


## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# mira 6975 betomix flow

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

- 1.1. Product identifier  
Trade name  
**mira 6975 betomix flow**  
Unique formula identifier (UFI)  
**TU9M-Q0K2-300N-QKU1**
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against  
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture  
**spartelmasse**  
Uses advised against  
**None known.**
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet  
Company and address  
**mira byggeprodukter a/s**  
Egegårdsvej 2  
4621 Gadstrup  
+45 46 19 19 46  
[www.mira.eu.com](http://www.mira.eu.com)  
Contact person  
-  
E-mail  
[info@mira.eu.com](mailto:info@mira.eu.com)  
Revision  
09/05/2023  
SDS Version  
6.0  
Date of previous version  
17/02/2023 (5.0)
- 1.4. Emergency telephone number  
Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service).  
See section 4 "First aid measures".

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture  
Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.  
Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.  
STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.  
Classified according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.
- 2.2. Label elements  
Hazard pictogram(s)  
  
Signal word  
**Danger**

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

Hazard statement(s)

- Causes skin irritation. (H315)
- Causes serious eye damage. (H318)
- May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

Precautionary statement(s)

General

- Keep out of reach of children. (P102)

Prevention

- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)
- Avoid breathing dust. (P261)

Response

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P301+P310)

Storage

-

Disposal

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

Hazardous substances

- Cement, portland
- Cement, alumina, chemicals
- Flue dust, portland cement

Additional labelling

- The content of water-soluble chromate is less than 2 ppm in dry storage up to 12 months from production date. If stored under moist conditions, chromate reduction may be impaired.
- UFI: TU9M-Q0K2-300N-QKU1

2.3. Other hazards

▼ Additional warnings

- Upon mixing the product with water it will become corrosive.
- When wet concrete or mortar is trapped against the skin by falling inside a worker's boots or gloves or by soaking through protective clothing—the result may be first, second, or third degree burns.
- The product contains quartz; working processes in which respirable quartz dust can be developed are covered by the EU cancer Regulation.
- This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.
- This product does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Cement, portland	CAS No.: 65997-15-1 EC No.: 266-043-4 UK-REACH: Index No.:	5-10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	
Cement, alumina, chemicals	CAS No.: 65997-16-2 EC No.: 266-045-5 UK-REACH: Index No.:	5-10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[19]
Flue dust, portland cement	CAS No.: 68475-76-3 EC No.: 270-659-9 UK-REACH: Index No.:	1-3%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

#### Other information

Chromium-reduced Portland cement has been used, which ensures that the content of water-soluble chromium Cr (VI) is below 2 mg / kg for a minimum of 10 months from the packing date, under dry and normal storage conditions.

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

#### Inhalation

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

#### Skin contact

Skin in contact with wet cement should be washed immediately with large amounts of cool clean water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Eye contact

Upon irritation of the eye: Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with plenty of water or salt water (20-30 °C) for at least 30 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical assistance immediately and continue flushing during transport.

#### Ingestion

If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink.

In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.

#### Burns

Not applicable.

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

Workers using cement may develop an allergy to chromium, with symptoms ranging from a mild rash to severe skin ulcers. In addition to skin reactions, hexavalent chromium can cause occupational asthma. Symptoms include wheezing and difficulty breathing. Workers may develop both skin and respiratory allergies to hexavalent chromium. The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

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

IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

#### Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

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

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Sulphur oxides  
Carbon oxides (CO / CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Some metal oxides

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service) in order to obtain further advice.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.

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

Collect spills carefully. Moist the material with water in order to prevent the formation and propagation of dust. Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.  
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid direct contact with the product.  
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.  
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

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

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Powder trickling out onto the floor or onto other containers must be prevented.

Recommended storage material

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.

Storage temperature

Store in a closed original container in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Cement, portland  
Long term exposure limit (8 hours) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 10(inhalable)/4(respirable)

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677 The Stationery Office 2002.  
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020).

DNEL

No data available.

PNEC

No data available.

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

### General recommendations

Provide adequate hygiene facilities on site for workers to wash hands and face at the end of a job and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the toilet. Facilities for cleaning boots and changing clothes should also be available.

Clothing contaminated by wet cement should be quickly removed. Skin in contact with wet cement should be washed immediately with large amounts of cool clean water.

If possible, avoid working processes where respiratory quartz dust may be developed.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

### Exposure scenarios

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

### Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

### Appropriate technical measures

Mix dry cement in well-ventilated areas.

Work in ways that minimize the amount of cement dust released.

In connection with work processes in which respirable quartz dust can be developed e.g. when cutting and drilling in concrete, extracted air must not be recycled according to EU Cancer Regulation.

### Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

Don't wash your hands with water from buckets used for cleaning tools.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Generally

Use only UKCA marked protective equipment.

### Respiratory Equipment

Type	Class	Colour	Standards
For dusty work use a dust mask with particle filter P2.			



### Skin protection

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards
Remove soiled clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water when work is complete.		

### Hand protection

Material	Glove thickness (mm)	Breakthrough time (min.)	Standards
Protective gloves made of eg PVC, neoprene and vinyl			



### Eye protection

Type	Standards
Safety glasses	



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

#### Physical state

Powder

#### Colour

Gray

#### ▼ Odour / Odour threshold

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### pH

11-13 (20°C)

#### Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

1450000

#### ▼ Kinematic viscosity

Does not apply to solids.

#### ▼ Particle characteristics

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Phase changes

#### ▼ Melting point/Freezing point (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### ▼ Softening point/range (waxes and pastes) (°C)

Does not apply to solids.

#### Boiling point (°C)

Does not apply to solids.

#### Vapour pressure

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Relative vapour density

Does not apply to solids.

#### Decomposition temperature (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Data on fire and explosion hazards

#### Flash point (°C)

Does not apply to solids.

#### Flammability (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Lower and upper explosion limit (% v/v)

Does not apply to solids.

#### Solubility

#### Solubility in water

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### n-octanol/water coefficient

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

#### Solubility in fat (g/L)

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

### 9.2. Other information

#### ▼ Other physical and chemical parameters

No data available.

#### ▼ Oxidizing properties

Testing not relevant or not possible due to the nature of the product.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

- 10.1. Reactivity  
No data available.
- 10.2. Chemical stability  
The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions  
None known.
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid  
None known.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials  
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products  
The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Oral
Test:	LD50
Result:	5000.00 mg/kg

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Species:	Rabbit
Route of exposure:	Dermal
Test:	LD50
Result:	2000.00 mg/kg

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Species:	Rat
Route of exposure:	Inhalation
Test:	LC50 (4 hours)
Result:	5000.00 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Skin corrosion/irritation  
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation  
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure  
May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### ▼ Long term effects

The product contains substances that cause serious eye damage. Contact with these substances can cause irreversible effects on the eye / serious eye damage.

### ▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

Not applicable.

### ▼ Other information

Sand has been classified by IARC as a group 1 carcinogen.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Product/substance	Calcium sulfate
Species:	Fish
Duration:	No data available.
Test:	NOEC
Result:	3163 mg/L

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Species:	Fish
Duration:	96 hours
Test:	LC50
Result:	1000.00 mg/L

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Species:	Algae
Duration:	72 hours
Test:	
Result:	100.00 mg/L

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Species:	Daphnia
Duration:	48 hours
Test:	
Result:	100.00 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/substance	White mineral oil (petroleum)
Biodegradable:	Yes
Test method:	
Result:	60%

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances considered to meet the criteria classifying them as PBT and/or vPvB.

### 12.6. ▼ Endocrine disrupting properties

Not applicable.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste.

HP 4 - Irritant (skin irritation and eye damage)

HP 5 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

#### EWC code

17 09 03 Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances - Unhardened material

17 09 04 Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03 - Fully hardened material

#### Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	<b>14.1 UN / ID</b>	<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	<b>14.3 Hazard class(es)</b>	<b>14.4 PG*</b>	<b>14.5 Env**</b>	<b>Other information:</b>
ADR	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Packing group

\*\* Environmental hazards

#### Additional information

Not dangerous goods according to ADR, IATA and IMDG.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Restrictions for application

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

#### Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

#### SEVESO - Categories / dangerous substances

Not applicable.

#### Additional information

Not applicable.

#### Sources

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 of 18 December 2014 on waste as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as retained and amended in UK law.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

- H315, Causes skin irritation.
- H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318, Causes serious eye damage.
- H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
- CE = Conformité Européenne
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
- CSR = Chemical Safety Report
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ES = Exposure Scenario
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- EWC = European Waste Catalogue
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)
- 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)
- OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SCL = A specific concentration limit
- SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
- STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
- STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
- TWA = Time weighted average
- UN = United Nations
- UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
- VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the substance/mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) as retained and amended in UK law.

- ▼ The safety data sheet is validated by  
Reyhaneh R. Kanafi

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH), annex II, including changes implemented by EC-Regulation 2020/878

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data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.  
Country-language: GB-en