

Silicone Products for Personal Care Unique Materials Plus



Innovating Sensory Sol

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Shin-Etsu Formulation Design Film Formers KP Series Silicone Powders KSP Series UV Blockers SPD Series

erials for Sk	kin care	Emulsified make-up Sunscreen
licone Fluids	ight, smooth feel	Volatility control
licone Waxes	Smoother skin, rich moisturizing effect	Smoother skin, rich moisturizing effectImprove film feel
mulsifiers / Dispersants	V/O, O/W emulsifier; Control & Stabilization of emulsion particles Reduce tackiness Prevent syneresis in non-aqueous formulations Make powders easier to disperse and improve stability	 W/O, O/W emulsifier; Control & Stabilization of emulsion particles Improve powder dispersibility and stability Reduce tackiness
mulsifying Silicone Gels 🛛 👓	V/O emulsifier, stabilization of emulsion particles Create high internal-phase, macro W/O emulsions Casy to apply and spread for non-aqueous formulations	 W/O emulsions, stabilization of emulsion particles Create high internal-phase, macro W/O emulsions Oil phase thickener
licone Gels W.	Use as an oil phase thickener to improve stability of N/O & O/W emulsions, or as a base for non-aqueous formulations Silky, non-greasy feel Soft-focus effect	 Use as an oil phase thickener to improve stability of W/O & O/W emulsions Silky, non-greasy feel Soft-focus effect for a more natural look
Im Formers	Provide substantive feel mprove resistance to water, sebum and rubbing off	 Improve resistance to water, sebum and rubbing off → Long-lasting effect for sunscreen, prevent color migration, help keeping make-up in place
urface Treated olor Pigments		Easily dispersed in various types of oils Inhibits pigment aggregation and colored streaks
licone Powders	Soft, silky feel Reduce tackiness casy to apply Soft-focus effect (conceals wrinkles, pores)	 Soft, silky feel Reduce tackiness Easy to apply Soft-focus effect (conceals wrinkles, pores)
V Blockers ^{Ti0}	Can be compounded with high concentrations of Can Dio Particles → Results in powerful UV-blocking effect Conventions, non-tacky	 Can be compounded with high concentrations of TiO₂ and ZnO particles → Results in powerful UV-blocking effect Preparations won't whiten or feel sticky
licone Waxes mulsifiers / Dispersants mulsifying Silicone Gels licone Gels licone Gels Im Formers urface Treated olor Pigments licone Powders V Blockers Snow Carrical Social	Smoother skin, rich moisturizing effect W/O, O/W emulsifier; Control & Stabilization of emulsion particles Reduce tackiness Prevent syneresis in non-aqueous formulations Make powders easier to disperse and improve stability W/O emulsifier, stabilization of emulsion particles Create high internal-phase, macro W/O emulsions Create high internal-phase, macro W/O em	 Smoother skin, rich moisturizing effect Improve film feel W/O, O/W emulsifier; Control & Stabilization of emulsion polymprove powder dispersibility and stability Reduce tackiness W/O emulsions, stabilization of emulsion particles Create high internal-phase, macro W/O emulsions Oil phase thickener Use as an oil phase thickener to improve stability of W/O & O/W emulsions Silky, non-greasy feel Soft-focus effect for a more natural look Improve resistance to water, sebum and rubbing off → Long-lasting effect for sunscreen, prevent color minhelp keeping make-up in place Easily dispersed in various types of oils Inhibits pigment aggregation and colored streaks Soft, silky feel Reduce tackiness Easy to apply Soft-focus effect (conceals wrinkles, pores) Can be compounded with high concentrations of TiO₂ and ZnO particles → Results in powerful UV-blocking effect

Utions Shin-Etsu Silicone functional materials meet an increasingly diverse range of sophisticated customer needs, and hold the key to development of unique, high quality personal care products.



Powdered make-up	Lip color	Mascara
●Use as binder to impart a light, smooth feel	●Enhance gloss ●Help lip color go on smooth when applying	•Volatile oil (used for film former)
●Use as a binder to improve "creaminess" of preparations	●Improve creamy feel ●Enhance gloss	
Improve dispersibility of powders→ Improve wetting of powders by binders	Improve dispersibility of powdersPrevent syneresis in non-aqueous formulationsW/O emulsifier	Improve dispersibility of powdersPrevent syneresis in non-aqueous formulationsW/O emulsifier
Easy spread on skin Better adhesion with skin	Oil phase thickener Prevent syneresis in non-aqueous formulations W/O emulsions, stabilization of emulsion particles	•W/O emulsions, consistent emulsion particle size
Use as a binder to improve cohesion	 Use as an oil phase thickener to improve stability of W/O emulsions, or as a base for non-aqueous formulations 	
	Prevent color loss/color migration in lip color	 Improve resistance to water, sebum and rubbing off → Long-lasting effect, prevent color migration Curl-hold effect
Excellent dispersing performance	●Excellent dispersing performance	•Excellent dispersing performance
 Soft, silky feel Improve smooth skin feeling by ball-bearing effect Soft-focus effect for a more natural look 	Reduce tackiness Easy spread by "roll on" effect Matte finish	 Use as a bulking agent in mascara preparations for a volumizing effect

KF-6180 Alkyl-Polyglycerin Modified Silicone Emulsifier

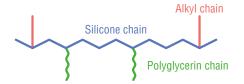
W/O silicone emulsifier with high emulsification performance for plant oils and UV absorbers.

■ Features

- Suitable for a wide range of oils; plant oils, UV absorbers, etc.
- Improved emulsifying performance than conventional polyglycerin-modified silicone emulsifier
- Creates W/O emulsion with hydrated texture

Demonstrates high emulsification performance in formulation with plant-based oils and UV absorbers

■ Molecular Model

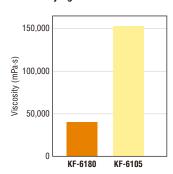


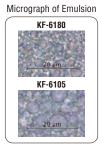
■ Adaptability to Oils

	100%	50:50	100%
	KF-56A		OMC
KF-6180			
KF-6105			
KF-6104			

■ Emulsifiable range in test formula (Emulsifier: 2%, Oil: 23%, Water phase: 75%)

■ Emulsifying Performance for Plant Oils





Jojoba seed oil: 23% Water phase: 75%

■ General Properties

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mPa⋅s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	HLB
KF-6180	ISOSTEARYL POLYGLYCERYL-3 DIMETHICONE	8,000	0.95	1.443	Low

KSG-45 Alkyl Modified Silicone Gel

The silicone gel created by combining in plant-based oil, has a smooth texture that blends well with the skin.

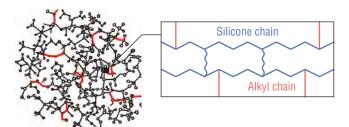
■ Features

- Plant-based base oil
- Smooth texture and blends well with the skin
- Good soft focus effect

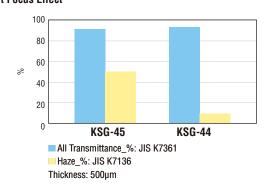
Enable to increase Natural Origin Index of formulation

■ Molecular Model

Crosslinked-silicone polymers modified with aklyl chains



■ Soft Focus Effect



■ General Properties

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-45	VINYL DIMETHICONE/LAURYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	30-40	COCO-CAPRYLATE/CAPRATE	330	1.430

Silicone Fluids

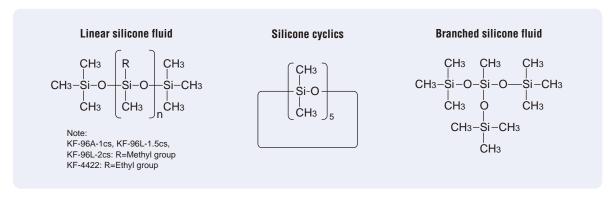
Volatile Silicone Fluids

Shin-Etsu produces a line of high-purity silicone fluids with different degrees of volatility. Due to their low surface tension, these fluids spread easily on skin and don't feel greasy.

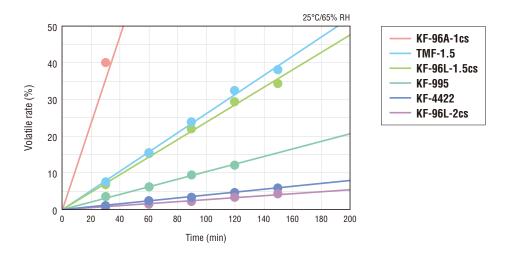
Grade	INCI	Туре	Viscosity 25°C, mm²/s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	Boiling point °C	Flash point °C
KF-96A-1cs	TRISILOXANE	Linear	1.0	0.818	1.382	153	37
KF-96L-1.5cs	DIMETHICONE	Linear	1.5	0.852	1.387	194	64
KF-96L-2cs	DIMETHICONE	Linear	2.0	0.873	1.391	229	88
KF-4422	ETHYL METHICONE	Linear	2.2	0.863	1.400	277	82
KF-995	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	Cyclic	4.0	0.956	1.396	210	77
TMF-1.5	METHYL TRIMETHICONE	Branched	1.5	0.847	1.386	191	60

^{*} Data figures in tables do not represent specified values.

■ Molecular structure



■ Evaporation rate



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st INCI names are subject to change without notice.

Silicone Fluids

KF-96A-6cs is a non-volatile dimethyl silicone fluid. It has a narrow molecular weight distribution, is low viscosity and is easy to handle. KF-96A-6cs is water repellent, spreads easily on skin and feels smooth. KF-56A is a type of methylphenyl silicone fluid. It enhances gloss and has good compatibility with other oils. KF-4418 is an alkyl-modified silicone fluid with smooth and skin-affinity feel, and highly compatible with various oils.

* For dimethyl silicone fluids in other viscosities, please see our catalog of Shin-Etsu Silicones for Personal Care Products.

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mm ² /s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	Pour point °C	Flash point °C
KF-96A-6cs	DIMETHICONE	6	0.925	1.397	< -100	174
KF-56A	DIPHENYLSILOXY PHENYL TRIMETHICONE	15	0.995	1.498	< -55	> 100
KF-4418	CAPRYLYL METHICONE	2.9	0.836	1.413	< -100	94

^{*} Data figures in tables do not represent specified values.

■ Compatibility with other oils (concentration: 50 wt%)

S. SUIUDIE	i. Ilisoluble
KF-4418	

Oil	KF-96A-6cs	KF-56A	KF-4418
KF-96A-100cs	S	S	S
Triethylhexanoin	S	S	S
Isotridecyl isononanoate	S	S	S
Neopentyl glycol diethylhexanoate	S	S	S
Cetyl ethylhexanoate	S	S	S
Squalane	S	S	S
Isostearic acid	I	S	S
Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Seed Oil	I	S	S
Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate	I	S	S

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Silicone Waxes

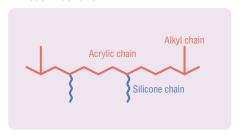
These silicone acrylate waxes are based on acrylic polymers with silicone and long-chain alkyl groups in their side chains. They spread on smoothly seeming to melt into skin, produce a tightly conforming film and impart a moist feel.

Silicone Waxes

Grade	INCI	Appearance	Melting point °C
KP-561P	ACRYLATES/STEARYL ACRYLATE/DIMETHICONE METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	Solid	25-35

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■ Model illustration



■ Luster of lipsticks made with KP-561P

		Sample A	Sample B	Sample C
	Candelilla wax	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	Polyethylene wax	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
	KP-561P	15.0%	_	_
	Polyhydric alcohol ester	_	15.0%	_
Formulation	Rosin-modified resin	_	_	15.0%
Formulation	KF-54	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
	Isotridecyl isononanoate	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
	Glyceryl isostearate	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
	Polyglyceryl triisostearate	30.0%	30.0%	30.0%
	Pigment	Suitable qty.	Suitable qty.	Suitable qty.
Result	Gloss degree	47	39	21

^{*} A fixed quantity of each sample was applied to test strips, and measurements were taken with a VG-2000 gloss meter. (VG-2000: Nihon Denshoku gloss meter)

■ Compatibility with various cosmetic ingredients (concentration: 10 wt%)

(concentration: 10 wt%)	
	KP-561P
KF-995 (Cyclopentasiloxane)	S
KF-96A-6cs (Dimethicone)	I
KF-96A-10cs (Dimethicone)	I
KF-56A (Diphenylsiloxyphenyl Trimethicone)	S
Triethylhexanoin	S
Isotridecyl isononanoate	S
Isododecane	S
Mineral oil	S
Squalane	S
Alcohol*	I
Water	ı

S: Soluble $\,$ I: Insoluble (at room temperature) $\,$ * Purity ca.95%

Emulsifiers/Dispersants

Shin-Etsu produces an extensive line of products that can be used as emulsifiers and as dispersants for powders.

Products based on a main chain of silicone can have one of three types of structure: straight, branched and crosslinked.

Shin-Etsu also produces products with two types of hydrophilic groups: polyether or polyglycerin.

The customers can select the best product for their applications, further expanding the possibilities in personal care product development. In addition, we offer a line of silicone acrylate type dispersants with outstanding dispersibility.

■ Product type

	Туре	Product	Model illustration
Linear type	Polyether modified	KF-6011 KF-6011P KF-6012 KF-6015 KF-6017 KF-6017P KF-6043	Silicone chain Polyether chain
(Emulsifiers / Dispersants)	Polyether / alkyl co-modified	KF-6048 Details ▶ P9	Alkyl chain Silicone chain
	Polyglycerin / alkyl co-modified	KF-6180 New Details > P10	Polyether chain (Polyglycerin chain)
	Polyether modified	KF-6028 KF-6028P	Silicone chain
Branched type (Emulsifiers /	Polyglycerin modified	KF-6104 KF-6106	Polyether chain (Polyglycerin chain)
Dispersants)	Polyether / alkyl co-modified	KF-6038 Details ▶ P9	Silicone chain Alkyl chain
	Polyglycerin / alkyl co-modified	KF-6105 KF-6115 Details ▶ P10	Polyether chain (Polyglycerin chain)
	Polyether modified	KSG-210 KSG-240 KSG-270 Details ▶ P12	Silicone chain
	Polyglycerin modified	KSG-710 KSG-790 New Details ▶ P13	Polyether chain (Polyglycerin chain)
Cross-linked polymer type	Polyether / alkyl co-modified	KSG-310 KSG-320 KSG-330 KSG-340 Details ▶ P12	Alkyl chain Silicone chain
(Emulsifiers)	Polyglycerin / alkyl co-modified	KSG-810 KSG-820 KSG-830 KSG-840 Details ▶ P13	Polyether chain (Polyglycerin chain)
	Polyether / silicone / alkyl co-modified	KSG-320Z KSG-350Z KSG-360Z KSG-380Z Details ▶P12	Silicone chain Alkyl chain
	Polyglycerin / silicone / alkyl co-modified	KSG-820Z Details ▶ P13	Polyether chain (Polyglycerin chain)
Silicone acrylate type	e (Dispersant)	KP-578 Details P10	Hydrophilic functional group Acrylic chain Silicone chain

Polyether Modified Silicone Fluids

Shin-Etsu offers a line of polyether-modified silicone emulsifiers in a range of HLB values. Linear type Depending on the HLB value, these products can be used as either O/W or W/O emulsifiers.

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mm ² /s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	HLB wt%, E0/5	Cloud point °C
KF-6011	PEG-11 METHYL ETHER DIMETHICONE	130	130 1.068 1		14.5	65
KF-6011P	PEG-11 METHYL ETHER DIMETHICONE	THYL ETHER DIMETHICONE 140 1.062 1.45		1.450	14.5	65
KF-6012	PEG/PPG-20/22 BUTYL ETHER DIMETHICONE	1,600	1.030	1.446	7.0	35
KF-6015	PEG-3 DIMETHICONE	150	1.000	1.420	4.5	_
KF-6017	PEG-10 DIMETHICONE	600	1.007	1.420	4.5	_
KF-6017P	PEG-10 DIMETHICONE	850	1.004	1.420	4.5	_
KF-6043	PEG-10 DIMETHICONE	400	1.082	1.454	14.5	71
Alkyl co-mod	fied					
KF-6048	CETYL PEG/PPG-10/1 DIMETHICONE	2,700	0.963	1.437	3.5	_

These silicones have good solubility in oils and can be used to create distinctive products based on the viscosity and stability of the emulsions. Branched type KF-6038 is compatible with both silicone fluids and in fats and oils.

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mm ² /s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	HLB wt%, EO/5
KF-6028	PEG-9 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	900	0.998	1.420	4.0
KF-6028P	PEG-9 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	900	0.997	1.420	4.0
Alkyl co-mod	ffied				
KF-6038	LAURYL PEG-9 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	700	0.958	1.430	3.0

[•] P grade: This is a nearly odor-free grade created using a more advanced deodorization process.

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Polyglycerin Modified Silicone Fluids

These silicone emulsifiers / dispersants feature polyglycerin as the hydrophilic component.

These emulsifiers have excellent water-holding capacity and can be used to produce emulsions that absorb into skin quickly and have a very soft, rich feel.

This silicone emulsifier has main silicone chain modified with alkyl branch.

Linear type Performs good emulsification ability with plant oils and UV absorvers.

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mPa·s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	HLB
Alkyl co-modi	fied				
KF-6180 New	ISOSTEARYL POLYGLYCERYL-3 DIMETHICONE	8,000	0.95	1.443	Low

Branched type

KF-6104 is modified with silicone branch chain, and KF-6105 is co-modified with silicone and alkyl chains.

These work as a W/O emulsifier that gives hydrated texture without tackiness, KF-6105 is compatible with both in silicone fluid and in fats and oils. KF-6106 and KF-6115 offer outstanding performance as a powder dispersant.

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mPa·s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	HLB
KF-6104	POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	4,000	0.976	1.409	Low
KF-6106	POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	3,500	0.982	1.412	Low
Alkyl co-modi	fied				
KF-6105			0.950	1.426	Low
KF-6115	LAURYL POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	1,000	0.945	1.431	Low

Silicone Acrylates

The KP Series is a line of products obtained through graft polymerization of an acrylic polymer and dimethylpolysiloxane. KP-578, which has hydrophilic functional groups in its side chains, adheres well to the surface of pigments

and can be used as a dispersant for dispersing pigments in oils.

Grade	INCI 25		Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	HLB
KP-578	ACRYLATES/ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE/DIMETHICONE METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER	170	0.977	1.413	_

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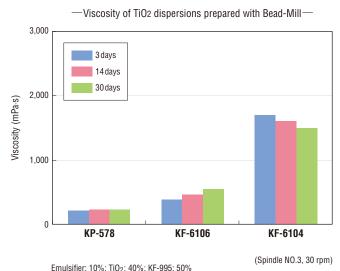
^{*} INCI names are subject to change without notice.

■ Compatibility (concentration: 20 wt%)

	KF- 6011 6011P	KF- 6012	KF- 6015	KF- 6017 6017P	KF- 6028 6028P	KF- 6038	KF- 6043	KF- 6048	KF- 6180	KF- 6104	KF- 6105	KF- 6106	KF- 6115	KP- 578
KF-96A-6cs (Dimethicone)	I	I	I	S	S	S	I	I	I	S	S	S	S	S
TMF-1.5 (Methyl Trimethicone)	I	I	S	S	S	S	I	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KF-995 (Cyclopentasiloxane)	ı	I	S	S	S	S	I	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KF-56A (Diphenylsiloxy Phenyl Trimethicone)	S	S	S	S	S	S	I	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mineral Oil	ı	I	ı	ı	I	S	ı	S	S	ı	S	I	S	I
Isotridecyl Isononanoate	I	S	S	ı	I	S	I	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Triethylhexanoin	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	I	S	ı	S	S
Alcohol*	S	S	S	S	S	ı	S	I	ı	I	I	ı	I	I
Butylene Glycol	S	I	I	I	I	I	S	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I
Glycerin	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Water	S	S	I	ı	I	I	S	I	ı	I	I	ı	I	I

S: Soluble I: Insoluble * Purity ca.95%

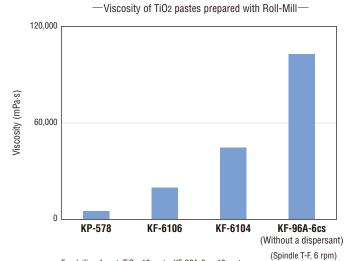
■ Dispersibility of Superfine Titanium Dioxide



The graph shows the viscosities of some dispersions of superfine titanium dioxide-in-silicone fluid, prepared using various emulsifiers and mixed in a bead mill. The dispersions prepared with KF-6106 and KP-578 had viscosities that were low initially and remained low over time; the powders were well-dispersed and the preparations proved to be highly stable.

TiO2: treated with Al(OH)3/ stearic acid

KF-6115 is also able to prepare low viscosity, well-dispersed and stable dispersion; suitable for the formulations containing various oils, especially silicone fluids, hydrocarbon oils and UV absorvers.



Emulsifier: 1 part; TiO_2 : 10 parts; KF-96A-6cs: 19 parts TiO_2 : treated with $AI(OH)_3$ / stearic acid

Likewise, when superfine titanium dioxide/silicone fluid pastes were prepared with a roll mill, those made using KF-6106 and KP-578 had much lower viscosities than those made without a dispersant. KF-6106 and KP-578 make it easier to compound powders into cosmetic products.

KF-6115 shows equally good dispersing performance with KF-6106 in silicone fluid, and superior performance in dispersion medium containing oils other than silicone fluids.

Emulsifying Silicone Gels

In the products of our KSG Series, crosslinked silicone polymers are combined with a silicone fluid or other fat or oil. Products in which the crosslinking portion of the molecule is a hydrophilic group can be used as a W/O emulsifier and will produce stable emulsion.

These functional materials can also be used as a thickening agent for the oil phase,

so they can be used to create W/O cosmetic preparations with excellent stability.

The KSG Series offers great variety in terms of the hydrophobic and hydrophilic components.

Users can select the best product for their needs based on compatibility with the oil to be used and the desired feel.

Polyether Modified Silicone Gels

Standard type

These gels were created by combining crosslinked silicone polymers (crosslinked via the polyether chains) with silicone fluid. They function as W/O emulsifiers and can be used to prepare high internal-phase W/O creams.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-210	DIMETHICONE/PEG-10/15 CROSSPOLYMER	20-30	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs	Colorless, milky white paste	400	1.403
KSG-240		15-25	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, milky white paste	400	1.400
KSG-270		15-25	DIPHENYLSILOXY PHENYL TRIMETHICONE	KF-56A	Colorless, milky white paste	350	1.483

Alkyl branched type

These gels were created by combining polyether-modified crosslinked silicone polymers (which feature alkyl chains in their molecular structures) with various oils. These function mainly as W/O emulsifiers for preparing emulsions in which the oil phase is a hydrocarbon oil, and can be used to create preparations that are easy to apply and spread on skin.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-310		25-35	MINERAL OIL	Mineral oil	Colorless, milky white paste	400	1.450
KSG-320	PEG-15/LAURYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	20-30	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, milky white paste	400	1.420
KSG-330		15-25	TRIETHYLHEXANOIN	Triethylhexanoin	Colorless, milky white paste	395	1.442
KSG-340	PEG-10/LAURYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER PEG-15/LAURYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	25-35	SQUALANE	Squalane	Colorless, milky white paste	430	1.445

They can also be used to prepare high internal-phase W/O creams.

Silicone / alkyl branched type

These gels were created by combining polyether-modified crosslinked silicone polymers (having two types of branched chains: silicone and alkyl) with various oils.

These gels show outstanding swelling in silicone fluids and hydrocarbon oils, and can be used to prepare W/O emulsions in which the oil phase will consist of mixed oils.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-320Z		20-30	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, milky white paste	360	1.420
KSG-350Z	PEG-15/LAURYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL	20-30	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, milky white paste	370	1.404
KSG-360Z	DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	30-40	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs	Colorless, milky white paste	410	1.408
KSG-380Z		25-35	DIMETHICONE	KF-96L-2cs	Colorless, translucent paste	380	1.400

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Polyglycerin Modified Silicone Gels

Standard type

These gels were created by combining crosslinked silicone polymers (crosslinked via the polyglycerin chains) with silicone fluid. They have excellent water-holding ability and can be used to prepare W/O emulsions that give a soft, rich feel. Like the polyether-modified gels, these can be used to prepare high internal-water-phase W/O creams.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-710	- DIMETHICONE/POLYGLYCERIN-3 CROSSPOLYMER	20-30	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs	Colorless, milky white paste	400	1.400
KSG-790 New		25-35	CAPRYLYL METHICONE	KF-4418	Colorless, milky white paste	360	1.413

Alkyl branched type

These gels were created by combining polyglycerin-modified crosslinked silicone polymers (which have alkyl chains in their molecular structures) with hydrocarbon oils. They function mainly as emulsifiers for preparing W/O emulsions in which the oil phase will be a hydrocarbon. Preparations made with these gels work easily into the skin.

They can also be used to create high internal-water-phase W/O creams.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-810	LAURYL DIMETHICONE/POLYGLYCERIN-3 CROSSPOLYMER	25-35	MINERAL OIL	Mineral oil	Colorless, milky white paste	380	1.450
KSG-820		20-30	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, milky white paste	340	1.420
KSG-830		15-25	TRIETHYLHEXANOIN	Triethylhexanoin	Colorless, milky white paste	380	1.442
KSG-840		25-35	SQUALANE	Squalane	Colorless, milky white paste	380	1.445

Silicone / alkyl branched type

These gels were created by combining polyglycerin-modified crosslinked silicone polymers (having two types of branched chains: silicone and alkyl) with various oils.

They function as emulsifiers for preparing W/O emulsions in which the oil phase will consist of silicone fluid mixed with a hydrocarbon oil, and they give a rich moisturizing feel.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
	POLYGLYCERYL-3/LAURYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	20-30	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, milky white paste	360	1.420

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W/O region of KSG-210, -310, -710, -810

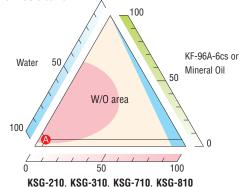
Using a silicone gel emulsifier as the main component of emulsifying system, we can prepare stable W/Si or W/O creams. The figure at right shows the condition of the following W/O creams.

- * KSG-210 or KSG-710 / KF-96A-6cs / Water
- * KSG-310 or KSG-810 / Mineral oil / Water

Thus, these products can be used to prepare stable W/O creams containing extremely high amounts of water, such as is represented by the "A" point on the graph.

W/O emulsion with KSG-310 (x200 Apoint)





The A point

This diagram illustrates a formulation containing 90% water, 5% KF-96A-6cs and 5% KSG-210 or KSG-710 (90% water, 5% mineral oil and 5% KSG-310 or KSG-810). This example illustrates the ability of KSG-210, KSG-310, KSG-710 or KSG-810 to form stable W/O creams with extremely high water content.

Silicone Gels

The KSG Series is a line of gels created by combining crosslinked silicone polymers with silicone fluid or other oils. Those in which the crosslinking portion consists of silicone chains are advanced materials that function as thickeners for the oil phase, and can impart a degree of structural viscosity. Shin-Etsu produces gels that are compatible with a variety of oils and offer great variation in terms of tactile feel. There is also an O/W emulsion type silicone gel which can be easily incorporated into water-based formulations.

Silicone Gels

Standard type

These gels were created by combining a crosslinked silicone with a 3D network structure with a silicone fluid. KSG-15 can be used to increase the structural viscosity of the oil phase without big effect on feel. They can be used to prepare W/O, O/W, and non-aqueous emulsions, and the final preparations will be more stable thanks to the thickening of the oil phase.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-15	DIMETHICONE/VINYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	4-10	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, transparent paste	420	1.397
KSG-1510		5-10	METHYL TRIMETHICONE	TMF-1.5	Colorless, translucent paste	420	1.389
USG-103		8-12	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, transparent paste	350	1.398
USG-106		8-12	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, transparent paste	420	1.418

The types below have a thickening effect on the oil phase, provide the sort of smooth, silky feel unique to silicone gels, and have a matting effect on the application surface.

Our diverse offerings include types that form thick, durable films, and other types with an exceptionally light, silky feel.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-16	DIMETHICONE/VINYL DIMETHICONE	20-30	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs	Colorless, translucent paste	330	1.400
KSG-1610	CROSSPOLYMER	15-20	METHYL TRIMETHICONE	Colorless, translucent paste	380	1.389	
KSG-18A	DIMETHICONE/PHENYL VINYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	10-20	DIPHENYLSILOXY PHENYL TRIMETHICONE	KF-56A	Colorless, translucent paste	330	1.495
KSG-19	DIMETHICONE/VINYL DIMETHICONE	10-20	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs	Colorless, translucent paste	360	1.399
KSG-016F	CROSSPOLYMER	20-30	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs	Colorless, translucent paste	350	1.398

Alkyl branched type

These gels were created by combining crosslinked silicone polymers (having alkyl chains in their molecular structures) with various oils. They exhibit high swelling in hydrocarbon oils and increase the structural viscosity of the oil phase. These gels can be used to prepare W/O, O/W, and non-aqueous emulsions. They improve the stability of the preparation and can be used to create cosmetic products that are easy to apply and spread on skin and have a smooth feel.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-41A		20-30	MINERAL OIL	ERAL OIL Mineral oil			1.455
KSG-42A		15-25	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, translucent paste	400	1.421
KSG-43	VINYL DIMETHICONE/LAURYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	25-35	TRIETHYLHEXANOIN	Triethylhexanoin	Colorless, translucent paste	400	1.442
KSG-44		25-35	SQUALANE	Squalane	Colorless, translucent paste	380	1.447
KSG-45 New		30-40	COCO-CAPRYLATE/ CAPRATE	Coco-Caprylate/ Caprate	Colorless, translucent paste	330	1.430

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Silicone / alkyl branched type

These gels were created by combining crosslinked silicone polymers (having two types of branched chains: silicone and alkyl) with various oils. They function as thickners for the oil phase which consist of silicone fluid mixed with a hydrocarbon oil, and the final preparations will be more stable.

Grade	Cross-linked polymer, INCI	Cross-linked polymer %	Base oil, INCI		Appearance	Penetration (worked) 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KSG-042Z		15-25	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, transparent paste	330	1.418
KSG-045Z	LAURYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE/ BIS-VINYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	15-25	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, turbidity paste	350	1.401
KSG-048Z		15-25	DIMETHICONE	KF-96L-2cs	Colorless, translucent paste	370	1.397

Silicone Gel Emulsion

This is an O/W emulsion type silicone gel that contains high concentration of oil combined silicone elastomer gel. It easily blends into water-based formulations, and adds soft, silky cusion feel of silicone gel.

Grade	INCI	Composition %	Modified type	Average particle size µm	lonicity	рН
KM-116	DIMETHICONE (and) DIMETHICONE/ VINYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	75.0 Cross-linked polymer % 15.0-22.5	_	_	Nonionic	7
New	Others	7.2	_	_		

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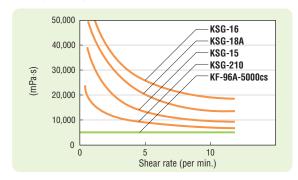
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■ Structural viscosity

The products in the KSG Series are pastes with nearly zero fluidity when left in a static condition. However, these demonstrate thixotropic properties.

And while the viscosity change at a given number of revolutions per minute varies from product to product in the KSG series, the viscosity of each drops sharply as

Thus, when using any of the KSG products to formulate cosmetics, the user can simply disperse them into a pigment or other component at the time of manufacture to obtain a composition that is stable after formulation.



Emulsifier & Flastomer Ge

					LIC	เรเบ	me	rue	ا5			Emulsifier & Elastomer Gel											
Swelling ability of KSG Series with cosmetic oils	/c./	66.75	6.76	106.784 Ke-784	Ke-414	106.424 Ko.424	6.43	06.44	Ko. 0425	106.045>	106.210 Ke. 210	4°C 240	406.370	405.320	406.330	40.340	405.320>	405.350>	10.770	100.870 Ko. 870	10.820 10.820	106.830 10.00	4Sc. 840
TMF-1.5 (Methyl Trimethicone)	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	0
KF-995 (Cyclopentasiloxane)	В	0	0	R	R	R	R	0	В	0	В	R	R	R	R	0	В	0	R	R	R	R	0
KF-96A-6cs (Dimethicone)	0	В	0	R	R	R	R	0	0	В	0	R	R	R	R	0	0	В	R	R	R	R	0
KF-96A-20cs (Dimethicone)	0	0	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	R	R	R	R	0
KF-96A-100cs (Dimethicone)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
KF-56A (Diphenylsiloxy Phenyl Trimethicone)	0	0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isododecane	0	0	R	0	В	0	0	В	0	0	0	0	В	0	0	В	0	0	0	В	0	0	В
Mineral Oil	R	R	R	В	0	0	0	0	0	R	R	В	0	0	0	0	0	R	В	0	0	0	0
Squalane	R	R	R	0	0	0	В	0	0	R	R	0	0	0	В	0	0	R	0	0	0	В	0
Isotridecyl Isononanoate	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0
Cetyl Caprylate	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0
Simmondsia Chinensis (Jojoba) Seed Oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Triethylhexanoin	0	0	0	0	0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	В	0	0	0	0	0	0	В	0	0
Triisostearin	R	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	0	0	0	0
Macadamia Integrifolia Seed Oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

Flastomer Gel

^{*} For product information, see P22

Film Formers

Silicone-based film formers excel in water repellency, moisture resistance and oil resistance. These functional materials are used extensively in the manufacture of sunscreens and make-up products. Shin-Etsu Silicone has developed a diverse line of film formers with unique features that can be used to expand the possibilities of cosmetic preparations.

■ Product type

Туре	Product	Film characteristics	Model illustration
Silicone-modified polynorbornenes	NBN-30-ID	Very hard, strong films Non-tacky, smooth feel Highly flexible and oil repellent High spinnability Details ▶ P16	[() X () Y]n Silicone
Silicone-modified pullulan	TSPL-30-ID TSPL-30-D5	Hard, strong films Non-tacky, wet feel Flexible, glossy films Very high oil repellency Details ▶ P16	R = Point of connection Silicone or Hydrogen
Silicone Acrylates	KP-543 KP-545 KP-549 KP-550 KP-545L	Wet, smooth feel Glossy Very soft, clingy film Details ▶ P17	Acrylic chain Silicone chain
Trimethylsiloxysilicates	KF-7312J X-21-5249 KF-7312K X-21-5250 KF-7312L X-21-5595 KF-7312T X-21-5616 KF-9021	Film hardness Hard: Dry Film hardness Soft: Tacky Non-glossy Hard film Details ▶ P17	-Si O

Silicone-modified polynorbornenes

These film formers consist of silicone groups grafted onto very hard, large polynorbornene molecules. Dissolved in volatile solvents, these film formers have high spinnability and adhesiveness. The dried films will be hard yet flexible, meaning these film formers can be used to create preparations with good oil repellency and greater resistance to moisture and rub-off.

Grade	Main component, INCI	Main component %	Solvent, INCI		Viscosity Pa·s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
NBN-30-ID	NORBORNENE/TRIS(TRIMETHYLSILOXY) SILYLNORBORNENE COPOLYMER	30	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	300	0.830	1.433

* For data on compatibility, see P18

Silicone-modified pullulan

This film former consists of silicone groups grafted onto pullulan, a type of water-soluble polysaccharide. These are dissolved in a volatile solvent. The dried film will be hard yet flexible, meaning this film former can be used to create preparations with outstanding oil repellency and greater resistance to moisture and rub-off.

Grade	Main component, INCI	Main component %	Solvent, INCI		Viscosity mm ² /s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
TSPL-30-ID	TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILYL CARBAMOYL PULLULAN	30	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	600	0.815	1.424
TSPL-30-D5		30	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	8,000	0.981	1.410

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* For data on compatibility, see P18

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Silicone Acrylates

These film formers are graft polymers of acrylic and dimethylpolysiloxane. The polymers are dissolved in volatile oil, which evaporates to leave behind a soft, highly conforming film that helps improve resistance to water, sebum and rubbing off.

Grade	Main component, INCI	Main component %	Solvent, INCI		Appearance	Viscosity mm ² /s	Glass transition point °C	Water contact angle
KP-543		50	BUTYL ACETATE	Butyl acetate	Colorless, transparent - light yellow hazy fluid	100- 1,000	20	98
KP-545		30	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE KF-995		100- 500	50	103
KP-549	ACRYLATES/DIMETHICONE COPOLYMER	40	METHYL TRIMETHICONE	TMF-1.5	Colorless, transparent - light yellow hazy fluid	500- 5,000	50	103
KP-550		40	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, transparent - light yellow hazy fluid	100- 3,000	50	103
KP-545L		40	DIMETHICONE	KF-96L-2cs	Colorless, transparent - light yellow hazy fluid	800- 8,000	50	103

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* For data on compatibility, see P18

Trimethylsiloxysilicates

These film formers are made using partially crosslinked silicones. The silicones are dissolved in volatile oil, which evaporates to leave behind a film that can improve a preparation's water repellency and resistance to water and sebum.

Shin-Etsu offers a diverse line of products made using different solvents which produce films of different hardnesses.

Grade	Main component, INCI	Film hardness	Main component %	Solvent, INCI		Appearance	Viscosity mm ² /s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C
KF-7312J			50	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, transparent liquid	120	1.050	1.405
KF-7312K			60	DIMETHICONE	KF-96A-6cs*1	Colorless, transparent liquid	5,000	1.070	1.410
KF-7312L	TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILICATE	Hard	50	DIMETHICONE	KF-96L-2cs	Colorless, transparent liquid	120	1.000	1.401
KF-7312T			60	METHYL TRIMETHICONE	TMF-1.5	Colorless, transparent liquid	50	1.009	1.401
X-21-5595			60	SODODECANE Isododecane		Colorless, transparent liquid	30	0.967	1.416
X-21-5249	TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILICATE	Medium	50	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, transparent liquid	60	1.036	1.404
X-21-5250	TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILICATE	Soft	50	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, transparent liquid	60	1.034	1.404
X-21-5616	TRIMETHICSILOATSILICATE	3011	60	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, transparent liquid	10	0.916	1.412
KF-9021	TDIMETHVI SII OVVSII ICATE	Very Hard	50	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE	KF-995	Colorless, transparent liquid	2,000	1.070	1.406
KF-9021-ID		very maru	50	ISODODECANE	Isododecane	Colorless, transparent liquid	20	0.922	1.419

^{*1} KF-96A-6cs is non-volatile fluid.

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^{*} For data on compatibility, see P18

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■ Compatibility with various cosmetic ingredients (concentration: 10 wt%)

	KP-543	KP-545	X-21-5250	X-21-5249	KF-7312J	KF-9021	TSPL-30-ID	NBN-30-ID
KF-995 (Cyclopentasiloxane)	ı	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KF-96A-6cs (Dimethicone)	ı	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KF-96A-10cs (Dimethicone)	ı	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
KF-56A (Diphenylsiloxyphenyl Trimethicone)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Triethylhexanoin	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Isotridecyl isononanoate	I	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Isododecane	I	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Mineral oil	I	I	S	I	I	I	I	S
Squalane	I	I	S	I	I	I	I	S
Alcohol*	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Water	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I

S: Soluble I: Insoluble (at room temperature) * Purity ca.95%

Powder Treatments

Shin-Etsu produces a line of surface treatment agents designed to improve the dispersibility of powders. The straight silicone types help keep make-up looking good longer, thanks to their powerful water repellency. The branched and silicone acrylate types have excellent dispersibility in a variety of oils.

■ Product type

	Туре	Product	Model illustration
Linear silicone type (hydrog	uan typa)	KF-99-P	Silicone chain H H H H H
Linear sincone type (trydrog	leπ τληθοί	KF-9901	Silicone chain H H H
Branched type	Silicone branched type	KF-9908	Silicone chain Reactive group Reactive group
Dianched type	Silicone / alkyl branched type	KF-9909	Silicone chain Reactive group Reactive group
Silicone acrylate type		KP-541	Acrylic chain Silicone chain

Powder Treatments

Grade	INCI	Viscosity 25°C, mm ² /s	Specific gravity 25°C	Refractive index 25°C	Volatile content 105°C x 3 h, %
KF-99-P	METHICONE	20	0.999	1.396	< 5
KF-9901	HYDROGEN DIMETHICONE	20	0.971	1.398	< 5
KF-9908	TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE	60	0.962	1.412	< 5
KF-9909	TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL HEXYL DIMETHICONE	45	0.962	1.415	< 5
VD 544	ACRYLATES/DIMETHICONE COPOLYMER 60%	E00 10 000	0.007	1 415	40
KP-541	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 40%	500-10,000	0.927	1.415	40

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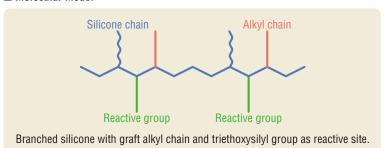
Surface Treated Color Pigments

Our KTP-09 series is a line-up of color pigments surface-treated with hydrophobic treatment agents having silicone and alkyl branches. They feature high hydrophobicity and dispersing performance in a wide range of oils.

KTP-09 Series

- Optimal processing condition produce high hydrophobicity. Inhibits pigment aggregation and colored streaks in emulsified systems.
- Silicone and alkyl chains on the pigment surface provide high compatibility with a wide range of oils and facilitate easy dispersal.
- Features both silkiness from the silicone and adherence from the alkyl chain.

■ Molecular Model

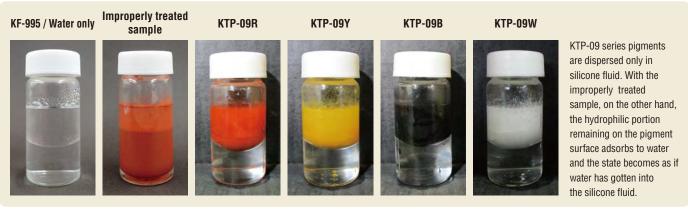


Grade	INCI	Appearance	Loss on drying 105°C×3 h %	Water repellency
KTP-09R	IRON OXIDES (C.I. 77491), TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL HEXYL DIMETHICONE	Red powder	< 1.0	Yes
KTP-09Y	IRON OXIDES (C.I. 77492), TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL HEXYL DIMETHICONE	Yellow powder	< 1.0	Yes
KTP-09B	IRON OXIDES (C.I. 77499), TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL HEXYL DIMETHICONE	Black powder	< 1.0	Yes
KTP-09W	TITANIUM DIOXIDE (C.I. 77891), ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE, TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL HEXYL DIMETHICONE	White powder	< 1.0	Yes

^{*} Data figures in tables do not represent specified values.

■ Hydrophobicity

-Observation of state in silicone fluid/water-



KF-995 (CYCLOPENTASILOXANE): Purified water: Pigment = 10 g: 10 g: 0.05 g
Pigments dispersed in KF-995, purified water added. Mixture shaken and left to stand, then observed.

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Silicone Powders

These high-performance powders offer the fine properties of silicones, such as good lubricity, softness and high light diffusibility. The feel these powders impart will vary depending on their structure and particle size. The customer has great control in adjusting that feel, which can open the door to the development of more sophisticated cosmetic products.

Hybrid Silicone Powders

Standard type

Our hybrid silicone powders were created by coating spherical particles of silicone rubber powder with a silicone resin.

These powders have characteristics of both a rubber and resin, giving them softness and a nice, smooth feel in addition to excellent dispersibility. They also provide excellent soft-focus effect, help to conceal wrinkles, pores and other skin problems, and resulting in a smooth and natural look. We offer a range of powders with different oil-absorption properties, depending on the type of modifying groups used in the rubber portion.

Grade	INCI	Modified type	True specific gravity	Average particle size µm	Rubber hardness Durometer A
KSP-100	VINYL DIMETHICONE/METHICONE SILSESQUIOXANE CROSSPOLYMER	_	1.00	5	30
KSP-101	VINYL DIMETHICONE/METHICONE SILSESQUIOXANE CROSSPOLYMER	_	0.98	12	30
KSP-102	VINYL DIMETHICONE/METHICONE SILSESQUIOXANE CROSSPOLYMER	_	0.98	30	30
KSP-105	VINYL DIMETHICONE/METHICONE SILSESQUIOXANE CROSSPOLYMER	_	0.99	2	75
KSP-300	DIPHENYL DIMETHICONE/VINYL DIPHENYL DIMETHICONE/SILSESQUIOXANE CROSSPOLYMER	Phenyl	1.11	5	40
KSP-411	POLYSILICONE-1 CROSSPOLYMER	_	0.99	12	22
KSP-441	POLYSILICONE-22	Alkyl	0.92	12	_

Hydrophilized Type The surface of this hybrid silicone powder is hydrophilized, and easily incorporated into water-based formulations.

Gra	de	INCI	Modified type	Surface treatment	True specific gravity	Average particle size µm	Rubber hardness Durometer A
KSP-10	0W	VINYL DIMETHICONE/METHICONE SILSESQUIOXANE CROSSPOLYMER (and) PEG-7 GLYCERYL COCOATE (and) POLYQUATERNIUM-7 (and) METHYLSILANOL TRI-PEG-8 GLYCERYL COCOATE	-	Hydrophilized	1.00	5	30

^{*} Data figures in tables do not represent specified values.

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^{*} INCI names are subject to change without notice.

Silicone Resin Powders

These silicone powders consist of spherical particles and provide a dry, silky feel. Low oil absorption and high dispersibility.

Grade	INCI	Appearance	Loss on drying 105°C x 3 h, %	True specific gravity	Average particle size µm
KMP-590	POLYMETHYLSILSESQUIOXANE	White, spherical powder	1.0	1.32	2
KMP-591	POLYMETHYLSILSESQUIOXANE	White, spherical powder	1.0	1.32	5
KMP-592	METHYL/PHENYL POLYSILSESQUIOXANE	White, spherical powder	1.0	1.32	2

Silicone Powder Water-Suspension

It is a product in which silicone rubber powder with a very soft feel is dispersed in water at a high concentration.

Grade	INCI	Composition %	Modified type	Average particle size µm	Rubber hardness	pН	Ionic
KM-440	VINYL DIMETHICONE/LAURYL DIMETHICONE CROSSPOLYMER	60.0	Alkyl	5		6	Nonionic
	Others	2.3	_	_	_		

lacktriangle Data figures in tables do not represent specified values.

■ Comparison of Water-Dispersible Raw Materials

	KSP-100W* ¹	KM-116* ²	KM-440
Main components and form	Hydrophilized hybrid silicone powder	O/W emulsion of silicone elastomer gel	Water-suspension of silicone rubber powder
Modified type	None	None	Alkyl
Concentration	100%	75%	60%
	Gives a soft, high-quality smooth feeling High soft focus effect	Gives a soft, silky film feel Velvety feel unique to silicone gel	Gives a soft, skin-friendly feel High sebum absorption effect
Features	Soft focus Soft focus Smoothness Film thickness Softness	Soft focus Soft focus Softness Softness	Soft focus Soft focus Soft focus Smoothness Film thickness Softness

^{* 1} For product information, see P21.

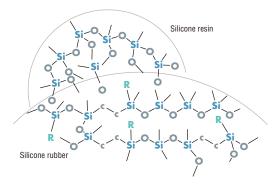


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^{* 2} For product information, see P15.

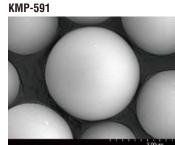
■ Molecular model (Hybrid Silicone Powders)



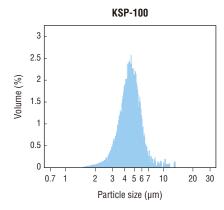
R=methyl groups, phenyl groups, alkyl groups

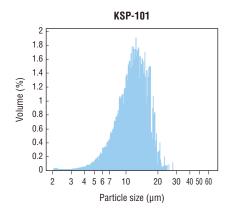
■ Electron micrograph

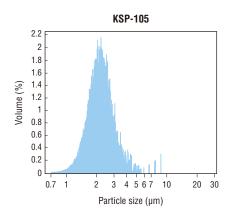




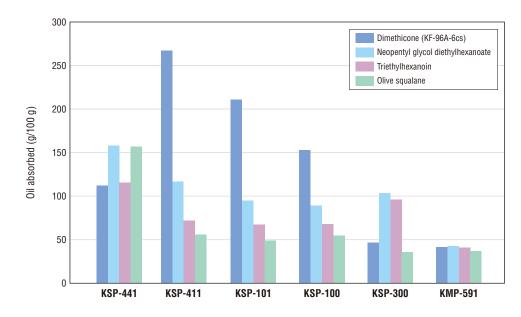
■ Particle size distribution







■ Absorption of various oils



Powder Dispersions (UV Blockers)

The SPD series are line of fine titanium dioxide or zinc oxide particles dispersed in volatile silicone fluid.

They can be used not only for sunscreens, but also for producing make-up products such as cosmetic bases and liquid foundations

SPD Series

- Even though these are highly concentrated dispersions of fine particles of titanium dioxide or zinc oxide, they are very low viscosity and are easy to handle.
- Excellent dispersibility
- High SPF products can be created simply by adding a product from our SPD Series.
- Gives a smooth feel with no tackiness.

Grade	INCI	Appearance	Viscosity 25°C, mPa·s	Specific gravity 25°C	Powder content 105°C × 3 h wt%	Transmissivity*1
SPD-T5	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and) POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE (and) ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE (and) STEARIC ACID	White- light gray fluid	< 4,000	1.3	40	> 65
SPD-T5L	DIMETHICONE (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and) POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE (and) ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE (and) STEARIC ACID	White- light gray fluid	< 4,000	1.2	40	> 65
SPD-T7	CYCLOPENTASILOXANE (and) TITANIUM DIOXIDE (and) POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE (and) ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE (and) STEARIC ACID	White- light gray fluid	< 4,000	1.4	45	> 45

^{*1:} Transmissivity at 400 nm. Measured with a spectrophotometer.

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^{*} INCI names are subject to change without notice.

Grade	INCI	Appearance	Viscosity 25°C, mPa·s	Specific gravity 25°C	Powder content 105°C × 3 h wt%	Transmissivity*1
SPD-Z5	ZINC OXIDE (and) CYCLOPENTASILOXANE (and) POLYGLYCERYL-3 POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL DIMETHICONE (and) TRIETHOXYSILYLETHYL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXYETHYL HEXYL DIMETHICONE	White- light yellow fluid	< 4,000	1.7	60	> 65

^{*1:} Transmissivity at 400 nm. Measured with a spectrophotometer.

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■ Transparency of the SPD Series

SPD-T5



Composition

Fine Titanium Dioxide (coated) ··· 40 wt% Cyclopentasiloxane ··· 50 wt% Silicone Dispersant ··· 10 wt%

SPD-Z5

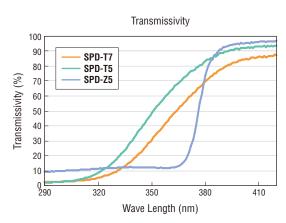


Composition

Fine Zinc Oxide (coated) ····· 60 wt% Cyclopentasiloxane ······· 35 wt% Silicone Dispersant ····· 5 wt%

 \clubsuit Photographs taken through a glass plate coated with SPD-T5/Z5 (Thickness: 6 μ m)

■ Transmission spectrum of SPD-T7, SPD-T5, SPD-Z5



* Test method Measured by applying a formulation that contains 30% of SPD to a thickness of 6 μm.

^{*} INCI names are subject to change without notice.

Applications

O/W Cream	
1. KSG-19* ¹	10.0 wt%
2. KF-96A-6cs*1	5.0 wt%
3. Butylene Glycol	10.0 wt%
4. KF-6043*1	1.5 wt%
5. SIMULGEL EG*2	1.0 wt%
6. Carbopol Ultrez 21 Polymer*3 (2% aq.)	20.0 wt%
7. Arginine (10% aq.)	6.0 wt%
8. Preservatives	q.s.
9. Disodium EDTA (10% aq.)	q.s.
10. Water	46.5 wt%

B. Combine 3 - 9 and 10 with stirring.

 $\mbox{C.}$ Add A to B with stirring.

D. Add 7 to C to adjust pH to approx. 6.5.

*1: Shin-Etsu*2: SEPPIC

*3 : The Lubrizol Corporation

	Wrinkle Concealer	
1. KSG-210*1		5.0 wt%
2. KSG-15*1		55.0 wt%
3. KSG-16*1		15.0 wt%
4. KF-995*1		8.0 wt%
5. KSP-101*1		12.0 wt%
6. KF-9028*1		5.0 wt%

A. Combine 1-5 and 6 with stirring.

*****1: Shin-Etsu

W/O Cream (water break type)	
1. KSG-210* ¹	3.0 wt%
2. KSG-15*1	1.0 wt%
3. KF-6017*1	0.1 wt%
4. KF-96A-6cs*1	8.9 wt%
5. Butylene Glycol	8.0 wt%
6. Alcohol*2	5.0 wt%
7. Sodium Citrate	0.2 wt%
8. Sodium Chloride	0.5 wt%
9. Water	73.3 wt%

- A. Combine 1 3 and 4 with stirring.
- B. Combine 5 8 and 9 with stirring.
- C. Add B to A with stirring.
- **≭**1: Shin-Etsu
- *2: Purity ca.95%

W/O Cream (moisturizing type)		
1. KSG-710*1	4.0 wt%	
2. KSG-15*1	1.0 wt%	
3. KF-6104*1	3.0 wt%	
4. KF-96A-6cs*1	13.0 wt%	
5. Butylene Glycol	8.0 wt%	
6. Alcohol*2	5.0 wt%	
7. Sodium Citrate	0.2 wt%	
8. Sodium Chloride	0.5 wt%	
9. Water	65.3 wt%	

- A. Combine 1 3 and 4 with stirring.
- B. Combine 5 8 and 9 with stirring.
- C. Add B to A with stirring.
- **≭**1: Shin-Etsu
- *2: Purity ca.95%

W/O Liquid Foundation	
1. KSG-210*1	3.0 wt%
2. KSG-15* ¹	2.0 wt%
3. KF-6017* ¹	2.0 wt%
4. KF-56A*1	5.0 wt%
5. Disteardimonium Hectorite	1.0 wt%
6. KF-995* ¹	32.3 wt%
7. KSP-100*1	2.0 wt%
8. Isotridecyl Isononanoate	1.7 wt%
9. KP-578* ¹	0.3 wt%
10. Pigment (KTP-09 series*1)	10.0 wt%
11. Butylene Glycol	5.0 wt%
12. Sodium Citrate	0.2 wt%
13. Sodium Chloride	0.5 wt%
14. Water	35.0 wt%

A.	Mix ingredients	1-6	and	7	until	evenly	distributed.
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B. Ingredients 8-9 and 10 are mixed and dispersed with a roller.

Powder Foundation	
1. KSP-100* ¹	5.0 wt%
2. Zinc Stearate	2.0 wt%
3. Mica (KF-9909*1 treatment)	30.0 wt%
4. Talc (KF-9909*1 treatment)	44.9 wt%
5. Pigment (KTP-09 series*1)	9.6 wt%
6. Triethylhexanoin	4.5 wt%
7. Dipentaerythrityl Hexahydroxystearate/ Hexastearate/Hexarosinate	0.5 wt%
8. KF-6038*1	0.5 wt%
9. KF-56A*1	1.0 wt%
10. KF-96A-100cs*1	2.0 wt%

A. Mix ingredients 1-4 and 5 evenly.

Sunscreen Emulsion (Shaking type SPF	5:50+, PA: +++*3)
1. KSG-18A* ¹	3.0 wt%
2. KF-6038*1	2.0 wt%
3. KF-995*1	13.0 wt%
4. KF-56A* ¹	5.5 wt%
5. Triethylhexanoin	5.0 wt%
6. Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate	7.5 wt%
7. Octocrylene	2.5 wt%
8. Diethylamino Hydroxybenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate	1.0 wt%
9. KSP-105*1	0.5 wt%
10. SPD-T7*1	10.0 wt%
11. SPD-Z5*1	15.0 wt%
12.Butylene Glycol	3.0 wt%
13.Alcohol*2	6.0 wt%
14.Sodium Citrate	0.2 wt%
15.Sodium Chloride	0.5 wt%
16.Water	25.3 wt%

A. Combine 1 - 9 with stirring. B. Combine 12 - 16 with stirring.

C. Add B to A with stirring. D. Add 10 and 11 to C with stirring.

*1: Shin-Etsu *2: Purity ca.95% *3: In-vivo pre-test

Lip Stick	
1. Candelilla Wax	4.0 wt%
2. Polyethylene	2.0 wt%
3. Microcrystalline Wax	3.0 wt%
4. Ceresin	7.0 wt%
5. KP-561P*1	15.0 wt%
6. KF-6105*1	3.0 wt%
7. Macadamia Integrifolia Seed Oil	28.0 wt%
8. Diisostearyl Malate	10.0 wt%
9. Hydrogenated Polyisobutene	10.0 wt%
10. Isotridecyl Isononanoate	18.0 wt%
11. Pigment Base*2	q.s
12. Mica	q.s
A. Combine 1 - 9 and 10 with stirring (90°C).	

*1: Shin-Etsu*2: Polyglyceryl-2 Triisostearate 60% base

B. Add 11, 12 to A with stirring (80°C).

Handling Precautions

- Since changes in quality may occur due to exposure to heat, humidity, light or acidic or alkaline environments, be sure to close tightly and store in a cool, dark location.
- Wear rubber gloves, safety glasses and other protective gear to prevent contact with the skin and mucous membranes. In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water, and consult a physician if necessary.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Be sure to read the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for these products before use. SDS are available from the Shin-Etsu Silicone website.

 If the SDS is not listed on the website, please contact the sales department. SDS download URL: https://www.shinetsusilicone-global.com/support/sdstds

C. Mix and dissolve ingredients 11-14.

D. Add C to A with stirring.

E. Add B to D with stirring.

^{*1:} Shin-Etsu

B. Combine 6-9 and 10, and blend until uniform.

C. Add A to B and disperse until uniform.

D. Press C into a mold.

^{*1:} Shin-Etsu



Silicone Division Sales and Marketing Department 1

Marunouchi Eiraku Bldg., 4-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan

Phone: +81-(0)3-6812-2406 Fax: +81-(0)3-6812-2414

Shin-Etsu Silicones Europe B.V.

Bolderweg 32, 1332 AV, Almere, The Netherlands Phone: +31-(0)36-5493170 Fax: +31-(0)36-5326459 (Products & Services: Products for Cosmetics Application)

Germany Branch

Kasteler Str. 45, 65203 Wiesbaden, Germany

Phone: +49-(0)611-71187290

(Products & Services: Products for Industrial Applications)

Shin-Etsu Silicone Korea Co., Ltd.

GT Tower 15F, 411, Seocho-daero, Seocho-gu, Seoul 06615, Korea

Phone: +82-(0)2-590-2500 Fax: +82-(0)2-590-2501

Shin-Etsu Silicone International Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

29F Junyao International Plaza, No.789, Zhao Jia Bang Road, Shanghai 200032, China Phone: +86-(0)21-6443-5550 Fax: +86-(0)21-6443-5868

Guangzhou Branch

Room 2409-2410, Tower B, China Shine Plaza, 9 Linhexi Road, Tianhe, Guangzhou,

Guangdong 510610, China Phone: +86-(0)20-3831-0212 Fax: +86-(0)20-3831-0207

Shin-Etsu Silicone Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Rm. D, 11F., No. 167, Dunhua N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City 105406, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Phone: +886-(0)2-2715-0055 Fax: +886-(0)2-2715-0066

Shin-Etsu Singapore Pte. Ltd.

1 Kim Seng Promenade #15-05/06 Great World City East Tower, Singapore 237994

Phone: +65-6743-7277 Fax: +65-6743-7477

Shin-Etsu Silicones Vietnam Co., Ltd.

Unit 4, 11th Floor, A&B Tower, 76A Le Lai Street, Ben Thanh Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Phone: +84-(0)28-35355270

Hanoi Branch

Unit 32, 29th Floor, Lotte Center Hanoi East Tower, 54 Lieu Giai Street, Ba Dinh District, Hanoi City, Vietnam Phone: +84-(0)24-3267-3868

Shin-Etsu Silicones India Pvt. Ltd.

Unit No. 403A, Fourth Floor, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi 110019, India Phone: +91-11-43623081 Fax: +91-11-43623084

Shin-Etsu Silicones (Thailand) Ltd.

7th Floor, Unit 7F, Harindhorn Tower, 54 North Sathorn Road, Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500, Thailand

Phone: +66-(0)2-632-2941 Fax: +66-(0)2-632-2945

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