BIG 3 PACKAGING, LLC
Safety Data Sheet
BUG OUT Heavy Duty Vehicle Wash

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: BUG OUT Heavy Duty Vehicle Wash
Product number: pak5697
Brand: PAK-IT

1.4 Supplier's details
Name: Big 3 Packaging, LLC
Address: 5039 Comly Street, Suite B
Philadelphia, PA 19135 USA
Telephone: 215-743-4201
Fax: 215-288-0847
Email: help@big3packaging.com

1.5 Emergency phone number(s):
1.800.535.5053

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2
- Sensitization, skin (chapter 3.4), Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statement(s): Do not breathe mist or spray. Avoid breathing mist or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.

Storage/ Disposal: Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with local or national regulation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER
Concentration: < 50 %
Other names / synonyms: 2-BUTOXY-1-ETHANOL; 2-BUTOXYETHANOL; 3-OXA-1-HEPTANOL; BUCS; BUTOXYETHANOL; BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; BUTYL GLYCOL; BUTYL OXITOL; DOWANOL EB; EKTASOLVE EB; Ethanol, 2-butoxy-; ETHYLENE GLYCOL N-BUTYL; ETHYLENEGLYCOLMONOBUTYLETHER; GAFCOL EB; GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER; GLYCOL ETHER EB ACETATE; GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER; JEFFERSOL EB; MONOBUTYL ETHER OF ETHYLENE GLYCOL; MONOBUTYL GLYCOL ETHER; N-BUTOXYETHANOL; O-BUTYL ETHYLENE GLYCOL; POLY-SOLV EB; UN 2369
EC no.: 203-905-0 CAS no.: 111-76-2 Index no.: 603-014-00-0
- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4. - Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2. - Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled

2. DIPENTENE
Concentration: < 25 %
Other names / synonyms: 1-Methyl-4-isopropenyl-1-cyclohexene; 1,8(9)-p-Menthadiene; Acintene DP; Acintene DP dipentene; Cajeputene; Cinene; Cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-methylethenyl)-; delta-1,8-Terpodiene; Dipanol; dl-Limonene; Eulimen; Flavor orange; Inactive limonene; Kautschin; Limonene; Nesol; Orange flavor; p-Mentha-1,8-diene, DL-; p-MENTHA-1,8,(9)-DIENE; p-Mentha; Unitene CAS no.: 138-86-3
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Nonidet P-40
Concentration: < 25 %
Other names / synonyms: Igepal ca 720; NP 40; NP-40; Octoxynol-1; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-[(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxy-CAS no.: 9036-19-5
Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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4. Hexylene glycol
Concentration: < 25 %
Other names / synonyms: 2-METHYLPENTANE-2,4-DIOL; 2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-;
EC no.: 203-489-0 CAS no.: 107-41-5 Index no.: 603-053-00-3
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2. - Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 2. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

5. ISOPROPANOL
Concentration: < 25 %
Other names / synonyms: 2-HYDROXYPROPANE; 2-PROPANOL; 2-PROPYL ALCOHOL; ALCOJEL; ALCOSOLVE; ALCOSOLVE 2; AVANTIN; AVANTINE; CHROMAR; COMBI-SCHUTZ; DIMETHYL CARBONIL; HARTOSOL; IMSOL A; ISOHOL; ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL; LUTOSOL; N-PROPAN-2-OL; PETROHOL; PRO; PROPAN-2-OL; PROPOL; reaction mass of: bis(1S,2S,4S)-(1-benzyl-4-tert-butoxycarboxamido-2-hydroxy-5-phenyl)pentylammonium succinate; SEC-PROPYL ALCOHOL; SPECTRAR; STERISOL HAND DISINFECTANT; TAKINEOCOL; UN 1219
EC no.: 414-810-0 CAS no.: 67-63-0 Index no.: 607-403-00-6
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure (chapter 3.9), Cat. 2. - Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 1. - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1. - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 1. Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

6. TRIETHANOLAMINE
Concentration: < 10 %
Other names / synonyms: 2,2',2''-NITRILOETHANOL; 2,2',2''-NITRILOTRIETHANOL; 2,2',2''-NITRILOTRISETHANOL; 2,2',2''-TRIHYDROXYTRIETHYLAMINE; DALTGEN; Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrioltris-; NITRILO-2,2',2''-TRIETHANOL; STEROLAMIDE; T-35; TEA; THIOFACO T-35; TRI(HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE; TRIAETHANOLAMIN; TRIETHYLOLAMINE; TRIHYDROXYTRIETHYL AMINE; TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINE; TROLAMINE
CAS no.: 102-71-6
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2

7. COCONUT OIL ACID DIETHANOLAMINE CONDESATE (2/1)
Concentration: < 10 %
Other names / synonyms: Amides, coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); CLINDROL 200CGN; CLINDROL 202CGN; CLINDROL SUPERAMIDE 100CG; COCAMIDE DEA; COCAMIDE
DIETHANOLAMINE; COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE; COCONUT OIL ACID DIETHANOLAMINE; COCONUT OIL ACID DIETHANOLAMINE CON (2/1); COCONUT OIL DIETHANOLAMINE; COCONUTOILACIDDIETHANOLAMINECONDENSATE(2/1); COMPERLAN KD; COMPERLAN LS; COMPERLAN PD; CONCO EMULSIFIER K; ELROMID KD 80; EMPLAN CDE; ETHYLAN A 15; ETHYLAN LD; LAURIDIT KDG; MARLAMID D 1218; MONAMID 150D; MONAMID 150DB; N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)AMIDES, COCO; N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)COCO AMIDES; N,N-BIS(HYDROXYETHYL)COCO FATTY AMIDES; NCI-CS5312; NINOL 1281; NINOL 2012 EXTRA; NINOL 2012E; NINOL P 621; P AND G AMIDE 72; PURTON CFD; SCHERCOMID CDA; STEINAMID DC 2129; STEINAMID DC 2129E; VARAMIDE A 10; VARAMIDE A 2; VARAMIDE A 83; WITCAMIDE 5133; WITCAMIDE 82
CAS no.: 68603-42-9

SECTION 4: First-aid measures
4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures
General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact: Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures
5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Carbon oxides
5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing to the product concentrate from damaged or leaking packets.
No action shall 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Avoid breathing vapour or mist.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
SMALL SPILLS: Contain and absorb with absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water. LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of spill to prevent further movement. Recover by pumping or by using a suitable absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. Dispose in suitable waste container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage
7.1 Precautions for safe handling
The intact sachets can be handled without the need for personal protective equipment while ensuring that care is taken when handling to avoid damage, leakage or spillage. In the event of potential exposure to the concentrate product the following precautions are applicable.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). 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.

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10), food and drink. Store between 4°C and 60°C. Keep outer container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Reseal after use. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>PEL (Inhalation)</th>
<th>REL (Inhalation)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)</td>
<td>50 ppm (OSHA)</td>
<td>5 ppm (NIOSH)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)</td>
<td>240 mg/m³ (OSHA)</td>
<td>400 ppm (OSHA)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)</td>
<td>20 ppm (Cal/OSHA)</td>
<td>400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS: 111-76-2)</td>
<td>2 ppm (NIOSH)</td>
<td>5 ppm (NIOSH)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)</td>
<td>400 ppm (OSHA)</td>
<td>980 mg/m³ (OSHA)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)</td>
<td>400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (Cal/OSHA)</td>
<td>400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)</td>
<td>REL (Inhalation)</td>
<td>400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (NIOSH)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Isopropyl alcohol (CAS: 67-63-0)</td>
<td>REL (Inhalation)</td>
<td>400 ppm, (ST) 500 ppm (OSHA)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Triethylamine (CAS: 121-44-8)</td>
<td>100 mg/m³ (OSHA)</td>
<td>100 mg/m³ (OSHA)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Triethylamine (CAS: 121-44-8)</td>
<td>(C) 1 ppm (Cal/OSHA)</td>
<td>25 ppm (OSHA)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Triethylamine (CAS: 121-44-8)</td>
<td>REL (Inhalation)</td>
<td>See Appendix D (NIOSH)</td>
<td>OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, <a href="http://www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls
The following applies to exposure to the concentrate. The sachets may be handled in accordance with Section 7.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)
Eye/face protection
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection
Skin Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: Protective gloves (for hands) and protective clothing are required where repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

Body protection
Skin Protection: None required with normal household use. Industrial Setting: Protective gloves (for hands) and protective clothing are required where repeated or prolonged skin contact may occur.

Respiratory protection
No special precautions for casual exposure. Ventilation Local Exhaust: None required with normal consumer use. Special: None. Industrial (General): Normal/general dilution ventilation is acceptable. Air contamination monitoring should be carried out where mists or vapors are likely to be generated, to assure that the employees are not exposed to airborne contaminants above the permissible exposure limits.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form: Clear Dark Purple, Liquid
Odor: Ocean Fragrance
Odor threshold: Not Established
pH: 7.5 ± 1.0
Melting point/freezing point: Not Established
Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not Established
Flash point: Not Established
Evaporation rate: Not Established
Flammability (solid, gas): Not Established
Upper/lower flammability limits: Not Established
Upper/lower explosive limits: Not Established
Vapor pressure: Not Established
Vapor density: Not Established
Relative density: Not Established
Solubility(ies): Complete in Water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not Established
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Established
Decomposition temperature: Not Established
Viscosity: Not Established
Explosive properties: Not Established
Oxidizing properties: Not Established

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity: None under normal use conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal use conditions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.
10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizers or Reducing Agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of Carbon

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Ethylene glycol…111-76-2
Oral LD50, mg/kg: 1,414, Guinea Pig Ctg: 4
Skin LD50, mg/kg: 1,200 Guinea Pig Ctg: 4
Inhalation Vapor LD50, mg/L/4hr: 173 Guinea Pig Ctg: NA

Dipentene 138-86-3
Oral LD50, mg/kg: 5,300, Rat - Ctg: NA

Octylpheno…ethanol 9036-19-5
Oral LD50, mg/kg: 3,800, Rat - Ctg:5

2-methyl…diol 107-41-5
Oral LD50, mg/kg: 3,700, Rat - Ctg:5
Skin LD50, mg/kg:7,892, Rabbit - Ctg: NA

Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Oral LD50, mg/kg: 4,710, Rat - Ctg:5
Skin LD50, mg/kg: 12,800, Rat - Ctg: NA

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability: Octylphenol ethoxylates are extensively biodegraded in laboratory screening tests, but do not meet the stringent criteria for classification as readily biodegradable. These substances are inherently biodegradable to carbon dioxide and water, and numerous studies have shown that under conditions in which sufficient oxygen, nutrients, and microorganism concentrations occur, such as in soils, surface waters, and well-functioning wastewater treatment facilities, the substances are extensively biodegraded. Treatment efficiencies vary, although most facilities typically remove between 80 and 90% (through a combination of biodegradation and adsorption).

Bioaccumulative potential: No Data Available.

Mobility in soil: No Data Available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product
Wastes and emptied containers should be disposed of in accordance with regulations made under the Control of Pollution Act and the Environmental Protection Act. Using information provided in this data sheet advice should be obtained from the Waste Regulation Authority, whether the special waste regulations apply.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)
Not dangerous goods
IMDG
Not dangerous goods
IATA
Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL
CAS number: 111-76-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Ethanol, 2-butoxy-
CAS number: 111-76-2

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Chemical name: Isopropyl alcohol (mfg-strong acid process)
CAS number: 67-63-0

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
CAS number: 67-63-0

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 2-Propanol  
CAS number: 67-63-0

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: Triethylamine  
CAS number: 121-44-8

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**  
Common name: TRIETHYLAMINE  
CAS number: 121-44-8

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: Ethanamine, N,n-diethyl-  
CAS number: 121-44-8

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**  
Common name: TRIETHANOLAMINE  
CAS number: 102-71-6

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: Ethanol, 2,2'-nitrilotris-  
CAS number: 102-71-6

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**  
Common name: HEXYLENE GLYCOL  
CAS number: 107-41-5

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**  
Chemical name: 2,4-Pentanediol, 2-methyl-  
CAS number: 107-41-5

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**  
Common name: DIPENTENE  
CAS number: 138-86-3

**California Proposition 65**  
Common name: DIETHANOLAMINE  
CAS number: 111-42-2

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including DIETHANOLAMINE, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Big 3 Packaging, LLC be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Big 3 Packaging, LLC has been advised of the possibility of such damages.