



**REDZONE COMPLETES INITIAL SAMPLING PROGRAM ON ITS ARIZONA LITHIUM PROPERTY, RETURNING SAMPLES AS HIGH AS 4.13%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ , FINDS ADDITIONAL SPODUMENE BEARING PEGMATITE DYKES AND EXTENDS THE LITHIUM OCCURRENCES THROUGH IDENTIFYING A LITHIUM BEARING DYKE SWARM**

**Redzone completes initial sampling program on its arizona lithium property, returning samples as high as 4.13%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ , finds additional spodumene bearing pegmatite dykes and extends the lithium occurrences through identifying a lithium bearing dyke swarm**

(Vancouver, British Columbia – March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2018) – Redzone Resources Inc. (TSXV: REZ, Frankfurt 3F2.F, OTC:REZZF) (“the Company” or “Redzone”) is pleased to announce that following the acquisition of additional land claims, bringing the total to 4,876 acres, Engineering & Environmental Consultants (EEC), on behalf of Redzone, conducted an initial mapping, prospecting and sampling campaign, identifying several new outcrops and sub-crops of pegmatite dykes, adding to the ones already identified on the original claim package. Initial assay results highlight two (2) new areas of interest for lithium mineralization. The grab samples from the new outcropping dykes returned assay results up to 1.21%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ , confirming the potential for lithium mineralization outside of the Lucky Mica dyke. Further sampling of the Lucky Mica dyke returned four (4) high grade samples (0.42%, 1.90%, 4.13% and 4.78%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ ) confirming the results from past campaigns. Past sampling on the dyke by SGS Canada Inc. in 2017 confirmed the potential economical grade values associated with the dyke with assay results as high as 7.50%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$  from select panned concentrate of spodumene.

A total of 22 new spodumene bearing showings were identified throughout the Property and 66 grab samples were sent for geochemical analysis.

The first new area of interest is located 4km northeast of the Lucky Mica dyke and comprises three (3) new lithium bearing dykes. The first dyke is exposed through six (6) outcrops with a strike length of 240m towards the northeast. The biggest outcrop is located at the south end of this area and comprises the historical Dove mine. The outcrop is roughly 20m in length and shows a dyke with an approximate width of 10m. Initial sampling of the dyke material returned anomalous Li values with a maximum value at 0.18%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ . The other dykes are located north of the Dove mine and comprise two (2) en echelon dykes exposed through multiple northwest trending outcrops. Both dykes have strike length of approximately 180m and widths varying from 1m to 3m. Grab samples from the dykes have returned Li values as high as 1.21%  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}$ .

The second new area of interest is located 700m west of the Lucky Mica dyke. This dyke comprises a series of five (5) northwest trending outcrops exposed on a strike length of 90m. The

outcrops show dyke width varying between 2m and 7m. The outcrops are mostly composed of spodumene-muscovite bearing pegmatites and grab samples highlighted anomalous lithium values with maximum values of 0.21% and 0.29% Li<sub>2</sub>O.

These new dykes, if shown to have economical grade have the potential to triple the previous potential, as estimated by SGS.

### **Future exploration work**

Given the successful identification of other lithium bearing pegmatite dykes, further exploration work will be conducted on the property. Continuing prospecting in the Li-Enrichment zone of the property might identify other ore grade pegmatite occurrences. Further work on the already identified dykes will focus on gathering geological and mineralogical information by conducting stripping of the outcrops and channel sampling. Samples will be sent for assays and mineralogical test work to identify the mineral phases associated with lithium mineralization. Stripping and future drilling will also focus on identifying possible internal zonation of the dyke and weathering profile, as lithium can be leached out of spodumene during the weathering process (Singh, Balbir. Weathering of Spodumene to Smectite in a Lateritic Environment, Clays and Clay Minerals, vol. 41 No. 5, October 1993. p. 624-630.).

### **Sampling Protocol**

Rock chip samples were collected at various locations within the company's property, specifically of pegmatite. Samples of approximately 2-5 lbs. were collected, as multiple small fragments, from either outcrop or sub crop and placed inside individually uniquely numbered bags and secured. At each rock chip location the latitude and longitude were recorded by a handheld GPS, and noted. A brief sample description and additional comments as necessary were recorded at each sample location. All sampling protocols remained constant throughout the program. The bags were transported to Skyline Laboratories in Tucson, AZ for sample preparation. Subsequent geochemical analysis was conducted by Skyline.

In the laboratory, samples are crushed and pulverized to produce an homogenous subsample for analysis via a 4 acid digestion/ICP-OES & ICP-MS (Skyline code TE-5) for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn and Zr. For Li results exceeding 5000ppm, are reanalyzed via sodium peroxide fusion and hydrochloric acid digestion in Teflon tubes and then analysed by ICP-MS.

## **About Redzone**

Redzone is a mineral exploration company with a focus on metals that make up and support the rapid evolution to battery power. Redzone's common shares are listed on the TSX-V under the ticker symbol "REZ" and more information about the Company is available on its issuer profile on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) or at [www.redzonerresources.ca](http://www.redzonerresources.ca). For further information please contact:

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All scientific and technical disclosure herein has been prepared under the supervision of Bernie Stannus, P.Eng, a consultant to EEC, the Company's local contractor, a "qualified person" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Mr. Stannus has verified all sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in this news release and review of certified assay certificates against the assay data.

*Neither the TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as that term is defined in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy and/or accuracy of this release.*

### **Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

This news release includes certain "forward-looking information" which are not comprised of historical facts. Forward-looking information include estimates and statements that describe the Company's future plans, objectives or goals, including words to the effect that the Company or management expects a stated condition or result to occur. Forward-looking information may be identified by such terms as "believes", "anticipates", "expects", "estimates", "may", "could", "would", "will", or "plan". Since forward-looking information is based on assumptions and address future events and conditions, by their very nature they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Although these statements are based on information currently available to the Company, the Company provides no assurance that actual results will meet management's expectations. Risks, uncertainties and other factors involved with forward-looking information could cause actual events, results, performance, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward looking information in this news release includes, but is not limited to, the potential for gold and/or lithium at any of the Company's properties, whether additional assay and exploration results will continue to return high values; whether initial analyses and interpretations of the project area will be established and confirmed through future work; whether continued review of the historical geologic database will continue to provide opportunities to monetize the Company's properties; the Company's objectives, goals or future plans, statements, exploration results, potential mineralization, the estimation of mineral resources, and future exploration plans. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking information include, but are not limited to failure to identify mineral resources, failure to convert estimated mineral resources to reserves, the preliminary nature of metallurgical test results, delays in obtaining or failures to obtain required governmental, environmental or other project approvals, political risks, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, changes in equity markets, inflation, changes in exchange rates, fluctuations in commodity prices, delays in the development of projects, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates and the other risks involved in the mineral exploration

industry, and those risks set out in the Company's public documents filed on SEDAR. Although the Company believes that the assumptions and factors used in preparing the forward-looking information in this news release are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on such information, which only applies as of the date of this news release, and no assurance can be given that such events will occur in the disclosed time frames or at all. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, other than as required by law.