

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

COMPANY: **Diversity Technologies Corp.** DATE: **December 13, 2007**
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PRODUCT NAME: **Chemclean Rig Wash**

PRODUCT USE: Cleaner/Degreaser
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Surfactant blend CAS#: Mixture

WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B3; D2B
WORKPLACE HAZARD: Combustible liquid; chronic toxicity; skin and eye irritant

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS (TDG)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Exempt when in transport by road, rail or ship on domestic voyage if in containers with a water volume of less than 450 litres (TDG Regulations 1.33).
TDG CLASSIFICATION: Not applicable
UN NUMBER (PIN): Not applicable
PACKING GROUP: Not applicable

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>% (w/w)</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>LD₅₀ Oral-Rat</u>	<u>LC₅₀ Inhal-Rat</u>	<u>ACGIH-TLV</u>
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	30-60	111-76-2	470 mg/kg	450 ppm/4hr	20 ppm
d-Limonene	10-30	5989-27-5	4400 mg/kg	Not available	Not established
Ethoxylated alkylphenol	5-10	9016-45-9	1310 mg/kg	Not available	Not established

SECTION III: HEALTH HAZARDS

ROUTE OF ENTRY: [XX] EYE CONTACT [XX] SKIN [XX] INHALATION [XX] INGESTION
EYE CONTACT: Will cause irritation and possible damage.
SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated contact with this product tends to remove skin oils possibly leading to irritation and dermatitis. Glycol ether may be absorbed through the skin (see ingestion). d-Limonene caused sensitization in tests on human skin.

INGESTION:	May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Glycol ether has a toxic effect on the red blood cells.
INHALATION:	Vapours may irritate the upper respiratory tract and result in headache or dizziness. May cause narcotic effect (see ingestion).
CHRONIC TOXICITY:	Glycol ether is considered a chronic toxicity hazard, based on animal evidence. Long-term inhalation exposure has produced severe toxicity to the blood system (hemolytic anemia) in rats and mice exposed to 62.5 ppm and above. Liver damage, ulceration of the forestomach and deaths have resulted upon exposure to higher concentrations. There is very little evidence to support that these effects would occur in humans.
CARCINOGENICITY:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that there is sufficient evidence that d-limonene is carcinogenic to experimental animals (A3).
TERATOGENICITY:	Not available.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	Not available.
MUTAGENICITY:	Not available.
SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:	Not available.

SECTION IV: FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN CONTACT:	Flush area thoroughly with water while removing contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or discard contaminated leather goods.
EYE CONTACT:	Immediately flush eyes with gently flowing warm water for minimum 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.
INGESTION:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and drink one to two large glasses of water. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent vomitus is not aspirated into lungs (this could cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal). Obtain immediate medical attention.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. Apply oxygen or artificial respiration if required. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION V: PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE AND ODOUR:	Pale yellow to colourless liquid; citrus odour
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	Not available
BOILING POINT (°C):	97.4
MELTING POINT (°C):	Not available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Not available	pH: 6.6
PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	Not available	
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not available	
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mmHg):	Not available	
VAPOUR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not available	
BULK DENSITY:	Not available	

SECTION VI: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	52.6C (PMCC)
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not available
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water spray, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Self-contaminated breathing apparatus required for fire fighting personnel. Remove containers from fire area, or cool with water spray, if possible.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Vapours may travel to ignition source and flash back.

SECTION VII: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	STABLE [XX]	UNSTABLE []
INCOMPATIBILITY (CONDITIONS TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizers.	
CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:	Not available.	
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Oxides of carbon	
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	WILL NOT OCCUR [XX]	MAY OCCUR []

SECTION VIII: PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	In absence of proper ventilation recommend approved organic vapour-type respirator. For high vapour concentrations SCBA may be required.
VENTILATION:	Use local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls to maintain level of airborne vapours/mists below TLV.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	Viton gloves recommended
EYE PROTECTION:	Recommend chemical goggles and/or face shield be worn when handling. Do not wear contact lenses when handling this material.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Specify):	Suggest rubber apron. Ensure eye wash station and safety shower available.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Minimize breathing vapour or mist. Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent contact. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and discard or thoroughly clean before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in cool and dry location away from incompatible and ignition sources. Empty packages contain residual hazardous material; handle and store as if full.

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

Eliminate sources of ignition. Use suitable safety equipment including respiratory protection equipment. Stop leak if possible to do so without risk. Small spills: Soak up with absorbent material; collect contaminated absorbent in approved containers for disposal; flush spill area with water. Large spills: Dike to prevent spread of material; collect uncontaminated material for repackaging; collect contaminated material in approved containers for disposal; treat remaining material as a small spill.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

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

SECTION IX: PREPARATION

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH,
BUT NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE.

DATE ISSUED: December 13, 2007

BY: Product Safety Committee

SUPERSEDES: January 27, 2005

PHONE: 780-440-4923

**Diversity Technologies Corp. is the parent company of
Canamara-United Supply, Hollimex Products, The Drilling Depot and
Westcoast Drilling Supplies.**