

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

ENERGIE

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : ENERGIE  
**Product code** : 05-10040  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Industrial applications: Degreaser

Only use this product as directed. Read label before using.

**Supplier's details** : Sani-Marc Inc.  
42 rue de l'Artisan  
Victoriaville, Qc  
G6P 7E3  
1-819-758-1541

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 1-800-361-7691 (8am to 5pm Monday to Thursday) (8am to 4pm Friday)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : P280 - Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves . Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles.  
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.  
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## Section 2. Hazard identification

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.  
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

- Storage** : P405 - Store locked up or keep under supervision.  
**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1 - 5	112-34-5
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (C12)	1 - 5	27176-87-0
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1 - 5	68439-46-3
Sodium metasilicate	0.5 - 1.5	6834-92-0
d-Limonene	0.1 - 1	5989-27-5

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : In case of contact with eyes, flush with fresh water. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.
- Inhalation** : Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Rinse with water. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing them, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Ingestion** : Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye burn  
**Inhalation** : Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin burns  
**Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing them, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Eye/face protection** : Continued or severe exposures might required to wear a face shield or chemical splash goggles. It is minimally suggested to wear safety glasses while using or handling this product.
- Hand protection** : It is suggested to wear chemical-resistant gloves while using or handling this product.
- Body protection** : No special protective clothing is required.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : No specific protective equipment required under normal use conditions.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Keep out of reach of children. Store away from incompatible materials;

Reactive or incompatible with acids.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapour.
d-Limonene	<b>OARS WEEL (United States, 4/2022).</b> TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

**Eye/face protection** : Continued or severe exposures might required to wear a face shield or chemical splash goggles. It is minimally suggested to wear safety glasses while using or handling this product.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : It is suggested to wear chemical-resistant gloves while using or handling this product.

**Body protection** : No special protective clothing is required.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : No specific protective equipment required under normal use conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Transparent liquid]

**Color** : Yellow-Green

**Odor** : Citrus

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : 12.5

**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.

**Flash point** :

Ingredient name	Closed cup			Open cup		
	°C	°F	Method	°C	°F	Method
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	51	123.8	EU A.9			
Alcohols, C7-21, ethoxylated	93.3	199.9				
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	115	239	Tagliabue.	116	240.8	Cleveland.
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	149	300.2	Pensky-Martens.	148.9	300	

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not available.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	1.5	0.2				
Alcohols, C7-21, ethoxylated	<0.1	<0.013				
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol	0.022	0.0029				
dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid	0	0				

**Relative vapor density** : Not available.

**Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 1.037 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

**Solubility** : Not available.

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	237	458.6	
tetrasodium N,N-bis (carboxylatomethyl)-L-glutamate	460	860	IEC 1241-2-1

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Not available.

**Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : May cause an exothermic reaction in presence of acids.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with acids.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3660 mg/kg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (C12)	LD50 Oral	Rat	890 mg/kg	-
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2001 mg/kg	-
Sodium metasilicate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1153 mg/kg	-
d-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (C12)	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 MI	-
Sodium metasilicate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 250 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 250 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 mg	-
d-Limonene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 %	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
d-Limonene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : May cause eye burn
- Inhalation** : Inhalation of vapors or mist may cause respiratory tract irritation.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause skin burns
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ENERGIE	10579.3	58749.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	3660	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (C12)	890	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	500	2001	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium metasilicate	1153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
d-Limonene	4400	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (C12)	Acute LC50 1300 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4580 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Tisbe bulbisetosa</i> - Adult	48 hours
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute EC50 55 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7.5 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
Sodium metasilicate	Acute LC50 7.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 33.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
d-Limonene	Acute LC50 2320 ppm Fresh water	Fish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult	96 hours
	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Readily biodegradable according to OECD 301D method

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ENERGIE	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid (C12)	4.78	-	High
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	237	Low
d-Limonene	4.38	1022	High

### Mobility in soil


**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class (es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1760	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (disodium metasilicate)	8 	III	No.

### Additional information

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Canadian lists

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: other glycol ethers and acetates (and their isomers)

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Inventory list

- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.  
**United States** : Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

- Date of printing** : 2024-05-09  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 2024-05-09  
**Date of previous issue** : 2024-05-09  
**Version** : 0.07

### Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 N/A = Not available  
 SGG = Segregation Group  
 UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

- References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.  
 Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.