



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**WPC-03**

**RADCON 102 REDWOOD CONCENTRATE**

4/21/2026

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

### 1.1 Product Identifier

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

A protective and/or decorative finish or accompanying product (reference label or product data sheet for more information). Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.

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

**GEMINI COATINGS INC. (WEST BLDG)**  
2300 SW HOLLOWAY ST  
El Reno, OK 730365773 US  
(800) 262-5710  
www.gemini-coatings.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 USA Only  
352-323-3500 International (Outside of USA)

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 1; Flam. Liq. 4; Muta. 1; Repr. 1; STOT RE 1; STOT SE 1

### 2.2 Label elements



Toxic

Health Hazard

Danger

H227-Combustible liquid.  
H331-Toxic if inhaled.  
H340-May cause genetic defects.  
H350-May cause cancer.  
H360-May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H370-Causes damage to organs.  
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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### Prevention

- P201-Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210-Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260-Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P261-Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264-Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270-Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response

- P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P311-IF exposed or concerned
- P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P321-Specific treatment (see First Aid section on this label)
- P370+P378-In case of fire: Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher for extinction.

### Storage

- P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405-Store locked up.

### Disposal

- P501-Dispose of contents and container to a licensed chemical disposal agency in accordance with local, regional and national regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

### 2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity (US)

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

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### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage	Classification
Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum, PROPRIETARY	64742-42-3 PROPRIETARY	5% - 10% 45% - 70%	Aquatic Chronic 4
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	1% - 5%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Carc. 2 Eye Corr. 1 Resp. Sens. 1A Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE
Iron oxide (Fe2O3)	1309-37-1	1% - 5%	STOT RE 1 STOT SE 1
Petroleum distillates, hydrotr	64742-47-8	10% - 30%	Aquatic Acute 2 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Liq. 4
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreat	64742-48-9	0.5% - 1.5%	Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 1B Flam. Liq. 3 Muta. 1B STOT RE 2 STOT SE 2
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, me	64742-88-7	0.5% - 1.5%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 STOT RE 1 STOT SE
C.I. Pigment Yellow 42	51274-00-1	0.5% - 1.5%	
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.1% - 1%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Muta. 1B Repr. 1B Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE 2
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme	34590-94-8	0.1% - 1%	Eye Irrit. 2B Flam. Liq. 4 STOT SE 3
2-Butanone, oxime	96-29-7	0.1% - 1%	Aquatic Acute 3 Aquatic Chronic 3 Carc. 1B Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Corr. 1 Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Sens. 1 STOT
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama	55406-53-6	0.1% - 1%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Corr. 1 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 1 STOT SE 1
Barium sulfate	7727-43-7	0.1% - 1%	Aquatic Acute 3 Aquatic Chronic 3 STOT RE 1
Carbon black	1333-86-4	0.1% - 1%	Carc. 2 Self-heat. 1 STOT RE 1
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal	136-52-7	Less than 0.1%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Carc. 1B Eye Irrit. 2A Repr. 1B Resp. Sens. 1 Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE
Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1	471-34-1	Less than 0.1%	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp	68954-84-7	Less than 0.1%	Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2A
Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate	136-51-6	Less than 0.1%	Eye Corr. 1 Repr. 2
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Less than 0.1%	Aquatic Acute 2 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 1B STOT RE 1 STOT SE
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, rea	68611-44-9	Less than 0.1%	STOT RE 2
Calcium propionate	4075-81-4	Less than 0.1%	Eye Corr. 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Less than 0.1%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2A Flam. Liq. 2 Repr.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures****General notes****After inhalation**

Remove exposed individual to fresh air and assist breathing if necessary. Seek medical attention.

**After skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothing, wash area immediately with soap and water. See physician if irritation persists.

**After eye contact**

Flush eyes with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

**After ingestion**

Rinse mouth out immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. DO NOT induce vomiting. Contact physician or poison control center immediately.

**Self-protection of the first aider****4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed****4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed****SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Alcohol Foam, CO2, Dry Chemical

**Unsuitable extinguishing media****5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply to hot surfaces. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container (even empty) because product (even residue) may ignite explosively. Liquid and vapor states of this substance are dangerous fire hazards and moderate explosion hazards when exposed to heat or flame.

\*\* Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored and/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

Oxidation may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Clear fire area of unprotected personnel. Do not enter confined space without helmet, face shield, bunker coat, gloves, rubber boots and a positive pressure NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. A water stream can scatter flames. A spray of water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If water is used, fog nozzles are preferable.

Use the National Fire Protection Association Class B extinguisher.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****6.2 Environmental precautions****6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Stay upwind and away from spill or leak unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Stop and/or contain discharge if it may be done safely. Keep all sources of ignition away. Ventilate area of spill. Use non-sparking tools for clean up. Cover with inert material to reduce fumes. Keep out of drains, sewer or waterways.

If large spill occurs, alert spill response teams. Contact fire authorities. Notify local health and pollution control agencies.

\*\* Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored and/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Bond and ground metal containers when transferring liquid. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Personnel should avoid inhalation of vapors. Personal contact with the product should be avoided. Should contact be made, remove saturated clothing and flush affected skin areas with water. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this sheet must be observed.

\*\* Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored and/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

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

Keep product containers cool, dry and away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. DO NOT SMOKE in or near storage areas.

#### 7.3 Incompatibilities/Specific end uses(s)

##### Incompatibilities

##### Specific end use(s)

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Ethylbenzene(100-41-4)

OSHA PEL	100 ppm
OSHA PEL	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	435 mg/m3
NIOSH	100 ppm
QUEBEC	20 ppm
ACGIH TLV	20 ppm
ONTARIO	20 ppm
BRITISH COLUMBIA	20 ppm

#### Iron oxide (Fe2O3)(1309-37-1)

BRITISH COLUMBIA	10 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	5 mg/m3
ONTARIO	5 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	5 mg/m3
QUEBEC	5 mg/m3
NIOSH	5 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	10 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	15 mg/m3

#### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)(1330-20-7)

OSHA PEL	100 ppm
OSHA PEL	435 mg/m3
QUEBEC	100 ppm
QUEBEC	434 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	20 ppm
ONTARIO	100 ppm

#### Carbon black(1333-86-4)

ONTARIO	3 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	3 mg/m3
QUEBEC	3 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	3.5 mg/m3
NIOSH	3.5 mg/m3
NIOSH	0.1 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	3 mg/m3

#### Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)(34590-94-8)

NIOSH	100 ppm
NIOSH	600 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	600 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	100 ppm
QUEBEC	606 mg/m3
QUEBEC	100 ppm
ACGIH TLV	50 ppm
ONTARIO	100 ppm

#### Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1(471-34-1)

QUEBEC	10 mg/m3
NIOSH	5 mg/m3
NIOSH	10 mg/m3

#### Barium sulfate(7727-43-7)

NIOSH	10 mg/m3
NIOSH	5 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	15 mg/m3
QUEBEC	5 mg/m3

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ONTARIO	5 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	5 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	5 mg/m3

### 8.2 Engineering Controls/Exposure Controls

<b>Engineering controls</b>	Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Use local exhaust as required to control vapor concentrations.

### 8.3 Protective Measures

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear splash proof goggles and face shield if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, buna N or nitrile.
<b>Other Skin protection</b>	An apron should be worn to avoid skin contact.
<b>Other protection</b>	
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If exposure exceeds TLV or PELs, use NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure.
<b>General hygiene consideration</b>	Wash hands thoroughly before eating or using the restroom. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and do not wear again until it has been properly laundered.

### Thermal hazards

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Autoignition Temp	0.00 °C	Coating VOC Lbs/Gal	1.93
Coating VOC grams/liter	231.17	Densities	8.39
Density	0	Flash Points	65.00 °C
Lbs HAPs / Gallon	0.01	Material VOC Lbs/Gal	1.93
Material VOC grams/liter	231.03	Physical State	LIQUID
Solids Vol%	72.05	Specific Gravity	1.006
State of Matter	Liquid	Upper/lower flammability range	0 - 0 vol %
Weight of VOC	192.81		

### 9.2 Other information

## SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalines, strong mineral acids.

high heat, sparks, flames, static discharge.

\*\* Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored an/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalines, strong mineral acids.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxidation may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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### **Skin contact**

Skin contact can cause redness, dryness or rash. Prolonged contact can cause irritation, dry skin, cracks, and dermatitis.

### **Eye contact**

Can cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

### **Inhalation**

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. High vapor concentrations or prolonged breathing of lower concentrations may result in damage to the liver, kidneys, lungs and blood forming organs. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

### **Ingestion**

Can cause vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, and gastrointestinal irritation.

### **Symptoms related to characteristics**

### **Acute effects**

### **Chronic effects**

### **Numerical measures of Toxicity**

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### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 17.4 mg/L	OECD_SIDS
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 15400 mg/kg	JAPAN_GHS
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 3500 mg/kg	JAPAN_GHS

### Carbendazim (10605-21-7)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5050 mg/kg no deaths occurred	CHEMVIEW
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 10000 mg/kg test substance admin	NLM_HSDB

### Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 10000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
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### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 3500 mg/kg	JAPAN_GHS
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 4350 mg/kg	JAPAN_GHS
LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 29.08 mg/L	JAPAN_GHS

### Carbon black (1333-86-4)

LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 4.6 mg/m3 no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 2000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 10000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA

### Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate (136-51-6)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	300 - 2000 mg/kg	ECHA_API
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 4.8 mg/L no deaths occurred	CHEMVIEW

### Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal (136-52-7)

LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 10 mg/L cobalt octoate 12% prepar	CHEMVIEW
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 5000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	CHEMVIEW
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 3129 mg/kg	ECHA_API

### Chlorothalonil (1897-45-6)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 10 g/kg	NLM_CIP
LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 0.1 mg/L	JAPAN_GHS

### Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme (34590-94-8)

LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 9500 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 5.35 g/kg	NLM_HSDB

### Calcium propionate (4075-81-4)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 3920 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	= 500 mg/kg	IUCLID
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 19.7 mg/L death occurred (1 out of	ECHA

### Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1 (471-34-1)

LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 3 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
LD50 Dermal RAT	> 2000 mg/kg	ECHA_API
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 6450 mg/kg	NLM_CIP

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### 3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama (55406-53-6)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 1470 mg/kg in corn oil	EPA_HP
LD50 Dermal RAT	> 2000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	EU_CLH
LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 0.23 mg/L	EU_CLH

### Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum, (64742-42-3)

LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 3600 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5000 mg/kg in arachis oil; no death	CHEMVIEW

### Petroleum distillates, hydrotr (64742-47-8)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5000 mg/kg	IUCLID
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 2000 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.2 mg/L	IUCLID

### Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreat (64742-48-9)

LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	EPA_HP
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 5000 mg/kg	ECHA_API
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 6000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	EPA_HP

### Solvent naphtha, petroleum, me (64742-88-7)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 25 mL/kg	OECD_SIDS
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 4000 mg/kg	ECHA_API
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.28 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA_API

### Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, rea (68611-44-9)

LC50 Inhalation RAT	= 0.45 mg/L	CHEMVIEW
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	CHEMVIEW

### Barium sulfate (7727-43-7)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 307000 mg/kg	NLM_HSDB
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### 2-Butanone, oxime (96-29-7)

LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 930 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 4.83 mg/L no deaths occurred	EU_CLH
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	1000 - 1800 mg/kg	OECD_SIDS

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Respiratory sensitization

#### Skin sensitization

#### Carcinogenicity

The following chemicals comprise 0.1% or more of this mixture and are listed and/or classified as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by NTP, IARC, OSHA (mandatory listing), or ACGIH (optional listing).

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

#### Aspiration hazard

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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

##### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

EC50	1.8 - 2.4 m (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
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##### Chlorothalonil (1897-45-6)

EC50	0.0342 - 0. (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	EPA
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##### Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme (34590-94-8)

LC50	= 1919 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
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##### Calcium propionate (4075-81-4)

EC50	> 500 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
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##### Solvent naphtha, petroleum, me (64742-88-7)

EC50	> 100 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
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##### 2-Butanone, oxime (96-29-7)

EC50	= 750 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
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#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### 12.7 Additional Information

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Handling for disposal

##### Methods of disposal

Do not flush to sewer, watershed or waterway. Dispose of product in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations. See Section 8 for information on exposure control and necessary personal protective equipment.

##### Contaminated packaging

\*\* Rags, steel wool, and paper towels soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly stored an/or discarded. Immediately after each use place rags, steel wool, and paper towels in a sealed water-filled container to prevent spontaneous combustion.

### SECTION 14: Transport Information

#### 14.1 UN number

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

#### 14.4 Packing group

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpo112 and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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#### SARA313

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 1330-20-7 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
- 1897-45-6 (Chloroethalonil)

#### Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 10605-21-7 (Carbendazim)
- 1309-37-1 (Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>))
- 1330-20-7 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
- 1333-86-4 (Carbon black)
- 136-51-6 (Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate)
- 136-52-7 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal)
- 1897-45-6 (Chloroethalonil)
- 34590-94-8 (Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)
- 4075-81-4 (Calcium propionate)
- 471-34-1 (Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1)
- 51274-00-1 (C.I. Pigment Yellow 42)
- 55406-53-6 (3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama)
- 64742-42-3 (Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum,)
- 64742-47-8 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotr)
- 64742-48-9 (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreat)
- 64742-88-7 (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, me)
- 68611-44-9 (Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, rea)
- 68954-84-7 (Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp)
- 7727-43-7 (Barium sulfat)
- 96-29-7 (2-Butanone, oxime)

#### CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 1330-20-7 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
- 136-52-7 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal)

#### US - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

- 55406-53-6 (3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama)

#### VHAPS

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 1330-20-7 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))

#### VOC

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 1330-20-7 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
- 34590-94-8 (Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)
- 64742-47-8 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotr)
- 64742-48-9 (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreat)
- 64742-88-7 (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, me)
- 96-29-7 (2-Butanone, oxime)

#### US - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 1333-86-4 (Carbon black)
- 1897-45-6 (Chloroethalonil)

#### Canada - Domestic Substance List (DSL)

- 100-41-4 (Ethylbenzene)
- 10605-21-7 (Carbendazim)
- 1309-37-1 (Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>))
- 1330-20-7 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers))
- 1333-86-4 (Carbon black)
- 136-51-6 (Calcium 2-ethylhexanoate)
- 136-52-7 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal)

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- 1897-45-6 (Chlorothalonil)
- 34590-94-8 (Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)
- 4075-81-4 (Calcium propionate)
- 471-34-1 (Carbonic acid, calcium salt (1)
- 51274-00-1 (C.I. Pigment Yellow 42)
- 55406-53-6 (3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama)
- 64742-42-3 (Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum,)
- 64742-47-8 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotr)
- 64742-48-9 (Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreat)
- 64742-88-7 (Solvent naphtha, petroleum, me)
- 68611-44-9 (Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, rea)
- 68954-84-7 (Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alp)
- 7727-43-7 (Barium sulfate)
- 96-29-7 (2-Butanone, oxime)

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

<b>HEALTH</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>PHYSICAL HAZARD</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### SECTION 16: Other information

N/A