SAFETY DATA SHEET

MOBIHEL 2K HS FILLER AirDry low VOC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 16.11.2023
1.1	07.02.2025	MAT000480783 AU/EN	Date of first issue: 16.11.2023

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MOBIHEL 2K HS FILLER AirDry low VOC

Product code : 480783

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Helios Coatings Australia Pty Ltd
50 Clapham Road
SEFTON NSW 2162
Australia

Telephone : 61 2 9645 3188
E-mail address Responsible/issuing person : 61 2 9645 3188
info@helioscoatings.com.au

Emergency telephone number

112 (mobile) Ambulance 000, Poisons Information Centre: 131 126

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	>= 10 -< 30
barium sulphate, natural	7727-43-7	< 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	< 10
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 10
talc	14807-96-6	< 10
isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	< 10
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	1330-20-7	>= 1 -< 10
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics	128601-23-0	>= 1 -< 10
pentane-2,4-dione	123-54-6	< 10
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2	< 3
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	< 0.3

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	No hazardous combustion products are known
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Hazchem Code	:	•3Y

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

containment and cleaning up	sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Conditions for safe storage	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL

			(Calcium carbonate)	
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm 950 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	150 ppm 713 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.2 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2.5 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
Talc	14807-96-6	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	TWA	150 ppm 713 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	1330-20-7	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	80 ppm 350 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
pentane-2,4-dione	123-54-6	TWA	25 ppm	ACGIH
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		STEL	0.2 mg/m3 (Tin)	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3 (Tin)	ACGIH
		STEL	0.2 mg/m3 (Tin)	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids	Urine	End of shift (As	1.5 g/g creatinine	ACGIH BEI

and p-xylene				soon as possible after exposure ceases)		

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Eye protection : Equipment should conform to EN 166
Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : grey

Odour : solvent-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point : -98.8 °C
(calculation method (principal components, lowest value))

Boiling point/boiling range : 117 °C

		(calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Flash point	:	29 °C Method: ISO 3679, closed cup
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Static-accumulating flammable liquid., Combustible Solids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	10.5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1.2 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 1,100 hPa (50 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.516 g/cm3
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: :	 partly miscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Description: miscible with most organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.81
Auto-ignition temperature	:	423 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	: :	 > 20.5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Sustains combustion
VOC	:	(Directive 2004/42/EC) 540 g/l

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reac-	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

tions		Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Incompatible with strong acids and bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 10,760 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): >= 5,000 mg/kg

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 8,700 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 27.14 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact withskin.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg

pentane-2,4-dione:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Result : irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks : Vapours may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Result : Eye irritation

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic:

Result : Eye irritation

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

Components:

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Result : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Germ cell mutagenicity - : In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Assessment

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animalexperiments.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility ,and/or on development, based on animal experiments

STOT - single exposure

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

isobutyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 200 mg/l
		EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 647.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l Exposure time: 40 h

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): >= 1 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 1 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): >= 1 - 100 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): >= 9.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Biodegradable
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 78 d pH: 8
Remarks: Hydrolyses slowly.

Photodegradation : Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Photodegradation : Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.81

isobutyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.72

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25.9
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.77 - 3.15

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < 4

pentane-2,4-dione:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.34

Mobility in soil

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 537, log Koc: 2.73
Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils
The product evaporates from soil.

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 23 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Mobility : Medium: Air
Content: 92.9 %

Medium: Water
Content: 3.5 %

Medium: Soil
Content: 1.9 %

Medium: Sediment
Content: 1.8 %

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 1.71 - 14.70
Remarks: Mobile in soils

Remarks: The product is insoluble and floats on water.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	PAINT
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	Paint
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1263
Proper shipping name	:	PAINT (trizinc bis(orthophosphate), Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

UN number	:	UN 1263

Proper shipping name	:	PAINT
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Hazchem Code	:	•3Y
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard) Instrument	:	Schedule 7
Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	dibutyltin dilaurate Refer to model WHS Act and Regulations for prohibition, authorisation and restricted use.

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	07.02.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AU OEL	:	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
AU OEL / TWA	:	Exposure standard - time weighted average
AU OEL / STEL	:	Exposure standard - short term exposure limit

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and

Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.