

## Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to – Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II, as amended by UK SI 2021/904

### FUGA-WASH

Date of first edition: 1/5/2026

Safety Data Sheet dated 05/01/2026 version 1

# kerakoll

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: FUGA-WASH

Trade code: S100B0166

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

Recommended use: detergent

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Kerakoll UK Ltd

Tomlinson Road, Leyland, Lancashire, PR25 2DY,

United Kingdom

Tel. 01772 456831

safety@kerakoll.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

UK National Poisons Information Service.

E-mail: npis.birmingham@nhs.net; Tel: +44 (0)344 892 0111

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GB CLP regulation:

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

#### GB CLP regulation:

#### Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Danger

#### Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Contains

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) May produce an allergic reaction.

## Detergents (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations

Date 07/01/2026 Production Name FUGA-WASH

Page n. 1 of 9

**Product contents:**

non-ionic surfactants	< 5%
Perfumes	< 5%

**Allergens:**

Citral

**Preservatives:**

2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol

Methylchloroisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone

**Special provisions according to Annex XVII of UK REACH:**

None.

**2.3. Other hazards**

When mixtures containing cement react with water, for instance when making concrete or mortar, or when the cement becomes wet, a strong alkaline solution is produced (high pH caused by the formation of calcium, sodium and potassium hydroxides).

Cement and mixtures containing cement may irritate the eyes, the mucous system, the throat and the respiratory system and cause coughing. Frequent inhalation of cement dust or mixtures containing cement over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

In case of prolonged contact with the skin, both cement and mixtures containing cement, including pastes, may cause skin sensitisation due to the presence of trace amounts of chromium VI salts. Where necessary, such an effect can be minimized by incorporating a special reducing agent to maintain the water-soluble chromium VI content to concentration rates below 0.0002% (2 ppm) on the total dry weight of cement.

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

---

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

N.A.

**3.2. Mixtures**

Mixture identification: FUGA-WASH

**Hazardous components within the meaning of GB CLP regulation and related classification:**

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 3 < 5\%$	Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	CAS:106232-83-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
$< 0.0015\%$	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 Index:613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071	

---

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Eye irritation

Eye damages

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

---

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non emergency personnel:**

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

**For emergency responders:**

Wear personal protection equipment.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene:**

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product must be stored in waterproof, dry, clean conditions and protected from contamination. Do not use aluminium containers due to incompatibility of the materials.

The product contains cement with an addition of a Chromium reducing agent (VI) and its effectiveness decreases with time. Consequently, packaging's of the material indicate information about the production date, storing conditions and the appropriate storage period for the maintaining of the activity of the reducing agent and for maintaining the soluble Chromium (VI) amount under 2ppm over the total dry weight referred to cement (BS EN 196-10).

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

---

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Occupational Exposure Limit
citral CAS: 5392-40-5	ACGIH	Long Term: 5 ppm (8h) IFV, Skin, DSEN, A4 - Body weight eff, URT irr, eye dam

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 230 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 27 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 27 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 10 µg/l

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 20 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Consumer: 20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 40 µg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Consumer: 20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 90 µg/kg
	Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 110 µg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.

Protection for skin:

Safety shoes.

Protection for hands:

Neoprene, Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Data not available.

Thermal Hazards:

Not expected if used as intended

Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent the product from entering sewers or surface and underground water.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Liquid  
Appearance and colour: Liquid Colourless  
Odour: Characteristic  
Odour threshold: N.A.  
pH: 7.00  
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)  
Flash point: > 60°C / 93°C  
Evaporation rate: N.A.  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.  
Vapour density: N.A.  
Vapour pressure: 23.00 (kPa 50°C). hPa  
Relative density: 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Solubility in water: Soluble  
Solubility in oil: N.A.  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not Relevant  
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.  
Decomposition temperature: N.A.  
Viscosity: N.A.  
Explosive properties: Not Relevant  
Oxidizing properties: Not Relevant  
Solid/gas flammability: N.A.  
Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.03 % ; 0.33 g/l

## 9.2. Other information

Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.  
Miscibility: N.A.  
Conductivity: N.A.

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Data not available.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:**

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 300 mg/kg
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 69 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 141 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 0.33 mg/l 4h
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Rabbit Positive
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative
		Carcinogenicity Skin Negative
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 22.7 mg/kg

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

**List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product**

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

**List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components**

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	CAS: 106232-83-1	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Carassius Auratus < 10 mg/L 96h CESIO
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Honeybees Daphnie < 10 mg/L 48h CESIO
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 0.19 mg/L 96h EPA OPP 72-1 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Danio rerio = 0.02 mg/L „OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test) - 35days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.16 mg/L 48h EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.1 mg/L EPA OPP 72-4 (Fish Early Life-Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle Studies) - 21days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Skeletonema costatum = 0 mg/L 96h „OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge activated sludge = 4.5 mg/L 3h „OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm Eisenia fetida = 613 mg/kg „OECD Guideline 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) - 14days
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC Trifolium pratense, Oryza sativa, Brassica napus = 1000 mg/L OECD Guideline 208 (Terrestrial Plants Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test) - 21days

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Duration	Notes:
-----------	---------------------------	----------	--------

Alcohols, C12-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	Readily biodegradable	28d	>70% (OECD tg 301 B)
--	-----------------------	-----	----------------------

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Non-readily biodegradable
---	---------------------------

The surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value	Notes:
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	54.000	≤ 54

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

N.A.

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Disposal through discharge into wastewater is not permitted

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

### 14.1. UN number

N/A

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Shipping Name: N/A

IMDG-Shipping Name: N/A

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Very toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR exempt: No

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage and handling: N/A

IMDG-Segregation: N/A

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

IMDG-EMS: N/A

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

N.A.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Workplace exposure limit within the meaning of the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (WEL-EH40)

REACH regulation as changed by the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations (UK REACH)

CLP regulation as changed by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations (GB CLP)

GB PIC legislation - (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 as changed by the Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII of UK REACH:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40

Additional Regulatory Information for Great Britain

No Additional Information

Provisions related to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (GB implementation of Seveso III):

None

GB PIC Legislation:

No substances listed

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

### UK regulations implementing Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.00 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.00 g/L

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

### Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to GB CLP regulation:

Classification according to GB CLP	Classification procedure
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:



ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
 AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)  
 BCF: Biological Concentration Factor  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand  
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).  
 CAV: Poison Center  
 CE: European Community  
 CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.  
 CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic  
 COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand  
 COV: Volatile Organic Compound  
 CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment  
 CSR: Chemical Safety Report  
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
 DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive  
 DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive  
 EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration  
 ECHA: European Chemicals Agency  
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
 ES: Exposure Scenario  
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
 IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
 IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
 ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
 INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
 IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
 KAFH: Keep Away From Heat  
 KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
 LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
 LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
 LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
 N.A.: Not Applicable  
 N/A: Not Applicable  
 N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
 NA: Not available  
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PGK: Packaging Instruction  
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
 PSG: Passengers  
 RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
 STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
 TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
 TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
 vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.