Dow Chemical Company Ltd encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product Name: DIISOPROPYL ADIPATE

Use of the substance/preparation
Cosmetics ingredient.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Dow Chemical Company Ltd
Diamond House, Lotus Park
Kingsbury Crescent
TW18 3AG Staines, Middlesex
United Kingdom

Customer Information Number: 0203 139 4000

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +44 (0) 1553 761 251
Local Emergency Contact: 00 44 155 37 61 251

2. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>EC #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diisopropyl adipate</td>
<td>100.0 %</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
<td>6938-94-9</td>
<td>230-072-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazards Identification

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

4. First-aid measures

* Indicates a Trademark
Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Sawdust. Collect in suitable and properly labeled open containers.

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage

Store in original container.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits
None established

**Personal Protection**

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (“EVAL”). Polyvinyl alcohol (“PVA”). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber (“latex”). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** Under intended handling conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

**Engineering Controls**

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point - Closed Cup</td>
<td>149 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits In Air</td>
<td><strong>Lower:</strong> No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Upper:</strong> No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>125 - 130 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>7.9 Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</td>
<td>0.96 Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>-4 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>-4 °C Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water (by weight)</td>
<td>Slightly soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>3.20 Estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability
Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity
Ingestion
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
LD50, Rat > 6,000 mg/kg

Eye Contact
May cause slight eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Skin Contact
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Skin Absorption
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Inhalation
No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation.

Sensitization
Skin
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

12. Ecological Information

CHEMICAL FATE

Movement & Partitioning
Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.28E-06 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C  Estimated
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.20  Estimated
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 59  Estimated

Persistence and Degradability
Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Constant</th>
<th>Atmospheric Half-life</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.4155E-12 cm3/s</td>
<td>1.027 d</td>
<td>Estimated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.04 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY
Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 h: 16.3 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
LC50, water flea Daphnia magna, 48 h: 30.7 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms
IC50; bacteria, Growth inhibition, 16 h: 800 mg/l

13. Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water.

14. Transport Information

ROAD & RAIL
NOT REGULATED

OCEAN
NOT REGULATED

AIR
NOT REGULATED

INLAND WATERWAYS
NOT REGULATED

15. Regulatory Information

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

EC Classification and User Label Information
This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

16. Other Information

Revision
Identification Number: 70249 / 3005 / Issue Date 2006/12/22 / Version: 1.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

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