Polyether-Silicone Copolymer

Material Safety Data Sheet

(updated 7-11-2014)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Polyether-Silicone Copolymer
INCI Name: Polyether-Silicone Copolymer
CAS Number: see below
Chemical Name:
Company Name: MakingCosmetics Inc.
Company Address: 35318 SE Center Street, Snoqualmie WA 98065 (USA), Phone 425-292-9502

Chemical Family: Silicone Fluids
CAS No.: MIXTURE
NFPA: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Instability/Reactivity: 0

Section 2 – Composition Information on Hazardous ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decamethy/cyclopentasiloxane</td>
<td>541-02-6</td>
<td>1.0 – 5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethy/cyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>556-97-2</td>
<td>1.0 – 5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Section 3 – Effects of Overexposure

Acute Effects:
Eye: Direct contact may cause mild irritation.
Skin: No significant irritation expected from a single short-term exposure.
Inhalation: No significant effects expected from a single short-term exposure.
Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects:
Skin: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation may injure the following organ(s): Reproductive System.
Oral: No known applicable information

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:
No known applicable information.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
No known applicable information

The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data and/or expert review of the product. Please refer to Section 11 for the detailed toxicology information.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

In Case of Swallowing: No first aid should be needed.
In Case of Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.
In Case of Contact with Eyes: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes; if irritation persists obtain medical attention.
In Case of Contact with Skin: No first aid should be needed.
Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 153°F/67.2°C (Penkys-Martens Closed Cup)
Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not determined
Flammability Limits in Air: Not determined
Extinguishing Media: On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Measures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire Hazards: None
Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicone dioxide. Hydrogen. Formaldehyde.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Containment/Clean up: Determine whether to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. For large spills, provide

(continued.....)

Containment/Clean up: Diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Clean area as appropriate since some silicone materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbent or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirement.

See section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment for Spills.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust or fumes. Keep container closed.

Static electricity will accumulate and may ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and flame.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</td>
<td>541-02-6</td>
<td>See Section 11 comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>556-67-2</td>
<td>TWA 10 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering controls:

Local Ventilation: Recommended
General Ventilation: Recommended

Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or air sampling data show exposures are with recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial Hygiene Personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.
Suitable Respirator: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits as determined by air sampling or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes: Use full face respirator.
Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.
Inhalation/Suitable Respirator: Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Precautionary Measures: Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust or fumes. Keep container closed. Use reasonable care.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray application may require added precautions.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Amber Liquid
Odor: Characteristic Odor
Specific Gravity @ 25°C: 1.036
Viscosity: 310 cSt
Freezing/Melting Point: Not Determined.
Boiling Point/range: > 35° C/95°F
Vapor Density: Not Determined
Solubility in Water: Not Determined
pH: Not Determined
Volatile Content: Not Determined

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact JEEN International for this information.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: None
Materials to avoid: Oxidizing material can cause a reaction.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicology Data for Product
Complete information is not yet available.
Section 11 – Toxicological Information continued

Component Toxicology Information

Octamethylocyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations. Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 700 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats exposed to vapor concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the number of implantation sites and live litter size. The significance of these findings to humans is not known.

In developmental toxicity studies in which rats and rabbits were exposed to octamethylocyclotetrasiloxane by vapor inhalation at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm respectively, no teratogenic effects were observed.

Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to octamethylocyclotetrasiloxane and decamethyloclopentasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive to rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. Good industrial hygiene practice minimizes inhalation exposure to any chemical. The exposure guideline of 10 ppm TWA is set for these 2 materials.

Special Hazard Information on Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt.%</th>
<th>Evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylocyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>556-967-2</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Environmental Fate and Distribution: No specific information is available.

Environment Effects: No specific information is available.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants: No specific information is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50)</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L)</td>
<td>&lt;=1</td>
<td>&gt;1 and &lt;=100</td>
<td>&gt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Terrestrial Toxicity</td>
<td>&lt;=100</td>
<td>&gt;100 and &lt;=2000</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table is adapted from “Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment,” ASTM STP 1179, p34, 1993. This table can be used to classify the ecotoxicity of this product when ecotoxicity data is listed above. Please read the other information presented in the section concerning the overall ecological safety of this material.

Section 13 – Disposal Information

RCRA Hazard Class: Reactive: D003

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes

Characteristic Waste: Reactive: D003

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

Section 14 – Transportation Information

U.S. DOT
Proper Shipping Name: Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.
UN Number: 1143
Hazard Technical Name: Cyclosiloxane
Hazard Class: Combustible Liquid
UN/NA Number: NA 1993
Packing Group: III
Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

IATA/DGR limits: Not subject to ICAO regulations
IMDG Not subject to IMDG
Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet complies with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard per 29CFR1910.1200

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listing

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: X None
Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances: X None
Section 312 Hazard Class:

Acute: No
Chronic: Yes
Fire: Yes
Pressure: No
Reactive: No

Section 313 Toxic Components at reportable levels: None present or non present in regulated quantities.

Supplemental State Compliance Information

California: Warning: This product contains the following chemical(s) listed by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

None Known.

Massachusetts: No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

New Jersey:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102783-01-7</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>Dimethyl siloxane, ethoxylated 3-hydroxypropyl-terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27274-31-3</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>Polyethylene oxide monoallyl ether</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25322-68-3</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Polyethylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>566-57-2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>541-02-6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Dimethyldicyclosiloxanes</td>
</tr>
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Pennsylvania

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Section 16 – Other Information

This data is offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty is either expressed or implied. The safety information and recommendations are believed to be generally applicable; however, the user should review these recommendations in the specific context of their intended use and determined whether they are appropriate.

Disclaimer: This 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 other process. Such information is to be the best of the company’s knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user’s responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitableness & completeness of such information for his own particular use.