SAFETY DATA SHEET

WPC-08

RADCON 110 SLATE GRY CONC

4/21/2026

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

1.1 Product Identifier

WPC-08

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. 2; Carc. 1; Flam. Liq. 2; Muta. 1; Repr. 1; STOT RE 1

2.2 Label elements

Flammable Toxic Health Hazard

Danger

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H330-Fatal if inhaled.
H340-May cause genetic defects.
H350-May cause cancer.
H360-May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372-Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention

P201-Obtain special instructions before use.

P210-Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P241-Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/and all material-handling equipment.

P242-Use only non-sparking tools.

P243-Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260-Do not breathe 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.

P284-Wear respiratory protection.

Response

P240-Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P303+P361+P353-IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310-Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P320-Specific treatment is urgent (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.

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

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

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage	Classification
Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum,	64742-42-3	3% - 7%	Aquatic Chronic 4
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	3% - 7%	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Carc. 2 Eye Corr. 1 Resp. Sens. 1A Skin Sens. 1 STOT RE 2 STOT SE
PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY	30% - 60%	
Umber	12713-03-0	1% - 5%	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10% - 30%	Aquatic Chronic 4 Carc. 2 STOT RE 1
Petroleum distillates, hydrotr	64742-47-8	7% - 13%	Aquatic Acute 2 Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Liq. 4
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1% - 5%	Carc. 1A STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)	1344-28-1	0.5% - 1.5%	STOT RE 1 STOT SE 3
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
Zirconium oxide (ZrO2)	1314-23-4	0.1% - 1%	Skin Sens. 1
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme	34590-94-8	0.1% - 1%	Eye Irrit. 2B Flam. Liq. 4 STOT SE 3
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirco	22464-99-9	0.1% - 1%	
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
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

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

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 Incompatibilites/Specific end uses(s)

Incompatibilities

Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Aluminum oxide (Al2O3)(1344-28-1)

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

Titanium dioxide(13463-67-7)

QUEBEC	10 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	2.5 mg/m3
ACGIH TLV	0.2 mg/m3
ONTARIO	10 mg/m3
OSHA PEL	15 mg/m3
NIOSH	0.3 mg/m3
NIOSH	2.4 mg/m3
BRITISH COLUMBIA	10 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
ONTARIO	100 ppm
ACGIH TLV	50 ppm
QUEBEC	606 mg/m3
QUEBEC	100 ppm

Silica, amorphous(7631-86-9)

OSHA PEL	6 mg/m3
NIOSH	6 mg/m3

8.2 Engineering Controls/Exposure Controls

Engineering controls Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors.

Environmental exposure controls Use local exhaust as required to control vapor concentrations.

8.3 Protective Measures

Eye/face protection Wear splash proof googles and face shield if there is a likelihood of contact with eyes.

Hand protection Required for prolonged or repeated contact. Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene, buna N or nitrile.

Other Skin protection An apron should be worn to avoid skin contact.

Other protection

Respiratory protection If exposure exceeds TLV or PELs, use NIOSH approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

General hygiene consideration 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 °C	Coating VOC Lbs/Gal	1.26
Coating VOC grams/liter	150.60	Densities	10.5109
Density	0	Flash Points	65 °C
Lbs HAPs / Gallon	0.01	Material VOC Lbs/Gal	1.26
Material VOC grams/liter	150.60	Physical State	LIQUID
Solids Vol%	80.83	Specific Gravity	1.2603
State of Matter	Liquid	Upper/lower flammability range	0 - 0 vol %
Weight of VOC	125.68		

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

Skin contact	Skin contact can cause redness, dryness or rash. Prolonged contact can cause irritation, dry skin, cracks, and dermititis.
Eye contact	Can cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.
Inhalation	Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and repiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation. High vapor concentrations or porlonged 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 characterics tics	
Acute effects	
Chronic effects	

Numerical measures of Toxicity

Carbendazim (10605-21-7)		
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 10000 mg/kg test substance admin	NLM_HSDB
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 5050 mg/kg no deaths occurred	CHEMVIEW
Zirconium oxide (ZrO2) (1314-23-4)		
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 4.3 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
Aluminum oxide (Al2O3) (1344-28-1)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 15900 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	> 2000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECHA
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.09 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA_API
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
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama (55406-53-6)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 1470 mg/kg in corn oil	EPA_HPV
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
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 5.01 mg/L no deaths occurred	ECHA
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	> 5000 mg/kg no deaths occurred	ECETOC
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 7900 mg/kg in olive oil; no deaths o	ATSDR
2-Butanone, oxime (96-29-7)		
LD50 Ingestion RAT	= 930 mg/kg	NLM_CIP
LD50 Dermal RABBIT	1000 - 1800 mg/kg	OECD_SIDS

LC50 Inhalation RAT	> 4.83 mg/L no deaths occurred	EU_CLH

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Chlorothalonil (1897-45-6)		
EC50	0.0342 - 0. (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	EPA
Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme (34590-94-8)		
LC50	= 1919 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID
2-Butanone, oxime (96-29-7)		
EC50	= 750 mg/L (48 h;DAPHNIAMAGNA;(daphnia magna))	IUCLID

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 Marpol112 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 3

SARA313

1344-28-1 (Aluminum oxide (Al2O3))
1897-45-6 (Chlorothalonil)

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

10605-21-7 (Carbendazim)
12713-03-0 (Umber)
1314-23-4 (Zirconium oxide (ZrO2))
1344-28-1 (Aluminum oxide (Al2O3))
13463-67-7 (Titanium dioxide)
136-52-7 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal)
1897-45-6 (Chlorothalonil)
22464-99-9 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirco)
34590-94-8 (Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)
55406-53-6 (3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama)
64742-42-3 (Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum,)
64742-47-8 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotr)
7631-86-9 (Silica, amorphous)
96-29-7 (2-Butanone, oxime)

CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

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

US - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

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

VOC

34590-94-8 (Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)
64742-47-8 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotr)
96-29-7 (2-Butanone, oxime)

US - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

13463-67-7 (Titanium dioxide)
1897-45-6 (Chlorothalonil)

Canada - Domestic Substance List (DSL)

10605-21-7 (Carbendazim)
12713-03-0 (Umber)
1314-23-4 (Zirconium oxide (ZrO2))
1344-28-1 (Aluminum oxide (Al2O3))
13463-67-7 (Titanium dioxide)
136-52-7 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobal)
1897-45-6 (Chlorothalonil)
22464-99-9 (Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirco)
34590-94-8 (Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxyme)
55406-53-6 (3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbama)
64742-42-3 (Hydrocarbon waxes, petroleum,)
64742-47-8 (Petroleum distillates, hydrotr)
7631-86-9 (Silica, amorphous)
96-29-7 (2-Butanone, oxime)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

N/A