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Waris, Oct. 28 / 2000, cont.

Another way to evaluate toxicity is to consider the toxicity of the pure soap solutions and compare them to some general guidelines used to evaluate the toxicity of cleaning products. By assuming a 10:1 dilution of soap during spraying and a subsequent dilution to a further 25% we would be left with a 2.5 % dilution of the original soaps. We calculated that the waste water on which the LC50 value was obtained contained a concentration of 3,000 mg/l of combined soap solutions.

Our estimated value for undiluted soap toxicity surpasses the following criteria all of which correspond to LC50 values greater than 1,000 mg/l. for the pure product.

- 1) "Practically non toxic" according to Pesticide Registration, Division of EPA
- 2) "Relatively non toxic" according to Hazardous Assessment Criteria & Rational, MISA, MOEC
- 3) "Relatively harmless" US Fish and Wildlife Service Research Information Bull. No. 84-78

#### SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS

In general the waste water run off generated by the Power Shine process can be considered environmentally safe with regards to both accumulation in soils and impact on natural water courses.

The waste water from this process also meets generic sewer use guidelines with respect to the parameters that were tested, i.e. pH, BOD, toxic metals, and toxicity.

Sincerely,  
INTEGRATED EXPLORATIONS INC.



Al Melkic, B.Sc.  
President / Dir. R&D

