

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY: Diversity Technologies Corp. DATE: June 9, 2016

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PRODUCT NAME: Corinox

PRODUCT USE: Oilwell drilling fluid additive

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Neutralized phosphate ester CAS #: Blend

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: D1B; D2A; D2B

WORKPLACE HAZARD: Acute toxic effects; toxic effects; skin and eye irritant.

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated under TDG

TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not applicable UN NUMBER (PIN): Not applicable PACKING GROUP: Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% (w/w)	CAS NUMBER	LD ₅₀ Oral-Rat	LC ₅₀ Inhal-Rat	ACGIH-TLV
Ethylene glycol	10-30	107-21-1	4000 mg/kg	Not available	100 mg/m^3
Sodium sulphite	5-10	7757-83-7	Not determined	Not determined	Not established

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY:
☑ EYE CONTACT ☑ SKIN CONTACT ☑ INHALATION ☑ INGESTION

EYE CONTACT: Liquid, vapour or mist causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess

blinking and tear production, with redness of the conjunctiva. Injury to

the cornea is not expected.

SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged contact or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. May

cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged and repeated

contact may lead to dermatitis.

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INGESTION: May cause abdominal discomfort or pain, nausea, vomiting, dizziness,

drowsiness, malaise, blurring of vision, irritability, lumbar pain oligurea, uremia and CNS effects including irregular eye movements, convulsions and coma. Cardiac failure and pulmonary oedema may develop. Severe kidney damage follows the swallowing of large amounts of ethylene glycol. May be fatal. Animal toxicity values do not meet criteria, but ethylene glycol is more toxic to humans and there are numerous human

case reports of toxicity and death published in the literature.

INHALATION: Because of low vapour pressure, significant amounts of airborne vapours

are not expected at room temperatures. Mist may cause irritation of the nose and throat with headache. Heated vapours may produce nausea,

vomiting, headache, dizziness and irregular eye movements.

CARCINOGENICITY: No information available.

TERATOGENICITY: Ethylene glycol is teratogenic, fetotoxic and embryotoxic in animal

studies.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No information available.

MUTAGENICITY: No information available.

SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: No information available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with gently flowing, warm water for at least 15

minutes. Remove contact lenses if present. Hold eyelids open to ensure

thorough flushing. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin thoroughly

with soap and water. If irritation persists, or develops, obtain medical

attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, rinse out mouth and give 240 to

300 mL of water to drink. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration, and give more water. Obtain immediate medical attention. If medical assistance is not immediately available and victim has swallowed a moderate amount of product, give three to four ounces of hard liquor. For children give proportionately less liquor according to weight. Never give anything by mouth if patient is

unconscious, rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing.

INHALATION: Move to area free from contaminants. Apply oxygen or artificial

respiration if required. If breathing difficulties or distress continues,

obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR: Clear colourless liquid; very little odour.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.20

BOILING POINT (°C): Not determined

MELTING POINT (°C): <-25

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SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Soluble pH: 7 - 9

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:

EVAPORATION RATE:

VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):

VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):

BULK DENSITY:

Not determined

Not determined

Not available

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: > 100°C (TCC) FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical, foam, CO2, or water.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus required for fire-

fighting personnel. Move containers from fire area, or

cool with water spray, if possible.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This product may burn under fire conditions if solvent

is boiled off.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Not available.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

STABLE

UNSTABLE

INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers, strong acids and water reactive

materials.

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY: Not available HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Not available.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
☑ WILL NOT OCCUR
☐ MAY OCCUR

SECTION VIII: PREVENTIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use approved respirators with organic vapour

cartridges if airborne concentration exceeds TLV.

VENTILATION: Use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or

other engineering controls to maintain concentration

of airborne vapours below TLV, if required.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Suggest rubber or viton.

EYE PROTECTION: Suggest chemical goggles and/or full face-shield be

worn.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SPECIFY): Ensure eye wash station and emergency shower are

available.

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PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Avoid ingestion. Practice reasonable caution and personal cleanliness. Avoid skin and eye contact. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Store in a cool, dry area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store unused material in original container. Follow all directions for use given on container label. Empty packages contain residual hazardous material and should be stored and handled as if full.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE THE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED

Use appropriate safety equipment. Eliminate ignition sources. Stop leak if possible to do so without risk. Small spills; soak up with absorbent material; collect used absorbent material in approved containers for disposal. Large spills; dike to prevent spread; collect diked material with vacuum truck. Collect uncontaminated material for repackaging. Collect contaminated material in approved containers for disposal. Treat remaining material as a small spill. Wash spill area thoroughly with water. Ensure spilled material does not enter storm sewers or public waterways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, provincial and local regulations. It is the responsibility of the enduser to determine if material meets the criteria of hazardous waste at the time of disposal. Empty containers that have not been cleaned or purged must be disposed of, or recycled, in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

The information contains herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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BY: Regulatory Affairs
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