.0	(1,516.0)	_
Cash distributions from subsidiaries	1,559.2		_	(1,559.2)	_
Cash distributions to parent	_	(156.8)	(1,402.4)	1,559.2	_
Cash distributions to subsidiaries	(1,516.0)	_	_	1,516.0	_
Intercompany advances—net of					
repayments	(18.0)	(69.7)	87.7	_	_

financing activities	23.9	(116.5)	92.9	0.0	0.3
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(0.4)	6.0	(0.5)	_	5.1
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(10.6)	(2.5)	(4.5)	_	(17.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
period	21.0	2.8	60.1	_	83.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 10.4	\$ 0.3	\$ 55.6	\$ —	\$ 66.3
		$\overline{}$			

F-31

#### RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company management is responsible for the preparation, accuracy and integrity of the consolidated financial statements and other financial information included in this Annual Report. This responsibility includes preparing the statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and necessarily includes estimates based upon management's best judgment.

To help ensure the accuracy and integrity of Company financial data, management maintains internal controls which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed as authorized, that they are accurately recorded and that assets are properly safeguarded. It is essential for all Company employees to conduct their business affairs in keeping with the highest ethical standards as outlined in the Company's code of conduct policy, "Business Conduct Guidelines." Careful selection of employees, and appropriate divisions of responsibility also help the Company to achieve its control objectives.

The consolidated balance sheets of Huntsman International LLC and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been audited by the Company's independent accountants Deloitte & Touche LLP. Their report is shown on page F-33.

The Board of Managers oversees the adequacy of the Company's control environment. Representatives of the Board of Managers meet periodically with representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP, internal financial management and the internal auditor to review accounting, control, auditing and financial reporting matters. The independent accountants and the internal auditor also have full and free access to meet privately with the Committee.

F-32

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Managers and Members of Huntsman International LLC

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Huntsman International LLC and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the table of contents. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Huntsman International LLC and subsidiaries at December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the results of the Company's operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, No. 142 effective January 1, 2002 and changed its method of accounting for derivative financial instruments effective January 1, 2001, to conform to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, as amended.

# **DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP**

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

# (Millions of Dollars)

	December 31, 2002		De	cember 31, 2001
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75.4	\$	83.9
Accounts and notes receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of	Ψ	75.4	Ψ	03.7
\$14.5 and \$15.2, respectively)		467.9		501.6
Inventories		561.3		501.4
Prepaid expenses		22.0		10.7
Deferred income taxes		31.2		_
Other current assets		75.4		47.4
Total current assets		1,233.2		1,145.0
Property, plant and equipment, net		3,071.1		2,839.5
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		133.9		147.0
Intangible assets, net		302.8		368.5
Other noncurrent assets		338.8		362.1
Total assets	\$	5,079.8	\$	4,862.1
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	314.8	\$	266.7
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	523.8	Ψ	496.7
Current portion of long-term debt		43.9		5.3
Deferred income taxes				5.7
Other current liabilities		28.7		61.1
Other current matritics		20.7		01.1
Total current liabilities		911.2		835.5
Long-term debt		2,729.9		2,632.6
Deferred income taxes		215.1		262.6
Other noncurrent liabilities		158.3		131.9
Total liabilities		4,014.5		3,862.6
Minority interests		0.1		7.8
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 17 and 18)				
Equity:				
Member's equity, 1,000 units		1,026.1		1,026.1
Retained earnings		186.5		166.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(147.4)		(200.8)
Total equity		1,065.2		991.7
Total liabilities and equity	<b>\$</b>	5,079.8	<b>\$</b>	4,862.1

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

# (Millions of Dollars)

	Year Ended December 31, 2002			Year Ended December 31, 2001		Year Ended December 31, 2000
Revenues:						
Trade sales	\$	4,159.9	\$	4,178.2	\$	3,940.8
Related party sales		333.7		376.0		464.5
Tolling fees		24.5		21.0		42.6
Total revenues		4,518.1		4,575.2	Ξ	4,447.9
Cost of goods sold		3,902.7		3,990.1		3,705.4
Gross profit		615.4		585.1		742.5
Expenses:						
Selling, general and administrative		325.0		304.8		261.4
Research and development		54.6		62.5		59.3
Restructuring and plant closing costs		7.7		46.6		_
Total expenses		387.3		413.9		320.7
Operating income		228.1		171.2		421.8
Interest expense		(247.0)		(243.0)		(238.0)
Interest income		1.6		3.4		4.9
Loss on sale of accounts receivable		(5.5)		(12.8)		(1.9)
Other income (expense)		1.3		(2.0)		(3.2)
Income (loss) before income taxes		(21.5)		(83.2)		183.6
Income tax benefit (expense)		41.5		26.0		(30.1)
Minority interests in subsidiaries' income (loss)		0.1		(2.2)		(2.8)
Income (loss) before accounting change		20.1		(59.4)		150.7
Cumulative effect of accounting change		_		(1.5)	_	_
Net income (loss)		20.1		(60.9)		150.7
Other comprehensive income (loss)		53.4		(80.1)		(118.0)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	73.5	\$	(141.0)	\$	32.7

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-35

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Equity**

# (Millions of Dollars)

	Shares/ Units	Amount	_	Retained Earnings	_	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	_	Total
Balance, January 1, 2000	1,000	\$ 1,026.1	\$	80.6	\$	(2.7)	\$	1,104.0
Distribution to Holdings		_		(8.0)		_		(8.0)
Net income		_		150.7		_		150.7
Other comprehensive loss		_		_		(118.0)		(118.0)

Calinac Decimber Flor 1900 Idings	1,000	1,026.1	224.8	(120.7)	1,124.7
Net loss		_	(60.9)	_	(60.9)
Other comprehensive loss		_	_	(80.1)	(80.1)
Balance, December 31, 2001	1,000	1,026.1	166.4	(200.8)	991.7
Net income		_	20.1	_	20.1
Other comprehensive income		_	_	53.4	53.4
Balance, December 31, 2002	1,000	\$ 1,026.1	\$ 186.5	\$ (147.4)	\$ 1,065.2

See accompany notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-36

# HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

(Millions of Dollars)

Provision for losses on accounts receivable Noncash interest expense Deferred income taxes Gain on foreign currency transactions Loss on disposals of fixed assets Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 20.1 256.2 4.1 12.9 (59.8)	\$ (60.9) 229.0	\$ 150.7
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Provision for losses on accounts receivable Noncash interest expense Deferred income taxes Gain on foreign currency transactions Loss on disposals of fixed assets Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	\$ 256.2 4.1 12.9 (59.8)	\$ ` ′	\$ 150.7
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Provision for losses on accounts receivable  Noncash interest expense  Deferred income taxes  Gain on foreign currency transactions  Loss on disposals of fixed assets  Minority interests in subsidiaries  Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates  Changes in operating assets and liabilities—net of effects of acquisitions:	4.1 12.9 (59.8)	229.0	
Provision for losses on accounts receivable Noncash interest expense Deferred income taxes Gain on foreign currency transactions Loss on disposals of fixed assets Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	4.1 12.9 (59.8)	229.0	205.5
Noncash interest expense Deferred income taxes Gain on foreign currency transactions Loss on disposals of fixed assets Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	12.9 (59.8)	2.0	205.5
Deferred income taxes Gain on foreign currency transactions Loss on disposals of fixed assets Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(59.8)	2.8 11.3	2.2 10.7
Gain on foreign currency transactions  Loss on disposals of fixed assets  Minority interests in subsidiaries  Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	\ /	(43.1)	6.3
Loss on disposals of fixed assets Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(48.3)	(4.8)	(8.2)
Minority interests in subsidiaries Equity in earnings of investment in unconsolidated affiliates	_	6.6	2.9
	(0.1)	2.2	2.8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities—net of effects of acquisitions:	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Accounts and notes receivables	147.5	53.7	(106.7)
Change in receivables sold, net	(48.0)	60.0	175.0
Inventories	(12.6)	17.3	(118.9)
Prepaid expenses	(9.1)	4.5	0.3
Other current assets	(15.0)	1.7	(13.8)
Other noncurrent assets	(9.4)	10.3	(52.0)
Accounts payable	(0.5)	(106.7)	(27.1)
Accrued liabilities	(15.4)	(16.2)	179.4
Other current liabilities	(48.7)	45.3	(28.4)
Other noncurrent liabilities	(16.2)	(10.5)	30.9
Net cash provided by operating activities	157.5	202.4	411.5
Investing Activities:	(100.5)	(201.0)	(204.5)
Capital expenditures Acquisition of businesses and minority interest	(190.5) (9.0)	(291.0) (209.5)	(204.5) (149.6)
Net cash received from unconsolidated affiliates	8.0	11.3	7.5
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(3.3)	(2.5)	(9.0)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	5.9	`—	`—
Net cash used in investing activities	(188.9)	(491.7)	(355.6)
Financing Activities:			
Net borrowings under revolving loan facilities	\$ 	\$ 79.5	\$ 8.0
Issuance of senior and senior subordinated notes	300.0	233.2	_
Proceeds from other long-term debt	_	4.4	_
Repayment of long-term debt	(288.6)	(2.4)	(131.0)
Debt issuance costs	(10.3)	(6.5)	_
Cash contributions by Holdings	_	4.0	_
Cash distribution to Holdings	_	_	(8.0)

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1.1	312.2	(131.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	21.8	(5.1)	2.3
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(8.5) 83.9	17.8 66.1	(72.8) 138.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 75.4	\$ 83.9	\$ 66.1
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid for interest	235.0	222.2	234.6
Cash paid for income taxes	12.3	15.0	22.0

The Company partially finances its property and liability insurance premiums. During the years ended December 31, 2002, the Company issued notes payable for approximately \$2.6 million and recorded prepaid insurance for the same amount, which will be amortized over the period covered.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

F-37

#### HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

Supplemental non-cash financing activities:

Huntsman International LLC (the "Company") is a global manufacturer and marketer of differentiated and commodity chemicals through its four principal businesses: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, Pigments and Base Chemicals. The Company is a whollyowned subsidiary of Huntsman International Holdings LLC ("HIH").

Effective June 30, 1999, pursuant to a contribution agreement and ancillary agreements between HIH, Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation ("Huntsman Specialty"), Imperial Chemicals Industries PLC ("ICI") and the Company, the Company acquired assets and stock representing ICI's polyurethane chemicals, selected petrochemicals (including ICI's 80% interest in the Wilton olefins facility) and titanium dioxide businesses and Huntsman Specialty's propylene oxide business. In addition, the Company also acquired the remaining 20% ownership interest in the Wilton olefins facility from BP Chemicals, Limited ("BP Chemicals").

HIH is owned 60% by Huntsman Specialty, 30% by ICI and its affiliates, approximately 9% by institutional investors and approximately 1% by HMP Equity Holdings Corporation ("HMP").

#### 2001 Acquisition

On March 31, 2001, the Company closed a definitive purchase agreement with an affiliate of Rhodia S.A. for the acquisition of the European surfactants business of Albright & Wilson, a subsidiary of Rhodia S.A., for approximately \$180 million.

# 2000 Acquisition

On August 31, 2000, the Company acquired the Morton global thermoplastic polyurethanes business from Rohm and Haas Company for an aggregate purchase price of \$120 million.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include its majority owned subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Cash Flow Information

Highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### Securitization of Accounts Receivable

In September 2000, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities," was issued. SFAS No. 140 provides consistent standards for distinguishing transfers of financial assets that are sales from those that are secured borrowings. The Company adopted SFAS No. 140 during the year ended December 31, 2001 as required. Adoption of the accounting requirements of this standard did not have a material impact on the statement of operations or financial position.

The Company securitizes certain trade receivables in connection with a revolving securitization program. The Company retains the servicing rights which are a retained interest in the securitized receivables. Losses are recorded on the sale and are based on the carrying value of the receivables as allocated between the receivables sold and the retained interests and their relative fair value at the date of the transfer. Retained interests are subsequently carried at fair value which is estimated based on the present value of expected cash flows, calculated using management's best estimates of key assumptions including credit losses and discount rates commensurate with the risks involved. For more information, see "Note 11—Securitization of Accounts Receivable" below.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method.

## Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided utilizing the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20-30 years
Plant and equipment	3-20 years

A substantial portion of plant and equipment is depreciated over 15 to 20 years. Office equipment and information technology assets included as plant and equipment above, have useful lives ranging from 3 to 5 years.

Upon disposal of assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in income. Of the total plant and equipment, approximately \$458 million is depreciated using the straight-line method on a group basis at a 5% composite rate. When capital assets representing complete groups of property are disposed of, the difference between the disposal proceeds and net book value is credited or charged to income. When miscellaneous assets are disposed of, the difference between asset costs and salvage value is charged or credited to accumulated depreciation.

Periodic maintenance and repairs applicable to major units of manufacturing facilities are accounted for on the prepaid basis by capitalizing the costs of the turnaround and amortizing the costs over the estimated period until the next turnaround. Normal maintenance and repairs of all other plant and equipment are charged to expense as incurred. Renewals, betterments and major repairs that materially extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized, and the assets replaced, if any, are retired.

F-39

Interest costs are capitalized as part of major construction projects. Interest expense capitalized as part of plant and equipment was \$10.5 million, \$9.3 million, and \$10.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

## Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates

Investments in companies in which the Company exercises significant influence, generally ownership interests from 20% to 50%, are accounted for using the equity method.

## Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets, which consist of patents, trademarks, technology and certain other agreements, are stated at their fair market values at the time of acquisition, and are amortized using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives of five to fifteen years or over the life of the related agreement. Prior to January 1, 2002, the Company amortized goodwill over 20 years.

# Carrying Value of Long-term Assets

The Company evaluates the carrying value of long-term assets based upon current and anticipated undiscounted cash flows and recognizes an impairment when such estimated cash flows will be less than the carrying value of the asset. Measurement of the amount of impairment, if any, is based upon the difference between carrying value and fair value.

## Financial Instruments

The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximates fair value because of the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying value of the Company's senior credit facilities approximates fair value since they bear interest at a floating rate plus an applicable margin. The fair value of the Company's senior notes approximates book value. The fair value of the Company's senior subordinated notes was \$893.7 million and \$963.0 million at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### **Derivatives and Hedging Activities**

Effective January 1, 2001, the Company adopted SFAS No. 133, "*Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*." SFAS No. 133 requires that an entity recognize all derivative instruments as assets or liabilities in the balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value. The accounting for the change in the fair value depends on the use of the instrument. The adoption of SFAS No. 133 resulted in a cumulative increase in net loss of \$1.5 million and a cumulative increase to accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$1.1 million. For more information, see "Note 13—Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities."

#### Income Taxes

The Company and its U.S. subsidiaries are organized as limited liability companies. These entities are treated similar to a partnership for U.S. income tax purposes, and therefore are not subject to U.S. federal tax on their income. Subsidiaries outside the U.S. are generally taxed on the income generated in the local country.

F-40

Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences between financial statement income and taxable income using the asset and liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." The Company does not provide for income taxes or benefits on the undistributed earnings of its international subsidiaries as earnings are reinvested and, in the opinion of management, will continue to be reinvested indefinitely.

#### **Environmental Expenditures**

Environmental related restoration and remediation costs are recorded as liabilities and expensed when site restoration and environmental remediation and cleanup obligations are either known or considered probable and the related costs can be reasonably estimated. Other environmental expenditures, which are principally maintenance or preventative in nature, are recorded when incurred and are expensed or capitalized as appropriate.

#### Foreign Currency Translation

Generally, the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries outside of the United States consider local currency to be functional currency. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are translated at rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenues, expenses, gains and losses are translated at a weighted average rate for the period. Cumulative translation adjustments are recorded to equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Transaction gains and losses are recorded in the statement of operations and were net gains of \$48.3 million, \$4.8 million and \$8.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

# Revenue Recognition

The Company generates substantially all of its revenues through sales in the open market and long-term supply agreements. The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable, and earned. Revenue for product sales is recognized as risk and title to the product transfer to the customer, collectibility is reasonably assured, and pricing is fixed or determinable. Generally, this occurs at the time shipment is made.

## Freight

The Company records freight expense as a component of cost of goods sold. Freight costs billed to customers are included as revenues at the time the related product revenue is recorded.

## Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

#### Earnings per Member Equity Unit

Earnings per member equity unit is not presented because it is not considered meaningful information due to the Company's ownership by a single equity holder.

F-41

# Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the consolidated financial statements for prior periods have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation.

## Recently Adopted Financial Accounting Standards

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization method to an impairment-only approach. Upon adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Company was required to reassess the useful lives of all acquired intangibles and perform an impairment test on goodwill. In the first quarter of 2002, the Company completed the assessment of useful lives and concluded that no adjustment to

the amortization period of intangible assets was necessary.

The Company has completed its initial assessment of goodwill impairment as of January 1, 2002 and has concluded that there is no indication of impairment. The Company has elected to test goodwill for impairment annually as of April 1 as required by SFAS No. 142. The annual assessment has been completed as of April 1, 2002 and the Company has concluded that there is no indication of impairment.

The initial adoption of SFAS No. 142 had no impact on the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2002. The proforma net loss, assuming the change in accounting principle was applied retroactively to January 1, 2000, would not have been materially different for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." This statement establishes a single accounting model for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. The impact of adopting this pronouncement was not material.

#### Recently Issued Financial Accounting Standards

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations." SFAS No. 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible, long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. This statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred by capitalizing it as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived assets. As required by SFAS No. 143, the Company will adopt this new accounting standard on January 1, 2003. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting this pronouncement.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "*Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Other Technical Corrections.*" In addition to amending or rescinding pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings or describe applicability, SFAS No. 145 precludes companies from recording gains or losses from extinguishment of debt as an extraordinary item. The Company was required to adopt this statement as of January 1, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 is not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

F-42

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated With Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 requires recording costs associated with exit or disposal activities at their fair values when a liability has been incurred. Under previous guidance, certain exit costs were accrued upon management's commitment to an exit plan, which is generally before an actual liability has been incurred. We will adopt this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 146 is not expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. ("FIN") 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN No. 45 requires recognition of a liability for the obligation undertaken upon issuing a guarantee. This liability would be recorded at the inception date of the guarantee and would be measured at fair value. The disclosure provisions of the interpretation are effective for the financial statements as of December 31, 2002. The liability recognition provisions apply prospectively to any guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company is currently evaluating the effects of adopting this statement.

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following (in millions):

	mber 31, 2002	December 31, 2001		
Raw materials	\$ 130.2	\$	132.5	
Work in progress	25.9		20.4	
Finished goods	385.8		328.7	
Total	541.9		481.6	
Materials and supplies	19.4		19.8	
Net	\$ 561.3	\$	501.4	

In the normal course of operations, the Company exchanges raw materials with other companies. No gains or losses are recognized on these exchanges, and the net open exchange positions are valued at the Company's cost. The Company did not owe any inventory under open exchange agreements at December 31, 2002. The amount deducted from inventory under open exchange agreements owed by the Company at December 31, 2001 was \$4.4 million (16.7 million pounds of feedstock and products), which represented the amount payable by the Company under open exchange agreements.

# 4. Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment are as follows (in millions):

	December 31, 2002			December 31, 2001		
Land	\$	42.9	\$	36.3		
Buildings		157.7		129.9		
Plant and equipment		3,446.3		2,919.0		
Construction in progress		172.7		231.4		
Total		3,819.6		3,316.6		
Less accumulated depreciation		(748.5)		(477.1)		
Net	\$	3,071.1	\$	2,839.5		

Property, Plant and Equipment includes gross assets acquired under capital leases of \$20.9 and \$19.4 at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively; related amounts included in accumulated depreciation were \$4.3 and \$1.6 at December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

## 5. Investments in Unconsolidated Affiliates

The Company's ownership percentage and investments in unconsolidated affiliates, primarily manufacturing joint ventures, are as follows (in millions):

December 31, 2002			December 31, 2001		
\$	131.4	\$	139.8		
	1.3		5.7		
	1.2		1.5		
\$	133.9	\$	147.0		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 131.4 1.3 1.2	\$ 131.4 \$ 1.3 1.2		

Summarized approximate financial information of such affiliated companies as a group as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and for the years then ended is presented below (in millions):

	ember 31, 2002	December 31, 2001	
Assets	\$ 488.3	\$	533.1
Liabilities	222.5		229.3
Revenues	651.3		681.4
Net income	0.4		0.5
The Company's equity in:			
Net assets	133.9		147.0
Net income	0.2		0.1

F-44

## 6. Intangible Assets

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of intangible assets as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 were as follows (dollars in millions):

		December 31, 2002			December 31, 2001	
	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Patents, trademarks, and technology	\$ 348.7	\$ 89.9	\$ 258.8	\$ 356.6	\$ 66.0	\$ 290.6
Non-compete agreements	49.1	30.9	18.2	50.1	24.3	25.8
Other intangibles	28.9	3.1	25.8	30.8	1.9	28.9
Subtotal	426.7	123.9	302.8	437.5	92.2	345.3
Goodwill	_	_	_	28.6	5.4	23.2

During 2002, the Company's recorded amount of goodwill was reduced by \$23.2 million relating to the reversal of a valuation allowance on a net operating loss carry forward and the settlement of certain representations and warranties with ICI related to the June 30, 1999 acquisition.

Amortization expense for intangibles for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 was \$33.9 million, \$33.0 million and \$26.3 million, respectively. Estimated future amortization expense for intangible assets through December 31, 2007 is as follows (dollars in millions):

	Annual Expense
2003 through 2004	\$ 46.7
2005 through 2007	\$ 38.1

#### 7. Other Noncurrent Assets

Other noncurrent assets consist of the following (in millions):

	December 31, 2002			December 31, 2001		
Prepaid pension assets	\$	146.2	\$	198.4		
Debt issuance costs		60.7		56.4		
Capitalized turnaround expense		47.6		33.0		
Receivables from affiliates		18.6		16.7		
Spare parts inventory		46.2		36.2		
Other noncurrent assets		19.5		21.4		
Total	\$	338.8	\$	362.1		

F-45

# 8. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consist of the following (in millions):

	December 31, 2002			December 31, 2001		
Raw materials and services	\$	217.7	\$	212.7		
Interest		61.3		59.1		
Taxes (income, property and VAT)		41.4		18.4		
Payroll, severance and related costs		67.4		49.7		
Volume and rebates accruals		52.5		50.1		
Restructuring and plant closing costs		7.1		31.3		
Other miscellaneous accruals		76.4		75.4		
Total	\$	523.8	\$	496.7		

## 9. Other Noncurrent Liabilities

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the following (in millions):

	December 31, 2002		
Pension liabilities	\$ 82.3	\$	54.6
Other postretirement benefits	10.8		10.4
Environmental accruals	19.3		22.9
Payable to affiliate	37.9		37.5
Other noncurrent liabilities	8.0		6.5
Total	\$ 158.3	\$	131.9

#### 2002 Restructuring

During 2002, the Performance Products segment recorded \$4.6 million in charges which relate to restructuring and the write-down of fixed assets. Property, plant and equipment was reduced by \$3.0 million as a charge of \$1.4 million was recorded to write-down the assets at the surfactants plant in Alcover, Spain which was closed during 2002, and an additional \$1.6 million was recorded to write-down the assets of the Italy ETO plant and various closed sales offices. The remaining \$1.6 million are for other costs related to the restructuring.

F-46

In 2002, the Pigments segment recorded \$3.1 million in asset write-downs related to the closure of the Company's titanium dioxide manufacturing facility in Greatham, UK.

	Liabili Decen	crued ties as of nber 31,	_	2002 Charge	_	Non-cash Charge	_	Cash Payments		Accrued abilities as of ember 31, 2002
Property, plant and equipment	\$	_	\$	6.1	\$	(6.1)	\$	_	\$	_
Workforce reductions		30.5		_		_		(23.4)		7.1
Other exit costs		0.8		1.6		_		(2.4)		_
					_		_		_	
Total	\$	31.3	\$	7.7	\$	(6.1)	\$	(25.8)	\$	7.1

## 2001 Restructuring

During 2001, the Polyurethanes segment announced a cost reduction program which included closure of the Shepton Mallet, U.K. polyols manufacturing facility by the end of 2002 resulting in a charge of \$44.7 million. The program included reduction in workforce of approximately 270 employees at the Shepton Mallet facility and other locations. Approximately \$7.8 was recorded to write-down the fixed assets, \$36.1 for employee termination benefits and \$0.8 for other exit costs.

The Pigments segment recorded \$1.9 million in restructuring charges which related to a workforce reduction of approximately 50 employees.

The restructuring and plant closing cost were recorded in the following accounts: \$7.8 million in property, plant, and equipment, and \$38.8 million in accrued liabilities. At December 31, 2002 there remained \$7.1 million of these costs in accrued liabilities for workforce reductions and other exit costs.

	Accrue Liabilities December 3	s as of	2001 Charge	on-cash Charge	Cash Payments	Accrued abilities as of ecember 31, 2001
Property, plant and equipment	\$		\$ 7.8	\$ (7.8)	\$	\$ _
Workforce reductions		_	38.0		(7.5)	30.5
Other exit costs		_	0.8	_	`—	0.8
Total	\$	_	\$ 46.6	\$ (7.8)	\$ (7.5)	\$ 31.3

## 11. Securitization of Accounts Receivable

On December 21, 2000, the Company initiated a five-year revolving securitization program under which certain trade receivables were and will be transferred to an off balance sheet special purpose entity at a discount. Under the terms of the agreements, the Company and its subsidiaries continue to service the receivables in exchange for a 1% fee of the outstanding receivables and is subject to recourse provisions. In 2000, proceeds from initial sales totaled approximately \$175 million. In October 2002, the Company expanded its accounts receivable securitization program by \$25 million. At December 31, 2002, the special purpose entity had outstanding \$180 million in midterm notes and \$100 million in commercial paper.

F-47

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, new sales totaled approximately \$3,220 million and \$3,132 million, respectively, and cash collections reinvested totaled approximately \$3,160 million and \$3,180 million, respectively. Servicing fees received were approximately \$3 million each year for the years 2002 and 2001, and are recorded as a reduction in the loss on sale of accounts receivable in the statements of operations. The retained interest in the receivables was approximately \$112 million and \$60 million, and as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The value of the retained interest is subject to credit and interest rate risk.

The key economic assumptions used in valuing the residual interest at December 31, 2002 are presented below:

Weighted average life (in months)	2
Credit losses (annual rate)	Less than 1%
Discount rate (annual rate)	5%

A 10% and 20% adverse change in any of the key economic assumptions would not have a material impact on the fair value of the retained interest. Total receivables over 60 days past due as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 were \$11.2 million and \$15.6 million, respectively.

## 12. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 is as follows (in millions):

	Dec	2002	December 31, 2001		
Senior Secured Credit Facilities:					
Revolving loan facility	\$	67.0	\$	110.6	
Term A dollar loan		109.7		195.6	
Term A euro loan (in U.S. dollar equivalent)		138.5		208.6	
Term B loan		526.3		553.7	
Term C loan		526.3		553.7	
Senior Notes		300.0		_	
Senior Subordinated Notes		1,076.8		1,003.1	
Other long-term debt		29.2		12.6	
Subtotal		2,773.8		2,637.9	
Less current portion		(43.9)		(5.3)	
Total	\$	2,729.9	\$	2,632.6	

#### Senior Secured Credit Facilities

The revolving loan facility of up to \$400 million matures on June 30, 2005 with no scheduled commitment reductions. Both the term A dollar loan and the term A euro loan facilities mature on June 30, 2005 and are payable in semi-annual installments commencing December 31, 2003 with the amortization increasing over time. The term B loan facility matures on June 30, 2007 and the term C loan facility matures on June 30, 2008. The term B and term C loan facilities require payments in

F-48

annual installments of \$5.48 million each, commencing June 30, 2004, with the remaining unpaid balances due on final maturity.

Interest rates for the Company's senior secured credit facilities (the "Senior Secured Credit Facilities") are based upon, at the Company's option, either a eurocurrency rate (libor) or a base rate (prime) plus the applicable spread. The applicable spreads vary based on a pricing grid, in the case of eurocurrency based loans, from 1.25% to 4.25% per annum depending on the loan facility and whether specified conditions have been satisfied and, in the case of base rate loans, from zero to 3.00% per annum. As of December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 the average interest rates on the Senior Secured Credit Facilities were 5.8%, 7.6% and 9.2%, respectively.

The obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facilities are supported by guarantees of the Company's domestic and certain foreign subsidiaries (collectively the "Guarantors") and HIH as well as pledges of 65% of the voting stock of certain non-U.S. subsidiaries.

The Senior Secured Credit Facilities contain covenants relating to incurrence of debt, purchase and sale of assets, limitations on investments, affiliate transactions, change in control provisions and maintenance of certain financial ratios. The financial covenants include a leverage ratio, interest coverage ratio, minimum consolidated net worth level and a limit on capital expenditures. The Senior Secured Credit Facilities also limit the payment of dividends generally to the amount required by the members to pay income taxes. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with the covenants of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities as of December 31, 2002.

Huntsman Specialty has an obligation to purchase ICI's 30% interest in HIH (the "ICI 30% Interest") on or before July 1, 2003. In addition, HMP has an option to acquire the ICI 30% Interest on or before May 15, 2003, which was originally granted to GOP pursuant to an agreement with ICI (the "Option Agreement"). The Huntsman Specialty obligation is secured by a lien on 30% of the outstanding membership interests in HIH held by Huntsman Specialty (the "HIH Pledged Interest"). The Option Agreement does not terminate Huntsman Specialty's obligations to ICI. If HMP does not exercise the option, Huntsman Specialty would continue to be obligated to ICI. However, if HMP exercises the option, Huntsman Specialty's obligation would be effectively terminated. Accordingly, if neither HMP exercises its option nor Huntsman Specialty otherwise satisfies its obligation to ICI with respect to ICI's put right, ICI could foreclose on the HIH Pledged Interest. Such a foreclosure would constitute a "change of control" and an event of default under the HI Credit Facilities and would give certain put rights to the holders of the HI Notes and the holders of the HIH Notes.

## Senior Notes and Senior Subordinated Notes

In March 2002, the Company issued \$300 million 9.875% Senior Notes (the "Senior Notes"). Interest on the notes is payable semi-

annually and the Senior Notes mature on March 1, 2009. The Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Guarantors. The Senior Notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time by the Company prior to March 1, 2006 at 100% of the face value plus a "make whole" premium, as defined in the applicable indenture. After March 1, 2006, the Senior Notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at a redemption price decline from 104.937% to 100% after March 1, 2008.

The Company also has outstanding \$600 million and  $\in$ 450 million 10.125% Senior Subordinated Notes (the "Notes"). Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually and the Notes mature on July 1,

F-49

2009. The Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by the Guarantors. The Notes may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time by the Company on or after July 1, 2004, at percentages ranging from 105% to 100% at July 1, 2007 of their face amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest.

The Senior Notes and the Notes contain covenants relating to the incurrence of debt, limitations on distributions, asset sales and affiliate transactions, among other things. They also contain a change of control provision requiring the Company to offer to repurchase the Senior Notes and the Notes upon a change of control. Management believes that the Company is in compliance with the covenants of the Senior Notes and the Notes as of December 31, 2002.

The scheduled maturities of long-term debt are as follows (in millions):

	December 31, 2002
2002	42.0
2003	43.9
2004	148.6
2005	156.2
2006	12.9
2007	517.1
Later Years	1,895.1
	\$ 2,773.8

# 13. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Company is exposed to market risks, such as changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates and commodity pricing. As a result, the Company enters into transactions including derivative instruments to manage these risks. The overall risk management philosophy of the Company is to manage the downside risks of these activities. Primary goals of the Company's risk management activities include: (1) reducing the impact of fluctuations in variable interest rates and meeting the requirements of certain credit agreements; (2) reducing the short-term impact from certain movements in foreign exchange rates on earnings; (3) reducing the variability in the purchase price of certain feedstocks; and (4) hedging the net investment position in euro functional currency entities.

## Interest Rate Hedging

Through the Company's borrowing activities, it is exposed to interest rate risk. Such risk arises due to the structure of the Company's debt portfolio, including the duration of the portfolio and the mix of fixed and floating interest rates. The Company's senior credit facilities require that a certain portion of debt be at fixed rates through either interest rate hedges or through other means that provide a similar effect. Actions taken to reduce interest rate risk include managing the mix and rate characteristics of various interest bearing liabilities as well as entering into interest rate swaps, collars and options.

F-50

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company had entered into various types of interest rate contracts to manage its interest rate risk on its long-term debt as indicated below (in millions):

	mber 31, 2002	December 31, 2001		
Pay fixed swaps				
Notional amount	\$ 202.4 \$	319.2		
Fair value	\$ (11.8) \$	(12.7)		
Weighted average pay rate	5.72%	5.84%		
Maximum weighted average pay rate	6.62%	6.55%		
Maturing	2004	2002-2004		
Interest rate collars				
Notional amount	\$ 150.0 \$	275.0		

Weighted average cap rate	\$ ( <del>1</del> 106)/ <sub>0</sub> \$	1808%
Weighted average floor rate	5.08%	5.35%
Maximum weighted average floor rate	6.25%	6.12%
Maturing	2004	2002-2004

The Company purchases both interest rate swaps and interest rate collars to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on its floating-rate long-term debt. Under interest rate swaps, the Company agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed-rate and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed notional principal amount. The collars entitle the Company to receive from the counterparties (major banks) the amounts, if any, by which the Company's interest payments on certain of its floating-rate borrowings exceed a certain rate, and require the Company to pay to the counterparties (major banks) the amount, if any, by which the Company's interest payments on certain of its floating-rate borrowings are less than a certain rate.

The majority of the interest rate contracts have been designated as cash flow hedges of future interest payments on its variable rate debt. The fair value of these interest rate contracts designated as hedges as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 was a loss of approximately \$15.6 million and \$13.4 million, respectively, which is recorded in other noncurrent liabilities and in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to the extent of the effective portions of the hedging instruments. Gains and losses related to these contracts will be reclassified from other comprehensive income (loss) into earnings in the periods in which the related hedged interest payments are made. As of December 31, 2002, losses of approximately \$9.8 million are expected to be reclassified into earnings over the next twelve months. Gains and losses on these agreements, including amounts recorded related to hedge ineffectiveness, are reflected as interest expense in the statement of operations. A net loss of \$4.2 million was recorded in interest expense in the year ended December 31, 2002. A net gain of \$2.9 million was recorded in interest expense in the year ended December 31, 2001.

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001 swap agreements with a fair value liability of \$7.8 million and \$7.6 million, respectively have not been designated as a hedge for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, \$0.2 million and \$7.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 are recognized in interest expense.

F-51

The Company is exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by a counterparty to the derivative financial instruments. The Company anticipates, however, that the counterparties will be able to fully satisfy their obligations under the contracts. Market risk arises from changes in interest rates.

## Foreign Currency Rate Hedging

The Company may enter into foreign currency derivative instruments to minimize the short-term impact of movements in foreign currency rates. These contracts are not designated as hedges for financial reporting purposes and are recorded at fair value. As of December 31, 2002, there was a notional amount of \$1.8 million outstanding for such contracts. At December 31, 2001, there were no outstanding contracts. During the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company recognized losses of \$0.1 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, from these activities.

## Commodity Price Hedging

Because feedstocks used by the Company are subject to price volatility, the Company uses commodity futures and swaps to reduce the risk associated with certain of these feedstocks. These instruments are designated as cash flow hedges of future inventory purchases and fair value hedges of inventory currently held and trading activities. The mark-to-market gains and losses of qualifying cash flow hedges are recorded as a component of other comprehensive income until the underlying transactions are recognized in earnings. The mark-to-market gains and losses of non-qualifying, excluded and ineffective portions of hedges are recorded in cost of goods sold in the accompanying statement of operations. For the year ended December 31, 2002, there were no gains or losses on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges. As of December 31, 2002, the fair value of all commodity derivatives included in other current liabilities was \$0.8 million. For the year ended December 31, 2001, the net losses on derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges were \$0.9 million and were recorded in other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2001 the fair value of all commodity derivatives included as other current assets and current liabilities was \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company recorded \$3.5 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, as an increase in cost of goods sold related to net losses from settled contracts and the change in fair value (unrealized gains and losses) on the contracts that are effective economic hedges of commodity price exposures, but do not meet the SFAS No. 133 definition of hedging instruments. As of December 31, 2002, \$0.8 million and \$0.2 million, were included in other current assets and liabilities, respectively. As of December 31, 2001, \$2.0 million and \$1.0 million were included in other current assets and liabilities, respectively.

#### Net Investment Hedging

The Company hedges its net investment position in euro functional currency entities. To accomplish this, a portion of the Company's debt is euro denominated and designated as a hedge of net investments. Currency effects of these hedges produced net losses of approximately \$95.9 million and net gains of approximately \$19.5 million, in other comprehensive income (foreign currency translation adjustments) for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, there was a cumulative net loss of approximately \$32.7 million and a cumulative net gain of approximately \$63.2 million, respectively.

#### 14. Income Taxes

The income (loss) before income tax consists of the following (in millions):

	Year En Decembe 2002	er 31,	Decei	Ended mber 31, 001	Year Ended December 31, 2000		
U.S. income (loss)	\$	101.3	\$	(33.5)	\$	45.4	
Foreign income (loss)		(122.8)		(49.7)	_	138.2	
Total	\$	(21.5)	\$	(83.2)	\$	183.6	

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consists of the following (in millions):

	_	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001	Year Ended December 31, 2000
U.S.:				
Current	\$	1.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.3
Deferred		_	_	_
Foreign:				
Current		16.9	16.7	23.5
Deferred		(59.8)	(43.1)	6.3
	_			
Total	\$	(41.5)	\$ (26.0)	\$ 30.1

The following schedule reconciles the differences between the United States federal income taxes at the United States statutory rate to the Company's provision (benefit) for income taxes (in millions):

	Year Ended December 31, 2002			Year Ended December 31, 2001		Year Ended December 31, 2000
Income taxes at U.S. federal statutory rate	\$	(7.5)	\$	(29.1)	\$	64.3
Income not subject to U.S. federal income tax		(23.1)		13.0		(14.7)
State income taxes		0.4		0.4		0.3
Foreign country incentive tax benefits		(17.0)		(14.5)		(13.3)
Foreign country currency exchange gain (loss)		0.8		0.3		(4.4)
Foreign income tax rate in excess of federal						·
statutory rate		8.8		4.4		0.4
Other		(3.9)		(0.5)		(2.5)
Total	\$	(41.5)	\$	(26.0)	\$	30.1
Effective income tax rate		193%	<b>6</b>	31%	, D	16%

F-53

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows (in millions):

	December 31, 2002					December 31, 2001				
	Cu	rrent		Long-term	Current			Long-term		
Deferred income tax assets:										
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$	_	\$	200.9	\$	_	\$	122.5		
Tax basis of plant and equipment in excess of		_		38.9		_		38.7		
book basis										
Employee benefits		_		6.1		_		3.6		
Other accruals and reserves		45.2		_		10.8		_		
Valuation allowance		_		(10.1)		(6.5)		(22.7)		
					_					
Total		45.2		235.8		4.3		142.1		
Deferred income tax liabilities:										
Book basis of plant and equipment in excess of										
tax basis		_		(381.4)		_		(346.7)		

Employee benefits Other accruals and reserves		(14.0)	(69.5)	(10.0)	(58.0)
Total	_	(14.0)	(450.9)	(10.0)	(404.7)
Net deferred tax asset (liability)	\$	31.2 \$	(215.1) \$	(5.7) \$	(262.6)

The Company has net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$622 million in various foreign jurisdictions. Most of the NOLs have no expiration date. The remaining NOLs begin to expire in 2006. If the valuation allowance is reversed, substantially all of the benefit will be allocated to reduce other noncurrent intangible assets. During 2002 and 2001, respectively, the Company reversed \$19.1 million and \$18.2 million of the valuation allowance and reduced goodwill by \$17.5 million and \$18.2 million, respectively.

The Company does not provide for income taxes or benefits on the undistributed earnings of its international subsidiaries as earnings are reinvested and, in the opinion of management, will continue to be reinvested indefinitely. In consideration of the Company's corporate structure, upon distribution of these earnings, certain of the Company's subsidiaries would be subject to both income taxes and withholding taxes in the various international jurisdictions. It is not practicable to estimate the amount of taxes that might be payable upon distribution.

The Company is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes and as such is generally not subject to U.S. income tax, but rather such income is taxed directly to the Company's owners. The net difference of the book basis of the U.S. assets and liabilities over the tax basis of those assets and liabilities is approximately \$377 million.

F-54

#### 15. Other Comprehensive Income (loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) are as follows (in millions):

	December 31,	2002	December 31,	200	1	December 31,	January 1, 2000	
	Accumulated income (loss)	Income (loss)	Accumulated income (loss)			Accumulated income (loss)	Income (loss)	Accumulated income (loss)
Foreign currency								
translation adjustments	\$ (38.5)	\$ 147.2	\$ (185.7)	\$	(65.0)\$	(120.7)	\$ (118.0)	\$ (2.7)
Additional minimum pension liability, net of tax								
of \$37.7 million	(88.1)	(88.1)	_		_	_	_	_
Additional minimum	, ,	` ,						
pension liability— unconsolidated affiliate	(5.4)	(5.4)	_		_	_	_	_
Unrealized loss on securities	(2.7)	(2.7)	_		_	_	_	_
Net unrealized loss on	(2.7)	(2.7)						
derivative instruments	(11.6)	2.4	(14.0)	)	(14.0)	_	_	_
Cumulative effect of	, ,		, ,					
accounting change	 (1.1)		(1.1)		(1.1)	_		
Total	\$ (147.4)	\$ 53.4	\$ (200.8)	\$	(80.1)\$	(120.7)	\$ (118.0)	\$ (2.7)

#### 16. Employee Benefit Plans

#### Defined Benefit and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

The Company sponsors various contributory and non-contributory defined benefit pension plans covering employees in the U.S., the U.K., Netherlands, Belgium, Canada and a number of other countries. The Company funds the material plans through trust arrangements (or local equivalents) where the assets of the fund are held separately from the employer. The level of funding is in line with local practice and in accordance with the local tax and supervisory requirements. The plan assets consist primarily of equity and fixed income securities.

The Company also sponsors unfunded post-retirement benefit plans other than pensions which provide medical and life insurance benefits covering certain employees in the U.S. and Canada. In 2002, the healthcare trend rate used to measure the expected increase in the cost of benefits was assumed to be 11% per annum decreasing to 5.0% per annum after five years. In 2001, the healthcare trend rate used to measure the expected increase in the cost of benefits was assumed to be 8% per annum decreasing to 5% per annum after seven years.

The following table sets forth the funded status of the plans and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2002 and 2001 (in millions):

				Ended er 31, 2002		Year Ended December 31, 2001			
	Defi	ined Benefit Plans		Other Postretirement Benefit Plans	De	fined Benefit Plans		Postretirement nefit Plans	
Change in benefit obligation									
Benefit obligation as of beginning of year	\$	959.0	\$	10.3	\$	857.3	\$	10.0	
Service cost		34.1		0.4		28.9		0.3	
Interest cost		56.4		0.7		52.4		0.6	
Plan losses		1.8		0.8		20.4		1.4	
Foreign exchange impact		124.3		_		(26.0)		(0.1)	
Benefits paid		(42.1)		(0.6)		(27.3)		(0.6)	
Employee contributions		2.4		_		2.0		_	
Plan amendments		4.3		_		0.7		_	
Acquisitions		_		_		50.3		_	
Other		4.2		_		0.3		(1.3)	
Benefit obligation as of end of year	\$	1,144.4	\$	11.6	\$	959.0	\$	10.3	
Change in plan assets									
Market value of plan assets as of beginning of year	\$	930.8	\$	_	\$	1,001.4	\$	_	
Actual return on plan assets		(129.3)		_	4	(80.4)	•	_	
Company contributions		34.4		_		20.9		_	
Foreign exchange impact		110.3		_		(31.9)		_	
Benefits paid		(41.8)		_		(26.7)		_	
Employee contributions		2.4		_		2.0		_	
Acquisitions		0.5		_		44.4		_	
Other		0.6		_		1.1		_	
Market value of plan assets as of end of year	<u> </u>	907.9	- \$	_	<u> </u>	930.8	<b>\$</b>	_	
Market value of plan assets as of end of year	<b>—</b>	<del></del>	Ψ		Ψ	<b>750.0</b>	Ψ		
Funded status	Ф	(22 ( 5)	Ф	(11.0)	Φ.	(20.2)	Φ.	(10.0)	
Funded status	\$	(236.5)	\$	(11.6)	\$	(28.2)	\$	(10.3)	
Unrecognized net actuarial loss		427.1		2.4		194.8		1.6	
Unrecognized prior service cost Adjustment to recognize minimum pension		5.8		(1.6)		5.1		(1.7)	
liability in other comprehensive income		(131.5)		_		_		_	
Accrued benefit cost	\$	64.9	\$	(10.8)	\$	171.7	\$	(10.4)	
		F-56							
Change in funded status									
Prepaid (accrued) expense as of beginning of year	\$	171.7	\$	(10.4)	\$	172.2	\$	(10.1)	
Net periodic pension cost		(34.8)		(1.0)		(8.0)		(1.0)	
Employer contributions		34.4		_		20.9		_	
Foreign exchange impact		27.9		<u> </u>		(6.9)		0.1	
Benefits paid		0.6		0.6		0.5		0.6	
Other items Adjustment to recognize minimum pension		(3.4)		_		(7.0)		_	
liability in other comprehensive income	_	(131.5)							
Prepaid (accrued) expense as of end of year	\$	64.9	\$	(10.8)	\$	171.7	\$	(10.4)	
Components of net periodic benefit cost									
Service cost	\$	36.4	\$	0.5	\$	31.0	\$	0.3	
Employee contributions	ų.	(2.4)			-	(2.1)	-		
Tutanad and		56.4		0.0		52.4		0.6	

56.4

Interest cost

52.4

0.8

0.6

Return on plan assets Unrecognized gains	(67:5)	$(\overline{0.1})$	(73.4) 0.1	0.1
Net periodic cost	\$ 34.8 \$	1.2 \$	8.0 \$	1.0

The following assumptions were used in the above calculations:

	Year End December 31		Year Ended December 31, 2001				
	Defined Benefit Plans	Other Postretirement Benefit Plans	Defined Benefit Plans	Other Postretirement Benefit Plans			
Weighted-average assumptions as of December 31, 2002							
Discount rate	5.51%	6.62%	5.74%	7.03%			
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	N/A	7.05%	N/A			
Rate of compensation increase	3.39%	4.00%	3.46%	4.00%			

The Company calculates the market related value of plan assets for its U.S. plans by amortizing changes in fair value that differ from the expected return on assets by more than 300 basis points to expense over a five year period. Assets returns that are within 300 basis points of the expected return on assets are recorded immediately. For all other plans, the Company uses market value of plan assets.

F-57

The following table sets forth the projected benefit obligation, accumulated benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets for the defined benefit plans as of December 31, 2002 and 2001:

	Decen	nber 31, 2002	De	cember 31, 2001
Defined benefit plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets:				
Projected benefit obligation	\$	765.4	\$	65.2
Accumulated benefit obligation		616.3		48.6
Fair value of plan assets		544.8		25.1
Defined benefit plans with plan assets in excess of accumulated benefit obligations:				
Projected benefit obligation	\$	379.0	\$	893.9
Accumulated benefit obligation		341.7		781.3
Fair value of plan assets		363.1		904.7

In addition to the benefit plans described above, certain employees of Huntsman International participate in pension plans of Huntsman LLC. As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, an allocation of the pension liability of \$3.1 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, was recorded as other noncurrent liabilities.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company has defined contribution plans covering its domestic employees and employees in some foreign subsidiaries who have completed at least two years of service.

The Company's total combined expense for the above defined contribution plans for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were approximately \$6.1 million, \$6.3 million, and \$2.9 million, respectively.

#### 17. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company has various purchase commitments extending through 2017 for materials, supplies and services entered into in the ordinary course of business. The purchase commitments are contracts that require minimum volume purchases. Certain contracts allow for changes in minimum required purchase volumes in the event of a temporary or permanent shut down of a facility. The contractual purchase price for substantially all of these contracts is variable based upon market prices, subject to annual negotiations. The Company has also entered into a limited number of contracts which require minimum payments, even if no volume is purchased. These contracts approximate \$35 million annually through 2017.

The Company is a party to various proceedings instituted by private plaintiffs, governmental authorities and others arising under provisions of applicable laws, including various environmental, products liability and other laws. Based in part on the indemnities provided to the Company by ICI and Huntsman Specialty in connection with the transfer of businesses to the Company and insurance coverage, management does not believe that the outcome of any of these matters will have a material adverse effect on financial condition or results of operations.

#### 18. Environmental Matters

The operation of any chemical manufacturing plant and the distribution of chemical products and their related production of by-products and wastes, entails risk of adverse environmental effects. As a result, the Company is subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials. In the ordinary course of business, the Company is subject to frequent environmental inspections and monitoring by governmental enforcement authorities. In addition, the Company's production facilities require operating permits that are subject to renewal, modification and, in certain circumstances, revocation. Actual or alleged violations of environmental laws or permit requirements could result in restrictions or prohibitions on plant operations, substantial fines and civil or criminal sanctions. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt the Company's operations, or require it to change its equipment or operations, and any such changes could have a material adverse effect on its businesses. Accordingly, given the Company's businesses, environmental or regulatory matters may cause us significant unanticipated losses, costs or liabilities.

Under some environmental laws, the Company may be jointly and severally liable for the costs of environmental contamination on or from its properties and at off-site locations where it disposed of or arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous wastes. For example, in the United States under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, and similar state laws, a current owner or operator of real property may be liable for such costs regardless of whether the owner or operator owned or operated the real property at the time of the release of the hazardous substances and regardless of whether the release or disposal was in compliance with law at the time it occurred. In addition, under the United States Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, and similar state laws, as the holder of permits to treat or store hazardous wastes, the Company may, under some circumstances, be required to remediate contamination at its properties regardless of when the contamination occurred. Similar laws are being developed or are in effect to varying degrees in other parts of the world, most notably in the EU. For example, in the U.K., the contaminated land regime now provides a detailed framework for the identification, management and remediation of contaminated sites. This law will likely increase governmental scrutiny of the Company's U.K. facilities.

The Company may also incur future costs for capital improvements and general compliance under environmental laws, including costs to acquire, maintain and repair pollution control equipment. Capital expenditures are planned, for example, under national legislation implementing the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control. Under this directive the majority of the Company's European plants will, over the next few years, be required to obtain governmental authorizations which will regulate air and water discharges, waste management and other matters relating to the impact of operations on the environment, and to conduct site assessments to evaluate environmental conditions. Although the implementing legislation in most Member States is not yet in effect, it is likely that additional expenditures may be necessary in some cases to meet the requirements of authorizations under this directive. In particular, the Company believes that related expenditures to upgrade its wastewater treatment facilities at several sites may be necessary and associated costs may be material. Wastewater treatment upgrades unrelated to this initiative also are planned at certain facilities. In addition, the Company may also incur material expenditures, beyond currently anticipated expenditures, in complying with EU Directives, including the Directive on Hazardous Waste Incineration, the Seveso II Directive, which governs major accident hazards, as well as the Water

F-59

Framework Directive. It is also possible that additional expenditures to reduce air emissions at two of the Company's U.K. facilities may be material. Capital expenditures and, to a lesser extent, costs and operating expenses relating to environmental matters will be subject to evolving regulatory requirements and will depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose requirements on the Company's operations. Therefore, the Company cannot assure you that material capital expenditures beyond those currently anticipated will not be required under environmental laws.

The Company's operations involve the handling, transportation and use of numerous hazardous substances. From time to time, these operations may result in violations under environmental laws including spills or other releases of hazardous substances into the environment. In the event of a catastrophic incident, the Company could incur material costs or experience interruption in its operations as a result of addressing the incident and implementing measures to prevent such incidents in the future. Currently, the Company is aware of the following matters:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "TCEQ," formerly the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission or TNRCC) has issued certain notices of violation relating to air emissions and wastewater issues at the Company's Port Neches, Texas facility and filed an amended administrative petition with respect to certain of these violations on January 12, 2001. The Company met with the TCEQ on several occasions in 2001 and early 2002 and reached a tentative settlement with the agency on penalties totaling \$100,000. Although management does not anticipate it, it is possible that the terms of an air permit, which the Company applied for as a result of the settlement, may cause it to incur costs related to equipment serving this plant and others in the vicinity that could be material.

On October 6, 2002, a leak of sulphuric acid from two tanks located near the Company's Whitehaven, U.K. plant was discovered. About 342 to 347 tonnes of acid were released onto the ground and into the soil near the tanks. Although the Company took immediate steps to contain the spillage and recover acid, a quantity of acid reached a nearby beach via a geological fault. The Company believes the tanks were not owned by the Company; however, it did own the acid in the tanks. The EA and the Health and Safety Executive are investigating the incident. Whether charges will be brought or other actions taken by the regulatory authorities is unknown at this time. Although the Company can give no assurances, based on currently available information and its understanding of similar investigations and penalties in the past, the Company believes that, if any charges are brought or actions taken and the Company is ultimately found to be legally responsible, the probable penalties would not be material to its financial position or results of operations.

The Company is aware that there is or may be soil or groundwater contamination at some of its facilities resulting from past operations. Based on available information and the indemnification rights (including indemnities provided by Huntsman Specialty, ICI, Rhodia S.A. and The Dow Chemical Company, for the facilities that each of them transferred to the Company), the Company believes that the costs to investigate and remediate known contamination will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations or cash flows; however, it cannot give any assurance that such indemnities will fully cover the costs of investigation and remediation, that it will not be required to contribute to such costs or that such costs will not be material.

By letter dated March 6, 2003, the Company's subsidiary, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., was notified by the TCEQ of a probable enforcement action arising out of the inspection of the Freeport,

F-60

Texas facility on December 16-19, 2002. Seven types of violations relating to Texas Clean Air Act requirements were cited. No penalty demand was made, although penalties are expected.

Given the nature of the Company's business, violations of environmental laws may result in restrictions imposed on its operating activities, substantial fines, penalties, damages or other costs, any of which could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

#### 19. Related-party Transactions

The Company shares numerous services and resources with Huntsman LLC (the 60% owner of HIH), ICI, and subsidiaries of both companies. In accordance with various agreements Huntsman LLC and ICI provide management, operating, maintenance, steam, electricity, water and other services to the Company. The Company also relies on Huntsman LLC, ICI and their subsidiaries to supply certain raw materials and to purchase products. Rubicon, Inc., and Louisiana Pigment Company are unconsolidated 50 percent owned affiliates of the Company. The amounts which the Company purchased from or sold to related parties are as follows (in millions):

	Year Ended December 31, 2002			Year Ended December 31, 2001				Year Ended December 31, 2000		
	Purchases From	Sa T	les o		urchases From	Sales To		Purchases From	Sales To	
Huntsman LLC and subsidiaries	\$ 226.6	\$	57.7	\$	217.5 \$	73	3.8 \$	194.9	\$ 8	80.3
ICI and subsidiaries	188.6		252.6		235.5	286	5.2	393.6	37	70.2
Unconsolidated affiliates	392.7		23.4		537.5	16	6.0	580.7	1	14.0

Included in purchases from Huntsman LLC and its subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 is \$65 million, \$54 million, and \$64 million, respectively, of allocated management costs which are reported in selling, general and administrative expenses. The amounts which the Company is owed or owes to related parties are as follows (in millions):

		December		December 31, 2001				
	Receiva	Receivables From Payables T	oles To	Receiv	ables From	Payables To		
Huntsman LLC and subsidiaries	\$	16.3	\$	47.1	\$	14.7	\$	44.0
ICI and subsidiaries		39.9		6.3		34.5		2.5
Unconsolidated affiliates		9.0		29.5		16.1		70.2

#### 20. Lease Commitments

The Company leases a number of assets which are accounted for as operating leases. The lease obligation reflected in the Company's statement of operations as rental expense, totaled \$15.8 million, \$18.5 million and \$23.7 million for the three years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000,

F-61

respectively. The minimum future rental payments due under existing agreements are by year (in millions):

Year	Amount
2003	16.8
2004	12.5
2005	8.7
2006	6.1
2007	5.3
Later years	51.0

The following in an analysis of the leased property under capital leases by major classes:

Buildings Plant and Equipment Subtotal		Asset Balar Decembe			
Classes of Property		2002	2001		
Buildings	\$	1.1	1.1		
Plant and Equipment		19.8	18.3		
Subtotal		20.9	19.4		
Less: Accumulated amortization		(4.3)	(1.6)		
	_				
Total	\$	16.6	17.8		

The Company also has lease obligations accounted for as capital leases which are included in other long term debt. The present value of the future net minimum lease payments is \$13.7 million at December 31, 2002.

#### 21. Industry Segment and Geographic Area Information

The Company derives its revenues, earnings and cash flows from the manufacture and sale of a wide variety of specialty and commodity chemical products. The Company has four reportable operating segments: Polyurethanes, Performance Products, Pigments and Base Chemicals. During 2002 the Company realigned its principal operating segments. The most significant change was the split of the former Specialty Chemicals segment into two segments: Polyurethanes and Performance Products. The former Tioxide segment was renamed Pigments and the former Petrochemicals segment was renamed Base Chemicals.

The major products of each reportable operating segment are as follows:

Segment	Products
Polyurethanes	MDI, TDI, TPU, polyols, aniline, PO, TBA and MTBE
Performance Products	Surfactants, ethyleneamines and other performance chemicals
Pigments	Titanium dioxide
Base Chemicals	Ethylene, propylene, benzene, cyclohexane and paraxylene

F-62

Sales between segments are generally recognized at external market prices. For the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, sales to ICI and its affiliates accounted for approximately 6%, 6%, and 8% of consolidated revenues, respectively.

Financial information for each of the Company's reportable operating segments is as follows (dollars in millions):

	Year Ended December 31, 2002			Year Ended December 31, 2001	_	Year Ended December 31, 2000	
Net Sales:							
Polyurethanes	\$	2,066.0	\$	2,073.7	\$	2,065.3	
Performance Products		574.3		455.3		43.2	
Pigments		880.3		872.1		955.8	
Base Chemicals		1,097.5		1,268.6		1,485.5	
Eliminations		(100.0)		(94.5)		(101.9)	
Total	\$	4,518.1	\$	4,575.2	\$	4,447.9	
Segment Income (Loss)(1): Polyurethanes Performance Products Pigments Base Chemicals	\$	230.4 16.6 14.0 (33.4)		132.7 16.4 95.6 (23.0)	\$	218.3 — 172.8 39.8	
Total		227.6		221.7	_	430.9	
Unallocated administrative and other items(3)		0.5	_	(50.5)	_	(9.1)	

Operating Income	\$ 228.1	\$	171.2	\$ 421.8
EBITDA(2):				
Polyurethanes	\$ 365.1	\$	262.7	\$ 350.2
Performance Products	27.2		21.1	_
Pigments	68.3		139.4	214.4
Base Chemicals	13.8		20.4	86.6
Unallocated administrative and other items(3)	5.8		(60.4)	(31.8)
Total	\$ 480.2	\$	383.2	\$ 619.4
Depreciation and Amortization:				
Polyurethanes	\$ 134.7	\$	130.1	\$ 115.7
Performance Products	10.6		4.6	_
Pigments	54.2		43.8	41.8
Base Chemicals	47.3		43.4	42.9
Unallocated administrative and other items(3)	9.4		7.1	5.1
		_		
Total	\$ 256.2	\$	229.0	\$ 205.5

F-63

apital Expenditures:						
Polyurethanes	\$	58.3	\$	77.6	\$	81.5
Performance Products		11.5		5.9		_
Pigments		97.4		161.4		86.3
Base Chemicals		23.3		29.3		32.5
Unallocated administrative and other items(3)		_		16.8		4.2
	_		_			
Total	\$	190.5	\$	291.0	\$	204.5
	_					
otal Assets:						
Polyurethanes	\$	3,489.4	\$	3,217.4	\$	3,236.8
Performance Products		307.7		316.2		_
Pigments		1,415.3		1,386.6		1,308.4
Base Chemicals		1,052.6		939.3		1,046.6
Unallocated administrative and other items(3)		3,372.7		3,281.7		3,182.2
Eliminations		(4,557.9)		(4,279.1)		(3,958.6
Total	<u> </u>	5,079.8	\$	4,862.1	\$	4,815.4
		2,37710	_	-,50211	_	.,010.

<sup>(1)</sup> Segment income is defined as operating income excluding unallocated corporate overhead.

F-64

	Dece	r Ended mber 31, 2002	Dec	ar Ended ember 31, 2001 millions)	ear Ended cember 31, 2000
By Geographic Area					
Net Sales:					
United States	\$	1,742.4	\$	1,573.1	\$ 1,537.7

<sup>(2)</sup> EBITDA is defined as earnings from continuing operations before interest, depreciation and amortization and income taxes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Unallocated administrative and other items includes unallocated corporate overhead, loss on sale of accounts receivable, foreign exchange gains or losses and other non-operating income (expense).

United Kingdom Netherlands		1,537.8		1,628.5	1,889:7
Other nations		1,457.6		1,344.5	1,116.4
Adjustments and eliminations		(1,114.4)		(900.7)	(818.3)
Total	\$	4,518.1	\$	4,575.2	\$ 4,447.9
Long-lived Assets:					
United States	\$	1,172.0	\$	1,251.4	\$ 1,278.1
United Kingdom		1,153.2		1,022.2	946.0
Netherlands		396.3		338.3	345.4
Other nations		714.3		611.7	534.6
Corporate		38.8		111.4	81.4
	_		_		
Total	\$	3,474.6	\$	3,335.0	\$ 3,185.5
Total	\$	3,474.6	\$	3,335.0	\$ 3,185.5

#### 22. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited—in millions)

										Three Mo June		
	Revenues						\$	1,2	297.7	\$	1	,238.6
	Gross profit								135.4			154.4
	Operating inc	ome							17.5			37.3
	Net income (	loss)							(50.0)			(34.6)
		E Ma	e Months Ended arch 31, 2002		ree Months ed June 30, 2002		Three Months Ended September 30, 2002	_	Three M End Decemb 200	ed per 31,		Year Ended ember 31, 2002
Revenues		\$	997.9	\$	1,175.0	\$	1,195.2	\$	1	,150.0	\$	4,518.1
Gross profit			125.5		157.6		174.9			157.4		615.4
Operating income			24.5		81.8		67.9			53.9		228.1
Net income (loss)			2.1		(0.2)		0.6			17.6		20.1
			ee Months Ended Iarch 31, 2001		Three Months Ended June 30, 2001		Three Months Ended September 30, 2001		Ended	ee Months I December 1, 2001	_	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Revenues		\$	1,151.6	\$	1,284.1	1	\$ 1,133	.4	\$	1,006.1	\$	4,575.2
Gross profit			166.0	1	170.6	5	139	.6		108.9		585.1
Operating income (loss)			71.6		84.3	3	48	.9		(33.6	)	171.2
Net income (loss)			8.5		22.0	)	34	.4		(125.8	)	(60.9)

During the three months ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company incurred \$7.7 million and \$44.7 million of restructuring and plant closing costs, respectively. See, "Note 10—Restructuring and Plant Closing Costs."

F-65

During the quarter ended March 31, 2001, the Company adopted SFAS No. 133 and recorded a \$1.5 million loss.

#### 23. Consolidating Condensed Financial Statements

The following are consolidating condensed financial statements which present, in separate columns: the Company carrying its investment in subsidiaries under the equity method; the Guarantors on a combined, or where appropriate, consolidated basis, carrying its investment in the Non-Guarantors under the equity method; and the Non-Guarantors on a consolidated basis. Additional columns present eliminating adjustments and consolidated totals as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000. There are no restrictions limiting transfers of cash from guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries to the Company. The combined Guarantors are 100% owned subsidiaries of the Company and have fully and unconditionally guaranteed the Senior Notes and the Notes on a joint and several basis. The Company has not presented separate financial statements and other disclosures concerning the combined Guarantors because management has determined that such information is not material to investors.

## **December 31, 2002**

## (Millions of Dollars)

Non- Guarantors Guarantors Eli		Eliminations	Consolidated Huntsman International
	\$ 56.1	\$ —	, , , ,
113.8	378.2	(115.4)	467.9
63.4	444.7	_	561.3
1.9	15.8	_	22.0
245.5	130.7	(344.1)	106.6
424.9	1,025.5	(459.5)	1,233.2
339.3	2,169.5		3,071.1
717.4	1.5	(3,683.0)	133.9
6.3	7.1	_	302.8
1,599.0	245.0	(1,593.1)	338.8
3,086.9	\$ 3,448.6	\$ (5,735.6)	\$ 5,079.8
_			
59.7	\$ 318.4	\$ (115.4)	\$ 314.8
26.3	428.2	(30.7)	523.8
	0.7	(30.7)	43.9
11.7	100.5	(313.4)	28.7
97.7	847.8	(459.5)	911.2
<i>—</i>	1,581.8	(1,593.1)	2,729.9
_	215.1	(1,393.1)	215.1
2 0	106.2	_	158.3
3.8	106.2		138.3
101.5	2,750.9	(2,052.6)	4,014.5
	0.1		0.1
_	_	_	1,026.1
2,408.8	772.8	(3,181.6)	_
675.7	34.9	(710.6)	186.5
(99.1)	(110.1)	209.2	(147.4)
2,985.4	697.6	(3,683.0)	1,065.2
3,086.9	\$ 3,448.6	\$ (5,735.6)	\$ 5,079.8
_	3,086.9		

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

## **Consolidating Balance Sheets**

December 31, 2001

Parent Only				Consolidated
Huntsman		Non-Guarantors		Huntsman
International	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	International

Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21.0	\$	2.8	\$	60.1	\$	_	\$	83.9
Accounts and notes receivables, net		65.8		87.2		450.0		(101.4)		501.6
Inventories		52.0		55.8		393.6		_		501.4
Prepaid expenses		2.5		0.7		7.5		_		10.7
Other current assets		128.7		130.7		50.0		(262.0)		47.4
					_					
Total current assets		270.0		277.2		961.2		(363.4)		1,145.0
Property, plant and equipment, net		590.8		359.5		1,889.2		_		2,839.5
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		2,714.0		821.4		1.5		(3,389.9)		147.0
Intangible assets, net		335.8		8.1		24.6		_		368.5
Other noncurrent assets		81.7		1,294.7		271.9		(1,286.2)		362.1
Total assets	\$	3,992.3	\$	2,760.9	\$	3,148.4	\$	(5,039.5)	\$	4,862.1
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY										
Current liabilities:	Φ.	70.0	Ф	55.5	ф	241.6	Φ.	(101.4)	Φ.	2665
Accounts payable	\$	70.8	\$	55.7	\$	241.6	\$	(101.4)	\$	266.7
Accrued liabilities		93.5		23.7		409.8		(30.3)		496.7
Current portion of long-term debt						5.3				5.3
Deferred income taxes		_		_		5.7		_		5.7
Other current liabilities		125.4		18.1		149.3		(231.7)		61.1
Total current liabilities		289.7		97.5		811.7		(363.4)		835.5
Long-term debt		2,653.9		_		1,264.9		(1,286.2)		2,632.6
Deferred income taxes		_		_		262.6		_		262.6
Other noncurrent liabilities		57.0		3.8		71.1				131.9
Total liabilities		3,000.6		101.3		2,410.3		(1,649.6)		3,862.6
Minority interests				_		7.8		_		7.8
Equity:										
Member's equity		1,026.1		_		_		_		1,026.1
Subsidiary equity		_		2,400.5		720.5		(3,121.0)		_
Retained earnings		166.4		513.6		103.2		(616.8)		166.4
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(200.8)		(254.5)		(93.4)		347.9		(200.8)
Total equity		991.7		2,659.6		730.3		(3,389.9)		991.7
Total liabilities and equity	\$	3,992.3	\$	2,760.9	\$	3,148.4	\$	(5,039.5)	\$	4,862.1
1		,		,				( ))		, , , , ,

ASSETS

F-68

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

## Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

## Year Ended December 31, 2002

	I	Parent Only Huntsman International		Guarantors		Non-Guarantors		Eliminations		Consolidated Huntsman International
Revenues:										
Trade sales	\$	674.3	\$	604.6	\$	2,881.0	\$	_	\$	4,159.9
Related party sales		129.2		111.4		331.5		(238.4)		333.7

Tolling fees		23.9	0.6		24.5
Total revenue	803.5	739.9	3,213.1	(238.4)	4,518.1
Cost of goods sold	(573.2)	(603.2)	(2,964.7)	238.4	(3,902.7)
Gross profit	230.3	136.7	248.4	_	615.4
Expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	100.1	8.1	216.8	_	325.0
Research and development	35.1	1.7	17.8	_	54.6
Restructuring and plant closing costs	_	_	7.7	_	7.7
Total expenses	135.2	9.8	242.3	_	387.3
Operating income	95.1	126.9	6.1	_	228.1
Interest expense	(252.3)	(0.5)	(115.4)	121.2	(247.0)
Interest income	3.4	118.4	1.0	(121.2)	1.6
Gain (loss) on sale of accounts					
receivable	0.6	(3.3)	(2.8)	_	(5.5)
Equity in earnings (losses) of					
unconsolidated affiliates	173.6	(79.6)		(93.8)	0.2
Other income (expense)	0.1	0.1	0.9		1.1
Income (loss) before income taxes	20.5	162.0	(110.2)	(93.8)	(21.5)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.4)	0.1	41.8	_	41.5
Minority interests in subsidiaries income	` <u> </u>	_	0.1	_	0.1
Net income (loss)	20.1	162.1	(68.3)	(93.8)	20.1
Other comprehensive income (loss)	53.4	155.9	(16.7)	(139.2)	53.4
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 73.5	\$ 318.0	\$ (85.0)	\$ (233.0)	\$ 73.5

F-69

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

# **Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)**

## Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Parent Only Huntsman International	Guarantors	Non-Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated Huntsman International
Revenues:					
Trade sales	\$ 615.	\$ 638.6	\$ 2,924.5	\$ —	\$ 4,178.2
Related party sales	148.9	150.0	375.1	(298.0)	376.0
Tolling fees		20.5	0.5		21.0
Total revenue	764.	809.1	3,300.1	(298.0)	4,575.2
Cost of goods sold	577.5	712.3	2,998.3	(298.0)	3,990.1
Gross profit	186.	96.8	301.8	_	585.1
Expenses:					
Selling, general and administrative	93.0	5 19.3	191.9	_	304.8
Research and development	52	3.3	6.9	_	62.5
Restructuring and plant closure					
costs	3.4	4 —	43.2	_	46.6
Total expenses	149	3 22.6	242.0		413.9
Operating income	37.2	2 74.2	59.8	_	171.2
Interest expense	(249.	, , ,			(243.0)
Interest income	2.3		4.0	(111.5)	3.4
Loss on sale of accounts receivable Equity in earnings (losses) of	(2.:	5) (4.5)	(5.8)	_	(12.8)

unconsolidated affiliates Other income (expense)	156.6 (3.5)	(25.4)	0.1 1.4	(131.2)	0.1 (2.1)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(59.2)	152.0	(44.8)	(131.2)	(83.2)
Income tax benefit (expense)	(0.2)	(0.1)	26.3	_	26.0
Minority interests in subsidiaries loss	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2.2)	_	(2.2)
•					
Income (loss) before accounting change	(59.4)	151.9	(20.7)	(131.2)	(59.4)
Cumulative effect of accounting					
change	(1.5)	_	_	_	(1.5)
Net income (loss)	(60.9)	151.9	(20.7)	(131.2)	(60.9)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(80.1)	(85.5)	(37.5)	123.0	(80.1)
Comprehensive income (loss)	<b>\$</b> (141.0)	\$ 66.4	<b>\$</b> (58.2)	\$ (8.2)	<b>\$</b> (141.0)

F-70

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

## **Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income**

## Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Parent Only Huntsman International Guarantors			Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated Huntsman International			
Revenues:									
Trade sales	\$	975.9	\$	287.3	\$	2,677.6	\$ —	\$	3,940.8
Related party sales		173.8		57.8		494.4	(261.5)		464.5
Tolling fees		31.0		11.6		_			42.6
Total revenue		1,180.7		356.7		3,172.0	(261.5)		4,447.9
Cost of goods sold		915.5		313.6		2,737.8	(261.5)		3,705.4
Gross profit		265.2		43.1		434.2	_		742.5
Expenses:									
Selling, general and administrative		90.7		10.0		160.7	_		261.4
Research and development		43.0		1.2	_	15.1			59.3
Total expenses		133.7		11.2		175.8			320.7
Operating income		131.5		31.9		258.4	_		421.8
Interest expense		(244.4)		(0.5)		(123.8)	130.7		(238.0)
Interest income		2.3		127.9		5.4	(130.7)		4.9
Loss on sale of accounts receivable Equity in earnings of unconsolidated		(0.5)		(0.5)		(0.9)	_		(1.9)
affiliates		260.9		104.3		(0.1)	(365.0)		0.1
Other income (expense)		0.2	_	_		(3.5)		_	(3.3)
Income before income taxes		150.0		263.1		135.5	(365.0)		183.6
Income tax benefit (expense)		0.7		(0.1)		(30.7)	_		(30.1)
Minority interests in subsidiaries loss		_				(2.8)		_	(2.8)
Net income(loss)		150.7		263.0		102.0	(365.0)		150.7
Other comprehensive income (loss)		(118.0)		(153.5)		(42.5)	196.0		(118.0)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	32.7	\$	109.5	\$	59.5	\$ (169.0)	\$	32.7

## **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow**

## Year Ended December 31, 2002

## (Millions of Dollars)

	Parent Only Huntsman International Guarantors		Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated Huntsman International
Net cash provided by operating					
activities	\$ (80.6)	\$ 227.3	\$ 10.8	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b> 157.5
Investing activities:					
Capital expenditures	(9.4)	(3.1)	(178.0)	_	(190.5)
Acquisition minority interest			(9.0)		(9.0)
Net cash received from unconsolidated					
affiliates	_	8.0	_	_	8.0
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(3.3)	_	_	_	(3.3)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	(0.4)	_	6.3	_	5.9
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(13.1)	4.9	(180.7)		(188.9)
Financing activities:					
Issuance of senior notes	300.0	_	_	_	300.0
Repayment of long term debt	(290.8)	_	2.2	_	(288.6)
Debt issuance costs	(10.3)	_	_	_	(10.3)
Cash contributions by parent		441.5	3,232.5	(3,674.0)	_
Cash distributions from subsidiaries	3,612.5	_	_	(3,612.5)	_
Cash distributions to parent		(431.8)	(3,180.7)	3,612.5	_
Cash distributions to subsidiaries	(3,674.0)			3,674.0	_
Intercompany advances—net of					
repayments	153.2	(244.4)	91.2	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	90.6	(234.7)	145.2		1.1
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1.1	_	20.7	_	21.8
Increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(2.0)	(2.5)	(4.0)		(8.5)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 19.0	\$ 0.3	\$ 56.1		\$ 75.4

F-72

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

## **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow**

## Year Ended December 31, 2001

	Parent Only Huntsman International		Guarantors		Non- Guarantors			Eliminations		Consolidated Huntsman International	
Net cash provided by operating											
activities	\$	(117.0)	\$	172.2	\$	147.2	\$	_	\$	202.4	
Investing activities:											
Capital expenditures		(48.2)		(4.0)		(238.8)		_		(291.0)	
Acquisition of other businesses		(33.8)		(29.1)		(146.6)		_		(209.5)	
Cash received from unconsolidated											
affiliates		_		11.3		_		_		11.3	
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates		(2.5)	_		_	_	_		_	(2.5)	

Net cash provided by (used in) investing	(84.5)	(21.8)	(385.4)	_	(491.7)
activities					
Financing activities:					
Net borrowings under revolving loan					
facilities	79.5	_	_	_	79.5
Issuance of senior subordinated notes	233.2	_	_	_	233.2
Proceeds from other long-term debt	_	_	4.4	_	4.4
Repayment of other long-term debt	_	_	(2.4)	_	(2.4)
Debt issuance costs	(6.5)	_	_	_	(6.5)
Cash contributions by parent	4.0	831.3	3,183.1	(4,014.4)	4.0
Cash distributions from subsidiaries	3,935.9	_	_	(3,935.9)	_
Cash distributions to parent	_	(744.5)	(3,191.4)	3,935.9	
Cash distributions to subsidiaries	(3,963.3)	(51.1)	_	4,014.4	_
Intercompany advances—net of	,	, , ,			
repayments	(50.3)	(183.3)	233.6	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in)					
financing activities	232.5	(147.6)	227.3	_	312.2
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(15.7)	_	10.6	_	(5.1)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	15.3	2.8	(0.3)	_	17.8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
period	5.7	_	60.4	_	66.1
•					
	\$ 21.0	\$ 2.8	\$ 60.1	\$ —	\$ 83.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			,	•	,

F-73

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

## **Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow**

## Year Ended December 31, 2000

	Parent Only Huntsman International	Guarantors	Non- Guarantors	Eliminations	Consolidated Huntsman International
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 47.1	\$ 176.6	187.8 \$	<u> </u>	411.5
Investing activities:					
Acquisition of other businesses	(135.6)	_	(14.0)	_	(149.6)
Cash received from unconsolidated affiliates	_	7.5	_	_	7.5
Advances to unconsolidated affiliates	(9.0)	_	_	_	(9.0)
Capital expenditures	(45.2)	(2.2)	(157.1)		(204.5)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing					
activities	(189.8)	5.3	(171.1)	_	(355.6)
Financing activities:					
Net borrowings under revolving loan facilities	8.0	_	_	_	8.0
Repayment of long-term debt	(122.8)	_	(8.2)	_	(131.0)
Cash contributions by parent	_	291.9	367.0	(658.9)	_
Cash distributions from subsidiaries	691.0	_	_	(691.0)	_
Cash distributions to parent	(8.0)	(496.9)	(194.1)	691.0	(8.0)
Cash distributions to subsidiaries	(591.8)	(67.1)	_	658.9	_
Intercompany advances—net of repayments	150.1	106.7	(256.8)	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing					
activities	126.5	(165.4)	(92.1)	_	(131.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	12.9	(16.7)	6.1	_	2.3
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3.3)	(0.2)	(69.3)		(72.8)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	,	` ,	,		` ′

period	9.0	0.2	129.7		138.9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5.7 \$	— \$	60.4 \$	— \$	66.1

F-74

#### HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

#### December 31, 2002

Column A	_	Column B	Column C			:		Column D	Column E		
	Additions										
Description	Balance at Beginning of Period		Charged to cost and expenses		Charged to other accounts		Deductions			ance at End f Period	
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts											
Year Ended December 31, 2002	\$	15.2	\$	4.1	\$	_	\$	(4.8)	\$	14.5	
Year Ended December 31, 2001	\$	10.6	\$	2.8	\$	3.0(1)	\$	(1.2)	\$	15.2	
Year Ended December 31, 2000	\$	9.5	\$	2.2	\$	_	\$	(1.1)	\$	10.6	

(1) Represents specific reserves provided for receivables which were purchased with businesses acquired in 2001.

F-75

No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This prospectus does not offer to sell or ask for offers to buy any securities other than those to which this prospectus relates and it does not constitute an offer to sell or ask for offers to buy any of the securities in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful, where the person making the offer is not qualified to do so, or to any person who cannot legally be offered the securities. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

#### **PROSPECTUS**

#### **Huntsman International LLC**

Exchange Offer for

\$150,000,000 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009



, 2003

#### **PART II**

#### ITEM 20. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Huntsman International LLC is empowered by Section 18-108 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act, subject to the procedures and limitations therein, to indemnify and hold harmless any member or manager or other person from and against any and all claims and demands whatsoever, subject to such standards and restrictions, if any, as are set forth in its limited liability company agreement. Huntsman International LLC's amended and restated limited liability company agreement contains no indemnification provisions.

Texas Holdings LLC, Eurofuels LLC and Eurostar Industries LLC is empowered by Section 18-108 of the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act, subject to the procedures and limitations therein, to indemnify and hold harmless any member or manager or other person from and against any and all claims and demands whatsoever, subject to such standards and restrictions, if any, as are set forth in its respective limited liability company agreement.

Huntsman International Financial LLC's limited liability company agreement contains no indemnification provisions. Article 12.2 of the limited liability company agreement of each of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Eurofuels LLC and Eurostar Industries LLC, each of which is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, authorizes the respective company to indemnify its managers, members, officers, directors, stockholders, employees, representatives and agents, to the extent permitted by law, from and against all losses and claims arising from any suits or proceedings in which these persons may be involved by reason of their management of or relation to the business and affairs of the respective company and to reimburse these persons for expenses incurred in advance of a final disposition of a proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such persons to repay such amounts if so required.

Each of Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. and Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. is empowered by Article 11 of the Texas Revised Limited Partnership Act, subject to the procedures and limitations therein, to indemnify any partner, agent or employee who is or has been a party to or is threatened to be made a party to litigation against judgments, penalties (including excise and similar taxes), fines, settlements and reasonable expenses.

Article XII of the Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., and Article XII of the First Amended and Restated Articles of Limited Partnership of each of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. and Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., each of which is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, indemnifies its general partner and its officers to the extent permitted by law from and against all claims and liabilities in which they became involved be reason of their management of the business or affairs of the respective limited partnership.

Tioxide Group is an unlimited company having share capital registered in England and Wales. Section 310 of the U.K. Companies Act of 1985 (as amended) nullifies any provision contained in a company's articles of association or in any other contract with the company for exempting any director, officer or auditor of the company, or indemnifying such person against, any liability that would attach to him by rule of law in respect of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust for which such person may be guilty with respect to such company. However, Section 310 permits a company to purchase or maintain insurance for its directors, officers and auditors against liabilities of this nature and permits a company to indemnify any director, officer or auditor against any liability incurred by such person that results from defending any proceedings (civil or criminal) in which a judgment is given in such person's favor or such person is acquitted or application is made under Section 144(3) or (4) of the Companies Act (acquisition of shares by innocent nominee) or Section 727 of the Companies Act

II-1

(general power to grant relief in the case of honest and reasonable conduct) where relief is granted to such director, officer or auditor by the court.

Article 22(a) of the Articles of Association of Tioxide Group indemnifies every director, officer and auditor of Tioxide Group out of the assets of Tioxide Group against all losses and liabilities that such person may sustain in the performance of the duties of his office to the extent permitted by Section 310 of the Companies Act. Furthermore, Article 22(b) empowers the directors of Tioxide Group to purchase insurance for any director, officer or auditor of Tioxide Group as permitted by the Companies Act.

Tioxide Americas Inc. is incorporated in the Cayman Islands. Cayman Islands law does not specifically limit the extent to which a company's articles of association may provide for the indemnification of officers and directors, except to the extent that such provision may be held by the Cayman Islands courts to be contrary to public policy (e.g., for purporting to provide indemnification against the consequences of committing a crime). In addition, an officer or director may not be able to enforce indemnification for his own dishonesty or willful neglect or default.

Article 123 of the Articles of Association of Tioxide Americas Inc., which is filed as an exhibit to this registration statement, contain provisions providing for the indemnification by Tioxide Americas of an officer, director or trustee of Tioxide Americas for all actions, proceedings, claims, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own respective willful neglect or default.

II-2

#### ITEM 21. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(A) Exhibits

Number Description of Exhibits

- 3.1 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.2 Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman International LLC dated December 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 3.3 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International Financial LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.4 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman International Financial LLC dated June 18, 1999, as amended by the First Amendment dated June 19, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.5 Memorandum of Association of Tioxide Group (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.6 Articles of Association of Tioxide Group (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.7 Memorandum of Association of Tioxide Americas Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.8 Articles of Association of Tioxide Americas Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.9 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.9 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 3.10 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International Financial LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.10 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 3.11 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.12 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.13 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman EA Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.9 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.14 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman EA Holdings LLC dated December 22, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.10 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.15 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.11 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.16 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.12 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))

- 3.17 Certificate of Formation of Eurofuels LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.13 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.18 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Eurofuels LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.14 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.19 Certificate of Formation of Eurostar Industries LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.15 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.20 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Eurostar Industries LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.16 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))

- 3.21 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.17 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.22 Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd. dated January 5, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.18 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.23 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.19 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.24 First Amended and Restated Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. dated October 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.20 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.25 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.21 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.26 Certificate of First Amendment to Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.22 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.27 First Amended and Restated Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. dated October 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.23 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of June 30, 1999, among Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC), the Guarantors party thereto and Bank One, N.A., as Trustee, relating to the 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 4.2 Form of 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in dollars (included as Exhibit A-3 to Exhibit 4.1)
- 4.3 Form of 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in euros (included as Exhibit A-4 to Exhibit 4.1)
- 4.4 Form of Guarantee relating to the 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (included as Exhibit E of Exhibit 4.1)
- 4.5 First Amendment, dated January 5, 2000, to Indenture, dated as of June 30, 1999, among Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC), as Issuer, each of the Guarantors named therein and Bank One, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

- 4.6 Indenture, dated as of March 13, 2001, among Huntsman International LLC, as Issuer, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, relating to 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.7 Form of  $10^{1}/8\%$  Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in dollars (included as Exhibit A-3 to Exhibit 4.6)
- 4.8 Form of 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in euros (included as Exhibit A-4 to Exhibit 4.6)
- 4.9 Form of Guarantee relating to the 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (included as Exhibit E of Exhibit 4.6)
- 4.10 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 11, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Issuer, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, relating to 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.11 Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Issuer, the

- Guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.12 Form of  $9^7/8\%$  Senior Note due 2009 denominated in dollars (included as Exhibit A-3 to Exhibit 4.11)
- 4.13 Form of  $9^7/8\%$  Senior Note due 2009 denominated in euros (included as Exhibit A-4 to Exhibit 4.11)
- 4.14 Form of Guarantee relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (included as Exhibit E of Exhibit 4.11)
- 4.15 Amended and Restated Guarantee, dated as of April 11, 2003, among the Guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009
- 4.16 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, the Guarantors as defined therein, and the Purchasers as defined therein, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.17 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of April 11, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, the Guarantors, as defined therein, and the Purchasers as defined therein, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009
  - 5.1 Opinion and consent of Stoel Rives LLP as to the legality of the notes to be issued by Huntsman International LLC, and the guarantees to be issued by Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Eurofuels LLC and Eurostar Industries LLC in the exchange offer
- 5.2 Opinion and consent of Vinson & Elkins L.L.P. as to the legality of the guarantees to be issued by Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. and Tioxide Group in the exchange offer

- 5.3 Opinion and consent of Walkers as to the legality of the guarantees to be issued by Tioxide Americas Inc. in the exchange offer
- 8.1 Opinion and consent of Stoel Rives LLP as to the tax consequences of the notes to be issued by Huntsman International LLC
- 10.1 Contribution Agreement, dated as of April 15, 1999, by and among Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Huntsman International Holdings LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Huntsman International Holdings LLC) and Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC) as amended by the first Amending Agreement, dated June 4, 1999, the second Amending Agreement, dated June 30, 1999, and the third Amending Agreement, dated June 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.2 Purchase and Sale Agreement (PO/MTBE Business), dated March 21, 1997, among Texaco, Texaco Chemical Inc. and Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.3 Operating and Maintenance Agreement, dated as of March 21, 1997, by and between Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation and Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.4 Credit Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and among Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC), Huntsman International Holdings LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Huntsman International Holdings LLC), Bankers Trust Company, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners LP, The Chase Manhattan Bank, and Warburg Dillon Read and various lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.5 Asset Sale Agreement, dated June 30, 1999, by and between BP Chemicals Limited and

- Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.6 Joint Venture Agreement, dated as of October 18, 1993, between Tioxide Americas Inc. and Kronos Louisiana, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.7 Shareholders Agreement, dated as of January 11, 1982, by and among Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, ICI American Huntsman International Holdings, Inc. and Uniroyal, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.8 Operating Agreement, dated December 28, 1981, between Uniroyal, Inc., Rubicon Chemicals, Inc. and Rubicon, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.9 Liability and Indemnity Agreement, dated December 28, 1981, by and among Rubicon Inc., Rubicon Chemicals Inc., Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, ICI American Huntsman International Holdings Inc., ICI Americas Inc. and Uniroyal Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.10\* Titanium Dioxide Supply Agreement, dated July 3, 1997, by and between Imperial Chemicals Industries PLC and Tioxide Group (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

- 10.11\* Slag Sales Agreement, dated July 10, 1997, by and between Richards Bay Iron and Titanium (Proprietary) Limited and Tioxide S.A. (Pty) Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.12\* Slag Sales Agreement, dated April 19, 2000, by and between Qit-Fer Et Titane Inc. and Tioxide Europe Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.13\* Supply Agreement, dated April 13, 1998, by and between Shell Trading International Limited and ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.14\* Amendment, dated February 7, 2001, to the Supply Agreement, dated April 13, 1998, by and between Shell Trading International Limited and ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- First Amendment, dated as of December 21, 2000, by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC, the financial institutions named therein, as Lenders, Bankers Trust Company, as Lead Arranger, Administrative Agent for the Lenders and Sole Book Manager, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners L.P., as Syndication Agent and Co-Arranger and The Chase Manhattan Bank and Warburg Dillon Read (a division of UBS AG), as Co-Arrangers and as Co-Documentation Agents, to the Credit Agreement dated as of June 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.16 Second Amendment, dated as of March 5, 2001, is entered into by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC, the undersigned financial institutions, including Bankers Trust Company, in their capacities as lenders hereunder, Bankers Trust Company, as Lead Arranger, Administrative Agent for the Lenders and Sole Book Manager, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners L.P., as Syndication Agent and Co-Arranger and The Chase Manhattan Bank and UBS Warburg LLC (as successor to Warburg Dillon Read), as Co-Arrangers and as Co-Documentation Agents, to the Credit Agreement dated as of June 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.17 Contribution Agreement, among Huntsman International LLC, as Contributor and Originator, and Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as the Company, dated as of December 20, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.18 Huntsman Master Trust Pooling Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2000, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as Company, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, as Master Servicer, and

Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)

Huntsman Master Trust, Series 2000-1 Supplement, dated as of December 21, 2000, to Pooling Agreement dated as of December 21, 2000, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as Company, Huntsman (Europe), BVBA, as Master Servicer, The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Funding Agent, Park Avenue Receivables Corp., as Series 2000-1 Initial Purchaser, the several financial institutions party thereto from time to time as Series 2000-1 APA Banks, and Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)

- 10.20 Servicing Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2000, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as the Company, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, as Master Servicer, Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman ICI Holland B.V., Tioxide Europe Limited, Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman Petrochemicals (U.K.) Limited, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., as Local Servicers, Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc, as Trustee, Pricewaterhousecoopers, as Liquidation Servicer, and Huntsman International LLC, as Servicer Guarantor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.21 U.S. Receivables Purchase Agreement, Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, and Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. and Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., each as a Seller and an Originator (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.22 Dutch Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2000, between Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, Huntsman ICI Holland B.V., as Originator, Huntsman ICI (Europe) B.V.B.A., as Master Servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.23 U.K. Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2000, between Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, Tioxide Europe Limited and Huntsman Petrochemicals (U.K.) Limited, as Originators, and Huntsman (Europe) B.V.B.A., as Master Servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.24 Third Amendment, dated as of November 30, 2001, by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K filed December 4, 2001)
- 10.25 Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2002, by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 10.26 Amendment Agreement, dated December 20, 2001, between Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and Huntsman International LLC, to amend the Contribution Agreement dated as of April 15, 1999
- 10.27 Second Amendment, dated as of October 21, 2002, between Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, Huntsman (Europe), BVBA, and J.P. Morgan (Ireland) PLC, to Series 2000-1 Supplement, dated as of December 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.28 First Amendment to Series 2001-1 Supplement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA and J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.29 First Amendment to Amended and Restated Pooling Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA and J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)

- 10.30 Amended and Restated Servicing Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as the Company, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, as Master Servicer, Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman Holland B.V., Tioxide Europe Limited, Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman Petrochemicals (UK) Limited, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., Tioxide Europe SRL, Huntsman Surface Sciences Italia SRL, Huntsman Patrica S.R.L., Tioxide Europe S.L., Huntsman Surface Sciences Ibérica, S.L., Tioxide Europe SAS, Huntsman Surface Sciences (France) S.A.S., Huntsman Surface Sciences UK Ltd, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., as Local Servicers, J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC, as Trustee, Pricewaterhousecoopers, as Liquidation Servicer, and Huntsman International LLC, as Servicer Guarantor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.31 Amended and Restated U.S. Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, and Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., and Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., each as a Seller and an Originator (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.32 Amended and Restated UK Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, Huntsman Surface Sciences UK Limited, Tioxide Europe Limited, and Huntsman Petrochemicals (UK) Limited, as Originators, Huntsman (Europe) B.V.B.A, as Master Servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.33 Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.34 Deed of Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of November 27, 2002, among Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Huntsman International Holdings, LLC, and Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.35 Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003)
- 10.36\*\* Slag Sales Agreement—Amendment, dated as of February 21, 2003, among Qit-Fer Et Titane Inc. and Tioxide Europe Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003)
- 10.37\*\* UGS Sales Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2003, among Qit-Fer Et Titane Inc. and Tioxide Europe Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003)
- 10.38\*\* Supply Agreement, dated June 30, 2003, between Huntsman Holland BV and Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003)
- 10.39\*\* Service Level Agreement, dated June 30, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, and Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003)

- 10.40\*\* Supply Agreement, dated June 30, 2003, between Huntsman Holland BV and Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003)
  - 10.41 Business Consulting Agreement, dated as of June 3, 2003, between Huntsman International LLC and Jon M. Huntsman
  - 12.1 Statement re Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges

- 21.1 Subsidiaries of Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP
- 23.2 Consent of Stoel Rives LLP (included in Exhibits 5.1 and 8.1)
- 23.3 Consent of Vinson & Elkins L.L.P. (included in Exhibit 5.2)
- 23.4 Consent of Walkers (included in Exhibit 5.3)
- 23.5 Consent of Nexant ChemSystems
- 23.6 Consent of International Business Management Associates
- 24.1† Powers of Attorney (included in the signature pages)
- 25.1† Form T-1 Statement of Eligibility of Wells Fargo to act as Trustee under the Indenture
- 99.1 Form of Letter of Transmittal for the notes
- 99.2 Letter to Brokers for the notes
- 99.3 Letter to Customers for the notes
- 99.4 Notice of Guaranteed Delivery for the notes
- \* Confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 406 of the Securities Act has been previously granted by the SEC.
- \*\* Portions of this document have been omitted and previously filed separately with the SEC pursuant to request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 406 of the Securities Act and Rule 24b-2 of the Exchange Act.
- † Filed previously.
  - (B) Financial Statement Schedules

Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (included on page F-62 of the prospectus filed pursuant to Part I of this registration statement). All other schedules have been omitted because they are not required, not applicable, or the information is otherwise set forth in the financial statements or notes therein.

II-10

#### **ITEM 22. UNDERTAKINGS**

The undersigned registrants hereby undertake:

- (1) To file, during any period in which offers to sale are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:
  - (i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;
  - (ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;
  - (iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement.
- (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from the registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

The undersigned registrants hereby undertake to respond to requests for information that is incorporated by reference into the prospectus pursuant to Item 4, 10(b), 11 or 13 of this Form, within one business day of the receipt of such request, and to send the incorporated documents by first class mail or other equally prompt means. This includes information contained in documents filed subsequent to the effective date of the registration statement through the date of responding to the request.

The undersigned registrants hereby undertake to supply by means of post-effective amendment all information concerning a transaction, and the company being acquired involved therein, that was not the subject of and included in the registration statement when it became effective.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the provisions described in Item 20 above, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question of whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

II-11

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, Huntsman International LLC has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003.

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC	

By: \*

Jon M. Huntsman

Chairman of the Board

of Managers and Manager

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003:

Name		Capacities	
	*	Chairman of the Board of Managers and Manager	
	Jon M. Huntsman		
	*	President, Chief Executive Officer and Manager (Principal Executive Officer)	
	Peter R. Huntsman		
	*	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	
	J. Kimo Esplin	— Accounting Officer)	
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS		
'	Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact		
		II 12	

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, Huntsman International LLC has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003.

		HUNTSMA	N INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL LLC
		By:	*
			Jon M. Huntsman Chairman of the Board of Managers and Manager
	ruant to the requirements of the Securities As indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003		tion statement has been signed by the following persons in the
	Name		Capacities
	*	Chairman of the Boa	rd of Managers and Manager
	Jon M. Huntsman		
	*	President, Chief Ope	rating Officer and Manager (Principal Executive Officer)
	Peter R. Huntsman		
	*	Executive Vice Presi Accounting Officer)	dent and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and
	J. Kimo Esplin	Accounting Officer)	
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS		
	Samuel D. Scruggs,  Attorney-in-Fact		
		II-13	
EUROF	UELS LLC		
			anal LLC has duly caused this registration statement to be y of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October,
		EUROFUEI	LS LLC
		By:	*
			Patrick W. Thomas  President and Manager
	suant to the requirements of the Securities As indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2005		tion statement has been signed by the following persons in the
	Name		Capacities
	*	President and Manag	er (Principal Executive Officer)
	Patrick W. Thomas		
	*	Manager	

Manager

Phillipe Rose

Kay Gugler

/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice President and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Samuel D. Scruggs	
* By: /s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGO	GS
Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact	
	II-14
EUROSTAR INDUSTRIES LLC	
-	e Securities Act, Eurostar Industries LLC has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003.
	EUROSTAR INDUSTRIES LLC
	By: *
	Peter R. Huntsman President and Manager
Pursuant to the requirements of the capacities indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> of Octol	e Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the ber, 2003:
Name	Capacities
*	President and Manager (Principal Executive Officer)
Peter R. Huntsman	
*	Vice President and Manager (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
J. Kimo Esplin	
*	Vice President and Manager
Sean Douglas	
/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice President and Treasurer
Samuel D. Scruggs	
* By: /s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGO	GS
Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact	
	II-15
HUNTSMAN EA HOLDINGS LLC	
Pursuant to the requirements of the	e Securities Act, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC has duly caused this registration statement to be thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October,
	HUNTSMAN EA HOLDINGS LLC
	By: *

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the

Patrick W. Thomas President and Manager

capacit	ies indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 20	003:
	Name	Capacities
	*	President and Manager (Principal Executive Officer)
	Patrick W. Thomas	
	*	Vice President (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
	Sean Douglas	-
	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice President and Treasurer
	Samuel D. Scruggs	
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	
	Samuel D. Scruggs,  Attorney-in-Fact	
		II-16
HUNT	SMAN PROPYLENE OXIDE HOLDIN	NGS LLC
stateme		s Act, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC has duly caused this registration igned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the
		HUNTSMAN PROPYLENE OXIDE HOLDINGS LLC
		By: *
		Patrick W. Thomas President and Manager
	ursuant to the requirements of the Securities ies indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 20	s Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the 003:
	Name	Capacities
	*	President and Manager (Principal Executive Officer)
	Patrick W. Thomas	
	*	Vice President (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
	Sean Douglas	-
	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice President and Treasurer
	Samuel D. Scruggs	
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	
	Samuel D. Scruggs,  Attorney-in-Fact	_
		II-17

## HUNTSMAN TEXAS HOLDINGS LLC

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October,

## HUNTSMAN TEXAS HOLDINGS LLC

By:

		Peter R. Huntsman President and Manager
	ursuant to the requirements of the Securities indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2	es Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the 2003:
	Name	Capacities
	*	President and Manager (Principal Executive Officer)
	Peter R. Huntsman	_
	*	Vice President and Manager (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
	J. Kimo Esplin	-
	*	Vice President and Manager
	Sean Douglas	_
	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice President and Treasurer
	Samuel D. Scruggs	_
Ву:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	
	Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact	_
		II-18
		es Act, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd. has duly caused this registration statement to be o duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, HUNTSMAN ETHYLENEAMINES LTD.
		By: HUNTSMAN EA HOLDINGS LLC, General Partner
		By: *
		Patrick W. Thomas President and Manager
	rrsuant to the requirements of the Securities indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2	es Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the 2003:
	Name	Capacities
	*	Manager of General Partner and President (Principal Executive Officer)
	Patrick W. Thomas	_
	*	Vice President (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
	Sean Douglas	_

	/s/ Samuel D. Scruggs	Vice Presiden	t and Treasurer
* By:	Samuel D. Scruggs /s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	_	
ı	Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact	_	
		II	-19
HUNTS	MAN PROPYLENE OXIDE LTD.		
			opylene Oxide Ltd. has duly caused this registration statement to be the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October,
		HUN	TSMAN PROPYLENE OXIDE LTD.
		Ву:	HUNTSMAN PROPYLENE OXIDE HOLDINGS LLC, General Partner
		Ву:	*
			Patrick W. Thomas  President and Manager
	suant to the requirements of the Securities indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2		registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the
	Name		Capacities
	*	Manager of G	eneral Partner and President (Principal Executive Officer)
	Patrick W. Thomas		
	*	Vice Presiden	t (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
	Sean Douglas		
	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice Presiden	t and Treasurer
	Samuel D. Scruggs	_	
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS		
1	Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact	_	
		II	-20
		<u> </u>	
	MAN INTERNATIONAL FUELS, L.		
			ternational Fuels, L.P. has duly caused this registration statement to be the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October,
		HUN	TSMAN INTERNATIONAL FUELS, L.P.
		By:	EUROFUELS LLC, General Partner
		By:	*

Patrick W. Thomas President and Manager Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003:

Name		Capacities	
	*	Manager of General Partner and President (Principal Executive Officer)	
	Patrick W. Thomas		
	*	Manager of General Partner	
	Kay Gugler		
	*	Manager of General Partner	
	Phillipe Rose		
	*	Vice President (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	
	Sean Douglas		
	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	Vice President and Treasurer	
	Samuel D. Scruggs		
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	_	
	Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact		
		II-21	

#### **TIOXIDE GROUP**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, Tioxide Group has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003.

TIOXIDE GR	OUP
Ву:	*
	Peter R. Huntsman

Pursuant to the requirements of Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities indicated on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003:

Name	Capacities
*	Director (Principal Executive Officer)
Peter R. Huntsman	
*	Director
J. Kimo Esplin	
*	Director
Thomas G. Fisher	
*	The Controller (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Michael C. Dixon	•

* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	
	Samuel D. Scruggs,  Attorney-in-Fact	

#### TIOXIDE AMERICAS INC.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, Tioxide Americas Inc. has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Salt Lake City, state of Utah, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003.

behalf by the undersigned, thereunto daily authorized	•	DE AMERICAS INC.
	By:	*
		Peter R. Huntsman President, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director
Pursuant to the requirements of Securities Act o capacities indicated on the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2003		ation statement has been signed by the following persons in the
Name		Capacities

	*	President, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director (Principal Executive Officer)
	Peter R. Huntsman	- Onless,
	*	Director (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
	J. Kimo Esplin	
	*	Director, Vice President and Treasurer
	L. Russell Healy	
* By:	/s/ SAMUEL D. SCRUGGS	
	Samuel D. Scruggs, Attorney-in-Fact	

II-23

**EXHIBIT INDEX** 

Number	Description of Exhibits
3.1	Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
3.2	Second Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman International LLC dated

3.3 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International Financial LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

the year ended December 31, 2001)

3.4 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman International Financial LLC dated June 18, 1999, as amended by the First Amendment dated June 19, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

December 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for

3.5 Memorandum of Association of Tioxide Group (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

- 3.6 Articles of Association of Tioxide Group (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.7 Memorandum of Association of Tioxide Americas Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.8 Articles of Association of Tioxide Americas Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 3.9 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.9 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 3.10 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Formation of Huntsman International Financial LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.10 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 3.11 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.7 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.12 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.8 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.13 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman EA Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.9 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.14 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman EA Holdings LLC dated December 22, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.10 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.15 Certificate of Formation of Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.11 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.16 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.12 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.17 Certificate of Formation of Eurofuels LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.13 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.18 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Eurofuels LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.14 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.19 Certificate of Formation of Eurostar Industries LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.15 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.20 Limited Liability Company Agreement of Eurostar Industries LLC dated July 12, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.16 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.21 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.17 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.22 Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd. dated January 5, 2001 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.18 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.23 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.19 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.24 First Amended and Restated Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. dated October 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.20 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.25 Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.21 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.26 Certificate of First Amendment to Certificate of Limited Partnership of Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.22 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 3.27 First Amended and Restated Articles of Limited Partnership of Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. dated October 1, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.23 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-58578))
- 4.1 Indenture, dated as of June 30, 1999, among Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC), the Guarantors party thereto and Bank One, N.A., as Trustee, relating to the 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

- 4.2 Form of 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in dollars (included as Exhibit A-3 to Exhibit 4.1)
- 4.3 Form of 10 ½% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in euros (included as Exhibit A-4 to Exhibit 4.1)
- 4.4 Form of Guarantee relating to the 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (included as Exhibit E of Exhibit 4.1)
- 4.5 First Amendment, dated January 5, 2000, to Indenture, dated as of June 30, 1999, among Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC), as Issuer, each of the Guarantors named therein and Bank One, N.A., as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 4.6 Indenture, dated as of March 13, 2001, among Huntsman International LLC, as Issuer, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, relating to 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.7 Form of 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in dollars (included as Exhibit A-3 to Exhibit 4.6)
- 4.8 Form of 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Note due 2009 denominated in euros (included as Exhibit A-4 to Exhibit 4.6)
- 4.9 Form of Guarantee relating to the 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (included as Exhibit E of Exhibit 4.6)
- 4.10 First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 11, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Issuer, the Guarantors named therein and The Bank of New York, as Trustee, relating to 10<sup>1</sup>/8% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.7 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.11 Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Issuer, the Guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.8 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.12 Form of 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Note due 2009 denominated in dollars (included as Exhibit A-3 to Exhibit 4.11)
- 4.13 Form of 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Note due 2009 denominated in euros (included as Exhibit A-4 to Exhibit 4.11)
- 4.14 Form of Guarantee relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (included as Exhibit E of Exhibit 4.11)
- 4.15 Amended and Restated Guarantee, dated as of April 11, 2003, among the Guarantors named therein and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009
- 4.16 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of March 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, the Guarantors as defined therein, and the Purchasers as defined therein, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.9 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 4.17 Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of April 11, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, the Guarantors, as defined therein, and the Purchasers as defined therein, relating to the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009
- 5.1 Opinion and consent of Stoel Rives LLP as to the legality of the notes to be issued by Huntsman International LLC, and the guarantees to be issued by Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Eurofuels LLC and Eurostar Industries LLC in the exchange offer
- 5.2 Opinion and consent of Vinson & Elkins L.L.P. as to the legality of the guarantees to be issued by Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels, L.P. and Tioxide Group in the exchange offer
- 5.3 Opinion and consent of Walkers as to the legality of the guarantees to be issued by Tioxide Americas Inc. in the exchange offer
- 8.1 Opinion and consent of Stoel Rives LLP as to the tax consequences of the notes to be issued by Huntsman International LLC

Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Huntsman International Holdings LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Huntsman International Holdings LLC) and Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC) as amended by the first Amending Agreement, dated June 4, 1999, the second Amending Agreement, dated June 30, 1999, and the third Amending Agreement, dated June 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))

- 10.2 Purchase and Sale Agreement (PO/MTBE Business), dated March 21, 1997, among Texaco, Texaco Chemical Inc. and Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.3 Operating and Maintenance Agreement, dated as of March 21, 1997, by and between Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation and Huntsman Petrochemical Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.4 Credit Agreement, dated as of June 30, 1999, by and among Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC), Huntsman International Holdings LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Huntsman International Holdings LLC), Bankers Trust Company, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners LP, The Chase Manhattan Bank, and Warburg Dillon Read and various lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.5 Asset Sale Agreement, dated June 30, 1999, by and between BP Chemicals Limited and Huntsman International LLC (f/k/a Huntsman ICI Chemicals LLC) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.6 Joint Venture Agreement, dated as of October 18, 1993, between Tioxide Americas Inc. and Kronos Louisiana, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.7 Shareholders Agreement, dated as of January 11, 1982, by and among Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, ICI American Huntsman International Holdings, Inc. and Uniroyal, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.8 Operating Agreement, dated December 28, 1981, between Uniroyal, Inc., Rubicon Chemicals, Inc. and Rubicon, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.9 Liability and Indemnity Agreement, dated December 28, 1981, by and among Rubicon Inc., Rubicon Chemicals Inc., Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, ICI American Huntsman International Holdings Inc., ICI Americas Inc. and Uniroyal Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.10\* Titanium Dioxide Supply Agreement, dated July 3, 1997, by and between Imperial Chemicals Industries PLC and Tioxide Group (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.11\* Slag Sales Agreement, dated July 10, 1997, by and between Richards Bay Iron and Titanium (Proprietary) Limited and Tioxide S.A. (Pty) Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.12\* Slag Sales Agreement, dated April 19, 2000, by and between Qit-Fer Et Titane Inc. and Tioxide Europe Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.13\* Supply Agreement, dated April 13, 1998, by and between Shell Trading International Limited and ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.13 to our registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-85141))
- 10.14\* Amendment, dated February 7, 2001, to the Supply Agreement, dated April 13, 1998, by and between Shell Trading International Limited and ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.14 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.15 First Amendment, dated as of December 21, 2000, by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC, the financial institutions named therein, as Lenders, Bankers Trust Company, as Lead Arranger, Administrative Agent for the Lenders and Sole Book Manager, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners L.P., as Syndication Agent and Co-Arranger and The Chase Manhattan Bank and Warburg Dillon Read (a division of UBS AG), as Co-Arrangers and as Co-Documentation Agents, to the Credit Agreement dated as of June 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.16 Second Amendment, dated as of March 5, 2001, is entered into by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC, the undersigned financial institutions, including Bankers Trust Company, in their capacities as lenders hereunder, Bankers Trust Company, as Lead Arranger, Administrative Agent for the Lenders and Sole Book Manager, Goldman Sachs Credit Partners L.P., as Syndication Agent and Co-Arranger and The Chase Manhattan Bank and UBS Warburg LLC (as successor to Warburg Dillon Read), as Co-Arrangers and as Co-Documentation Agents, to the Credit Agreement dated as of June 30, 1999 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)

- 10.17 Contribution Agreement, among Huntsman International LLC, as Contributor and Originator, and Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as the Company, dated as of December 20, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- Huntsman Master Trust Pooling Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2000, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as Company, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, as Master Servicer, and Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.18 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.19 Huntsman Master Trust, Series 2000-1 Supplement, dated as of December 21, 2000, to Pooling Agreement dated as of December 21, 2000, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as Company, Huntsman (Europe), BVBA, as Master Servicer, The Chase Manhattan Bank, as Funding Agent, Park Avenue Receivables Corp., as Series 2000-1 Initial Purchaser, the several financial institutions party thereto from time to time as Series 2000-1 APA Banks, and Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.20 Servicing Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2000, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as the Company, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, as Master Servicer, Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman ICI Holland B.V., Tioxide Europe Limited, Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman Petrochemicals (U.K.) Limited, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., as Local Servicers, Chase Manhattan Bank (Ireland) Plc, as Trustee, Pricewaterhousecoopers, as Liquidation Servicer, and Huntsman International LLC, as Servicer Guarantor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.21 U.S. Receivables Purchase Agreement, Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, and Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd. and Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., each as a Seller and an Originator (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- Dutch Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 21, 2000, between Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, Huntsman ICI Holland B.V., as Originator, Huntsman ICI (Europe) B.V.B.A., as Master Servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.23 U.K. Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2000, between Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, Tioxide Europe Limited and Huntsman Petrochemicals (U.K.) Limited, as Originators, and Huntsman (Europe) B.V.B.A., as Master Servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000)
- 10.24 Third Amendment, dated as of November 30, 2001, by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our current report on Form 8-K filed December 4, 2001)
- 10.25 Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of March 15, 2002, by and among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to amendment no. 1 to our annual report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2001)
- 10.26 Amendment Agreement, dated December 20, 2001, between Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and Huntsman International LLC, to amend the Contribution Agreement dated as of April 15, 1999
- 10.27 Second Amendment, dated as of October 21, 2002, between Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, Huntsman (Europe), BVBA, and J.P. Morgan (Ireland) PLC, to Series 2000-1 Supplement, dated as of December 21, 2000 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.28 First Amendment to Series 2001-1 Supplement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA and J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.29 First Amendment to Amended and Restated Pooling Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA and J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- Amended and Restated Servicing Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman Receivables Finance LLC, as the Company, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, as Master Servicer, Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman Holland B.V., Tioxide Europe Limited, Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman Petrochemicals (UK) Limited, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., Tioxide Europe SRL, Huntsman Surface Sciences Italia SRL, Huntsman Patrica S.R.L., Tioxide Europe S.L., Huntsman Surface Sciences Ibérica, S.L., Tioxide Europe SAS, Huntsman Surface Sciences (France) S.A.S., Huntsman Surface Sciences UK Ltd, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., as Local Servicers, J.P. Morgan Bank (Ireland) PLC, as Trustee, Pricewaterhousecoopers, as Liquidation Servicer, and Huntsman International LLC, as

- Servicer Guarantor (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- Amended and Restated U.S. Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, and Tioxide Americas Inc., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., and Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., each as a Seller and an Originator (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- Amended and Restated UK Receivables Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 21, 2002, among Huntsman International LLC, as Purchaser, Huntsman Surface Sciences UK Limited, Tioxide Europe Limited, and Huntsman Petrochemicals (UK) Limited, as Originators, Huntsman (Europe) B.V.B.A, as Master Servicer (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.33 Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of February 7, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.33 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- Deed of Amendment to Contribution Agreement, dated as of November 27, 2002, among Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Huntsman Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Huntsman International Holdings, LLC, and Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.34 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
- 10.35 Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of April 9, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman International Holdings LLC and the various agents and lending institutions party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003)
- 10.36\*\* Slag Sales Agreement—Amendment, dated as of February 21, 2003, among Qit-Fer Et Titane Inc. and Tioxide Europe Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003)
- 10.37\*\* UGS Sales Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2003, among Qit-Fer Et Titane Inc. and Tioxide Europe Limited (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2003)
- 10.38\*\* Supply Agreement, dated June 30, 2003, between Huntsman Holland BV and Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003)
- 10.39\*\* Service Level Agreement, dated June 30, 2003, among Huntsman International LLC, Huntsman (Europe) BVBA, and Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003)
- 10.40\*\* Supply Agreement, dated June 30, 2003, between Huntsman Holland BV and Huntsman Advanced Materials LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2003)
  - 10.41 Business Consulting Agreement, dated as of June 3, 2003, between Huntsman International LLC and Jon M. Huntsman
  - 12.1 Statement re Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges
  - 21.1 Subsidiaries of Huntsman International LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002)
  - 23.1 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP
  - 23.2 Consent of Stoel Rives LLP (included in Exhibits 5.1 and 8.1)
  - 23.3 Consent of Vinson & Elkins L.L.P. (included in Exhibit 5.2)
  - 23.4 Consent of Walkers (included in Exhibit 5.3)
  - 23.5 Consent of Nexant ChemSystems
  - 23.6 Consent of International Business Management Associates
  - 24.1† Powers of Attorney (included in the signature pages)
  - 25.1† Form T-1 Statement of Eligibility of Wells Fargo to act as Trustee under the Indenture
  - 99.1 Form of Letter of Transmittal for the notes
  - 99.2 Letter to Brokers for the notes

- 99.3 Letter to Customers for the notes
- 99.4 Notice of Guaranteed Delivery for the notes
- \* Confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 406 of the Securities Act has been previously granted by the SEC.
- \*\* Portions of this document have been omitted and previously filed separately with the SEC pursuant to request for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 406 of the Securities Act and Rule 24b-2 of the Exchange Act.
- † Filed previously.

#### QuickLinks

**TABLE OF CONTENTS** 

**PROSPECTUS SUMMARY** 

Our Company

Our Business

Recent Developments

The New Notes

Failure to Exchange Your Old Notes

Other Debt

SUMMARY HISTORICAL AND PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA

RISK FACTORS

**DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS** 

THE EXCHANGE OFFER

**COMPANY BACKGROUND** 

Company Formation and Key Acquisitions

**USE OF PROCEEDS** 

**CAPITALIZATION** 

**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA** 

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED

JUNE 30, 2003 (Dollars in millions)

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2002 (Dollars in millions)

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

**BUSINESS** 

**MANAGEMENT** 

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

AGGREGATED OPTION/EAR EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR, AND FY-END OPTION/EAR VALUES

**Huntsman Pension Plans Table** 

HUNTSMAN BELGIUM PENSION FUND TABLE—(LUMP SUM BENEFIT)

CANADIAN PENSION PLAN TABLE

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

OTHER INDEBTEDNESS AND CERTAIN FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

**DESCRIPTION OF NEW NOTES** 

**PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION** 

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

**LEGAL MATTERS** 

**EXPERTS** 

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statement of Equity (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets June 30, 2003 (Unaudited)

(Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidating Condensed Balance Sheets December 31, 2002 (Unaudited)

(Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2003 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow Six Months Ended June

30, 2003 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow Six Months Ended June 30, 2002 (Unaudited) (Dollars in Millions)

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Equity (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Balance Sheets December 31, 2002 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Balance Sheets December 31, 2001 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) Year Ended December 31, 2002 (Millions of Dollars)

<u>HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) Year Ended December</u> 31, 2001 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income Year Ended December 31, 2000 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow Year Ended December 31, 2002 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow Year Ended December 31, 2001 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC Consolidating Condensed Statements of Cash Flow Year Ended December 31, 2000 (Millions of Dollars)

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC AND SUBSIDIARIES Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts December 31, 2002 PART II

**SIGNATURES** 

**EXHIBIT INDEX** 

Exhibit 4.15

#### AMENDED AND RESTATED GUARANTEE

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED GUARANTEE dated as of April 11, 2003 (this "Guarantee"), among Eurofuels, LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, each a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware; and Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., a limited partnership organized under the laws of Texas; Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., a limited partnership organized under the laws of Texas; Tioxide Americas Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands; and Tioxide Group, an Unlimited Company organized under the laws of the United Kingdom; each a Guarantor as defined under the Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2002 among Huntsman International LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of Delaware, the above listed parties (each a "Guarantor"), and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as trustee (the "Trustee"), as amended or supplemented (the "Indenture"), amends and restates the Guarantee dated as of March 21, 2002 (the "Original Guarantee") among the Guarantors.

For value received, the undersigned hereby unconditionally guarantees, on a senior basis, as principal obligor and not only as a surety, to each Holder of a Note the cash payments in the currency in which such Note is denominated of principal of, premium, in any, and interest on this Note in the amounts and at the times when due and interest on the overdue principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, of this Note, if lawful, and the payment or performance of all other obligations of the Company under the Indenture or the Notes, to the Holder of this Note and the Trustee, all in accordance with and subject to the terms and limitations of this Note, Article Ten of the Indenture and this Guarantee. This Guarantee remains effective in accordance with Article Ten of the Indenture and its terms shall be evidenced therein. The validity and enforceability of any Guarantee shall not be affected by the fact that it is not affixed to any particular Note.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Indenture.

The obligations of the undersigned to the Holders of Notes and to the Trustee pursuant to this Guarantee and the Indenture are expressly set forth in Article Ten of the Indenture and reference is hereby made to the Indenture for the precise terms of the Guarantee and all other the other provisions of the Indenture to which this Guarantee relates.

THE GUARANTEE SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK WITHOUT GIVING EFFECT TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW. The undersigned Guarantor hereby agrees to submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York in any action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Guarantee.

This Guarantee is subject to release upon the terms set forth in the Indenture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each guarantor has caused its Guarantee to be duly executed.

Date: April 11, 2003

**GUARANTORS:** 

**EUROFUELS LLC** 

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

EUROSTAR INDUSTRIES LLC

By: /s/ KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin Title: Vice President

HUNTSMAN EA HOLDINGS LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President Partner: Huntsman EA Holdings LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

#### HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL LLC

By: /s/ KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin

Title: Executive Vice President & CFO

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL FUELS, L.P., by its following

General Partner: Eurofuels LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

2

#### HUNTSMAN PROPYLENE OXIDE HOLDINGS LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

HUNTSMAN PROPYLENE OXIDE LTD., by its following General

Partner: Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

### HUNTSMAN TEXAS HOLDINGS LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

### TIOXIDE AMERICAS INC.

By: /s/ KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin Title: Director

### TIOXIDE GROUP

By: /s/ KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin Title: Director

3

Exhibit 4.17

#### **Huntsman International LLC**

\$150,000,000 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009

unconditionally guaranteed as to the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest by

Eurofuels LLC
Eurostar Industries LLC
Huntsman EA Holdings LLC
Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd.
Huntsman International Financial LLC
Huntsman International Fuels, L.P.
Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC
Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd.
Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC
Tioxide Americas Inc.
Tioxide Group

Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement

April 11, 2003

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
Credit Suisse First Boston LLC
CIBC World Markets Corp.
UBS Warburg LLC
c/o Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
31 West 52<sup>nd</sup> Street
New York, NY 10017

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), proposes to issue and sell to the Purchasers (as defined herein) upon the terms set forth in the Purchase Agreement (as defined herein) \$150,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009, which are unconditionally guaranteed by each of Eurofuels LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Tioxide Americas Inc. and Tioxide Group.

On March 21, 2002, the Company issued \$300,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 9 <sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Original Notes") under the Indenture (as defined herein). On October 7, 2002 the Company completed an exchange offer of the Original Notes for 9 <sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Registered Existing Notes") registered under the Securities Act (as defined herein). The Securities (as defined herein) are being issued pursuant to Section 2.18 of the Indenture and are identical to the Registered Existing Notes other than the issue date and except that the Securities are subject to certain transfer restrictions and are entitled to the benefit of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

As an inducement to the Purchasers to enter into the Purchase Agreement and in satisfaction of a condition to the obligations of the Purchasers thereunder, the Company and the Guarantors agree with

the Purchasers for the benefit of holders (as defined herein) from time to time of the Registrable Securities (as defined herein) as follows:

1. *Certain Definitions*. For purposes of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

"Base Interest" shall mean the interest that would otherwise accrue on the Securities under the terms thereof and the Indenture, without giving effect to the provisions of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

The term "broker-dealer" shall mean any broker or dealer registered with the Commission under the Exchange Act.

"Closing Date" shall mean the date on which the Securities are initially issued.

"Commission" shall mean the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or any other federal agency at the time administering the Exchange Act or the Securities Act, whichever is the relevant statute for the particular purpose.

"Effective Time," in the case of (i) an Exchange Registration, shall mean the time and date as of which the Commission declares the Exchange Registration Statement effective or as of which the Exchange Registration Statement otherwise becomes effective and (ii) a Shelf Registration, shall mean the time and date as of which the Commission declares the Shelf Registration Statement effective or as of which the Shelf Registration Statement otherwise becomes effective.

"Electing Holder" shall mean any holder of Registrable Securities that has returned a completed and signed Notice and Questionnaire to the Company in accordance with Section 3(d)(ii) or 3(d)(iii) hereof.

"Exchange Act" shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto, as the same shall be amended from time to time.

"Exchange Offer" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(a) hereof.

"Exchange Registration" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 3(c) hereof.

"Exchange Registration Statement" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(a) hereof.

"Exchange Securities" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(a) hereof.

"Guarantee" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the Indenture.

"Guarantor" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the Indenture.

The term "holder" shall mean each of the Purchasers and other persons who acquire Registrable Securities from time to time (including any successors or assigns), in each case for so long as such person owns any Registrable Securities.

"Indenture" shall mean the Indenture, dated as of March 21, 2002, between the Company, the Guarantors and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee, as the same shall be amended from time to time relating to the Securities.

"Notice and Questionnaire" means a Notice of Registration Statement and Selling Securityholder Questionnaire substantially in the form of Exhibit A hereto.

"Original Notes" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the introductory paragraphs to this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

2

The term "person" shall mean a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, organization, business, individual, government or political subdivision thereof or governmental agency.

"Purchase Agreement" shall mean the Purchase Agreement, dated as of April 3, 2003, among the Purchasers, the Guarantors and the Company relating to the Securities.

"Purchasers" shall mean the Purchasers named in Schedule I to the Purchase Agreement.

"Registered Existing Notes" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in the introductory paragraphs to this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

"Registrable Securities" shall mean the Securities; provided, however, that a Security shall cease to be a Registrable Security when (i) in the circumstances contemplated by Section 2(a) hereof, the Security has been exchanged for an Exchange Security in an Exchange Offer as contemplated in Section 2(a) hereof (provided that any Exchange Security that, pursuant to the last two sentences of Section 2(a), is included in a prospectus for use in connection with resales by broker-dealers shall be deemed to be a Registrable Security with respect to Sections 5, 6 and 9 until resale of such Registrable Security has been effected within the 120-day period referred to in Section 2(a)); (ii) in the circumstances contemplated by Section 2(b) hereof, a Shelf Registration Statement registering such Security under the Securities Act has been declared or becomes effective and such Security has been sold or otherwise transferred by the holder thereof pursuant to and in a manner contemplated by such effective Shelf Registration Statement; (iii) such Security is sold pursuant to Rule 144 under circumstances in which any legend borne by such Security relating to restrictions on transferability thereof, under the Securities Act or otherwise, is removed by the Company or pursuant to the Indenture; (iv) such Security is eligible to be sold pursuant to paragraph (k) of Rule 144; or (v) such Security shall cease to be outstanding.

"Registration Default" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(c) hereof.

"Registration Expenses" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 4 hereof.

"Resale Period" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(a) hereof.

"Restricted Holder" shall mean (i) a holder that is an affiliate of the Company within the meaning of Rule 405, (ii) a holder who acquires Exchange Securities outside the ordinary course of such holder's business, (iii) a holder who has arrangements or understandings with any person to participate in the Exchange Offer for the purpose of distributing Exchange Securities and (iv) a holder that is a broker-dealer, but only with respect to Exchange Securities received by such broker-dealer pursuant to an Exchange Offer in exchange for Registrable Securities acquired by the broker-dealer directly from the Company.

"Rule 144," "Rule 405" and "Rule 415" shall mean, in each case, such rule promulgated under the Securities Act (or any successor provision), as the same shall be amended from time to time.

"Securities" shall mean the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 of the Company to be issued and sold to the Purchasers pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, and securities issued in exchange therefor or in lieu thereof pursuant to the Indenture (other than Exchange Securities). Each Security is entitled to the benefit of the guarantee provided for in the Indenture (the "Guarantee") and, unless the context otherwise requires, any reference herein to a "Security," an "Exchange Security" or a "Registrable Security" shall include a reference to the related Guarantee.

"Securities Act" shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, or any successor thereto, as the same shall be amended from time to time.

"Shelf Registration" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(b) hereof.

3

"Shelf Registration Statement" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(b) hereof.

"Special Interest" shall have the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(c) hereof.

"Trust Indenture Act" shall mean the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, or any successor thereto, and the rules, regulations and forms promulgated thereunder, all as the same shall be amended from time to time.

Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference herein to a "Section" or "clause" refers to a Section or clause, as the case may be, of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, and the words "herein," "hereof" and "hereunder" and other words of similar import refer to this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement as a whole and not to any particular Section or other subdivision.

#### 2. Registration Under the Securities Act.

(a) Except as set forth in Section 2(b) below, the Company agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to file under the Securities Act, as soon as practicable, but no later than 75 days after the Closing Date, a registration statement relating to an offer to exchange (such registration statement, the "Exchange Registration Statement", and such offer, the "Exchange Offer") any and all of the Registrable Securities for a like aggregate principal amount of debt securities issued by the Company and guaranteed by the Guarantors, which debt securities and guarantee are substantially identical to the Securities and the related Guarantees, respectively (and are entitled to the benefits of a trust indenture which is substantially identical to the applicable Indenture or is such Indenture and which has been qualified under the Trust Indenture Act), except that they have been registered pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act and do not contain provisions for registration rights or the additional interest contemplated in Section 2(c) below (such new debt securities hereinafter called "Exchange Securities"). The Company agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Exchange Registration Statement to become effective under the Securities Act as soon as practicable, but no later than 210 days following the date of filing of the Exchange Offer Registration Statement. The Exchange Offer will be registered under the Securities Act on the appropriate form and will comply with all applicable tender offer rules and regulations under the Exchange Act. The Company further agrees to use its reasonable best efforts to commence and complete the Exchange Offer promptly, but no later than 45 days after such registration statement has become effective, hold the Exchange Offer open for at least 30 days and exchange Exchange Securities for all Registrable Securities that have been properly tendered and not withdrawn on or prior to the expiration of the Exchange Offer. The Exchange Offer will be deemed to have been "completed" only if the debt securities and related guarantee received by holders other than Restricted Holders in the Exchange Offer for Registrable Securities are, upon receipt, transferable by each such holder without restriction under the Securities Act and without material restrictions under the blue sky or securities laws of a substantial majority of the States of the United States of America, it being understood that broker-dealers receiving Exchange Notes will be subject to certain prospectus delivery requirements with respect to resale of the Exchange Notes. The Exchange Offer shall be deemed to have been completed upon the earlier to occur of (i) the Company having exchanged the Exchange Securities for all outstanding Registrable Securities pursuant to the Exchange Offer and (ii) the Company having exchanged, pursuant to the Exchange Offer, Exchange Securities for all Registrable Securities that have been properly tendered and not withdrawn before the expiration of the Exchange Offer, which shall be on a date that is at least 30 days following the commencement of the Exchange Offer. The Company agrees (x) to include in the Exchange Registration Statement a prospectus for use in any resales by any holder of Exchange Securities that is a broker-dealer and (y) to keep such Exchange Registration Statement effective for a period (the "Resale Period") beginning when Exchange Securities are first issued in the Exchange Offer and ending upon the earlier of the expiration of the 120th day after the Exchange Offer has been completed or such time as such broker-dealers no longer own any Registrable Securities. With respect to such Exchange Registration Statement, such holders shall have the benefit of

Notes will have the same CUSIP number.

Each holder that participates in the Exchange Offer will be required, as a condition to its participation in the Exchange Offer, to represent to the Company in writing (which may be contained in the applicable letter of transmittal) (i) that any Exchange Securities to be received by it will be acquired in the ordinary course of its business, (ii) that at the time of the commencement of the Exchange Offer such holder will have no arrangement or understanding with any Person to participate in the distribution (within the meaning of the Securities Act) of the Exchange Securities in violation of the provisions of the Securities Act, (iii) that such holder is not an affiliate of the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act and (iv) that such holder is not acting on behalf of a Person who could not make the foregoing representations. In addition, each broker-dealer that will receive Exchange Securities for its own account in exchange for Securities that were acquired as a result of market-making or other trading activities will be required to represent that the Securities being tendered by such broker-dealer were acquired in ordinary trading or market-making activities. A broker-dealer that is not able to make the foregoing representation will not be permitted to participate in the Exchange Offer.

(b) If (i) on or prior to the time the Exchange Offer is completed existing Commission interpretations are changed such that the debt securities or the related guarantee received by holders other than Restricted Holders in the Exchange Offer for Registrable Securities are not or would not be, upon receipt, transferable by each such holder without restriction under the Securities Act, (ii) the Exchange Offer has not been completed within 255 days following the date of filing of the Exchange Registration Statement or (iii) the Exchange Offer is not available to any holder of the Securities by reason of U.S. law or Commission policy (other than due solely to the status of such holder as an affiliate of the Company within the meaning of the Securities Act), the Company shall, in lieu of (or, in the case of clause (iii), in addition to) conducting the Exchange Offer contemplated by Section 2(a), file under the Securities Act as soon as practicable, but no later than the later of 75 days after the time such obligation to file arises, a "shelf" registration statement providing for the registration of, and the sale on a continuous or delayed basis by the holders of, all of the Registrable Securities, pursuant to Rule 415 or any similar rule that may be adopted by the Commission (such filing, the "Shelf Registration" and such registration statement, the "Shelf Registration Statement"). The Company agrees to use its reasonable best efforts (x) to cause the Shelf Registration Statement to become or be declared effective no later than 210 days after such Shelf Registration Statement is filed and to keep such Shelf Registration Statement continuously effective for a period ending on the earlier of the second anniversary of the Effective Time or such time as there are no longer any Registrable Securities outstanding, provided, however, that (I) no holder shall be entitled to be named as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement or to use the prospectus forming a part thereof for resales of Registrable Securities unless such holder is an Electing Holder and (II) the Company shall be permitted to take any action that would suspend the effectiveness of a Shelf Registration Statement or result in holders covered by a Shelf Registration Statement not being able to offer and sell such Securities if (i) such action is required by law or (ii) such action is taken by the Company in good faith and for valid business reasons involving a material undisclosed event, and (y) after the Effective Time of the Shelf Registration Statement, within 30 days following the request of any holder of Registrable Securities that is not then an Electing Holder, to take any action reasonably necessary to enable such holder to use the prospectus forming a part thereof for resales of Registrable Securities, including, without limitation, any action necessary to identify such holder as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement, provided, however, that nothing in this Clause (y) shall relieve any such holder of the obligation to return a completed and signed Notice and Questionnaire to the Company in accordance with Section 3(d)(iii) hereof. The Company further agrees to supplement or make

5

amendments to the Shelf Registration Statement, as and when required by the rules, regulations or instructions applicable to the registration form used by the Company for such Shelf Registration Statement or by the Securities Act or rules and regulations thereunder for shelf registration, and the Company agrees to furnish to each Electing Holder copies of any such supplement or amendment prior to its being used or promptly following its filing with the Commission.

- (c) In the event that (i) the Company has not filed the Exchange Registration Statement or Shelf Registration Statement on or before the date on which such registration statement is required to be filed pursuant to Section 2(a) or 2(b), respectively, or (ii) such Exchange Registration Statement or Shelf Registration Statement has not become effective or been declared effective by the Commission on or before the date on which such registration statement is required to become or be declared effective pursuant to Section 2(a) or 2(b), respectively, or (iii) the Exchange Offer has not been completed within 45 days after the initial effective date of the Exchange Registration Statement relating to the Exchange Offer (if the Exchange Offer is then required to be made) or (iv) any Exchange Registration Statement or Shelf Registration Statement required by Section 2(a) or 2(b) hereof is filed and declared effective but shall thereafter either be withdrawn by the Company or shall become subject to an effective stop order issued pursuant to Section 8(d) of the Securities Act suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement (except as specifically permitted herein) without being succeeded immediately by an additional registration statement filed and declared effective (each such event referred to in clauses (i) through (iv), a "Registration Default" and each period during which a Registration Default has occurred and is continuing, a "Registration Default Period"), then, as liquidated damages for such Registration Default, subject to the provisions of Section 9(b), special interest ("Special Interest"), in addition to the Base Interest, shall accrue at a per annum rate of 0.25% for the first 90 days of the Registration Default Period, at a per annum rate of 0.50% for the second 90 days of the Registration Default Period, at a per annum rate of 0.75% for the third 90 days of the Registration Default Period and at a per annum rate of 1.0% thereafter for the remaining portion of the Registration Default Period; provided, however, that Special Interest shall not accrue if the failure of the Company to comply with its obligations hereunder is a result of the failure of any of the holders, underwriters, Purchasers or placement or sales agents to fulfill their respective obligations hereunder.
- (d) The Company shall take, and shall cause the Guarantors to take, all actions necessary or advisable to be taken by it to ensure that the transactions contemplated herein are effected as so contemplated, including all actions necessary or desirable to register the Guarantees under the registration statement contemplated in Section 2(a) or 2(b) hereof, as applicable.
- (e) Any reference herein to a registration statement as of any time shall be deemed to include any document incorporated, or deemed to be incorporated, therein by reference as of such time and any reference herein to any post-effective amendment to a registration statement as of any time shall be deemed to include any document incorporated, or deemed to be incorporated, therein by reference as of such time.

#### 3. Registration Procedures.

If the Company files a registration statement pursuant to Section 2(a) or Section 2(b), the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) At or before the Effective Time of the Exchange Offer or the Shelf Registration, as the case may be, the Company shall qualify the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.
- (b) In the event that such qualification would require the appointment of a new trustee under the Indenture, the Company shall appoint a new trustee thereunder pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Indenture.

6

- (c) In connection with the Company's obligations with respect to the registration of Exchange Securities as contemplated by Section 2(a) (the "Exchange Registration"), if applicable, the Company shall, as soon as reasonably practicable (or as otherwise specified):
  - (i) use its reasonable best efforts to prepare and file with the Commission, as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the Closing Date, an Exchange Registration Statement on any form which may be utilized by the Company and which shall permit the Exchange Offer and resales of Exchange Securities by broker-dealers during the Resale Period to be effected as contemplated by Section 2(a), and use its best reasonable efforts to cause such Exchange Registration Statement to become effective as soon as practicable thereafter, but no later than 210 days following the date of filing of the Exchange Registration Statement;
  - (ii) after the Effective Time of the Exchange Registration Statement, except as permitted hereunder, as soon as practicable prepare and file with the Commission such amendments and supplements to such Exchange Registration Statement and the prospectus included therein as may be necessary to effect and maintain the effectiveness of such Exchange Registration Statement for the periods and purposes contemplated in Section 2(a) hereof and as may be required by the applicable rules and regulations of the Commission and the instructions applicable to the form of such Exchange Registration Statement, and promptly provide each broker-dealer holding Exchange Securities with such number of copies of the prospectus included therein (as then amended or supplemented), in conformity in all material respects with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, as such broker-dealer may reasonably request prior to the expiration of the Resale Period, for use in connection with resales of Exchange Securities;
  - (iii) after the Effective Time of the Exchange Registration Statement and during the Resale Period promptly notify each broker-dealer that has requested copies of the prospectus included in such registration statement, and confirm such advice in writing, (A) with respect to such Exchange Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment, when the same has become effective, (B) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of such Exchange Registration Statement or the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for that purpose, (C) of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Exchange Securities for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose, or (D) at any time during the Resale Period when a prospectus is required to be delivered under the Securities Act, that such Exchange Registration Statement, prospectus, prospectus amendment or supplement or post-effective amendment does not conform in all material respects to the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder or contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances then existing, which such notice, in the case of clauses (B), (C) and (D) shall required any broker-dealer to suspend the use of such prospectus until further notice;
  - (iv) in the event that the Company would be required, pursuant to Section 3(e)(iii)(D) above, to notify any broker-dealers holding Exchange Securities, prepare and furnish to each such holder a reasonable number of copies of a prospectus supplemented or amended so that, as thereafter delivered to purchasers of such Exchange Securities during the Resale Period, such prospectus shall conform in all material respects to the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder and shall not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not

7

misleading in light of the circumstances then existing; provided, however, the Company shall not be required to amend or supplement such prospectus if (i) not permitted by law or (ii) the Company in good faith and for valid business reasons and such misstatement or omission involves a material undisclosed event;

- (v) use its best efforts to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of such Exchange Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment thereto at the earliest practicable date unless the Company in good faith and for valid business reasons determines that to do so would involve disclosing a material undisclosed event;
- (vi) use its best efforts to (A) register or qualify the Exchange Securities under the securities laws or blue sky laws of such jurisdictions as are contemplated by Section 2(a) no later than the commencement of the Exchange Offer, (B) keep

such registrations or qualifications in effect and comply with such laws so as to permit the continuance of offers, sales and dealings therein in such jurisdictions until the expiration of the Resale Period and (C) take any and all other actions as may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable each broker-dealer holding Exchange Securities to consummate the disposition thereof in such jurisdictions; *provided, however*, that neither the Company nor the Guarantors shall be required for any such purpose to (1) qualify as a foreign corporation in any jurisdiction wherein it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for the requirements of this Section 3(c)(vi), (2) consent to general service of process or taxation in any such jurisdiction or (3) make any changes to its incorporating documents or limited liability agreement or any other agreement between it and its stockholders or members;

- (vii) provide an ISIN and a CUSIP number for all Exchange Securities, not later than the applicable Effective Time;
- (viii) comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the Commission, and make generally available to its securityholders as soon as practicable but no later than 18 months after the effective date of such Exchange Registration Statement, an earning statement of the Company and its subsidiaries complying with Section 11(a) of the Securities Act (including, at the option of the Company, Rule 158 thereunder).
- (d) In connection with the Company's obligations with respect to the Shelf Registration, if applicable, the Company shall, as soon as reasonably practicable (or as otherwise specified):
  - (i) prepare and file with the Commission, as soon as reasonably practicable but in any case within the time periods specified in Section 2(b), a Shelf Registration Statement on any form which may be utilized by the Company and which shall register all of the Registrable Securities for resale by the holders thereof in accordance with such method or methods of disposition as may be specified by such of the holders as, from time to time, may be Electing Holders and use its best efforts to cause such Shelf Registration Statement to become effective as soon as reasonably practicable but in any case within the time periods specified in Section 2(b);
  - (ii) prior to the Effective Time of the Shelf Registration Statement, mail the Notice and Questionnaire to the holders of Registrable Securities; no holder shall be entitled to be named as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement as of the Effective Time, and no holder shall be entitled to use the prospectus forming a part thereof for resales of Registrable Securities at any time, unless such holder has returned a completed and signed Notice and Questionnaire to the Company by the deadline for response set forth therein; *provided, however*, holders of Registrable Securities shall have at least 28 calendar days from the date on which the Notice and Questionnaire is first mailed to such holders to return a completed and signed Notice and Questionnaire to the Company;

8

- (iii) after the Effective Time of the Shelf Registration Statement, upon the request of any holder of Registrable Securities that is not then an Electing Holder, promptly send a Notice and Questionnaire to such holder; *provided* that the Company shall not be required to take any action to name such holder as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement or to enable such holder to use the prospectus forming a part thereof for resales of Registrable Securities until such holder has returned a completed and signed Notice and Questionnaire to the Company;
- (iv) after the Effective Time of the Shelf Registration Statement, except as permitted hereunder, as soon as reasonably practicable prepare and file with the Commission such amendments and supplements to such Shelf Registration Statement and the prospectus included therein as may be necessary to effect and maintain the effectiveness of such Shelf Registration Statement for the period specified in Section 2(b) hereof and as may be required by the applicable rules and regulations of the Commission and the instructions applicable to the form of such Shelf Registration Statement, and furnish to the Electing Holders copies of any such supplement or amendment simultaneously with or prior to its being used or filed with the Commission;
- (v) comply with the provisions of the Securities Act with respect to the disposition of all of the Registrable Securities covered by such Shelf Registration Statement in accordance with the intended methods of disposition by the Electing Holders provided for in such Shelf Registration Statement;
- (vi) provide (A) the Electing Holders, (B) the underwriters (which term, for purposes of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, shall include a person deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of Section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act), if any, thereof, (C) any sales or placement agent, if any, therefor, (D) counsel for any such underwriter or agent and (E) not more than one counsel for all the Electing Holders a copy of such Shelf Registration Statement, each prospectus included therein or filed with the Commission and each amendment or supplement thereto;
- (vii) for a reasonable period prior to the filing of such Shelf Registration Statement, and throughout the period specified in Section 2(b), make available at reasonable times at the Company's principal place of business or such other reasonable place for inspection by the persons referred to in Section 3(d)(vi) who shall certify to the Company that they have a current intention to sell the Registrable Securities pursuant to the Shelf Registration such financial and other information and books and records of the Company, and cause the officers, employees, counsel and independent certified public accountants of the Company to respond to such inquiries, as shall be reasonably necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the respective counsel referred to in such Section, to conduct a reasonable investigation within the meaning of Section 11 of the Securities Act; *provided, however*, that each such party shall be required to maintain in confidence and not to disclose to any other person any information or records reasonably designated by the Company as being confidential, until such time as (A) such

information becomes a matter of public record (whether by virtue of its inclusion in such registration statement or otherwise), or (B) such person shall be required so to disclose such information pursuant to a subpoena or order of any court or other governmental agency or body having jurisdiction over the matter (subject to the requirements of such order, and only after such person shall have given the Company prompt prior written notice of such requirement), or (C) such information is set forth in such Shelf Registration Statement or the prospectus included therein or in an amendment to such Shelf Registration Statement, prospectus, amendment or supplement, as the case may be, complies with applicable requirements of the federal securities laws and the rules and regulations of the Commission

9

and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances then existing;

- (viii) promptly notify each of the Electing Holders, any sales or placement agent therefor and any underwriter thereof (which notification may be made through any managing underwriter that is a representative of such underwriter for such purpose) and confirm such advice in writing, (A) with respect to such Shelf Registration Statement or any post-effective amendment, when the same has become effective, (B) of the issuance by the Commission of any stop order suspending the effectiveness of such Shelf Registration Statement or the initiation or threatening of any proceedings for that purpose, (C) of the receipt by the Company of any notification with respect to the suspension of the qualification of the Registrable Securities for sale in any jurisdiction or the initiation or threatening of any proceeding for such purpose, or (D) if at any time when a prospectus is required to be delivered under the Securities Act, that such Shelf Registration Statement, prospectus, prospectus amendment or supplement or post-effective amendment does not conform in all material respects to the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder or contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances then existing, which such notice, in the case of clauses (B), (C) and (D) shall require the suspension of the use of such prospectus until further notice;
- (ix) use its best efforts to obtain the withdrawal of any order suspending the effectiveness of such registration statement or any post-effective amendment thereto at the earliest practicable date unless the Company in good faith and for valid business reasons determines that to do so would involve disclosing a material undisclosed event;
- (x) if reasonably requested by any managing underwriter or underwriters, any placement or sales agent or any Electing Holder, promptly incorporate in a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment such information as is required by the applicable rules and regulations of the Commission and as such managing underwriter or underwriters, such agent or such Electing Holder specifies should be included therein relating to the terms of the sale of such Registrable Securities, including information with respect to the principal amount of Registrable Securities being sold by such Electing Holder or agent or to any underwriters, the name and description of such Electing Holder, agent or underwriter, the offering price of such Registrable Securities and any discount, commission or other compensation payable in respect thereof, the purchase price being paid therefor by such underwriters and with respect to any other terms of the offering of the Registrable Securities to be sold by such Electing Holder or agent or to such underwriters; and make all required filings of such prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment promptly after notification of the matters to be incorporated in such prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment;
- (xi) furnish to each Electing Holder, each placement or sales agent, if any, therefor, each underwriter, if any, thereof and the respective counsel referred to in Section 3(d)(vi) a conformed copy of such Shelf Registration Statement, each such amendment and supplement thereto (in each case including, upon request, all exhibits thereto and documents incorporated by reference therein) and such number of copies of the prospectus included in such Shelf Registration Statement (including each preliminary prospectus and any summary prospectus), in conformity in all material respects with the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, and such other documents, as such Electing Holder, agent, if any, and underwriter, if any, may reasonably request that may be required in connection with the offering and disposition of the

10

Registrable Securities owned by such Electing Holder, offered or sold by such agent or underwritten by such underwriter and to permit such Electing Holder, agent and underwriter to satisfy the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act; and the Company hereby consents to the use of the prospectus contained in the Exchange Registration Statement at the Effective Time thereof and any amendment or supplement thereto by each such Electing Holder and by any such agent and underwriter, in each case in the form most recently provided to such person by the Company, in connection with the offering and sale of the Registrable Securities covered by such prospectus or any such supplement or amendment thereto;

(xii) use reasonable best efforts to (A) register or qualify the Registrable Securities to be included in such Shelf Registration Statement under such securities laws or blue sky laws of such jurisdictions as any Electing Holder and each placement or sales agent, if any, therefor and underwriter, if any, thereof shall reasonably request, (B) keep such registrations or qualifications in effect and comply with such laws so as to permit the continuance of offers, sales and dealings therein in

such jurisdictions during the period the Shelf Registration is required to remain effective under Section 2(b) above and for so long as may be necessary to enable any such Electing Holder, agent or underwriter to complete its distribution of Securities pursuant to such Shelf Registration Statement and (C) take any and all other actions as may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable each such Electing Holder, agent, if any, and underwriter, if any, to consummate the disposition in such jurisdictions of such Registrable Securities; *provided, however,* that neither the Company nor the Guarantors shall be required for any such purpose to (1) qualify as a foreign corporation in any jurisdiction wherein it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for the requirements of this Section 3(d)(xii), (2) consent to general service of process or taxation in any such jurisdiction or (3) make any changes to its incorporating documents or limited liability agreement or any other agreement between it and its stockholders or members;

(xiii) unless any Registrable Securities shall be in book-entry only form, cooperate with the Electing Holders and the managing underwriters, if any, to facilitate the timely preparation and delivery of certificates representing Registrable Securities to be sold, which certificates, if so required by any securities exchange upon which any Registrable Securities are listed, shall be penned, lithographed or engraved, or produced by any combination of such methods, on steel engraved borders, and which certificates shall not bear any restrictive legends; and, in the case of an underwritten offering, enable such Registrable Securities to be in such denominations and registered in such names as the managing underwriters may request at least two business days prior to any sale of the Registrable Securities;

(xiv) enter into one or more underwriting agreements, engagement letters, agency agreements, "best efforts" underwriting agreements or similar agreements, as appropriate, including customary provisions relating to indemnification and contribution (such indemnification and contribution obligations of the Company to be no more extensive than those contained in the Purchase Agreement), and take such other actions in connection therewith as any Electing Holders aggregating at least 20% in aggregate principal amount of the Registrable Securities at the time outstanding shall reasonably request in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of such Registrable Securities;

(xv) whether or not an agreement of the type referred to in Section 3(d)(xvi) hereof is entered into and whether or not any portion of the offering contemplated by the Shelf Registration is an underwritten offering or is made through a placement or sales agent or any other entity, (A) make such representations and warranties to the Electing Holders and the placement or sales agent, if any, therefor and the underwriters, if any, thereof in form, substance and scope as are customarily made in connection with an offering of debt securities

11

pursuant to any appropriate agreement or to a registration statement filed on the form applicable to the Shelf Registration; (B) obtain an opinion of counsel to the Company in customary form and covering such matters, of the type customarily covered by such an opinion, as the managing underwriters, if any, or as any Electing Holders of at least 20% in aggregate principal amount of the Registrable Securities at the time outstanding may reasonably request, addressed to such Electing Holder or Electing Holders and the placement or sales agent, if any, therefor and the underwriters, if any, thereof and dated the effective date of such Shelf Registration Statement (or if such Shelf Registration Statement contemplates an underwritten offering of a part or all of the Registrable Securities, dated the date of the closing under the underwriting agreement relating thereto) (it being agreed that the matters to be covered by such opinion shall include the due incorporation and good standing of the Company and the Guarantors; the qualification of the Company and the Guarantors to transact business as foreign corporations; the due authorization, execution and delivery of the relevant agreement, if any, of the type referred to in Section 3(d)(xvi) hereof; the due authorization, execution, authentication and issuance, and the validity and enforceability, of the Securities; the absence of governmental approvals required to be obtained in connection with the Shelf Registration, the offering and sale of the Registrable Securities, this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement or any agreement of the type referred to in Section 3(d)(xvi) hereof, except such approvals as may have been obtained or may be required under state securities or blue sky laws; the material compliance as to form of such Shelf Registration Statement and any documents incorporated by reference therein and of the Indenture with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder, respectively; and, if addressed to any underwriters, as of the date of the opinion and of the Shelf Registration Statement or most recent post-effective amendment thereto, as the case may be, the absence from such Shelf Registration Statement and the prospectus included therein, as then amended or supplemented, and from the documents incorporated by reference therein (in each case other than the financial statements and other financial or accounting information contained therein) of an untrue statement of a material fact or the omission to state therein a material fact necessary to make the statements therein not misleading (in the case of such documents, in the light of the circumstances existing at the time that such documents were filed with the Commission under the Exchange Act)); (C) obtain a "cold comfort" letter or letters from the independent certified public accountants of the Company addressed to the selling Electing Holders, the placement or sales agent, if any, therefor or the underwriters, if any, thereof, dated (i) the effective date of such Shelf Registration Statement and (ii) the effective date of any prospectus supplement to the prospectus included in such Shelf Registration Statement or post-effective amendment to such Shelf Registration Statement which includes unaudited or audited financial statements as of a date or for a period subsequent to that of the latest such statements included in such prospectus (and, if such Shelf Registration Statement contemplates an underwritten offering pursuant to any prospectus supplement to the prospectus included in such Shelf Registration Statement or post-effective amendment to such Shelf Registration Statement which includes unaudited or audited financial statements as of a date or for a period subsequent to that of the latest such statements included in such prospectus, dated the date of the closing under the underwriting agreement relating thereto), such letter or letters to be in customary form and covering such matters of the type customarily covered by letters of such type; and (D) deliver such documents and certificates, including officers' certificates, as may be reasonably requested by any Electing Holders of at least 20% in aggregate principal amount of the Registrable Securities at the time outstanding or the placement or sales agent, if any, therefor and the managing underwriters, if any,

satisfaction of any agreements or conditions contained in the underwriting agreement or other agreement entered into by the Company or the Guarantors;

- (xvi) notify in writing each holder of Registrable Securities of any proposal by the Company to amend or waive any provision of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement in any material respect pursuant to Section 9(h) hereof and of any such amendment or waiver effected pursuant thereto, each of which notices shall contain the text of the amendment or waiver proposed or effected, as the case may be;
- (xvii) in the event that any broker-dealer registered under the Exchange Act shall underwrite any Registrable Securities or participate as a member of an underwriting syndicate or selling group or "assist in the distribution" (within the meaning of the Conduct Rules (the "Conduct Rules") of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD") or any successor thereto, as amended from time to time) thereof, whether as a holder of such Registrable Securities or as an underwriter, a placement or sales agent or a broker or dealer in respect thereof, or otherwise, cooperate with such broker-dealer in connection with any filings required to be made by the NASD;
- (xviii) comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the Commission, and make generally available to its securityholders as soon as practicable but in any event not later than 18 months after the effective date of such Shelf Registration Statement, an earning statement of the Company and its subsidiaries complying with Section 11(a) of the Securities Act (including, at the option of the Company, Rule 158 thereunder).
- (e) In the event that the Company would be required, pursuant to Section 3(d)(viii)(D) above, to notify the Electing Holders, the placement or sales agent, if any, therefor and the managing underwriters, if any, thereof, the Company shall as soon as reasonably practicable prepare and furnish to each of the Electing Holders, to each placement or sales agent, if any, and to each such underwriter, if any, a reasonable number of copies of a prospectus supplemented or amended so that, as thereafter delivered to purchasers of Registrable Securities, such prospectus shall conform in all material respects to the applicable requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder and shall not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances then existing; provided, however, the Company shall not be required to amend or supplement such prospectus if (i) not permitted by law or (ii) the Company in good faith and for valid business reasons and such misstatement or omission involves a material undisclosed event. Each Electing Holder agrees that upon receipt of any notice from the Company pursuant to Section 3(d)(viii)(D) hereof, such Electing Holder shall forthwith discontinue the disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement applicable to such Registrable Securities until such Electing Holder shall have received copies of such amended or supplemented prospectus, and if so directed by the Company, such Electing Holder shall deliver to the Company (at the Company's expense) all copies, other than permanent file copies, then in such Electing Holder's possession of the prospectus covering such Registrable Securities at the time of receipt of such notice.
- (f) In the event of a Shelf Registration, in addition to the information required to be provided by each Electing Holder in its Notice and Questionnaire, the Company may require such Electing Holder to furnish to the Company such additional information regarding such Electing Holder and such Electing Holder's intended method of distribution of Registrable Securities as may be required in order to comply with the Securities Act. Each such Electing Holder agrees to (i) notify the Company as promptly as practicable of (A) any inaccuracy or change in information previously furnished by such Electing Holder to the Company or (B) of the occurrence of any

13

event in either case as a result of which any prospectus relating to such Shelf Registration contains or would contain an untrue statement of a material fact regarding such Electing Holder or such Electing Holder's intended method of disposition of such Registrable Securities or omits to state any material fact regarding such Electing Holder or such Electing Holder's intended method of disposition of such Registrable Securities required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances then existing, and (ii) promptly to furnish to the Company any additional information required to correct and update any previously furnished required information or so that such prospectus shall not contain, with respect to such Electing Holder or the disposition of such Registrable Securities, an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in light of the circumstances then existing.

- (g) Until the expiration of two years after the Closing Date, the Company will not, and will not permit any of its "affiliates" (as defined in Rule 144) to, resell any of the Securities that have been reacquired by any of them except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act.
- 4. Registration Expenses.

The Company agrees to bear and to pay or cause to be paid promptly all expenses incident to the Company's performance of or compliance with this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, including (a) all Commission and any NASD registration, filing and

review fees and expenses, (b) all fees and expenses in connection with the qualification of the Securities for offering and sale under the State securities and blue sky laws referred to in Section 3(d)(xii) hereof under the laws of such jurisdictions as any managing underwriters or the Electing Holders may designate, including any fees and disbursements of counsel for the Electing Holders or underwriters in connection with such qualification, (c) all expenses relating to the preparation, printing, production, distribution and reproduction of each registration statement required to be filed hereunder, each prospectus included therein or prepared for distribution pursuant hereto, each amendment or supplement to the foregoing, and the expenses of preparing the Securities for delivery, (d) messenger, telephone and delivery expenses relating to the preparation of documents referred in clause (c) above, (e) fees and expenses of the Trustee under the Indenture, (f) internal expenses (including all salaries and expenses of the Company's officers and employees performing legal or accounting duties), (g) fees, disbursements and expenses of counsel and independent certified public accountants of the Company (including the expenses of any opinions or "cold comfort" letters required by or incident to such performance and compliance), (h) reasonable fees, disbursements and expenses of one counsel for the Electing Holders retained in connection with a Shelf Registration, as selected by the Electing Holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Registrable Securities held by Electing Holders (which counsel shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Company), (j) any fees charged by securities rating services for rating the Securities, and (k) fees, expenses and disbursements of any other persons, including special experts, retained by the Company in connection with such registration (collectively, the "Registration Expenses"). To the extent that any Registration Expenses are incurred, assumed or paid by any holder of Registrable Securities or any placement or sales agent therefor or underwriter thereof, the Company shall reimburse such person for the full amount of the reasonable Registration Expenses so incurred, assumed or paid promptly after receipt of a request therefor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holders of the Registrable Securities being registered shall pay all agency fees and commissions and underwriting discounts and commissions attributable to the sale of such Registrable Securities and the fees and disbursements of any counsel or other advisors or experts retained by such holders (severally or jointly), other than the counsel and experts specifically referred to above.

14

#### 5. Representations and Warranties.

The Company and the Guarantors represent and warrant to, and agree with, each Purchaser and each of the holders from time to time of Registrable Securities that:

- (a) Each registration statement covering Registrable Securities and each prospectus (including any preliminary or summary prospectus) contained therein or furnished pursuant to Section 3(d) or Section 3(c) hereof and any further amendments or supplements to any such registration statement or prospectus, when it becomes effective or is filed with the Commission, as the case may be, will conform in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act and the Trust Indenture Act and the rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder and will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; and at all times subsequent to the Effective Time when a prospectus would be required to be delivered under the Securities Act, other than from (i) such time as a notice has been given to holders of Registrable Securities pursuant to Section 3(d)(viii)(D) or Section 3(c)(iii)(D) hereof until (ii) such time as the Company furnishes an amended or supplemented prospectus pursuant to Section 3(e) or Section 3(c)(iv) hereof, each such registration statement, and each prospectus (including any summary prospectus) contained therein or furnished pursuant to Section 3(d) or Section 3(c) hereof, as then amended or supplemented, will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances then existing; provided, however, that this representation and warranty shall not apply to any statements or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished in writing to the Company by a holder of Registrable Securities, a placement or sales agent or an underwriter expressly for use therein.
- (b) Any documents incorporated by reference in any prospectus referred to in Section 5(a) hereof, when they become or became effective or are or were filed with the Commission, as the case may be, will conform or conformed in all material respects to the requirements of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, as applicable, and, as of such effective or filing date, none of such documents will contain or contained an untrue statement of a material fact or will omit or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading; *provided, however,* that this representation and warranty shall not apply to any statements or omissions made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished in writing to the Company by a holder of Registrable Securities, a placement or sales agent or an underwriter expressly for use therein.
- (c) The compliance by the Company with all of the provisions of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement and the consummation of the transactions herein contemplated will not conflict with or result in a breach of any of the terms or provisions of, or constitute a default under, any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, loan agreement or other agreement or instrument to which the Company or any subsidiary of the Company is a party or by which the Company or any subsidiary of the Company is bound or to which any of the property or assets of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company is subject, except for such conflict, breach or default which (x) would not have a material adverse effect on the business, condition (financial or otherwise) or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole (any such event, a "Material Adverse Effect") or (y) have been waived nor will such action result in any violation of the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, as amended, or the by-laws of the Company or the Guarantors or violate any statute or any order, rule or regulation of any court or governmental agency or body having jurisdiction over the Company or any subsidiary of the Company or any of their properties except for such violation which would not have a Material Adverse Effect; and no consent, approval, authorization, order, registration or qualification of or with any such court or

contemplated by this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, except the registration under the Securities Act of the Securities, qualification of the Indenture under the Trust Indenture Act and such consents, approvals, authorizations, registrations or qualifications as may be required under state securities or blue sky laws in connection with the offering and distribution of the Securities.

(d) This Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company.

#### 6. Indemnification.

- (a) Indemnification by the Company and the Guarantors. The Company and the Guarantors, jointly and severally, will indemnify and hold harmless each broker dealer selling Exchange Securities during the Resale Period, and each of the Electing Holders of Registrable Securities included in a Shelf Registration Statement against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities, joint or several, to which such holder may become subject under the Securities Act or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon an untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in any Exchange Registration Statement or Shelf Registration Statement, as the case may be, under which such Registrable Securities were registered under the Securities Act, or any preliminary, final or summary prospectus contained therein or furnished by the Company to any such holder, or any amendment or supplement thereto, or arise out of or are based upon the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, and will reimburse such holder for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by them in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim as such expenses are incurred; provided, however, that (i) neither the Company nor any Guarantor shall be liable to any such person in any such case to the extent that any such loss, claim, damage or liability arises out of or is based upon an untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission made in such registration statement, or preliminary, final or summary prospectus, or amendment or supplement thereto, in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by any holder, placement or sales agent or underwriter expressly for use therein and (ii) such indemnity with respect to any preliminary prospectus shall not inure to the benefit of any holder, placement agent or underwriter (or any person controlling such person) to the extent that any loss, claim, damage or liability of such person results from the fact that such person sold Securities to a person as to whom it shall be established that there was not sent or given, a copy of the final prospectus (or the final prospectus as amended or supplemented) at or prior to the confirmation of the sale of such Securities to such person if (x) the Company has previously furnished copies thereof in sufficient quantity to such indemnified person and the loss, claim, damage or liability of such indemnified person results from an untrue statement or omission of a material fact contained in such preliminary prospectus which was identified at such time to such indemnified person and corrected in the final prospectus (or the final prospectus as amended or supplemented) and (y) such loss, liability, claim, damage or expense would have been eliminated by the delivery of such corrected final prospectus or the final prospectus as then amended or supplemented.
- (b) Indemnification by the Holders and any Agents and Underwriters. The Company may require, as a condition to including any Registrable Securities in any registration statement filed pursuant to Section 2(b) hereof or to entering into any underwriting agreement with respect thereto, that the Company shall have received an undertaking reasonably satisfactory to it from the Electing Holder of such Registrable Securities and from each underwriter named in any such underwriting agreement, severally and not jointly, to (i) indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Guarantors, and all other holders of Registrable Securities, against any losses, claims, damages or liabilities to which the Company, the Guarantors or such other holders of Registrable Securities may become subject, under the Securities Act or otherwise, insofar as such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in

16

respect thereof) arise out of or are based upon an untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of a material fact contained in such registration statement, or any preliminary, final or summary prospectus contained therein or furnished by the Company to any such Electing Holder, agent or underwriter, or any amendment or supplement thereto, or arise out of or are based upon the omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading, in each case to the extent, but only to the extent, that such untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission was made in reliance upon and in conformity with written information furnished to the Company by such Electing Holder or underwriter expressly for use therein, and (ii) reimburse the Company and the Guarantors for any legal or other expenses reasonably incurred by the Company and the Guarantors in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim as such expenses are incurred; *provided, however*, that no such Electing Holder shall be required to undertake liability to any person under this Section 6(b) for any amounts in excess of the euro amount of the proceeds to be received by such Electing Holder from the sale of such Electing Holder's Registrable Securities pursuant to such registration.

(c) *Notices of Claims, Etc.* Promptly after receipt by an indemnified party under subsection (a) or (b) above of written notice of the commencement of any action, such indemnified party shall, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against an indemnifying party pursuant to the indemnification provisions of or contemplated by this Section 6, notify such indemnifying party in writing of the commencement of such action; but the omission so to notify the indemnifying party shall not relieve it from any liability which it may have to any indemnified party otherwise than under the indemnification provisions of or contemplated by Section 6(a) or 6(b) hereof. In case any such action shall be brought against any indemnified party and it shall notify an indemnifying party of the commencement thereof, such indemnifying party shall be entitled to participate therein and, to the extent that it shall wish, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party (who shall not, except with the consent of the indemnified party, be counsel to the indemnifying party), and, after notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified party of its election so to assume the defense thereof, such indemnifying party shall not be liable to such indemnified party for any legal expenses of other counsel or any other expenses, in each case subsequently incurred by such indemnified party, in connection with the defense thereof other than reasonable costs of investigation. In no event shall the indemnifying parties be liable for fees and expenses of more than one counsel (in addition to any local counsel) separate from their own counsel for all indemnified parties in connection with any one action or separate but similar or related actions in the same jurisdiction arising out of the same general allegations or circumstances. No indemnifying party shall, without the written consent of the indemnified party, effect the settlement or comp

of, or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, any pending or threatened action or claim in respect of which indemnification or contribution may be sought hereunder (whether or not the indemnified party is an actual or potential party to such action or claim) unless such settlement, compromise or judgment (i) includes an unconditional release of the indemnified party from all liability arising out of such action or claim and (ii) does not include a statement as to or an admission of fault, culpability or a failure to act by or on behalf of any indemnified party. No indemnifying party shall be liable under this Section 6(c) for any settlement of any claim or action effected without its consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(d) Contribution. If for any reason the indemnification provisions contemplated by Section 6(a) or Section 6(b) are unavailable to or insufficient to hold harmless an indemnified party in respect of any losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) referred to therein, then each indemnifying party shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such indemnified party as a result of such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the indemnifying party and the indemnified

17

party in connection with the statements or omissions which resulted in such losses, claims, damages or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof), as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative fault of such indemnifying party and indemnified party shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether the untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact relates to information supplied by such indemnifying party or by such indemnified party, and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such statement or omission. The parties hereto agree that it would not be just and equitable if contributions pursuant to this Section 6(d) were determined by pro rata allocation (even if the holders or any agents or underwriters or all of them were treated as one entity for such purpose) or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in this Section 6(d). The amount paid or payable by an indemnified party as a result of the losses, claims, damages, or liabilities (or actions in respect thereof) referred to above shall be deemed to include any legal or other fees or expenses reasonably incurred by such indemnified party in connection with investigating or defending any such action or claim. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section 6(d), no holder shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the euro amount of the proceeds received by such holder from the sale of any Registrable Securities (after deducting any fees, discounts and commissions applicable thereto) exceeds the amount of any damages which such holder has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission, and no underwriter shall be required to contribute any amount in excess of the amount by which the total price at which the Registrable Securities underwritten by it and distributed to the public were offered to the public exceeds the amount of any damages which such underwriter has otherwise been required to pay by reason of such untrue or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission. No person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation. The holders' and any underwriters' obligations in this Section 6(d) to contribute shall be several in proportion to the principal amount of Registrable Securities registered or underwritten, as the case may be, by them and not joint.

(e) The obligations of the Company and the Guarantors under this Section 6 shall be in addition to any liability which the Company or the Guarantors may otherwise have and shall extend, upon the same terms and conditions, to each officer, director and partner of each holder, agent and underwriter and each person, if any, who controls any holder, agent or underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act; and the obligations of the holders and any agents or underwriters contemplated by this Section 6 shall be in addition to any liability which the respective holder, agent or underwriter may otherwise have and shall extend, upon the same terms and conditions, to each officer and director of the Company or the Guarantors and to each person, if any, who controls the Company or a Guarantor within the meaning of the Securities Act.

## 7. Underwritten Offerings.

- (a) Selection of Underwriters. If any of the Registrable Securities covered by the Shelf Registration are to be sold pursuant to an underwritten offering, the managing underwriter or underwriters thereof shall be designated by Electing Holders holding at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Registrable Securities to be included in such offering, provided that such designated managing underwriter or underwriters is or are reasonably acceptable to the Company.
- (b) Participation by Holders. Each holder of Registrable Securities hereby agrees with each other such holder that no such holder may participate in any underwritten offering hereunder unless such holder (i) agrees to sell such holder's Registrable Securities on the basis provided in any underwriting arrangements approved by the persons entitled hereunder to approve such arrangements and (ii) completes and executes all questionnaires, powers of attorney, indemnities, underwriting agreements and other documents reasonably required under the terms of such underwriting arrangements.

18

## 8. Rule 144.

The Company covenants to the holders of Registrable Securities that to the extent it shall be required to do so under the Exchange Act, the Company shall timely file the reports required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act (including the reports under Section 13 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act referred to in subparagraph (c)(1) of Rule 144 adopted by the Commission under the Securities Act) and the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission thereunder, and shall take such further action as any holder of Registrable Securities may reasonably request, all to the extent required from time to time to enable such holder to sell Registrable Securities without registration under the Securities Act within the limitations of the exemption provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act, as such

Rule may be amended from time to time, or any similar or successor rule or regulation hereafter adopted by the Commission. Upon the request of any holder of Registrable Securities in connection with that holder's sale pursuant to Rule 144, the Company shall deliver to such holder a written statement as to whether it has complied with such requirements.

#### 9. Miscellaneous.

- (a) No Inconsistent Agreements. The Company represents, warrants, covenants and agrees that it has not granted, and shall not grant, registration rights with respect to Registrable Securities or any other securities which would be inconsistent with the terms contained in this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.
- (b) Specific Performance. The parties hereto acknowledge that there would be no adequate remedy at law if the Company fails to perform any of its obligations hereunder and that the Purchasers and the holders from time to time of the Registrable Securities may be irreparably harmed by any such failure, and accordingly agree that the Purchasers and such holders, in addition to any other remedy to which they may be entitled at law or in equity, shall be entitled to compel specific performance of the obligations of the Company under this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, in any court of the United States or any State thereof having jurisdiction.
- (c) *Notices*. All notices, requests, claims, demands, waivers and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, if delivered personally or by courier, or three days after being deposited in the mail (registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested) as follows: If to the Company, to it at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, and if to a holder, to the address of such holder set forth in the security register or other records of the Company, or to such other address as the Company or any such holder may have furnished to the other in writing in accordance herewith, except that notices of change of address shall be effective only upon receipt.
- (d) Parties in Interest. All the terms and provisions of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement shall be binding upon, shall inure to the benefit of and shall be enforceable by the parties hereto and the holders from time to time of the Registrable Securities and the respective successors and assigns of the parties hereto and such holders. In the event that any transferee of any holder of Registrable Securities shall acquire Registrable Securities, in any manner, whether by gift, bequest, purchase, operation of law or otherwise, such transferee shall, without any further writing or action of any kind, be deemed a beneficiary hereof for all purposes and such Registrable Securities shall be held subject to all of the terms of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, and by taking and holding such Registrable Securities such transferee shall be entitled to receive the benefits of, and be conclusively deemed to have agreed to be bound by all of the applicable terms and provisions of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement. If the Company shall so request, any such successor, assign or transferee shall agree in writing to acquire and hold the Registrable Securities subject to all of the applicable terms hereof.

19

- (e) Survival. The respective indemnities, agreements, representations, warranties and each other provision set forth in this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement or made pursuant hereto shall remain in full force and effect regardless of any investigation (or statement as to the results thereof) made by or on behalf of any holder of Registrable Securities, any director, officer or partner of such holder, any agent or underwriter or any director, officer or partner thereof, or any controlling person of any of the foregoing, and shall survive delivery of and payment for the Registrable Securities pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and the transfer and registration of Registrable Securities by such holder and the consummation of an Exchange Offer.
- (f) Governing Law. This Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, without reference to the conflict of law rules thereof.
- (g) Headings. The descriptive headings of the several Sections and paragraphs of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement are inserted for convenience only, do not constitute a part of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.
- (h) Entire Agreement; Amendments. This Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement and the other writings referred to herein (including the Indenture and the form of Securities) or delivered pursuant hereto which form a part hereof contain the entire understanding of the parties with respect to its subject matter. This Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings between the parties with respect to its subject matter. This Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement may be amended and the observance of any term of this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement may be waived (either generally or in a particular instance and either retroactively or prospectively) only by a written instrument duly executed by the Company and the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Registrable Securities at the time outstanding. Each holder of any of the Registrable Securities at the time or thereafter outstanding shall be bound by any amendment or waiver effected pursuant to this Section 9(h), whether or not any notice, writing or marking indicating such amendment or waiver appears on such Registrable Securities or is delivered to such holder.
- (i) Inspection. For so long as this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement shall be in effect, this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement and a complete list of the names and addresses of all the holders of Registrable Securities shall be made available for inspection and copying on any business day by any holder of Registrable Securities for proper purposes only (which shall include any purpose related to the rights of the holders of Registrable Securities under the Securities, the Indenture and this Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement) at the offices of the Trustee under the Indenture.
- (j) *Counterparts*. This agreement may be executed by the parties in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all such respective counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

If the foregoing is in accordance with your understanding, please sign and return to us five counterparts hereof, and upon the acceptance hereof by you, on behalf of each of the Purchasers, this letter and such acceptance hereof shall constitute a binding agreement between each of the Purchasers, the Guarantors and the Company. It is understood that your acceptance of this letter on behalf of each of the Purchasers is pursuant to the authority set forth in a form of Agreement among Purchasers, the form of which shall be submitted to the Company for examination upon request, but without warranty on your part as to the authority of the signers thereof.

Very truly yours,

#### **Huntsman International LLC**

By: /s/ J. KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin

Title: Executive Vice President and CFO

#### **Eurofuels LLC**

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

#### **Eurostar Industries LLC**

By: /s/ J. KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin Title: Vice President

#### **Huntsman EA Holdings LLC**

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

# Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., by its following General Partner: Huntsman EA Holdings LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

S-1

#### **Huntsman International Financial LLC**

By: /s/ J. KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin

Title: Executive Vice President and CFO

## Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., by its following General Partner: Eurofuels LLC $\,$

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., by its following General Partner: Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

**Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC** 

By: /s/ SEAN DOUGLAS

Name: Sean Douglas Title: Vice President

**Tioxide Americas Inc.** 

By: /s/ J. KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin Title: Director

S-2

#### **Tioxide Group**

By: /s/ J. KIMO ESPLIN

Name: J. Kimo Esplin Title: Director

Accepted as of the date hereof:

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. Credit Suisse First Boston LLC CIBC World Markets Corp. UBS Warburg LLC

By: /s/ JOHN G. AMOS

(Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.) Name: John G. Amos Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ PAUL HAWKINSON

(Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.) Name: Paul Hawkinson

Title: Director

S-3

Exhibit A

## **Huntsman International LLC**

INSTRUCTION TO EUROCLEAR PARTICIPANTS

(Date of Mailing)

#### **DEADLINE FOR RESPONSE: [DATE]\***

Euroclear has identified you as a Participant through which beneficial interests in the Huntsman International LLC (the "Company") 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Securities") are held.

The Company is in the process of registering the Securities under the Securities Act of 1933 for resale by the beneficial owners thereof. In order to have their Securities included in the registration statement, beneficial owners must complete and return the enclosed Notice of Registration Statement and Selling Securityholder Questionnaire.

It is important that beneficial owners of the Securities receive a copy of the enclosed materials as soon as possible as their rights to have the Securities included in the registration statement depend upon their returning the Notice and Questionnaire by [Deadline For Response]. Please forward a copy of the enclosed documents to each beneficial owner that holds interests in the Securities through you. If you require more copies of the enclosed materials or have any questions pertaining to this matter, please contact Huntsman International LLC, 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108, (801) 532-5200.

\* Not less than 28 calendar days from date of mailing.

Huntsman International LLC

Notice of Registration Statement and Selling Securityholder Questionnaire (Date)

Reference is hereby made to the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement (the "Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement") among Huntsman International LLC (the "Company"), the Guarantors named therein and the Purchasers named therein. Pursuant to the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, the Company has filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") a registration statement on Form [ ] (the "Shelf Registration Statement") for the registration and resale under Rule 415 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), of the Company's 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Securities"). A copy of the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement has been filed as an exhibit to the Shelf Registration Statement. All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

Each beneficial owner of Registrable Securities (as defined below) is entitled to have the Registrable Securities beneficially owned by it included in the Shelf Registration Statement. In order to have Registrable Securities included in the Shelf Registration Statement, this Notice of Registration Statement and Selling Securityholder Questionnaire ("Notice and Questionnaire") must be completed, executed and delivered to the Company's counsel at the address set forth herein for receipt ON OR BEFORE [Deadline for Response]. Beneficial owners of Registrable Securities who do not complete, execute and return this Notice and Questionnaire by such date (i) will not be named as selling securityholders in the Shelf Registration Statement and (ii) may not use the prospectus forming a part thereof for resales of Registrable Securities.

Certain legal consequences arise from being named as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement and related Prospectus. Accordingly, holders and beneficial owners of Registrable Securities are advised to consult their own securities law counsel regarding the consequences of being named or not being named as a selling securityholder in the Shelf Registration Statement and related prospectus.

The term "Registrable Securities" is defined in the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

#### **ELECTION**

The undersigned holder (the "Selling Securityholder") of Registrable Securities hereby elects to include in the Shelf Registration Statement the Registrable Securities beneficially owned by it and listed below in Item (3). The undersigned, by signing and returning this Notice and Questionnaire, agrees to be bound with respect to such Registrable Securities by the terms and conditions of this Notice and Questionnaire and the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, including, without limitation, Section 6 of the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement, as if the undersigned Selling Securityholder were an original party thereto.

Upon any sale of Registrable Securities pursuant to the Shelf Registration Statement, the Selling Securityholder will be required to deliver to the Company and the Trustee for the Securities the Notice of Transfer set forth in Appendix A to the Prospectus and as Exhibit B to the Exchange and Registration Rights Agreement.

The Selling Securityholder hereby provides the following information to the Company and represents and warrants that such information is accurate and complete:

2

#### **OUESTIONNAIRE**

(1) (a) Full Legal Name of Selling Securityholder:

	(b)	Full Legal Name of Registered Holder (if not the same as in (a) above) of Registrable Securities Listed in Item (3) below:			
	(c)	Full Legal Name of Euroclear Participant (if applicable and if not the same as (b) above) Through Which Registrable Securities Listed in Item (3) below are Held:			
(2)	Addr	ess for Notices to Selling Securityholder:			
	Telep	phone:			
	Fax:				
	Conta	act Person:			
(3)	ficial Ownership of Securities:				
	Exce	pt as set forth below in this Item (3), the undersigned does not beneficially own any Securities.			
	(a)	Principal amount of Registrable Securities beneficially owned:			
		ISIN No(s). of such Registrable Securities:			
	(b)	Principal amount of Securities other than Registrable Securities beneficially owned:			
		ISIN No(s). of such other Securities:			
	(c)	Principal amount of Registrable Securities which the undersigned wishes to be included in the Shelf Registration Statement:			
		ISIN No(s). of such Registrable Securities to be included in the Shelf Registration Statement:			
(4) Beneficial Ownership of Other Securities of the		ficial Ownership of Other Securities of the Company:			
		pt as set forth below in this Item (4), the undersigned Selling Securityholder is not the beneficial or registered owner of any securities of the Company, other than the Securities listed above in Item (3).			
	State	any exceptions here:			
5)	Rela	tionships with the Company:			
	(5%	pt as set forth below, neither the Selling Securityholder nor any of its affiliates, officers, directors or principal equity holders or more) has held any position or office or has had any other material relationship with the Company (or its predecessors or ates) during the past three years.			
	State	any exceptions here:			
		3			

(6) Plan of Distribution:

Except as set forth below, the undersigned Selling Securityholder intends to distribute the Registrable Securities listed above in Item (3) only as follows (if at all): Such Registrable Securities may be sold from time to time directly by the undersigned Selling Securityholder or, alternatively, through underwriters, broker-dealers or agents. Such Registrable Securities may be sold in one or more transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or

in the over-the-counter market, (iii) in transacti or (iv) through the writing of options. In connec may enter into hedging transactions with broken the course of hedging the positions they assume Registrable Securities to close out such short po	ce on which the Registered Se ons otherwise than on such extion with sales of the Registra r-dealers, which may in turn e The Selling Securityholder n	nvolve crosses or block transactions) (i) on any curities may be listed or quoted at the time of sale, (ii) schanges or services or in the over-the-counter market, able Securities or otherwise, the Selling Securityholder engage in short sales of the Registrable Securities in may also sell Registrable Securities short and deliver gistrable Securities to broker-dealers that in turn may
sell such securities.		
State any exceptions here:		its obligation to comply, and agrees that it will comply,
with the provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules a		
In the event that the Selling Securityholder transfer date on which such information is provided to the Com transfer of its rights and obligations under this Notice a	pany, the Selling Securityholo	
By signing below, the Selling Securityholder cons (1) through (6) above and the inclusion of such information will be securityholder understands that such information will be Registration Statement and related Prospectus.	ation in the Shelf Registration	Statement and related Prospectus. The Selling
In accordance with the Selling Securityholder's ob provide such information as may be required by law for promptly notify the Company of any inaccuracies or ch hereof at any time while the Shelf Registration Stateme Registration Rights Agreement shall be made in writing follows:	r inclusion in the Shelf Regist langes in the information provent remains in effect. All notice	ided herein which may occur subsequent to the date es hereunder and pursuant to the Exchange and
(i) To the Company:		
(ii) With a copy to:		
	4	
Once this Notice and Questionnaire is executed by Notice and Questionnaire, and the representations and shall be enforceable by the respective successors, heirs, Securityholder (with respect to the Registrable Securiti	warranties contained herein, s personal representatives, and es beneficially owned by such	assigns of the Company and the Selling Selling Securityholder and listed in Item (3) above).
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, by au delivered either in person or by its duly authorized ager		d this Notice and Questionnaire to be executed and
Dated:		

Selling Securityholder

(Print/type full legal name of beneficial of	owner of R	egistrable Securities)
By:		
Name:		
Title:		
PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED AND EXECUTED N		ND QUESTIONNAIRE FOR RECEIPT ON OR BEFORE
[DEADLINE FOR RESPONSE] TO THE COMPANY'S COUNS	SEL AT:	
	_	
	5	
		Exhibit B
NOTICE OF TRANSFER PURSUA	NT TO RI	
Huntsman International LLC c/o Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association Corporate Trust Sixth Street and Marquette Avenue MAC N9303-120 Minneapolis, MN 55473 Attention: Huntsman Administrator		
Re: Huntsman International LLC (the "Company") 9 <sup>7</sup> /8% Senior Notes due 2009		
Dear Sirs:		
Please be advised that has transferred \$ pursuant to an effective Registration Statement on Form [ ] (File I		regate principal amount of the above-referenced Notes ) filed by the Company.
We hereby certify that the prospectus delivery requirements, if that the above-named beneficial owner of the Notes is named as a " thereto, and that the aggregate principal amount of the Notes transformame.	Selling Ho	older" in the Prospectus dated [date] or in supplements
Dated:		
	Very to	ruly yours,
		(Name)
	Ву:	
	J	(Authorized Signature)
	6	

QuickLinks

<u>Exhibit 4.17</u>

Exhibit 5.1

## [LETTERHEAD OF STOEL RIVES LLP]

October 27, 2003

Huntsman International LLC 500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, UT 84108

Re: Registration Statement of Huntsman International LLC

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Registration Statement (the "*Registration Statement*") on Form S-4 (File No. 333-106482) filed by Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "*Company*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*Commission*") in connection with the registration by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "*Securities Act*") of the offer and exchange by the Company (the "*Exchange Offer*") of up to \$150,000,000 principal amount of the Company's 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 that have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "*New Notes*"), which New Notes will be guaranteed (the "*Guarantees*") by Eurofuels LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC and Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, each a Delaware limited liability company (collectively, the "*Delaware Guarantors*") and Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., Tioxide Americas Inc. and Tioxide Group (collectively, the "*Non-Delaware Guarantors*" and, together with the Delaware Guarantors, the "*Note Guarantors*"), for a like principal amount of the Company's outstanding 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "*Old Notes*"), which Old Notes have also been guaranteed by the Note Guarantors.

In connection with the preparation of this opinion letter and as the basis for the opinions (the "Opinions") set forth below, we have made such investigations of the laws of the State of Utah, the laws of the State of New York and the DLLCA (as defined below) as we have deemed relevant and necessary, and we have examined such documents and records as we have deemed relevant and necessary, including the following:

- (a) a photocopy of an executed counterpart of the Indenture dated as of March 21, 2002, among the Company, as issuer, the Note Guarantors, and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, as trustee (the "*Indenture*");
- (b) a photocopy of an executed counterpart of the Amended and Restated Guarantee dated as of April 11, 2003, among the Note Guarantors and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as trustee (the "Amended and Restated Guarantee").;
- (c) a photocopy of the articles of organization and the operating agreement of the Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors, certified to our satisfaction;
- (d) a good standing certificate as to the Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors issued by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on the date specified in *Schedule 1* (each, a "*Good Standing Certificate*"); and
  - (e) the Opinion Certificate of the following individuals in the following capacities:

Name	Company	Office
J. Kimo Esplin	Huntsman International LLC	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
J. Kimo Esplin	Eurostar Industries LLC	Vice President
Peter R. Huntsman	Huntsman International Financial LLC	President and Chief Operating Officer
Patrick W. Thomas	Huntsman EA Holdings LLC	President
Todd Zagorec	Eurofuels LLC	Assistant Secretary
Todd Zagorec	Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC	Assistant Secretary
Todd Zagorec	Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC	Assistant Secretary

dated as of the date of this opinion letter (collectively, the "*Opinion Certificate*"), certifying to the matters specified therein and as to the resolutions adopted by the board of directors, managers, shareholders or members, as applicable, of the Company and each of the Note Guarantors authorizing the transactions contemplated by the Indenture.

For purposes of this opinion letter, the following terms and phrases have the following meanings:

(i) "DLLCA" means and is limited to the present published Limited Liability Company Act of the State of Delaware as contained in

the publication Delaware Laws Affecting Business Entities Annotated (Aspen Publishers, Inc.) (2003).

- (ii) "internal laws of the State of Utah" means and is limited to the laws of the State of Utah, excluding any principles of conflict of laws or any other provisions of Utah law that might require or permit the application of the law of any state or jurisdiction other than the State of Utah.
- (iii) "laws of the State of Utah" or "Utah law" means and is limited to the present published statutes of the State of Utah, the administrative rules and regulations of agencies of the State of Utah as contained in the present published Utah Administrative Code and the present published decisions of the Utah Court of Appeals and the Utah Supreme Court.
- (iv) "laws of the State of New York" or "New York law" means and is limited to present published statutes of the State of New York, the administrative rules and regulations of agencies of the State of New York as contained in the present published Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, and the present published decisions of the courts of the State of New York that in each instance are normally applicable to transactions of the type contemplated by the Exchange Offer.

With respect to the Opinions, we have relied solely upon the opinions of (i) Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., Houston, Texas, as special counsel to Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, and Tioxide Group, an unlimited company organized under the laws of England, and (ii) Walkers, as special counsel to Tioxide Americas Inc., a corporation incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands, in each case, dated the date hereof, a copy of each of which is being filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, as to matters of the laws of the State of Texas, England and the Cayman Islands, respectively, with respect to (x) the Non-Delaware Guarantors being duly incorporated or organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of their respective jurisdiction of organization or incorporation, (y) the Non-Delaware Guarantors having the corporate, limited partnership or limited liability company power and authority, as applicable, to execute, deliver and perform their respective obligations under the Indenture (as defined below) and their respective Guarantees, the Indenture and the Guarantees being duly authorized by the

2

Non-Delaware Guarantors and (z) the Indenture being duly executed by the Non-Delaware Guarantors, in each case, as set forth in such opinions.

Based upon the examination described above, subject to the assumptions, qualifications, limitations and exceptions set forth in this opinion letter and under current interpretations of the laws of the State of Utah, the laws of the State of New York and the DLLCA, we are of the opinion that:

- 1. The Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors has been duly formed and is validly existing as a limited liability company in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing in each of the jurisdictions set forth on *Schedule 1* attached hereto.
- 2. The Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors has the limited liability company power and the limited liability company authority to execute and deliver the Indenture and to perform its respective obligations thereunder (including in the case of the Delaware Guarantors, the guarantee of the New Notes pursuant to the Indenture and the Amended and Restated Guarantee); and the limited liability company action required to be taken by each of the Companies for the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the consummation by it of the transactions contemplated thereby (including in the case of the Delaware Guarantors, the guarantee of the New Notes pursuant to the Indenture and the Amended and Restated Guarantee) has been duly and validly taken.
- 3. The Indenture has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors party thereto.
- 4. When the New Notes have been duly executed, authenticated and delivered in accordance with the Indenture in exchange for the Old Notes in accordance with the Indenture and the Exchange Offer, the New Notes will be legally valid and binding obligations of the Company, enforceable against the Company in accordance with their terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally (including, without limitation, fraudulent conveyance laws), and by general principles of equity including, without limitation, concepts of materiality, reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing and the possible unavailability of specific performance or injunctive relief, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.
- 5. When the New Notes have been duly executed, authenticated and delivered in accordance with the Indenture in exchange for the Old Notes in accordance with the Indenture and the Exchange Offer, the Guarantees of the Note Guarantors will be the legally valid and binding obligations of the Note Guarantors, enforceable against the Note Guarantors in accordance with their terms, except as may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally (including, without limitation, fraudulent conveyance laws), and by general principles of equity including, without limitation, concepts of materiality, reasonableness, good faith and fair dealing and the possible unavailability of specific performance or injunctive relief, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

The Opinions are predicated upon and are limited by the matters set forth in the Opinions and are further subject to the qualifications, exceptions, assumptions and limitations set forth below:

A. In rendering the Opinion set forth in paragraph 1 above with respect to the qualification to transact business and the good standing of the Company and each of the Delaware Guarantors in the jurisdictions specified in *Schedule 1*, we have relied solely upon, and such

- B. We are licensed to practice law in the State of Utah, and, while we are not licensed to practice law in the State of Delaware or the State of New York, we are familiar with the DLLCA and with New York law. As a result, the Opinions are subject to the following:
  - (i) The Opinions are limited to the laws of the State of Utah, the DLLCA and the laws of the State of New York. We express no opinion as to local laws or the laws of any other state or country.
  - (ii) Other than the DLLCA and the laws of the State of New York, to the extent that any Opinions relate to matters that may be governed by the laws of any jurisdiction other than the State of Utah, we have assumed, with your understanding and authorization, that the internal laws of the State of Utah would apply for purposes of such Opinions or that the laws of such other jurisdiction are, in all material respects, the same as the internal laws of the State of Utah.
  - (iii) Our duties and responsibilities with respect to this opinion letter shall at all times and in all respects be governed by and construed solely in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Utah.
- C. In rendering the Opinions, we have assumed that each of the Companies has complied with the provisions of the securities laws, "blue sky" laws, securities regulations, and/or securities rules of any applicable state and the United States of America.
- D. The Opinions that relate to specific agreements or documents, relate to the specified agreements or documents, and do not extend to documents, agreements or instruments referred to in such agreements or documents (even if incorporated therein by reference), or to any exhibits, annexes or schedules that are not expressly identified in this opinion letter as having been examined by us.
- E. In rendering the Opinions, we have assumed (i) the genuineness of all signatures, (ii) the capacity and the authority of all individuals executing documents (other than officers of the Companies), (iii) the conformity to the original documents of all photocopies or facsimile copies submitted to us, whether certified or not, (iv) the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, and (v) the conformity, in all material respects, of all copies of the Indenture to the copy of the Indenture examined by us.
- F. As to factual matters which are material to the Opinions, we have relied upon (i) statements or assurances made to us by governmental authorities or by representatives of the Companies, (ii) the factual circumstances of the transactions contemplated by the Indenture and (iii) the factual statements, factual representations and factual warranties of the Companies contained in the Opinion Certificate or the Indenture. The Opinions assume the accuracy and completeness of such factual matters. Except as expressly set forth in this opinion letter, we have not investigated or verified such factual matters and do not opine as to or confirm the accuracy or completeness of such matters of fact. Nevertheless, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that our reliance upon such factual matters was not reasonable under the circumstances.
  - G. The Opinions are limited to those expressly stated and no other opinions should be implied.
- H. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, the Opinions are as of the date of this opinion letter and we assume no obligation to update or supplement the Opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may later come to our attention or any change in the law that may occur after the date of this opinion letter.

4

We hereby consent to the use of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not thereby admit that we are included in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ STOEL RIVES LLP

STOEL RIVES LLP

5

#### Schedule 1

Company Name	State of Incorporation or Organization and Qualification(s)	Certification Date
Huntsman International LLC	<b>Delaware</b> Alabama	10/3/03 10/3/03

	California Illinois Louisiana Michigan New Hampshire	10/6/03 10/3/03 10/3/03 10/3/03 10/3/03
	New Jersey	10/3/03
	Oregon	10/3/03
Eurofuels LLC	Virginia <b>Delaware</b>	10/3/03
	Texas	10/3/03
Eurostar Industries LLC	Delaware	10/3/03
Huntsman EA Holdings LLC	Delaware	10/3/03
	Illinois	10/3/03
	Texas	10/3/03
Huntsman International Financial LLC	Delaware	10/3/03
Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC	Delaware	10/7/03
Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC	Delaware	10/3/03

6

## QuickLinks

Exhibit 5.1

Exhibit 5.2

VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P.
2300 FIRST CITY TOWER
1001 FANNIN STREET
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002-6760
TELEPHONE (713) 758-2222
FAX (713) 758-2346
www.velaw.com

October 27, 2003

Huntsman International LLC 500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Re: Registration Statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-106482)

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Reference is made to the Registration Statement on Form S-4, file no. 333-106482 (the "Registration Statement") filed by Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") in connection with the registration by the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") of (i) the offer and exchange by the Company (the "Exchange Offer") of \$150,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Initial Notes") for a new series of notes bearing substantially identical terms and in like principal amount (the "Exchange Notes") and (ii) the amended and restated guarantee (the "Guarantee") of certain subsidiaries of the Company listed in the Registration Statement as guarantors (the "Guarantors") of the Exchange Notes. The Initial Notes and the Exchange Notes are collectively referred to herein as the "Notes." The Initial Notes were issued, and the Exchange Notes will be issued, under an Indenture dated as of March 21, 2002 among the Company, the Guarantors and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association, as Trustee (the "Indenture"). We have acted as special counsel for (i) Huntsman Ethyleaneamines Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, Huntsman International Fuels, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, and Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., a Texas limited partnership (together, the "Texas Designated Guarantors"), and (ii) Tioxide Group, an unlimited company incorporated in England (the "English Designated Guarantor" and, together with the Texas Designated Guarantors, the "Designated Guarantors").

We have examined originals or copies, certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of (i) the Registration Statement, (ii) the Indenture, (iii) the Guarantee and (iv) such other corporate records, certificates, statutes and other instruments and documents as we have considered necessary or appropriate for purposes of the opinions hereafter expressed. In connection with this opinion, we have assumed that the Registration Statement, and any amendments thereto (including post-effective amendments), will have become effective and the Exchange Notes will be issued and sold in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws and in the manner described in the Registration Statement. We have further assumed that the Exchange Offer will be conducted on such terms and conditions as are set forth in the prospectus contained in the Registration Statement to which this opinion is filed as an exhibit.

Based on the foregoing and subject to the assumptions, qualifications, limitations and exceptions set forth herein, we are of the opinion that:

- 1. Each of the Texas Designated Guarantors is validly existing as a limited partnership under the laws of the State of Texas.
- 2. The English Designated Guarantor is validly existing as an unlimited company under the laws of England.
- 3. The Indenture and the Guarantee have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by each of the Designated Guarantors.
- 4. Each of the Texas Designated Guarantors has the limited partnership power and authority to perform its obligations under the Indenture and the Guarantee.
- 5. The English Designated Guarantor has the company power and authority to perform its respective obligations under the Indenture and the Guarantee.

We are members of the bar of the State of Texas and English solicitors practicing in accordance with the Solicitors' Act 1974. The opinions expressed herein are limited exclusively to the the laws of the State of Texas (in respect of the Texas Designated Guarantors) and English law (in respect of the England Designated Guarantor), and we express no opinion as to the effect of the laws of any other jurisdiction, domestic or foreign.

Stoel Rives LLP is authorized to rely upon the foregoing opinion in its capacity as legal counsel to the Company and in connection with the rendering of its opinion to the Company dated the date hereof as fully as if this opinion were addressed to it. Otherwise, without our prior written consent, this letter may not be relied upon by any person or entity other than the Company.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as an exhibit to the Registration Statement and to the use of our firm name in the prospectus forming a part of the Registration Statement under the caption "Legal Matters." By giving such consent, we do not admit that we are within the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act or the rules and regulation of the Commission issued thereunder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ VINSON & ELKINS L.L.P.

Vinson & Elkins L.L.P.

2

QuickLinks

Exhibit 5.2

Exhibit 5.3

Our Ref: JGB/H0527-42767

[LETTERHEAD OF WALKERS] 27 October 2003

#### To the addressees set out in Schedule 4

Dear Sirs

We have been asked to provide this legal opinion to you with regard to the laws of the Cayman Islands in relation to the Documents (as defined in Schedule 1 hereto) being entered into by Tioxide Americas Inc. (the "Company").

For the purposes of giving this opinion, we have examined and relied upon the originals, copies or certified translations of the documents listed in Schedule 1 hereto as noted therein.

In giving this opinion we have relied upon the assumptions set out in Schedule 2 hereto, which we have not independently verified.

We are Attorneys-at-Law in the Cayman Islands and express no opinion as to any laws other than the laws of the Cayman Islands in force and as interpreted at the date hereof. We have not, for the purposes of this opinion, made any investigation of the laws, rules or regulations of any other jurisdiction. Except as explicitly stated herein, we express no opinion in relation to any representation or warranty contained in the Documents nor upon the commercial terms of the transactions contemplated by the Documents.

Based upon the foregoing examinations and assumptions and upon such searches as we have conducted and having regard to legal considerations which we deem relevant, and subject to the qualifications set out in Schedule 3 hereto, we are of the opinion that under the laws of the Cayman Islands:

- 1. The Company is an exempted company duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the Cayman Islands.
- 2. The Company has full corporate power, authority and legal right to execute and deliver the Documents to which it is a party and to perform its obligations under the Documents.
- 3. The Documents to which the Company is a party have been duly authorised and when executed and delivered by the Company, will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company enforceable in accordance with their respective terms. The Documents will have been duly executed by the Company when executed by a Director of the Company authorised pursuant to the Resolutions.
- 4. The execution, delivery and performance of the Documents to which the Company is a party, the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby and the compliance by the Company with the terms and provisions thereof do not:
  - (a) contravene any law, public rule or regulation applicable to the Company which is currently in force; or
  - (b) contravene the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.
- 5. Neither the execution, delivery or performance of any of the Documents to which the Company is a party nor the consummation or performance of any of the transactions contemplated thereby by the Company, requires the consent or approval of, the giving of notice to, or the registration with, or the taking of any other action in respect of any Cayman Islands governmental or judicial authority or agency.
- 6. The law chosen in each of the Documents to which the Company is a party to govern its interpretation would be upheld as a valid choice of law in any action on that document in the courts of the Cayman Islands.
- 7. There are no stamp duties (other than the stamp duties mentioned in qualification 2 in Schedule 3 hereto), income taxes, withholdings, levies, registration taxes, or other duties or similar taxes or charges now imposed, or which under the present laws of the Cayman Islands could in the future become imposed, in connection with the enforcement or admissibility in evidence of the Documents or on any payment to be made by the Company or any other person pursuant to the Documents. The Cayman Islands currently have no form of income, corporate or capital gains tax and no estate duty, inheritance tax or gift tax.
- 8. None of the parties to the Documents (other than the Company) is or will be deemed to be resident, domiciled or carrying on business in the Cayman Islands by reason only of the execution, delivery, performance or enforcement of the Documents to which any of them is party.
- 9. A judgment obtained in a foreign court will be recognised and enforced in the courts of the Cayman Islands without any reexamination of the merits:

- (a) at common law, by an action commenced on the foreign judgment debt in the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands, where the judgment is final and in respect of which the foreign court had jurisdiction over the defendant according to Cayman Islands conflict of law rules and which is conclusive, for a liquidated sum not in respect of penalties or taxes or a fine or similar fiscal or revenue obligations, and which was neither obtained in a manner, nor is of a kind enforcement of which is contrary to natural justice or the public policy of the Cayman Islands; or
- (b) by statute, by registration in the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands and execution as if it were a judgment of the Grand Court, where the judgment is a judgment of a superior court of any state of the Commonwealth of Australia which is final and conclusive for a sum of money not in respect of taxes or other charges of a like nature or in respect of a fine, penalty or revenue obligation and which remains enforceable by execution in that jurisdiction.
- 10. It is not necessary or advisable under the laws of the Cayman Islands that any of the Documents or any document relating thereto be registered or recorded in any public office or elsewhere in the Cayman Islands in order to ensure the validity, effectiveness or enforceability of any of the Documents.
- 11. It is not necessary under the law of the Cayman Islands (i) in order to enable any party to the agreement to enforce their rights under the Documents or (ii) solely by reason of the execution, delivery and performance of the Documents that the parties to the Documents should be licensed, qualified or otherwise entitled to carry on business in the Cayman Islands or any other political subdivision thereof.
- 12. The Company has executed an effective submission to the jurisdiction of the courts of the jurisdiction(s) specified in the Documents.
- 13. The Company is subject to civil and commercial law with respect to its obligations under the Documents and neither the Company nor any of its assets is entitled to immunity from suit or enforcement of a judgment on the grounds of sovereignty or otherwise in the courts of the Cayman Islands in proceedings against the Company in respect of any obligations under the Documents, which obligations constitute private and commercial acts rather than governmental or public acts.
- 14. Based solely upon our examination of the Cause List and the Register of Writs and other Originating Process of the Cayman Islands Grand Court conducted on 24 October 2003 (the "Search Date"), we confirm that there are no actions, suits or proceedings pending against the Company before any court in the Cayman Islands and no steps have been, or are being, taken to compulsorily wind up the Company and based solely upon our examination of the records of the

2

Company referred to below no resolution to voluntarily wind up the Company has been adopted by its members.

- 15. A judgment of a court in the Cayman Islands may be expressed in a currency other than Cayman Islands dollars.
- 16. On a liquidation of the Company, claims against the Company under any of the Documents to which it is party will rank at least *pari passu* with the claims of all other unsecured creditors (other than those preferred by law).
- 17. In the event of an insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy or reorganisation affecting the Company, no liquidator, creditor or other person would be able to set aside any disposition of property effected by the Company pursuant to the Documents.

This opinion is limited to the matters referred to herein and shall not be construed as extending to any other matter or document not referred to herein. This opinion is given solely for your benefit and the benefit of your legal advisers acting in that capacity in relation to this transaction and may not be relied upon by any other person without our prior written consent. This opinion shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Cayman Islands.

Yours faithfully

/s/ WALKERS

WALKERS

3

## SCHEDULE 1 List of Documents Examined

- 1. The Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Minute Book, Register of Members, Register of Directors and Officers and Register of Mortgages and Charges as provided to us by the Company's registered office in the Cayman Islands;
- 2. The Cause List and register of writs and other originating process kept at the Clerk of Courts Office, George Town, Grand Cayman

as at 9.30 a.m., Cayman Islands time, on the Search Date;

- 3. A Certificate of Good Standing dated 26 September 2003 in respect of the Company issued by the Registrar of Companies;
- 4. An executed copy of written resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 7 March 2002 and 3 April 2003 (the "Resolutions");
- 5. Copies of:

5.

- (a) an Amended and Restated Guarantee dated as of April 11, 2003 among Eurofuels, LLC, Eurostar Industries LLC, Huntsman EA Holdings LLC, Huntsman International Financial LLC, Huntsman Propylene Oxide Holdings LLC, Huntsman Texas Holdings LLC, Huntsman Ethyleneamines Ltd., Huntsman International Fuels L.P., Huntsman Propylene Oxide Ltd., the Company and Tioxide Group in favour of Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as trustee;
- (b) an Indenture (the "Indenture") dated as of March 21, 2002 among (inter alia) Huntsman International LLC, the Company (as a guarantor) and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, National Association.

The documents listed in paragraph 5 above are collectively referred to in this opinion as the "Documents".

#### **SCHEDULE 2**

#### **Assumptions**

The opinions hereinbefore given are based upon the following assumptions:

- 1. There are no provisions of the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands which would be contravened by the execution or delivery of the Documents and that, in so far as any obligation expressed to be incurred under the Documents is to be performed in or is otherwise subject to the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands, its performance will not be illegal by virtue of the laws of that jurisdiction.
- 2. The Documents are within the capacity, power, and legal right of and have been or will be duly authorised, executed and delivered by each of the parties thereto (other than the Company) and constitute or, when executed and delivered, will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of each of the parties thereto enforceable in accordance with their terms as a matter of the laws of all relevant jurisdictions (other than the Cayman Islands).
- 3. The choice of the laws of the jurisdiction selected to govern each of the Documents has been made in good faith and will be regarded as a valid and binding selection which will be upheld in the courts of that jurisdiction and all other relevant jurisdictions (other than the Cayman Islands).
- 4. All authorisations, approvals, consents, licences and exemptions required by and all filings and other requirements of each of the parties to the Documents outside the Cayman Islands to ensure the legality, validity and enforceability of the Documents have been or will be duly obtained, made

4

or fulfilled and are and will remain in full force and effect and that any conditions to which they are subject have been satisfied.

- All conditions precedent, if any, contained in the Documents have been or will be satisfied or waived.
- 6. The board of directors of the Company consider the execution of the Documents and the transactions contemplated thereby to be in the best interests of the Company.
- 7. No disposition of property effected by the Documents is made for an improper purpose or wilfully to defeat an obligation owed to a creditor and at an undervalue.
- 8. The Company was on the date of execution of the Documents to which it is a party able to pay its debts as they became due from its own moneys, and that any disposition or settlement of property effected by any of the Documents is made in good faith and for valuable consideration and at the time of each disposition of property by the Company pursuant to the Documents the Company will be able to pay its debts as they become due from its own moneys.
- 9. None of the Documents have been or will be executed or delivered in the Cayman Islands.
- 10. The originals of all documents examined in connection with this opinion are authentic, that all signatures, initials and seals are genuine, that all documents purporting to be sealed have been so sealed, that all copies are complete and conform to their original or are a true translation of the original, and that the Documents conform in every material respect to the latest drafts of the same produced to us and the Documents where provided in successive drafts are marked-up to show all changes to such Documents.
- 11. The copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association reviewed by us are the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company in force at the date hereof and are true and correct copies of the originals of the same.

- 12. The copies of the Minute Book, Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Register of Members, Register of Directors and Officers and Register of Mortgages and Charges provided to us by the Registered Office of the Company are complete and accurate and constitute a complete and accurate record of the business transacted by the Company and that all matters required by law and/or the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to be recorded therein are so recorded.
- 13. The Cause List and the Register of Writs and other Originating Process of the Cayman Islands Grand Court maintained by the Clerk of the Courts examined by us at the Courts Office on the Search Date at 9.30 a.m., Cayman Islands time covering the period six years prior to the date of search constitute a complete record of the proceedings before the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands.
- 14. The meeting of the board of directors at which the Resolutions were duly adopted was called and held in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company.
- 15. The reference in the Indenture to Tioxide Americas, Inc. is a reference to the Company.
- 16. None of the provisions of the TIA (as defined in the Indenture) which are incorporated by reference into the Indenture (and which provisions we have not considered) have the effect of rendering any of our opinions incorrect.

5

#### **SCHEDULE 3**

#### Qualifications

The opinions hereinbefore given are subject to the following qualifications:

- 1. The term "enforceable" and its cognates as used in this opinion means that the obligations assumed by the Company under the Documents are of a type which the courts of the Cayman Islands enforce. This does not mean that those obligations will necessarily be enforced in all circumstances in accordance with their terms. In particular:
  - (a) enforcement of obligations and the priority of obligations may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, reorganisation, readjustment of debts or moratorium and other laws of general application relating to or affecting the rights of creditors or by prescription or lapse of time;
  - (b) enforcement may be limited by general principles of equity and in particular the availability of certain equitable remedies such as injunction or specific performance of an obligation may be limited where the court considers damages to be an adequate remedy;
  - (c) claims may become barred under statutes of limitation or may be or become subject to defences of set-off, counterclaim, estoppel and similar defences;
  - (d) where obligations are to be performed in a jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands, they may not be enforceable in the Cayman Islands to the extent that performance would be illegal under the laws of or contrary to the public policy of, that jurisdiction;
  - (e) an award of a court of the Cayman Islands may be required to be made in Cayman Islands dollars;
  - (f) to the extent that any provision of the Documents is adjudicated to be penal in nature, it will not be enforceable in the courts of the Cayman Islands; in particular, the enforceability of any provision of the Documents which imposes additional obligations in the event of any breach or default, or of payment or prepayment being made other than on an agreed date may be limited to the extent that it is subsequently adjudicated to be penal in nature and not an attempt to make a reasonable pre-estimate of loss;
  - (g) to the extent that the performance of any obligation arising under the Documents would be fraudulent or contrary to public policy, it will not be enforceable in the courts of the Cayman Islands; and
  - (h) a Cayman Islands court will not necessarily award costs in litigation in accordance with contractual provisions in this regard.
- 2. Cayman Islands stamp duty will be payable if the Documents are executed in, brought to, or produced before a court of the Cayman Islands. Such duty would be nominal except in the case of:
  - (a) a debenture or a legal or equitable mortgage or charge of immovable property:
    - (i) where the sum secured is CI\$300,000 (US\$360,000) or less, in which case duty would be 1% of the sum secured;

- (ii) where the sum secured is more than CI\$300,000 (US\$360,000) whether initially or after further advance, in which case duty would be 1.5% of the sum secured; or
- (b) a legal or equitable mortgage or charge of movable property (not including a debenture but including a bill of sale) in which case duty would be 1.5% of the sum secured;

6

PROVIDED THAT no duty shall be payable where the property is situated outside the Cayman Islands and that in the case of a legal or equitable mortgage or charge granted by an exempted company, an ordinary non-resident company (as defined in the Companies Law or an exempted trust (as defined in the Trusts Law (as amended) of the Cayman Islands) or a body corporate incorporated outside the Cayman Islands of movable property situated in the Cayman Islands or over shares in such exempted company or an ordinary non-resident company, the maximum duty payable shall be CI\$500.00 (US\$600.00);

- (c) a promissory note, letter of credit, note evidencing indebtedness or similar instrument, in which case duty of CI\$0.25 per CI\$100 or part thereof of the face value of each such instrument, subject to a maximum of \$250, is payable, provided that where the instruments are issued as part of a series of instruments (an "Issue") ranking equally amongst themselves, such instruments, and any global instrument relating thereto, whether secured or unsecured and any assignment or transfer thereof, shall not be subject to duty under the Stamp Duty Law (as amended) of the Cayman Islands if the issuer is an exempted company or an ordinary non-resident company (as defined in the Companies Law) or a body corporate incorporated outside the Cayman Islands and has paid a duty of CI\$500 in respect of such Issue and the Issue is not secured by immovable property situated in the Cayman Islands.
- 3. A certificate, determination, calculation or designation of any party to the Documents as to any matter provided therein might be held by a Cayman Islands court not to be conclusive, final and binding, notwithstanding any provision to that effect therein contained, if for example it could be shown to have an unreasonable, arbitrary or improper basis or in the event of manifest error.
- 4. If any provision of the Documents is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, severance of such provision from the remaining provisions will be subject to the discretion of the Cayman Islands courts notwithstanding any express provisions in this regard.
- 5. In principle, a person who claims to be entitled pursuant to a contract to recover the legal fees and expenses incurred in enforcing that contract shall be entitled to judgment for the amount of legal fees and expenses found due under the contract and such amount shall not be subject to taxation pursuant to the applicable rule of court. However, the applicable rule (GCR Order 62, rule 4(3)) has been in force only since January 1, 2002 and there remains some uncertainty as to the way in which it will be applied in practice.
- 6. A conveyance, mortgage or charge made by a company at a time when that company was unable to pay its debts as they fall due, and made in favour of a creditor with a view to giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors of the company, would be void pursuant to Section 168(1) of the Companies Law, if within 6 months thereof a petition to the Grand Court in the Cayman Islands for the winding-up of such company, or a resolution is passed for the voluntary winding-up of the company.
- 7. Under the Fraudulent Dispositions Law 1989 of the Cayman Islands, any disposition of property made with an intent to defraud (which means an intention wilfully to defeat an obligation owed to another creditor) and at an undervalue, shall be voidable at the instance of the creditor thereby prejudiced.
- 8. We express no opinion upon the effectiveness of any clause of the Documents providing that the terms of such document may only be amended in writing.
- 9. Notwithstanding any purported date of execution in any of the Documents, the rights and obligations therein contained take effect only on the actual execution and delivery thereof but the Documents may provide that they have retrospective effect as between the parties thereto alone.

7

- 10. The effectiveness of terms in the Documents excusing any party from a liability or duty otherwise owed or indemnifying that party from the consequences of incurring such liability or breaching such duty are limited by law.
- 11. The obligations of the Company may be subject to restrictions pursuant to United Nations sanctions ("Sanctions") extended to the Cayman Islands by the Order of Her Majesty in Council. At this date, Sanctions currently extend to Iraq, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Somalia, Rwanda, Afghanistan and the Taliban (an Afghan political faction which calls itself the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan).
- 12. Persons who are not party to any Documents (other than beneficiaries under properly constituted trusts or persons acting pursuant to powers contained in a deed poll) under Cayman Islands law have no direct rights or obligations under such Documents.
- 13. All powers of attorney granted by the Company in the Documents must be duly executed as deeds or under seal.

- 14. All powers of attorney in the Documents and which by their terms are expressed to be irrevocable are valid and irrevocable only if given to secure a proprietary interest of the donee of the power or the performance of an obligation owed to the donee. Where a power of attorney is expressed to be irrevocable and is given to secure (a) a proprietary interest of the donee of the power or (b) the performance of an obligation owed to the donee, then, so long as the donee has that interest or the obligation remains undischarged, the power shall not be revoked (i) by the donor without the consent of the donee or (ii) by the death, incapacity or bankruptcy of the donor, or if the donor is a body corporate, by its winding-up or dissolution.
- 15. We render no opinion as to the specific enforcement as against the Company of covenants granted by the Company to do or to omit to do any action or other matter which is reserved by applicable law, or the Company's constitutional documents, to the Company's shareholders or any other person including, by way of example, the specific enforcement as against the Company of covenants granted by the Company to preserve its corporate existence, not to merge or consolidate and not to amend its Memorandum and/or Articles of Association as these are matters which are effected by shareholder resolution and in the case of a winding up of the Company by order of the Court following a petition by a shareholder or an unrestricted creditor.

# **SCHEDULE 4**

### Addressees

Huntsman International LLC

8

QuickLinks

Exhibit 5.3

Exhibit 8.1

# [LETTERHEAD OF STOEL RIVES LLP]

October 27, 2003

Huntsman International LLC 500 Huntsman Way Salt Lake City, Utah 84108

Re: Exchange Offer for \$150,000,000 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes dues 2009

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as counsel to Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), in connection with the proposed offer (the "Exchange Offer") to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$150,000,000 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes dues 2009 (the "Old Notes") for a corresponding aggregate principal amount of new 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Dues due 2009 (the "Exchange Notes"), pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Such Registration Statement, as amended or supplemented, is hereinafter referred to as the "Registration Statement."

This letter and our opinion are subject to all assumptions, qualifications and limitations not inconsistent herewith that are described in the Legal Opinion Accord of the ABA Section of Business Law (1991) at Section 4 ("Reliance by Opinion Giver on Assumptions") and Section 18 ("Opinions by Implication"). The law covered by the opinion expressed herein is limited to the federal law of the United States.

You have requested our opinion as to certain United States federal income tax consequences of the Exchange Offer. In preparing our opinion, we have reviewed and relied upon the Registration Statement and such other documents as we have deemed necessary.

Based on our examination of the foregoing items, and subject to the assumptions, exceptions, limitations, and qualifications set forth in this letter, it is our opinion that the exchange of the Old Notes for the Exchange Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer will not be treated as an "exchange" for United States federal income tax purposes because the Exchange Notes will not be considered to be a "significant modification" of the Old Notes. Rather the Exchange Notes received by a holder under the Exchange Offer will be treated as a continuation of the Old Notes in the hands of that holder. As a result, the exchange of the Old Notes for the Exchange Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer will not be treated as a taxable event to holders for federal income tax purposes. The holding period of the Exchange Notes will be the same as the holding period of the Old Notes, as measured immediately before the exchange.

This opinion represents and is based upon our judgment regarding application of United States federal income tax laws arising under the Code, existing judicial decisions, administrative regulations and published rulings, procedures and such other legal authorities as we have deemed appropriate for purposes of our opinion, as each exists on the date hereof. Our opinion expressly does not address application of any laws other than United States federal income tax laws, including, without limitation, tax laws of any country other than the United States and tax laws of any state or local jurisdiction.

Our opinion is an expression of our professional judgment based on the facts, conditions and assumptions set forth herein and is not a guarantee of the current status of the law or a specific outcome or result. No ruling has been requested or received from the Internal Revenue Service (the "Service"). Our opinion is not binding upon the Service or the courts, and there can be no assurance that the Service will not successfully assert a contrary position. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that future legislative, judicial or administrative changes, on either a prospective or retroactive basis, will not adversely affect the accuracy of the conclusions stated herein.

No opinion is expressed as to any federal income tax consequences if all of the representations, warranties, statements and assumptions upon which we have relied are not true, accurate and complete at all relevant times. In the event any one of the statements, representations, warranties or assumptions upon which we have relied in issuing this opinion is incorrect, our opinion might be adversely affected and may not be relied upon.

We are furnishing this opinion in our capacity as counsel to the Company, and this opinion is solely for the benefit of the Company. No person other than you may rely on this opinion for any purpose, and no person may be subrogated to any rights you may have in connection with this opinion. Except as otherwise may be noted, the information set forth herein is as of the date hereof. We disclaim any undertaking to advise you of changes that thereafter may be brought to our attention, including any change in the law, whether by legislative or regulatory action, judicial interpretation or otherwise, or of any change in facts as they currently exist.

We consent to the filing of this opinion as an Exhibit to the Registration Statement. In giving this consent, we do not thereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Securities Act, or the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder.

2

QuickLinks

Exhibit 8.1

Exhibit 10.26

#### As of 20 December 2001

#### IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC

#### **HUNTSMAN SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION**

## HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LLC

### **HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL, LLC**

AMENDMENT AGREEMENT to amend the Contribution Agreement dated as of 15 April 1999

THIS AMENDMENT AGREEMENT is made as of 20 December 2001

Between:

**IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC**, a company incorporated in England and Wales whose registered office is at Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SW1P3JF (**ICI**);

**HUNTSMAN SPECIALTY CHEMICALS CORPORATION**, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Delaware whose principal office is at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA (**HSCC**);

**HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS, LLC**, a limited liability company formed under the laws of Delaware whose principal place of business is at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA (**HIH**); and

**HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL, LLC**, a limited liability company formed under the laws of Delaware whose principal place of business is at 500 Huntsman Way, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA (**HI**),

(together, the Parties).

### Whereas:

- (A) The Parties are party to a contribution agreement dated as of 15 April 1999 in respect of the contribution of the Polyurethanes, Tioxide, Relevant Petrochemicals and PO/MTBE Businesses (each as defined in the Contribution Agreement) to the Purchaser. That agreement, as supplemented and amended prior to the date of this Amendment Agreement, is referred to in this Amendment Agreement as the *Contribution Agreement*.
  - (B) The Parties wish to amend the Contribution Agreement in the manner described in this Amendment Agreement.
- (C) On the date hereof, ICI, ICI Alta Inc. (a Delaware incorporated subsidiary of ICI) and HSCC have also entered into an amendment agreement (the *MIOA Amendment Agreement*) in relation to the membership interest option agreement entered into between them on 2 November 2000 (as amended and restated by the MIOA Amendment Agreement, the *Membership Interest Option Agreement*).

# IT IS AGREED as follows:

# Interpretation

- 1.1 Terms and expressions defined in the Contribution Agreement have the same meaning when used in this Amendment Agreement.
- 1.2 In this Amendment Agreement, *ICI Parties* means ICI, each Share Selling Company, each Business Vendor and each of the respective successors and assignees of any of those entities.
  - 1.3 The headings in this Amendment Agreement shall not affect its interpretation.

# **Amendment of the Contribution Agreement**

- 2.1 The Contribution Agreement shall be, and shall be deemed to be, amended as follows with effect on and from the date of this Amendment Agreement:
  - (a) the undertaking set out in clause 23.1(A) of the Contribution Agreement shall terminate and clause 23.1(A) of the Contribution Agreement shall be of no further force and effect; and

- (b) clause 23.1(B) of the Contribution Agreement shall be deleted and replaced by the following:
- "23.1(B) ICI undertakes to the Purchaser that it shall not, and that it shall procure that each other member of its Retained Group shall not, until the expiry of the period from and including 20 December, 2001 to and including 30 June 2004, carry on or be engaged in or control any business which competes, directly or indirectly, with the ICI Business and/or the PO/MTBE Business as

conducted as at 20 December, 2001, in the countries in which either of the ICI Business or the PO/MTBE Business, respectively, is carried on as at 20 December, 2001, PROVIDED THAT, for the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this clause 23.1(B) shall prevent ICI or any member of its Retained Group from carrying on or being engaged in or controlling any business which competes, directly or indirectly, with any business acquired at any time after 30 June, 1999 by any one or more members of the Purchaser's Group to the extent that such business falls within the scope of neither the ICI Business nor the PO/MTBE Business as those businesses are conducted as at 20 December, 2001."

- 2.2 Subject to clause 3 below, the Contribution Agreement, as amended by this Amendment Agreement, shall remain in full force and effect and any reference in the Contribution Agreement to "Agreement" shall be read and construed as a reference to the Contribution Agreement as amended by this Amendment Agreement.
- 2.3 The Parties acknowledge that, notwithstanding the fact that Huntsman ICI Polyurethanes (UK) Limited (*Polyurethanes UK*) was, for certain identified purposes, a party to the agreement dated 4 June 1999 which effected certain amendments to the original form of the Contribution Agreement, Polyurethanes UK is not a party to the Contribution Agreement and, accordingly, is not required to be a party to this Amendment Agreement in order for the amendments to the Contribution Agreement for which it provides to take effect.

### **HSCC Claims**

- 3.1 For the avoidance of doubt, and without prejudice to clause 3.2 below and to clause 11.1 of the Contribution Agreement, HSCC hereby acknowledges and agrees with ICI (for itself and each other ICI Party) that, to the extent that any of ICI's obligations under the Contribution Agreement, or any rights of any one or more other parties to the Contribution Agreement against ICI under the Contribution Agreement:
  - (a) are expressly stated in the Contribution Agreement to be an agreement by ICI with, a covenant or undertaking by ICI to or with, or a warranty by ICI to any one or more parties who are identifiable on the face of the relevant provision; but
  - (B) not expressed (whether by name or by virtue of the provision referring expressly to its being an agreement with the other parties to the Contribution Agreement) to be with or to HSCC,

(in each case, regardless of whether ICI is expressed to have the applicable obligation as principal or as agent for any other person and regardless of whether the other party concerned is expressed to have the right, or to be owed the obligation, as agent, trustee or otherwise on behalf of any other person), neither ICI nor any other ICI Party has or shall have any obligation to HSCC in respect thereof.

- 3.2 HSCC hereby waives such rights as it has, or may have at any time after the date of this Amendment Agreement, to bring any claim against ICI under, or in respect of any breach of, any particular provision of the Contribution Agreement against ICI and/or any other ICI Party (whether accruing on, before or after the date of this Amendment Agreement) in respect of any particular facts or matters, if any one or more of HIH, HI or any Designated Purchaser(s) also have a claim under, or in respect of a breach of, the same provision of the Contribution Agreement in respect of the same facts or matters, regardless in each case:
  - (a) of whether HSCC on the one hand, and HIH and/or HI and/or the relevant Designated Purchaser(s) on the other hand, would be entitled to claim the same relief or claim to recover the same amount in damages, in respect of those facts or matters under, in respect of a breach of, the provision in question; and

2

(b) of whether any of HIH, HI or any of the Designated Purchasers has in fact made, or does in fact make in the future, any claim against ICI or any ICI Party in respect of such facts or matters under, or in respect of a breach of, the provision in question.

**Provided That** HSCC does not, by virtue of this clause 3.2, waive any right to bring a claim under, or in respect of a breach of, any provision of the Contribution Agreement the terms of which expressly state that ICI agrees with, covenants or undertakes to or with, or warrants to HSCC (whether by name or by virtue of the provision referring expressly to its being an agreement with the other parties in the Contribution Agreement). The claims which HSCC waives the right to make by virtue of this clause 3.2 are referred to in the remainder of this clause 3.2 as the *Relevant Claims*.

HSCC also in each case, for the avoidance of doubt, without prejudice to such rights as HIH, HI and/or any other Designated Purchaser(s) may have in respect of the relevant facts or matters:

- (a) irrevocably releases and discharges ICI, and acknowledges and agrees with ICI, as trustee for each of the other ICI Parties, that each of the other ICI Parties is hereby irrevocably released and discharged from any and all liability in respect of any Relevant Claim; and
- (b) undertakes to ICI (for itself and as trustee for each of the ICI Parties) not to, and to procure that its successors and assignees do not, bring or pursue any Relevant Claim (including without limitation by way of counterclaim or set-off) against any one or more ICI Parties.

- 3.3 HSCC warrants to ICI (for itself and as trustee for each other ICI Party) that, at the date hereof, HSCC is not (and no other person is, on behalf of HSCC):
  - (a) evaluating whether or not to prepare or make any notification to ICI or any other ICI Party of any facts or matters which may give rise to a claim against ICI or any other ICI Party under the Contribution Agreement; and/or
  - (b) preparing the submission of any notices of facts or matters which may give rise to a claim by HSCC against ICI or any other ICI Party under the Contribution Agreement or preparing to commence any action or proceeding against ICI or any other ICI Party under, or in respect of any breach of, the Contribution Agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, subject to clauses 3.1 and 3.2 above, the warranty in this clause 3.3 shall not affect the continuing right of HSCC to give further notices of facts or matters of which it becomes aware after the date of this Amendment Agreement which may give rise to a claim against ICI under, or in respect of a breach of, the Contribution Agreement (without prejudice to such rights and/or claims as ICI and/or any of the ICI Parties may have arising from any breach of the warranty in this clause 3.3).

### **ICI Claims**

- 4.1 For the avoidance of doubt, ICI hereby acknowledges and agrees with HSCC that, to the extent that any of HSCC's obligations under the Contribution Agreement, or any rights of any one or more other parties to the Contribution Agreement against HSCC under the Contribution Agreement, are:
  - (a) expressly stated in the Contribution Agreement to be an agreement by HSCC with, a covenant or undertaking by HSCC to or with, or a warranty by HSCC to any one or more parties who are identifiable on the face of the relevant provision; but
  - (b) not expressed (whether by name or by virtue of the provision referring expressly to its being an agreement with the other parties to the Contribution Agreement) to be with or to ICI,

(in each case, regardless of whether HSCC is expressed to have the applicable obligation as principal or as agent for any other person and regardless of whether the other party concerned is expressed to have

3

the right, or to be owed the obligation, as agent, trustee or otherwise on behalf of any other person), HSCC neither has nor shall have any obligation to ICI in respect thereof.

- 4.2 ICI warrants to HSCC that, at the date hereof, ICI is not (and no other person is, on behalf of ICI):
  - (a) evaluating whether or not to prepare or make any notification to HSCC of any facts or matters which may give rise to a claim against HSCC under the Contribution Agreement; and/or
  - (b) preparing the submission of any notices of facts or matters which may give rise to a claim by ICI against HSCC under the Contribution Agreement or preparing to commence any action or proceeding against HSCC under, or in respect of any breach of, the Contribution Agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, the warranty in this clause 4.2 shall not affect the continuing right of ICI to give further notices of facts or matters of which it becomes aware after the date of this Amendment Agreement which may give rise to a claim against HSCC under, or in respect of a breach of, the Contribution Agreement (without prejudice to such rights and/or claims as HSCC may have arising from any breach of the warranty in this clause 4.2).

4.3 For the purpose of this clause 4, references to HSCC shall be deemed to include HSCC's successors and assignees.

# Warranties

- 5.1 ICI warrants to HSCC as follows:
  - (a) that it is a corporation duly incorporated and validly existing under the laws of England and Wales;
  - (b) that the execution, delivery and performance by ICI of this Amendment Agreement are within its corporate capacity and have been duly authorised by all necessary corporate action, and that this Amendment Agreement constitutes binding obligations of ICI:
  - (c) that the execution, delivery and performance by ICI of this Amendment Agreement require no material action by or in respect of, or material filing with, any Governmental Entity (as such term is defined in the Membership Interest Option Agreement) other than (i) compliance with any applicable requirements of any Competition Authority (as such term is defined in the Membership Interest Option Agreement); (ii) compliance with any applicable requirements of the 1934 Act (as such term is defined in the Membership Interest Option Agreement) and any other securities laws, whether federal, state or foreign, and (iii) approvals required under, and filings and notifications required to be made under, the Listing Rules issued by the Financial Services Authority or the rules of the New York Stock Exchange; and
  - (d) that the execution, delivery and performance by ICI of this Amendment Agreement do not and will not violate its memorandum or articles of association; assuming compliance with the matters referred to in (c) above, do not violate any applicable

law, rule, regulation, judgment, injunction, order or decree, except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to (i) have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of ICI, or (ii) adversely affect the ability of ICI to perform its obligations under this Amendment Agreement; do not require any consent or other action by any Person under, constitute a default under, or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any right or obligation of ICI or to a loss of any benefit to which ICI is entitled under any provision of any agreement or other instrument binding upon it, except for such consents or approvals the failure of which to obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to (i) have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or

4

results of operations of ICI, or (ii) adversely affect the ability of ICI to perform its obligations under this Amendment Agreement.

- 5.2 Each of HSCC, HIH and HI warrants to ICI as follows:
  - (a) that it is a corporation duly incorporated, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware;
  - (b) that the execution, delivery and performance by it of this Amendment Agreement are within its organizational powers and have been duly authorised by all necessary organizational action on the part of it, and that this Amendment Agreement constitutes binding obligations of it;
  - (c) that the execution, delivery and performance by it of this Amendment Agreement require no action by or in respect of, or filing with, any Governmental Entity other than compliance with any applicable requirements of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended; the 1958 Act against Restraints in Competition, as amended (Germany); the Law on the Protection of Competition and the Market Law No. 287 of Oct 10, 1990 (Italy); and the Federal Law 8884/1994 of June 11, 1994 as amended and CADH Resolution no. 15/98 of August 19, 1998 (Brazil) (as each of such terms is defined in the Membership Interest Option Agreement); and any such action or filing as to which the failure to make or obtain would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to (i) have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of it, or (ii) adversely affect the ability of it to perform its obligations under this Amendment Agreement; and
  - (d) that the execution, delivery and performance by it of this Amendment Agreement do not and will not violate the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of it; assuming compliance with the matters referred to in (c) above, do not violate any applicable law, rule, regulation, judgment, injunction, order or decree, except for such matters as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to (i) have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of it, or (ii) adversely affect the ability of it to perform its obligations under this Amendment Agreement; do not require any consent or other action by any Person under, constitute a default under, or give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any right or obligation of it or to a loss of any benefit to which it is entitled under any provision of any agreement or other instrument binding upon it, except for (i) such consents or approvals as have been obtained as of the date of this Amendment Agreement and (ii) such consents or approvals the failure to obtain which would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to (x) have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of it, or (y) adversely affect the ability of it to perform its obligations under this Amendment Agreement.

### General

# Assignment

6.1 No party shall nor shall it purport to assign, transfer, charge or otherwise deal with all or any of its rights under this Amendment Agreement nor grant, declare, create or dispose of any right or interest in it without the prior written consent of each of the other Parties. Any purported assignment in contravention of this clause 6.1 shall be void.

### Variation

6.2 No variation of this Amendment Agreement shall be valid unless it is in writing and signed by or on behalf of each of the Parties. The expression "variation" shall include any variation, supplement, deletion or replacement, however effected.

5

## **Entire Agreement**

- 6.3 This Amendment Agreement sets out the entire agreement and understanding between the Parties with respect to the amendments of the Contribution Agreement for which it provides. This Amendment Agreement supersedes all previous arrangements and understandings between the Parties with respect to the amendments of the Contribution Agreement for which this Amendment Agreement provides, which shall cease to have any further force or effect.
- 6.4 Subject to clause 6.6 below, no Party has, and each Party warrants to each of the other Parties that it has not entered into this Amendment Agreement in reliance upon any representation, warranty or undertaking of any other Party which is not expressly set out or referred to in this Amendment Agreement.
  - 6.5 Subject to clause 6.6 below, a Party may claim in contract for breach of warranty under this Amendment Agreement, but no Party

shall have any claim or remedy under this Amendment Agreement in respect of misrepresentation (whether negligent or otherwise, and whether made prior to, and/or in, this Amendment Agreement) or untrue statement made by any other Party.

6.6 None of clauses 6.3, 6.4 or 6.5 above shall exclude any liability for fraudulent misrepresentation.

### **Counterparts**

6.7 This Amendment Agreement may be entered into in any number of counterparts and by the parties to it on separate counterparts, each of which, when executed and delivered, shall be an original, but all the counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

### Third party rights

6.8 A person who is not a party to this Amendment Agreement shall have no right under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any of its terms.

# Confidentiality & announcements

- 6.9 Subject to clause 6.10, each Party shall use (and shall ensure that each member of its Group shall use) all reasonable endeavours to keep confidential (and to ensure that its respective officers, employees and agents and professional advisors keep confidential) any information which relates to the contents of this Amendment Agreement and/or the negotiations relating to this Amendment Agreement, and shall not (and shall ensure that no member of its Group shall), without the prior written approval of the other Parties (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), make or issue any formal public announcement or press release in connection with the signature or contents of this Amendment Agreement.
- 6.10 The obligations set out in clause 6.9 above do not apply to the disclosure of information or, as the case may be, the making or issue of any public announcement or press release:
  - (a) if and to the extent it is required by law;
  - (b) if and to the extent it is required by any securities exchange or regulatory or governmental body to which that Party or any member of its Group is subject or submits, wherever situated, whether or not the requirement for information has the force of law;
  - (c) on a "need to know" basis to a company which is a member of the disclosing Party's Group, where that disclosure is for a purpose reasonably incidental to this Amendment Agreement (in which event the disclosing Party shall procure that the relevant member of its Group complies with the provisions of clause 6.9 in respect of the information so disclosed);

6

- (d) to any tax authority to the extent reasonably required for the purposes of the tax affairs of the Party concerned or any member of its Group;
- (e) if and to the extent the information concerned has come into the public domain, other than as a result of a breach of clause 6.9 above by that Party or any member of its Group; or
- (f) if and to the extent that the other Parties have given prior written consent to the disclosure, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

If a Party has an obligation to make or issue any announcement pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) above, the relevant Party shall give the other Parties every reasonable opportunity to comment on any announcement or release before it is made or reissued (provided that this does not have the effect of preventing the Party making the announcement or release from complying with its legal and/or stock exchange obligations).

- 6.11 No failure or delay by any Party in exercising any right or remedy provided by law under or pursuant to this Amendment Agreement shall impair such right or remedy or operate or be construed as a waiver or variation of it or preclude its exercise at any subsequent time and no single or partial exercise of any such right or remedy shall preclude any other or further exercise of it or the exercise of any other right or remedy.
- 6.12 If any provision of this Amendment Agreement is held by a Court or other competent authority to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, then such provision shall, so far as it is invalid or unenforceable, be given no effect and shall be deemed not to be included in this Amendment Agreement, and the other provisions of this Amendment Agreement and the remainder of the affected provision shall continue to be valid.

# **Governing Law**

6.13 This Amendment Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in all respects in accordance with, the laws of England.

## Jurisdiction

6.14 The parties agree that the Courts of England are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (including claims for set off and counterclaim) which may arise in connection with the creation, validity, effect, interpretation or performance of, or the legal relationships established by this Amendment Agreement or otherwise arising in connection with this Amendment Agreement and for such purposes irrevocably submit to the jurisdiction of the English Courts.

6.15 Each of HSCC, HIH and HI shall at all times maintain an agent for service of process and any other documents in proceedings in England. The agent for HSCC, HIH and HI shall be Tioxide Group Services Limited, Haverton Hill Road, Billingham TS23 IPS. Any writ, judgment or other notice of legal process shall be sufficiently served on HSCC, HIH or HI, as the case may be, if delivered to its agent at its address for the time being. If, for some reason, the agent for HSCC, HIH, or HI, as the case may be, ceases to act as such, HSCC, HIH or HI, as the case may be, shall promptly appoint another such agent with an address in England and so advise ICI. Failing such appointment and notification, ICI shall be entitled to appoint an agent on behalf of HSCC, HIH or HI, as the case may be, at the expense of HSCC, HIH or HI, as the case may be, shall also be sent to HSCC, HIH or HI, as the case may be, at the address given above for HSCC, HIH or HI, as the case may be.

7

In Witness whereof this Amendment Agreement has been signed by and on behalf of the Parties as of the day and year first before written.

SIGNED on behalf of	
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL )	
INDUSTRIES PLC by William J.	/s/ William J. Hutchinsor
Hutchinson as its duly	
authorised attorney )	
SIGNED on behalf of	
HUNTSMAN SPECIAL )	
CHEMICALS CORPORATION, )	
a company incorporated in Delaware,	
by Samuel D. Scruggs, being	/s/ Samuel D. Scruggs
a person who, in accordance	
with the laws of that territory, is	
acting under the authority of )	
that company )	
SIGNED on behalf of	
HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL )	
HOLDINGS, LLC, a limited	
liability company formed in Delaware,	
by Samuel D. Scruggs, being	/s/ Samuel D. Scruggs
a person who, in accordance	
with the laws of that territory, is	
acting under the authority of )	
that company )	
SIGNED on behalf of	
HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL )	
LLC, a limited liability company formed	
in Delaware, by Samuel D. Scruggs	/s/ Samuel D. Scruggs
being a person who, in accordance	
with the laws of that territory, is	
acting under the authority of )	
that company )	
8	

QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.26

Exhibit 10.41

#### BUSINESS CONSULTING AGREEMENT

This Business Consulting Agreement (the "Agreement") between Huntsman International LLC and Jon M. Huntsman is made as of June 3, 2003.

### RECITALS

- A. Huntsman International LLC wishes to engage Jon M. Huntsman to provide business consulting services to Huntsman International LLC; and
- B. Jon M. Huntsman wishes to use his business expertise, background, and knowledge to provide business consulting services to Huntsman International LLC.

#### **AGREEMENT**

In consideration of this Agreement and of the covenants and conditions contained in this Agreement, Huntsman International LLC an Jon M. Huntsman agree as follows:

- 1. Engagement of Contractor. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Huntsman International LLC engages Jon M. Huntsman, and Jon M. Huntsman agrees to make himself available during the term of this Agreement, upon reasonable notice from Huntsman International LLC, to perform business consulting services as may be specifically requested by Huntsman International LLC.
- 2. *Term of Agreement*. The initial term of this Agreement is from June 3, 2003, through April 30, 2004. Following the initial term, the Agreement will automatically renew on May 1 of each year for one year period ending on April 30 of the following year, unless the Agreement has been terminated by either of the parties.
  - 3. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated by either party at any time for any reason that is not prohibited by law.
- 4. Consulting Fee. Huntsman International LLC will pay Jon M. Huntsman an annual consulting fee in the amount of \$950,000, payable initially upon execution of this Agreement, and thereafter on May 15 of each year.
- 5. Relationship of the Parties. Except as provided in this Agreement, Huntsman International LLC shall exercise no control over the activities or operations of Jon M. Huntsman and Jon M. Huntsman shall at all times be deemed to be an independent contractor, and shall not be deemed to be an agent, employee, officer, or director of Huntsman International LLC. Jon M. Huntsman will have sole and complete control and responsibility for when, where, and how the services requested of him by Huntsman International LLC are to be provided so long as the services are provided within the reasonable time constraints set by Huntsman International LLC.
- 6. Fairness. The parties jointly represent that this Agreement is made on terms that are no less favorable than those that might reasonably have been obtained in a comparable transaction at this time on an arm's-length basis from a person who is not an affiliate of Huntsman International LLC.
- 7. Integration. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements and understandings of the parties on the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no representations, warranties, or agreement, whether express or implied or oral or written, with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement, except as set forth in this Agreement.
- 8. *Modification, Amendment.* This Agreement may not be modified by any oral agreement, either express or implied. All amendments or modifications of this Agreement must be in writing and be signed by both of the parties.
  - 9. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Utah.
- 10. No Assignment. No assignment of this Agreement or of any of the rights or obligations of this Agreement shall be valid without the prior written consent of the other party, except that Huntsman International LLC may assign this Agreement or its rights and obligations under this Agreement, in whole or in part, to any subsidiary, affiliate, or successor.

HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

By: /s/ J. KIMO ESPLIN

Its: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

JON M. HUNTSMAN

2

# QuickLinks

Exhibit 10.41

Exhibit 12.1

# **Calculation of Fixed Charge Ratio**

	Pro forma				Huntsman International									<b>Huntsman Specialty</b>					
		Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002		Six Months Ended June 30, 2003		Six Months Ended June 30, 2002		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2002		Year Ended Dec. 31, 2001	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2000	_	Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1999	Six Months Ended June 30, 1999		E: De	Year nded ec. 31,
									(Do	llars in m	illio	ons)							
Fixed Charges: Interest expense (includes amortization of deferred																			
financing costs)	\$	130.8	\$	249.2	\$	127.7	\$	114.7	\$	245.4	\$	239.6	\$ 233.1	\$	104.0	\$ 1	8.0	\$	39.9
Interest portion of rent expense		2.6		5.3		2.6		2.6		5.3		6.2	7.9	,	5.9		0.7		1.9
expense		2.0		3.3		2.0		2.0		5.5		0.2	7.9		3.9		0.7		1.9
Total Fixed Charges	\$	133.4	\$	254.5	\$	130.3	\$	117.3	\$	250.7	\$	245.8	\$ 241.0	\$	109.9	\$ 1	8.7	\$	41.8
														-				_	
Earnings:																			
Income (loss) from operations before taxes		(87.7)	)	(25.3)		(93.3)		(1.5)		(21.5)		(83.2)	183.6		99.8	3	4.6		15.2
Fixed Charges:		133.4		254.5		130.3		117.3		250.7		245.8	241.0	)	109.9		8.7		41.8
Less:																			
Minority interest in pre-tax income of subsidiaries		_		_		_		0.2		(0.1)		2.2	2.8	;	1.0		_		_
			_		_									-					
Total Earnings Plus Fixed																			
Charges	\$	45.7	\$	229.2	\$	37.0	\$	115.6	\$	229.3	\$	160.4	\$ 421.8	\$	208.7	\$ 5	3.3	\$	57.0
														-					
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges		_		_		_		_		_		_	1.8	;	1.9		2.9		1.4
Deficiency of Earnings to	Φ	07.7	Ф	25.2	•	02.2	•	1.7	e.	21.4	Φ.	05.4							
Fixed Charges	\$	87.7	<b>3</b>	25.3	2	93.3	2	1.7	\$	21.4	<b>3</b>	85.4							

# QuickLinks

Exhibit 12.1

Exhibit 23.1

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT

We consent to the use in this Amendment No. 1 to Registration Statement No. 333-106482 of Huntsman International LLC on Form S-4 of our report dated February 28, 2003, appearing in the Prospectus, which is part of this Registration Statement, and of our report dated February 28, 2003 relating to the financial statement schedules appearing elsewhere in this Registration Statement.

We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Prospectus.

**DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP** 

Salt Lake City, Utah October 24, 2003

QuickLinks

Exhibit 23.1

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT** 

Exhibit 23.5

# CONSENT OF EXPERT

We consent to the use of our firm's name, and the references to our reports, in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of Huntsman International LLC, and any amendments thereto, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the registration of the  $9^7/8\%$  Senior Notes due 2009.

Date: October 21, 2003

/s/ MICHAEL J. KRATOCHWILL, V.P.

Michael J. Kratochwill

Nexant, Inc. (Nexant ChemSystems)

QuickLinks

Exhibit 23.5

Exhibit 23.6

# CONSENT OF EXPERT

We consent to the use of our firm's name, and the references to our reports, in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 of Huntsman International LLC, and any amendments thereto, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the registration of the  $9^7/8\%$  Senior Notes due 2009.

Date: October 21, 2003

/s/ JAMES R. FISHER, CEO

James R. Fisher
IBMA Inc.

QuickLinks

Exhibit 23.6

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC

OFFER FOR ALL OUTSTANDING

9<sup>7</sup>/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2009 (CUSIP NOS. 44701QAG7 AND U44657AD3) IN EXCHANGE FOR

9<sup>7</sup>/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2009 (CUSIP NO. 44701QAF9) WHICH HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, PURSUANT TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED , 2003

THE EXCHANGE OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M. NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON , 2003, UNLESS EXTENDED (THE "EXPIRATION DATE"). TENDERS MAY BE WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE.

Delivery To: Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., Exchange Agent

By Registered or Certified Mail:

For Information Call: (800) 344-5128

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Corporate Trust Operations
MAC N9303-121
P.O. Box 1517
Minneapolis, MN 55480
Attn: Huntsman Administrator

By Facsimile Transmission: (for Eligible Institutions Only) (612) 667-4927 Confirm by Telephone: (612) 667-9764

By Hand Before 4:30 p.m.:

By Overnight Courier:

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Northstar East Building
608 2nd Avenue South
12th Floor—Corporate Trust Services
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Corporate Trust Operations
MAC N9303-121
6th Street & Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55479
Attn: Huntsman Administrator

# DELIVERY OF THIS INSTRUMENT TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY.

(Continued on the Next Page)

The undersigned acknowledges that he or she has received the Prospectus dated  $\,$ , 2003 (the "Prospectus") of Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), and this Letter of Transmittal (the "Letter"), which together constitute the Company's offer (the "Exchange Offer") to exchange an aggregate principal amount of up to \$150,000,000 of the Company's 9 $^7$ /8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "New Notes") which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), for a like principal amount of the Company's issued and outstanding 9 $^7$ /8% Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Old Notes") from the registered holders thereof (the "Holders").

For each Old Note accepted for exchange, the Holder of such Old Note will receive a New Note having a principal amount equal to that of the surrendered Old Note. The New Notes will bear interest from the most recent date to which interest has been paid on the Old Notes or, if no interest has been paid on the Old Notes, from March 1, 2003. Accordingly, registered Holders of New Notes on the relevant record date for the first interest payment date following the consummation of the Exchange Offer will receive interest accruing from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or, if no interest has been paid, from March 21, 2002. Old Notes accepted for exchange will cease to accrue interest from and after the date of consummation of the Exchange Offer. Holders of Old Notes whose Old Notes are accepted for exchange will not receive any payment in respect of accrued interest on such Old Notes otherwise payable on any interest payment date the record date for which occurs on or after consummation of the Exchange Offer.

This Letter is to be completed by a holder of Old Notes either if certificates for Old Notes are to be forwarded herewith or if a tender of certificates for Old Notes, if available, is to be made by book-entry transfer to the account maintained by the Exchange Agent at The Depository Trust Company (the "Book-Entry Transfer Facility") pursuant to the procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Book-Entry Transfers" section of the Prospectus and an Agent's Message is not delivered. Tenders by book-entry transfer may also be made by delivering an Agent's Message in lieu of this Letter. The term "Agent's Message" means a message, transmitted by the Book-Entry Transfer Facility to, and received by, the Exchange Agent and forming a part of a Book-Entry Confirmation (as defined below), which states that the

Book-Entry Transfer Facility has received an express acknowledgment from the tendering participant, which acknowledgment states that such participant has received and agrees to be bound by this Letter and that the Company may enforce this Letter against such participant. Holders of Old Notes whose certificates are not immediately available, or who are unable to deliver their certificates or confirmation of the book-entry tender of their Old Notes into the Exchange Agent's account at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility (a "Book-Entry Confirmation") and all other documents required by this Letter to the Exchange Agent on or prior to the Expiration Date, must tender their Old Notes according to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of the Prospectus. See Instruction 1.

# Delivery of documents to the Book-Entry Transfer Facility does not constitute delivery to the Exchange Agent.

The undersigned has completed the appropriate boxes below and signed this Letter to indicate the action the undersigned desires to take with respect to the Exchange Offer.

List below the Old Notes to which this Letter relates. If the space provided below is inadequate, the certificate numbers and principal amount of Old Notes should be listed on a separate signed schedule affixed hereto.

2

DESCRIPTION OF OLD NOTES							
Name(s) and Address(es) of Registered Holder(s) (Please fill in, if blank)	1 Certificate Number(s)*	2 Aggregate Principal Amount Of Old Note(s)	3 Principal Amount Tendered*				
	Total						

☐ CHECK HERE IF TENDERED OLD NOTES ARE BEING DELIVERED BY BOOK-ENTRY TRANSFER MADE TO THE ACCOUNT MAINTAINED BY THE EXCHANGE AGENT WITH THE BOOK-ENTRY TRANSFER FACILITY AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

Name of Tendering Institution Account Number Transaction Code Number

By crediting the Old Notes to the Exchange Agent's account at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility's Automated Tender Offer Program ("ATOP") and by complying with applicable ATOP procedures with respect to the Exchange Offer, including transmitting to the Exchange Agent a computer-generated Agent's Message in which the holder of the Old Notes acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the terms of, and makes the representations and warranties contained in, this Letter, the participant in the Book-Entry Transfer Facility confirms on behalf of itself and the beneficial owners of such Old Notes all provisions of this Letter (including all representations and warranties) applicable to it and such beneficial owner as fully as if it had completed the information required herein and executed and transmitted this Letter to the Exchange Agent.

□ CHECK HERE IF TENDERED OLD NOTES ARE BEING DELIVERED PURSUANT TO A NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY PREVIOUSLY SENT TO THE EXCHANGE AGENT AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING.

Name(s) of Registered Holder(s) Window Ticket Number (if any) Date of Execution of Notice of Guaranteed Delivery Name of Institution Which Guaranteed Delivery

<sup>\*</sup> Need not be completed if Old Notes are being tendered by book-entry transfer.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unless otherwise indicated in this column, a holder will be deemed to have tendered ALL of the Old Notes represented by the Old Notes indicated in column 2. See Instruction 2. Old Notes tendered hereby must be in denominations of principal amount of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof. See Instruction 1.

If Delivered by Book-Entry Transfer, Complete the Following:
Account Number
Transaction Code Number

CHECK HERE IF YOU ARE A BROKER-DEALER AND WISH TO RECEIVE 10 ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS AND 10 COPIES OF ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO.

Name:
Address:

If the undersigned is not a broker-dealer, the undersigned represents that it is not engaged in, and does not intend to engage in, a distribution of New Notes. If the undersigned is a broker-dealer that will receive New Notes for its own account in exchange for Old Notes that were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities, it acknowledges that such Old Notes were acquired by such broker-dealer as a result of market-making or other trading activities and that it must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction, including the delivery of a prospectus that contains information with respect to any selling holder required by the Securities Act in connection with any resale of the New Notes; however, by so acknowledging and by delivering such a prospectus, the undersigned will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. If the undersigned is a broker-dealer that will receive New Notes, it represents that the Old Notes to be exchanged for the New Notes were acquired as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities.

4

### PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the Exchange Offer, the undersigned hereby tenders to the Company the aggregate principal amount of Old Notes indicated above. Subject to, and effective upon, the acceptance for exchange of the Old Notes tendered hereby, the undersigned hereby sells, assigns and transfers to, or upon the order of, the Company all right, title and interest in and to such Old Notes as are being tendered hereby.

The undersigned hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints the Exchange Agent as the undersigned's true and lawful agent and attorney-in-fact with respect to such tendered Old Notes, with full power of substitution, among other things, to cause the Old Notes to be assigned, transferred and exchanged. The undersigned hereby represents and warrants that the undersigned has full power and authority to tender, sell, assign and transfer the Old Notes, and to acquire New Notes issuable upon the exchange of such tendered Old Notes, and that, when the same are accepted for exchange, the Company will acquire good and unencumbered title thereto, free and clear of all liens, restrictions, charges and encumbrances and not subject to any adverse claim when the same are accepted by the Company. The undersigned hereby further represents that any New Notes acquired in exchange for Old Notes tendered hereby will have been acquired in the ordinary course of business of the person receiving such New Notes, whether or not such person is the undersigned, that neither the Holder of such Old Notes nor any such other person is participating in, intends to participate in or has an arrangement or understanding with any person to participate in the distribution of such New Notes and that neither the Holder of such Old Notes nor any such other person is an "affiliate," as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act, of the Company.

The undersigned acknowledges that this Exchange Offer is being made in reliance on interpretations by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), as set forth in no-action letters issued to third parties, that the New Notes issued pursuant to the Exchange Offer in exchange for the Old Notes may be offered for resale, resold and otherwise transferred by Holders thereof (other than any such Holder that is an "affiliate" of the Company within the meaning of Rule 405 under the Securities Act), without compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery provisions of the Securities Act, provided that such New Notes are acquired in the ordinary course of such Holders' business and such Holders have no arrangement with any person to participate in the distribution of such New Notes. However, the SEC has not considered the Exchange Offer in the context of a no-action letter and there can be no assurance that the staff of the SEC would make a similar determination with respect to the Exchange Offer as in other circumstances. If the undersigned is not a broker-dealer, the undersigned represents that it is not engaged in, and does not intend to engage in, a distribution of New Notes and has no arrangement or understanding to participate in a distribution of New Notes. If any Holder is an affiliate of the Company, is engaged in or intends to engage in or has any arrangement or understanding with respect to the distribution of the New Notes to be acquired pursuant to the Exchange Offer, such Holder (i) could not rely on the applicable interpretations of the staff of the SEC and (ii) must comply with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale transaction. If the undersigned is a broker-dealer that will receive New Notes for its own account in exchange for Old Notes, it represents that the Old Notes to be exchanged for the New Notes were acquired by it as a result of market-making activities or other trading activities and acknowledges that it will deliver a prospectus meeting the requirements of the Securities Act in connection with any resale of such New Notes; however, by so acknowledging and by delivering a prospectus, the undersigned will not be deemed to admit that it is an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act.

The undersigned will, upon request, execute and deliver any additional documents deemed by the Company to be necessary or desirable to complete the sale, assignment and transfer of the Old Notes tendered hereby. All authority conferred or agreed to be conferred in this Letter and every obligation

of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors, assigns, heirs, executors, administrators, trustees in bankruptcy and legal representatives of the undersigned and shall not be affected by, and shall survive, the death or incapacity of the undersigned. This tender may be withdrawn only in accordance with the procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Withdrawal Rights" section of the Prospectus.

Unless otherwise indicated herein in the box entitled "Special Issuance Instructions" below, please deliver the New Notes (and, if applicable, substitute certificates representing Old Notes for any Old Notes not exchanged) in the name of the undersigned or, in the case of a book-entry delivery of Old Notes, please credit the account indicated above maintained at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility. Similarly, unless otherwise indicated under the box entitled "Special Delivery Instructions" below, please send the New Notes (and, if applicable, substitute certificates representing Old Notes for any Old Notes not exchanged) to the undersigned at the address shown above in the box entitled "Description of Old Notes."

THE UNDERSIGNED, BY COMPLETING THE BOX ENTITLED "DESCRIPTION OF OLD NOTES" ABOVE AND SIGNING THIS LETTER, WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE TENDERED THE OLD NOTES AS SET FORTH IN SUCH BOX ABOVE.

# SPECIAL ISSUANCE INSTRUCTIONS (See Instructions 3 and 4)

To be completed ONLY if certificates for Old Notes not exchanged and/or New Notes are to be issued in the name of someone other than the person or persons whose signature(s) appear(s) on this Letter above, or if Old Notes delivered by book-entry transfer which are not accepted for exchange are to be returned by credit to an account maintained at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility other than the account indicated above.

Issue: New Notes and/or Old Notes to:

Name(s) (Please Type or Print)

(Please Type or Print)

Address:

(Zip Code) (Complete Substitute Form W-9)

Credit unexchanged Old Notes delivered by book-entry transfer to the Book-Entry Transfer Facility account set forth below.

(Book-Entry Transfer Facility Account Number, if applicable)

# SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS (See Instructions 3 and 4)

To be completed ONLY if certificates for Old Notes not exchanged and/or New Notes are to be sent to someone other than the person or persons whose signature(s) appear(s) on this Letter above or to such person or persons at an address other than shown in the box entitled "Description of Old Notes" on this Letter above.

Mail: New Notes and/or Old Notes to: Name(s) (Please Type or Print)

(Please Type or Print)

Address

(Zip Code)

IMPORTANT: THIS LETTER OR A FACSIMILE HEREOF OR AN AGENT'S MESSAGE IN LIEU THEREOF (TOGETHER WITH THE CERTIFICATES FOR OLD NOTES OR A BOOK-ENTRY CONFIRMATION AND ALL OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS OR THE NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY) MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE EXCHANGE AGENT PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON THE EXPIRATION DATE.

# PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING ANY BOX ABOVE.

# PLEASE SIGN HERE (TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOLDERS) (Complete Accompanying Substitute Form W-9 Below)

×, 2003		
	Signature(s) of Owner	Date
Area Code an	d Telephone Number	
certificate(s) herewith. If s	for the Old Notes or by a	Notes, this Letter must be signed by the registered holder(s) as the name(s) appear(s) on the any person(s) authorized to become registered holder(s) by endorsements and documents transmitted executor, administrator, guardian, officer or other person acting in a fiduciary or representative e Instruction 3.
		Name(s): (Please Type or Print)
Capacity:		
Address:		
		(Including Zip Code)
		SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (If required by Instruction 3)
Signature(s)	Guaranteed by	
		an Eligible Institution: (Authorized Signature)
		(Title)
		(Name and Firm)
Dated: , 2003		
		7

# **INSTRUCTIONS**

Forming Part of the Terms and Conditions of the Exchange Offer for the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 of Huntsman International LLC in Exchange for the 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 of Huntsman International LLC Which Have Been Registered Under the Securities Act of 1933, as Amended

1. Delivery of this Letter and Notes; Guaranteed Delivery Procedures.

Dated: , 2003

×,2003

This Letter is to be completed by holders of Old Notes either if certificates are to be forwarded herewith or if tenders are to be made pursuant to the procedures for delivery by book-entry transfer set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Book-Entry Transfers" section of the Prospectus and an Agent's Message is not delivered. Tenders by book-entry transfer may also be made by delivering an Agent's Message in lieu of this Letter. The term "Agent's Message" means a message, transmitted by the Book-Entry Transfer Facility to and received by the Exchange Agent and forming a part of a Book-Entry Confirmation, which states that the Book-Entry Transfer Facility has received an express acknowledgment from the tendering participant, which acknowledgment states that such participant has received and agrees to be bound by the Letter of Transmittal and that the Company may enforce the Letter of Transmittal against such participant. Certificates for all physically tendered Old Notes, or Book-Entry Confirmation, as the case may be, as well as a properly completed and duly executed Letter (or manually signed facsimile thereof or Agent's Message in lieu thereof) and any other documents required by this Letter, must be received by the Exchange Agent at the address set forth herein on or prior to the Expiration Date, or the tendering holder must comply with the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth below. Old Notes tendered hereby must be in denominations of principal amount of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof.

Holders whose certificates for Old Notes are not immediately available or who cannot deliver their certificates and all other required documents to the Exchange Agent on or prior to the Expiration Date, or who cannot complete the procedure for book-entry transfer on a timely basis, may tender their Old Notes pursuant to the guaranteed delivery procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of the Prospectus. Pursuant to such procedures, (i) such tender must be made through an Eligible Institution (as defined below), (ii) prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date, the Exchange Agent must receive from such Eligible Institution a properly completed and duly executed Notice of Guaranteed Delivery, substantially in the form provided by the Company (by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery), setting forth the name and address of the holder of Old Notes and the amount of Old Notes tendered, stating that the tender is being made thereby and guaranteeing that within three New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") trading days after the date of execution of the Notice of Guaranteed Delivery, the certificates for all physically tendered Old Notes, in proper form for transfer, or a Book-Entry Confirmation, as the case may be, together with a properly completed and duly executed Letter (or facsimile thereof or Agent's Message in lieu thereof) with any required signature guarantees and any other documents required by this Letter will be deposited by the Eligible Institution with the Exchange Agent, and (iii) the certificates for all physically tendered Old Notes, in proper form for transfer, or a Book-Entry Confirmation, as the case may be, together with a properly completed and duly executed Letter (or facsimile thereof or Agent's Message in lieu thereof) with any required signature guarantees and all other documents required by this Letter, are received by the Exchange Agent within three NYSE trading days after the date of execution of the Notice of Guaranteed Delivery.

The method of delivery of this Letter, the Old Notes and all other required documents is at the election and risk of the tendering holders, but the delivery will be deemed made only when actually received or confirmed by the Exchange Agent. If Old Notes are sent by mail, it is suggested that the

8

mailing be registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested, made sufficiently in advance of the Expiration Date to permit delivery to the Exchange Agent prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

See "The Exchange Offer" section of the Prospectus.

# 2. Partial Tenders (not applicable to noteholders who tender by book-entry transfer).

If less than all of the Old Notes evidenced by a submitted certificate are to be tendered, the tendering holder(s) should fill in the aggregate principal amount of Old Notes to be tendered in the box above entitled "Description of Old Notes—Principal Amount Tendered." A reissued certificate representing the balance of nontendered Old Notes will be sent to such tendering holder, unless otherwise provided in the appropriate box in this Letter, promptly after the Expiration Date. **All of the Old Notes delivered to the Exchange Agent will be deemed to have been tendered unless otherwise indicated.** 

# 3. Signatures on this Letter; Bond Powers and Endorsements; Guarantee of Signatures.

If this Letter is signed by the registered holder of the Old Notes tendered hereby, the signature must correspond exactly with the name as written on the face of the certificates without any change whatsoever.

If any tendered Old Notes are owned of record by two or more joint owners, all of such owners must sign this Letter.

If any tendered Old Notes are registered in different names on several certificates, it will be necessary to complete, sign and submit as many separate copies of this Letter as there are different registrations of certificates.

When this Letter is signed by the registered holder or holders of the Old Notes specified herein and tendered hereby, no endorsements of certificates or separate bond powers are required. If, however, the New Notes are to be issued, or any untendered Old Notes are to be reissued, to a person other than the registered holder, then endorsements of any certificates transmitted hereby or separate bond powers are required. Signatures on such certificate(s) must be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution.

If this Letter is signed by a person other than the registered holder or holders of any certificate(s) specified herein, such certificate(s) must be endorsed or accompanied by appropriate bond powers, in either case signed exactly as the name or names of the registered holder or holders appear(s) on the certificate(s) and signatures on such certificate(s) must be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution.

If this Letter or any certificates or bond powers are signed by trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, attorneys-in-fact, officers of corporations or others acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, such persons should so indicate when signing, and, unless waived

by the Company, proper evidence satisfactory to the Company of their authority to so act must be submitted.

Endorsements on certificates for Old Notes or signatures on bond powers required by this Instruction 3 must be guaranteed by a firm that is a financial institution (including most banks, savings and loan associations and brokerage houses) that is a participant in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program or the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program (each an "Eligible Institution").

Signatures on this Letter need not be guaranteed by an Eligible Institution, provided the Old Notes are tendered: (i) by a registered holder of Old Notes (which term, for purposes of the Exchange Offer, includes any participant in the Book-Entry Transfer Facility system whose name appears on a security position listing as the holder of such Old Notes) who has not completed the box entitled

9

"Special Issuance Instructions" or "Special Delivery Instructions" in this Letter, or (ii) for the account of an Eligible Institution.

# 4. Special Issuance and Delivery Instructions.

Tendering holders of Old Notes should indicate in the applicable box the name and address to which New Notes issued pursuant to the Exchange Offer and/or substitute certificates evidencing Old Notes not exchanged are to be issued or sent, if different from the name or address of the person signing this Letter. In the case of issuance in a different name, the employer identification or social security number of the person named must also be indicated. Noteholders tendering Old Notes by book-entry transfer may request that Old Notes not exchanged be credited to such account maintained at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility as such noteholder may designate herein. If no such instructions are given, such Old Notes not exchanged will be returned to the name and address of the person signing this Letter.

# 5. Taxpayer Identification Number.

Federal income tax law generally requires that a tendering holder whose Old Notes are accepted for exchange must provide the Company (as payor) with such holder's correct Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN") on Substitute Form W-9 below, which, in the case of a tendering holder who is an individual, is his or her social security number. If the Company is not provided with the current TIN or an adequate basis for an exemption from backup withholding, such tendering holder may be subject to a \$50 penalty imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. In addition, the Exchange Agent may be required to withhold 31% of the amount of any reportable payments made after the exchange to such tendering holder of New Notes. If withholding results in an overpayment of taxes, a refund may be obtained.

Exempt holders of Old Notes (including, among others, all corporations and certain foreign individuals) are not subject to these backup withholding and reporting requirements. See the enclosed Guidelines of Certification of Taxpayer Identification Number on Substitute Form W-9 (the "W-9 Guidelines") for additional instructions.

To prevent backup withholding, each tendering holder of Old Notes must provide its correct TIN by completing the Substitute Form W-9 set forth below, certifying, under penalties of perjury, that the TIN provided is correct (or that such holder is awaiting a TIN) and that (i) the holder is exempt from backup withholding, or (ii) the holder has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that such holder is subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends or (iii) the Internal Revenue Service has notified the holder that such holder is no longer subject to backup withholding. If the tendering holder of Old Notes is a nonresident alien or foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, such holder must give the Exchange Agent a completed Form W-8, Certificate of Foreign Status. These forms may be obtained from the Exchange Agent. If the Old Notes are in more than one name or are not in the name of the actual owner, such holder should consult the W-9 Guidelines for information on which TIN to report. If such holder does not have a TIN, such holder should consult the W-9 Guidelines for instructions on applying for a TIN, check the box in Part 2 of the Substitute Form W-9 and write "applied for" in lieu of its TIN. Note: Checking this box and writing "applied for" on the form means that such holder has already applied for a TIN or that such holder intends to apply for one in the near future. If the box in Part 2 of the Substitute Form W-9 is checked, the Exchange Agent will retain 31% of reportable payments made to a holder during the sixty (60) day period following the date of the Substitute Form W-9. If the holder furnishes the Exchange Agent with his or her TIN within sixty (60) days of the Substitute Form W-9, the Exchange Agent will remit such amounts retained during such sixty (60) day period to such holder and no further amounts will be retained or withheld from payments made to the holder thereafter. If, however, such holder does not provide its TIN to the Exchange Agent within such sixty (60) day period, the Exchange

10

Agent will remit such previously withheld amounts to the Internal Revenue Service as backup withholding and will withhold 31% of all reportable payments to the holder thereafter until such holder furnishes its TIN to the Exchange Agent.

# 6. Transfer Taxes.

The Company will pay all transfer taxes, if any, applicable to the transfer of Old Notes to it or its order pursuant to the Exchange Offer. If, however, New Notes and/or substitute Old Notes not exchanged are to be delivered to, or are to be registered or issued in the name of, any person other than the registered holder of the Old Notes tendered hereby, or if tendered Old Notes are registered in the name of any person other than the person signing this Letter, or if a transfer tax is imposed for any reason other than the transfer of Old Notes to the Company or its order pursuant to the Exchange Offer, the amount of any such transfer taxes (whether imposed on the registered holder or any other persons) will be payable by the tendering holder. If satisfactory evidence of payment of such taxes or exemption therefrom is

not submitted herewith, the amount of such transfer taxes will be billed directly to such tendering holder.

Except as provided in this Instruction 6, it will not be necessary for transfer tax stamps to be affixed to the Old Notes specified in this letter.

#### 7. Waiver of Conditions.

The Company reserves the absolute right to waive satisfaction of any or all conditions enumerated in the Prospectus.

#### 8. No Conditional Tenders.

No alternative, conditional, irregular or contingent tenders will be accepted. All tendering holders of Old Notes, by execution of this Letter, shall waive any right to receive notice of the acceptance of their Old Notes for exchange.

Neither the Company, the Exchange Agent nor any other person is obligated to give notice of any defect or irregularity with respect to any tender of Old Notes nor shall any of them incur any liability for failure to give any such notice.

## 9. Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Old Notes.

Any holder whose Old Notes have been mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed should contact the Exchange Agent at the address indicated above for further instructions.

## 10. Withdrawal Rights.

Tenders of Old Notes may be withdrawn at any time prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

For a withdrawal of a tender of Old Notes to be effective, a written notice of withdrawal must be received by the Exchange Agent at the address set forth above prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date. Any such notice of withdrawal must (i) specify the name of the person having tendered the Old Notes to be withdrawn (the "Depositor"), (ii) identify the Old Notes to be withdrawn (including certificate number or numbers and the principal amount of such Old Notes), (iii) contain a statement that such holder is withdrawing his election to have such Old Notes exchanged, (iv) be signed by the holder in the same manner as the original signature on the Letter by which such Old Notes were tendered (including any required signature guarantees) or be accompanied by documents of transfer to have the Trustee with respect to the Old Notes register the transfer of such Old Notes in the name of the person withdrawing the tender and (v) specify the name in which such Old Notes are

11

registered, if different from that of the Depositor. If Old Notes have been tendered pursuant to the procedure for book-entry transfer set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Book-Entry Transfer" section of the Prospectus, any notice of withdrawal must specify the name and number of the account at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility to be credited with the withdrawn Old Notes and otherwise comply with the procedures of such facility. All questions as to the validity, form and eligibility (including time of receipt) of such notices will be determined by the Company, whose determination shall be final and binding on all parties. Any Old Notes so withdrawn will be deemed not to have been validly tendered for exchange for purposes of the Exchange Offer and no New Notes will be issued with respect thereto unless the Old Notes so withdrawn are validly retendered. Any Old Notes that have been tendered for exchange but which are not exchanged for any reason will be returned to the Holder thereof without cost to such Holder (or, in the case of Old Notes tendered by bookentry transfer into the Exchange Agent's account at the Book-Entry Transfer Facility pursuant to the book-entry transfer procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Book-Entry Transfer" section of the Prospectus, such Old Notes will be credited to an account maintained with the Book-Entry Transfer Facility for the Old Notes) as soon as practicable after withdrawal, rejection of tender or termination of the Exchange Offer. Properly withdrawn Old Notes may be retendered by following the procedures described above at any time on or prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date.

# 11. Requests for Assistance or Additional Copies.

Questions relating to the procedure for tendering, as well as requests for additional copies of the Prospectus and this Letter, and requests for Notices of Guaranteed Delivery and other related documents may be directed to the Exchange Agent, at the address and telephone number indicated above.

12

# TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOLDERS (See Instruction 5)

SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Part 1—PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR TIN IN THE BOX AT RIGHT AND CERTIFY BY SIGNING AND DATING BELOW

Part 2—TIN Applied For //

Social Security Number or Employer Identification Number

TIN:

Payor's Request For Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN") and Certification Payor's Request For Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN") and Certification
CERTIFICATION: UNDER THE PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I CERTIFY THAT:
(1) the number shown on this form is my correct Taxpayer Identification Number (or I am

waiting for a number to be issued to me)

(2) I am not subject to backup withholding either because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and (3) any other information provided on this form is true and correct.

SIGNATURE

DATE

You must cross out item (2) of the above certification if you have been notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because of underreporting of interest or dividends on your tax return and you have not been notified by the IRS that you are no longer subject to backup withholding.

# YOU MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE IF YOU CHECKED THE BOX IN PART 2 OF SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9

# CERTIFICATE OF AWAITING TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

I certify under penalties of perjury that a taxpayer identification number has not been issued to me, and either (a) I have mailed or delivered an application to receive a taxpayer identification number to the appropriate Internal Revenue Service Center or Social Security Administration Office or (b) I intend to mail or deliver an application in the near future. I understand that if I do not provide a taxpayer identification number by the time of the exchange, 31 percent of all reportable payments made to me thereafter will be withheld until I provide a number.

Signature	Date	
		13
		[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

# QuickLinks

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING ANY BOX ABOVE.

PLEASE SIGN HERE (TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOLDERS) (Complete Accompanying Substitute Form W-9 Below) SIGNATURE GUARANTEE (If required by Instruction 3)

**INSTRUCTIONS** 

TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL TENDERING HOLDERS (See Instruction 5)

YOU MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATE IF YOU CHECKED THE BOX IN PART 2 OF SUBSTITUTE FORM W-9 CERTIFICATE OF AWAITING TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

# **HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC**

Offer for all Outstanding 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 (CUSIP Nos. 44701QAG7 and U44657AD3)

in Exchange for 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009

(CUSIP No. 44701QAF9)
Which Have Been Registered Under
The Securities Act of 1933, as Amended

To: Brokers, Dealers, Commercial Banks, Trust Companies and Other Nominees:

Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), is offering, upon and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus dated ,2003 (the "Prospectus") and the enclosed letter of transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), to exchange (the "Exchange Offer") its  $9^{7}/8\%$  Senior Notes due 2009 which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for its outstanding  $9^{7}/8\%$  Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Old Notes"). The Exchange Offer is being made in order to satisfy certain obligations of the Company contained in the Registration Rights Agreement dated April 11, 2003 by and among the Company and the initial purchasers referred to therein.

We are requesting that you contact your clients for whom you hold Old Notes regarding the Exchange Offer. For your information and for forwarding to your clients for whom you hold Old Notes registered in your name or in the name of your nominee, or who hold Old Notes registered in their own names, we are enclosing the following documents:

- 1. Prospectus dated , 2003;
- 2. The Letter of Transmittal for your use and for the information of your clients;
- 3. A Notice of Guaranteed Delivery to be used to accept the Exchange Offer if certificates for Old Notes are not immediately available or time will not permit all required documents to reach the Exchange Agent prior to the Expiration Date (as defined below) or if the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis;
- 4. A form of letter which may be sent to your clients for whose account you hold Old Notes registered in your name or the name of your nominee, with space provided for obtaining such clients' instructions with regard to the Exchange Offer; and
- 5. Guidelines for Certification of Taxpayer Identification Number on Substitute Form W-9.

YOUR PROMPT ACTION IS REQUESTED. THE EXCHANGE OFFER WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON , 2003, UNLESS EXTENDED BY THE COMPANY (THE "EXPIRATION DATE"). OLD NOTES TENDERED PURSUANT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE.

To participate in the Exchange Offer, a duly executed and properly completed Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof or Agent's Message in lieu thereof), with any required signature guarantees and any other required documents, should be sent to the Exchange Agent and certificates representing the Old Notes should be delivered to the Exchange Agent, all in accordance with the instructions set forth in the Letter of Transmittal and the Prospectus.

If a registered holder of Old Notes desires to tender, but such Old Notes are not immediately available, or time will not permit such holder's Old Notes or other required documents to reach the Exchange Agent before the Expiration Date, or the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis, a tender may be effected by following the guaranteed delivery procedures

described in the Prospectus under the caption "The Exchange Offer-Guaranteed Delivery Procedures."

The Company will, upon request, reimburse brokers, dealers, commercial banks and trust companies for reasonable and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in forwarding the Prospectus and the related documents to the beneficial owners of Old Notes held by them as nominee or in a fiduciary capacity. The Company will pay or cause to be paid all stock transfer taxes applicable to the exchange of Old Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer, except as set forth in Instruction 6 of the Letter of Transmittal.

Any inquiries you may have with respect to the Exchange Offer, or requests for additional copies of the enclosed materials, should be directed to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., the Exchange Agent for the Exchange Offer, at its address and telephone number set forth on the front of the Letter of Transmittal.

NOTHING HEREIN OR IN THE ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS SHALL CONSTITUTE YOU OR ANY PERSON AS AN AGENT OF THE COMPANY OR THE EXCHANGE AGENT, OR AUTHORIZE YOU OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO USE ANY DOCUMENT OR MAKE ANY STATEMENTS ON BEHALF OF EITHER OF THEM WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER, EXCEPT FOR STATEMENTS EXPRESSLY MADE IN THE PROSPECTUS OR THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Enclosures

# **HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC**

OFFER FOR ALL OUTSTANDING

9<sup>7</sup>/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2009
(CUSIP NOS. 44701QAG7 AND U44657AD3)
IN EXCHANGE FOR

9<sup>7</sup>/8% SENIOR NOTES DUE 2009
(CUSIP NO. 44701QAF9)
WHICH HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED

To Our Clients:

Enclosed for your consideration is a Prospectus dated  $\,$ , 2003 (the "Prospectus"), and the related Letter of Transmittal (the "Letter of Transmittal"), relating to the offer (the "Exchange Offer") of Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), to exchange its  $9^{7}/8\%$  Senior Notes due 2009 which have been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "New Notes") for its outstanding  $9^{7}/8\%$  Senior Notes due 2009 (the "Old Notes"), upon the terms and subject to the conditions described in the Prospectus and the Letter of Transmittal. The Exchange Offer is being made in order to satisfy certain obligations of the Company contained in the Registration Rights Agreement dated April 11, 2003, by and among the Company and the initial purchasers referred to therein.

This material is being forwarded to you as the beneficial owner of the Old Notes held by us for your account but not registered in your name. A TENDER OF SUCH OLD NOTES MAY ONLY BE MADE BY US AS THE HOLDER OF RECORD AND PURSUANT TO YOUR INSTRUCTIONS.

Accordingly, we request instructions as to whether you wish us to tender on your behalf the Old Notes held by us for your account, pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the enclosed Prospectus and Letter of Transmittal.

Your instructions should be forwarded to us as promptly as possible in order to permit us to tender the Old Notes on your behalf in accordance with the provisions of the Exchange Offer. The Exchange Offer will expire at 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on , 2003, unless extended by the Company. Any Old Notes tendered pursuant to the Exchange Offer may be withdrawn at any time before the Expiration Date.

Your attention is directed to the following:

- 1. The Exchange Offer is for any and all Old Notes.
- 2. The Exchange Offer is subject to certain conditions set forth in the Prospectus in the section captioned "The Exchange Offer—Conditions to the Exchange Offer."
- 3. Any transfer taxes incident to the transfer of Old Notes from the holder to the Company will be paid by the Company, except as otherwise provided in the Instructions in the Letter of Transmittal.
  - 4. The Exchange Offer expires at 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on , 2003, unless extended by the Company.

If you wish to have us tender your Old Notes, please so instruct us by completing, executing and returning to us the instruction form on the back of this letter. THE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL IS FURNISHED TO YOU FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND MAY NOT BE USED DIRECTLY BY YOU TO TENDER OLD NOTES.

# INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER

The undersigned acknowledge(s) receipt of your letter and the enclosed material referred to therein relating to the Exchange Offer made by Huntsman International LLC with respect to its Old Notes.

This will instruct you to tender the Old Notes held by you for the account of the undersigned, upon and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus and the related Letter of Transmittal.

The undersigned expressly agrees to be bound by the enclosed Letter of Transmittal and that such Letter of Transmittal may be enforced against the undersigned.

Please tender the Old Notes held by you for my account as indicated below:

9 <sup>7</sup> /8% Senior Notes due 2009 \$		(Aggregate Principal Amount of Old Notes)				
// Please do not tender	any Old Notes held by	you for my account.				
Dated:, 200	)3					
Signature(s): _						
Print Name(s) here: _						
Print Address(es): _						
Area Code and Telephone Numb	er(s): _					
Tax Identification or Social Secu	rity Number(s):					
2	•	be tendered unless we receive written instructions from you to do so. Un				
ecific contrary instruction is given i	n the space provided, ye	our signature(s) hereon shall constitute an instruction to us to tender all				

nless a the specific contrary instruction is given in Old Notes held by us for your account.

QuickLinks

INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE EXCHANGE OFFER

# NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY

## **FOR**

# **HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC**

This form or one substantially equivalent hereto must be used to accept the Exchange Offer of Huntsman International LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Company"), made pursuant to the Prospectus dated , 2003 (the "Prospectus"), if certificates for the outstanding 9<sup>7</sup>/8% Senior Notes due 2009 of the Company (the "Old Notes") are not immediately available or if the procedure for book-entry transfer cannot be completed on a timely basis or time will not permit all required documents to reach Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as exchange agent (the "Exchange Agent") prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on , 2003 (the "Expiration Date"). Such form may be delivered or transmitted by facsimile transmission, mail or hand delivery to the Exchange Agent as set forth below. In addition, in order to utilize the guaranteed delivery procedure to tender Old Notes pursuant to the Exchange Offer, a completed, signed and dated Letter of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof or Agent's Message in lieu thereof) must also be received by the Exchange Agent prior to 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the Expiration Date. Capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Prospectus.

# Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

Delivery To: Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., Exchange Agent

By Registered or Certified Mail:
Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Corporate Trust Operations
MAC N9303-121
P.O. Box 1517
Minneapolis, MN 55480
Attention: Huntsman Administrator

By Hand Before 4:30 p.m.:
Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Northstar East Building
608 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue South
12<sup>th</sup> Floor—Corporate Trust Services
Minneapolis, MN 55402

By Overnight Courier:
Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.
Corporate Trust Operations
MAC N9303-121
6<sup>th</sup> & Marquette Avenue
Minneapolis, MN 55479
Attention: Huntsman Administrator

For Information Call: (800) 344-5128

By Facsimile Transmission (for Eligible Institutions only): (612) 667-4927

*Confirm by Telephone:* (612) 667-9764

DELIVERY OF THIS INSTRUMENT TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE, OR TRANSMISSION OF THIS INSTRUMENT VIA FACSIMILE OTHER THAN AS SET FORTH ABOVE, WILL NOT CONSTITUTE A VALID DELIVERY.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Prospectus and the accompanying Letter of Transmittal, the undersigned hereby tenders to the Company the principal amount of Old Notes set forth below pursuant to the guaranteed delivery procedure described in "The

Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of the Prospectus.

This Notice of Guaranteed Delivery must be signed by the holder(s) of Old Notes as their name(s) appear(s) on certificates for Old Notes or on a security position listing, or by person(s) authorized to become registered holder(s) by endorsement and documents transmitted with this Notice of Guaranteed Delivery. If signature is by a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, attorney-in-fact, officer or other person acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity, such person must set forth his or her full title below.

rincipal Amount of Old Notes Tendered:*	
ertificate Nos. (if available):	
Old Notes will be delivered by book-entry ansfer to The Depository Trust Company, rovide account number.	
otal Principal Amount Represented by ld Notes Certificate(s):	
ccount Number	
Must be in denominations of principal amount of \$1,000	and any integral multiple thereof.
PLEA	ASE SIGN HERE
Principal Amount at Maturity of Old Notes Tendered:*	-
Certificate Nos. (if available):	
If Old Notes will be delivered by book-entry transfer to	the Depository Trust Company, provide account number.
Total Principal Amount at Maturity Represented by Old	Notes Certificate(s):*
\$	
Account Number	
*Must be in denominations of principal amount at matu	rity of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof.
	Please Sign Here
X	
X _ Signature(s) of Owner(s) or Authorized Signatory	
Date	
Area Code and Telephone Number:	
Please Print Name(s) and Address(es) Name(s): _	
Consoiten	
Capacity: _	

	Address(es): _	
X X		
	Signature(s) of Owner(s) or Authorized Signatory	Date
	Area Code and Telephone Number:	
Please	e Print Name(s) and Address(es)	
Name	e(s):	
Capac	city:	
Addre	ess(es):	
INCA	ALL AUTHORITY HEREIN CONFERRED OR AGREED TO BE CONFERRED SHALL SURVIVE THE DEATH OR APACITY OF THE UNDERSIGNED AND EVERY OBLIGATION OF THE UNDERSIGNED HEREUNDER SHALL B DING UPON THE HEIRS, PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS OF THE UNDERSIGNE	

### **GUARANTEE**

(Not to be Used for Signature Guarantees)

The undersigned, a financial institution (including most banks, savings and loan associations and brokerage houses) that is a participant in the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program, the New York Stock Exchange Medallion Signature Program or the Stock Exchanges Medallion Program, hereby guarantees that the certificates representing the principal amount of Old Notes tendered hereby in proper form for transfer, or timely confirmation of the book-entry transfer of such Old Notes into the Exchange Agent's account at The Depository Trust Company pursuant to the procedures set forth in "The Exchange Offer—Guaranteed Delivery Procedures" section of the Prospectus, together with one or more properly and duly executed Letters of Transmittal (or facsimile thereof or Agent's Message in lieu thereof) and any required signature guarantee and any other documents required by the Letter of Transmittal, will be received by the Exchange Agent at the address set forth above, no later than three New York Stock Exchange trading days after the Expiration Date.

Name of Firm Authorized Signature

Address Title

Name: Zip Code (Please Type of Print)

Area Code and Tel. No. Dated:

NOTE: DO NOT SEND THE OLD NOTES WITH THIS FORM. OLD NOTES SHOULD BE SENT ONLY WITH A COPY OF YOUR PREVIOUSLY EXECUTED LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

QuickLinks

NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY FOR HUNTSMAN INTERNATIONAL LLC PLEASE SIGN HERE
GUARANTEE (Not to be Used for Signature Guarantees)