SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision 3 September 2025

Version 3

Section 1. Identification

Product name : BJT MOA 03 XMR POLYESTER PTFE-NIA

Product code : PCAG24100
Other means of : Not available.

identification Product type

: Powder.

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

Product use : Industrial applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating. Paints. Painting-related materials.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries, Inc.

One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone

number

: (412) 434-4515 (U.S.) (514) 645-1320 (Canada)

SETIQ Interior de la República: 800-00-214-00 (México) SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 1-888-774-2001 (US and Canada)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 59.9% (oral), 69.4% (dermal), 84.2% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May cause cancer.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

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Product name BJT MOA 03 XMR POLYESTER PTFE-NIA

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response Storage

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

: Store locked up.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Prevent dust accumulation. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air. Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Product name

: BJT MOA 03 XMR POLYESTER PTFE-NIA

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	CAS number
saturated polyester polymer		30 - 60	Not available.
barium sulfate	Sulfuric acid, barium salt (1:1); CI 77120; Barytes; Barium salt of sulfuric acid; Barite; Artificial barite; barium sulphate; C.I. Pigment White 21; barium sulfate, natural; blanc fixe; C.I. 77120	10 - 30	7727-43-7
titanium dioxide	Titanium oxide; Titanium oxide (TiO2); CI 77891; Titanium peroxide; Rutile; C.I. Pigment White 6; titanium dioxide coated with isopropoxytitanium triisostearate, containing by weight 1,5 % or more but not more than 2,5 % of isopropoxytitanium triisostearate; glass flakes (CAS RN 65997-17-3): — of a thickness of 0,3 µm or more but not more than 10 µm, and — coated with titanium dioxide (CAS RN 13463-67-7) or iron oxide (CAS RN 18282- 10-5); titanium dioxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00; C.I. 77891; E 171; titanium(IV) oxide, other than those of heading 3206 11 00	3 - 7	13463-67-7
aluminium oxide	Aluminum oxide; Delta alumina; Theta alumina; .detaAlumina; Activated aluminium oxide; ALUMINA; Aluminum	1 - 5	1344-28-1
		United States	s Page: 2/14

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	oxide (Al2O3); .alphaAlumina; alpha- Alumina; α-ALUMINA		
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	C.I. Pigment Brown 24; Rutile, antimony chromium buff; C.I. 77310; Antimony chromium titanium oxide; Titanium, Antimony, Chromium III oxide rutile; Chrome rutile yellow; Chrome antimony titaniumoxide rutil; Chrome Antimony Titanate; Chrome antimony titanate buff; Chrome titanate; C.I. PIGMENT BROWN 24, (CHROME ANTIMONY TITANIUM BUFF RUTILE)	1 - 5	68186-90-3
copper chromite black spinel	C.I. Pigment Black 28; Copper chromite, black, spinel; C.I. pigment black 028; SPINELS, CHROMIUM COPPER; C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 28, (COPPER CHROMITE BLACK SPINEL); dichromium(3+) copper(2+) tetraoxidandiide	1 - 5	68186-91-4
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	alpha-quartz; Silica, crystalline (quartz); Silica, Crystalline Quartz; SILICA, CRYSTALLINE, QUARTZ; Silica- Crystalline, Quartz; Silica - Crystalline Quartz; Silica-Crystalline : Quartz; Silica, crystalline - quartz	0.1 - 1	14808-60-7

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation

: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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Product name BJT MOA 03 XMR POLYESTER PTFE-NIA

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits Inhalation

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data. : No specific data. Ingestion

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall 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 it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. 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 in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

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

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces,

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Special precautions

sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Ingestion of product or cured coating may be harmful. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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 also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
saturated polyester polymer	ACGIH TLV (United States)
	TWA: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable dust.
	TWA: 10 mg/m³. Form: inhalable dust.
barium sulfate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable
	fraction.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
	TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable
	fraction.
titanium dioxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)
	TWA 8 hours: 2.5 mg/m³. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
	TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m ³ . Form: Total dust.
aluminium oxide	ACGIH TLV (United States)
	TWA 8 hours: 3 mg/m³. Form: Respirable.
	TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ .
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)
	TWA 8 hours: 15 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.
	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable
	fraction.

copper chromite black spinel

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

chrome antimony titanium buff rutile

ACGIH TLV (United States)

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³. Form: Total dust.

OSHA PEL (United States)

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Sb). Form: Total dust.

TWA: 0.5 ma/m³.

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³ (as Sb). ACGIH TLV (United States)

> : 0.5 mg/m³. Form: Total dust. **OSHA PEL (United States)**

: 0.5 mg/m³. Form: .

crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Silica,

crystalline]

TWA 8 hours: 0.025 mg/m³. Form:

Respirable fraction.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) [Silica, crystallinel

TWA 8 hours: 50 µg/m³. Form: Respirable

dust.

OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016)

TWA 8 hours: $250 / (\%SiO_2 + 5)$ mppcf. Form:

Respirable.

TWA 8 hours: $10 / (\%SiO_2+2) \text{ mg/m}^3$. Form:

Respirable.

Key to abbreviations

Α = Acceptable Maximum Peak

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

С = Ceiling Limit

F = Fume = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit IPEL

 Occupational Safety and Health Administration. OSHA

= OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z - Toxic and Hazardous Substances

S = Potential skin absorption SR = Respiratory sensitization

SS = Skin sensitization

STEL = Short term Exposure limit values

TD = Total dust

TLV = Threshold Limit Value TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national quidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Skin protection

: Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: neoprene, natural rubber (latex), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The respiratory protection shall be in accordance to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid.

Powder.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.Decomposition temperature: Not available.Flammability: Not available.Lower and upper explosive: Not applicable.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : Not applicable.

Relative density : 1.59

Density (lbs / gal) : 13.27

Media Result

cold water Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Solubility(ies)

: Not applicable.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

% Solid. (w/w) : 100

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

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

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
<mark></mark> øarium sulfate	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
titanium dioxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	>5000 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and	>6.82 mg/l [4 hours]
	mists	
aluminium oxide	Rat - Oral - LD50	>15900 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and	7.6 mg/l [4 hours]
	mists	

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Section 11. Toxicological information

chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	Rat - Oral - LD50	10 g/kg
copper chromite black spinel	Rat - Oral - LD50	10 g/kg

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
itanium dioxide chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	-	2B	-
copper chromite black spinel	-	3	-
crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Carcinogen Classification IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

code: NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

<u>Target organs</u>: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system

(CNS).

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure

limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contactIngestionNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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Section 11. Toxicological information

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: **Eye contact**

> irritation redness

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact : No specific data. : No specific data. Ingestion

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

Conclusion/Summary : Phere are no data available on the mixture itself. This product contains crystalline

> silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal

routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential immediate

effects

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary There are no data available on the mixture itself.

: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. **General**

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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)
■ JT MOA 03 XMR POLYESTER PTFE-NIA	N/A	4204.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
barium sulfate	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
aluminium oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.6
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
copper chromite black spinel	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
iffanium dioxide	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water >100 mg/l [48 hours]	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>
aluminium oxide	Acute - LC50 >100 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

: Not available.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

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14. Transport information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class (es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

DOT : None identified. **IMDG** : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

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 : Not applicable.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

SARA 302/304

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable. **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

: COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS Classification

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
tranium dioxide crystalline silica, non-respirable powder (>10 microns)		CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

SARA 313

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Product name BJT MOA 03 XMR POLYESTER PTFE-NIA

Section 15. Regulatory information

<u>Chemical name</u> <u>CAS number</u> <u>Concentration</u>

Supplier notification : chrome antimony titanium buff rutile 68186-90-3 1 - 5

copper chromite black spinel 68186-91-4 1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your PPG representative.

California Prop. 65

MARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of previous issue : 1/30/2024

Organization that prepared

the SDS

: EHS

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

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