

# EUEQ'G200 Silicone Fluid, 50-1,000 CS

INCI Name: Dimethicone Colorless, clear polydimethylsiloxane fluid

### **FEATURES**

- Ease of application and rubout
- Ease of buffing
- · Enhances color
- High water repellency
- High compressibility
- High shearability without breakdown
- High spreadability and compatibility
- · Low environmental hazard
- Low fire hazard
- Low reactivity and vapor pressure
- Low surface energy
- Good heat stability
- Essentially odorless, tasteless and nontoxic
- Soluble in a wide range of solvents

### **BENEFITS**

For personal care applications

- Skin protection
- Imparts soft, velvety skin feel
- Spreads easily on both skin and hair
- De-soaping (prevents foaming during rubout)

For industrial applications

- High dielectric strength
- High damping action
- Oxidation-, chemical- and weather-resistant

### COMPOSITION

- Polydimethylsiloxane polymers
- Chemical composition (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiO[SiO(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]nSi(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>

### APPLICATIONS

- Active ingredient in a variety of automotive, furniture, metal and specialty polishes in paste, emulsion and solvent-based polishes and aerosols
- Various applications including cosmetic ingredient, elastomer and plastics lubricant, electrical insulating fluid, foam preventive or breaker, mechanical fluid, mold release agent, surface active agent, and solventbased finishing and fat liquoring of leather

### DESCRIPTION

ESCO E200 Silicone Fluid, 50-1,000 CS is a polydimethylsiloxane polymer manufactured to yield essentially linear polymers in a wide range of average kinematic viscosities.

The viscosities generally used in

formulating polishes are between 100 and 30,000 cSt. To obtain optimum results, in terms of ease of application and depth of gloss, it is preferable to use a blend of a low-viscosity fluid and a high-viscosity fluid (e.g. 3 parts ESCO E200 Silicone Fluid 100 cSt and 1 part ESCO E200 Silicone Fluid 12,500 cSt). The low-viscosity silicone fluid acts as a lubricant to make polish application and rubout easier, whereas the high-viscosity silicone fluid produces a greater depth of gloss. Since these polymers are inherently water-

repellent, they will cause water to bead

up on a treated surface rather than

### **HOW TO USE**

penetrate the polish film.

ESCO E200 Silicone Fluid, 50-1,000 CS is highly soluble in organic solvents such as aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, and the halocarbon propellants used in aerosols. The fluid is easily emulsified in water with standard emulsifiers and normal emulsification techniques. ESCO E200 Silicone
Fluid, 50-1,000 CS is insoluble in
water and many organic products.
Additive quantities as small as 0.1%
may suffice where ESCO E200 Silicone Fluid,
50-1,000 CS is to be used as a surface agent or for
de-soaping creams and lotions.
However, 1-10% is needed for
applications such as hand creams and
lotions to form a more uniform film
and effective barrier.

# PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

ESCO E200 Silicone Fluid, 50-1,000 CS may cause temporary eye discomfort.

PRODUCT SAFETY
INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR
SAFE USE IS NOT INCLUDED IN
THIS DOCUMENT. BEFORE
HANDLING, READ PRODUCT AND
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA
SHEETS AND CONTAINER
LABELS FOR SAFE USE,
PHYSICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL,
AND HEALTH HAZARD
INFORMATION. THE MATERIAL
SAFETY DATA SHEET IS
AVAILABLE ON THE ESCO
WEBSITE AT WWW.ESCO-INC.COM.

### **TYPICAL PROPERTIES**

Specification Writers: These values are not intended for use in preparing specifications. Please contact your local ESCO sales representative prior to writing specifications on this product.

Test	Unit	Result			
		50 cSt	100 cSt	200 cSt	300 cSt
Appearance		Crystal clear	Crystal clear	Crystal clear	Crystal clear
Specific Gravity at 25°C (77°F)		0.960	0.964	0.967	0.968
Refractive Index at 25°C (77°F)		1.4022	1.4030	1.4032	1.4034
Color, APHA		5	5	5 5	
Flash Point, Open Cup	°C (°F)	318 (605)	>326 (>620)	>326 (>620)	>326 (>620)
Acid Number, BCP	1.0	trace	trace	trace	trace
Melt Point	°C (°F) <sup>1,2</sup>	-41 (-42)	-28 (-18)	-27 (-17)	-26 (-15)
Pour Point	°C (°F)	-70 (-94)	-65 (-85)	-65 (-85)	-65 (-85)
Surface Tension at 25°C (77°F)	dynes/cm	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1
Volatile Content, at 150°C (302°F)	percent	0.3	0.02	0.07	0.09
Viscosity Temperature Coefficient	/ /0.0	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.60
Coefficient of Expansion	cc/cc/°C	0.00104	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096
Thermal Conductivity at 50°C (122°F)	g cal/cm·sec.°C	7.3	0.00037	- 7.4	0.00038
Solubility Parameter <sup>3</sup>		7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
Solubility in Typical Solvents Chlorinated Solvents		High	High	High High	
Aromatic Solvents		High	High High	High High High High	
Aliphatic Solvents		High	High	High High	
Dry Alcohols		Poor	Poor	Poor Poor	
Water		Poor	Poor	Poor Poor	
Fluorinated Propellants		High	High	High High	
Dielectric Strength at 25°C (77°F)	volts/mil	400	400	400	400
Volume Resistivity at 25°C (77°F)	ohm-cm	$1.0 \times 10^{15}$	$1.0 \times 10^{15}$	$1.0 \times 10^{15}$	$1.0 \times 10^{15}$
		350 cSt	500 cSt	1,000 cSt	
Appearance		Crystal clear	Crystal clear	Crystal clear	
Specific Gravity at 25°C (77°F)		0.969	0.970	0.970	
Refractive Index at 25°C (77°F)		1.4034	1.4035	1.4035	
Color, APHA		5	5	5	
Flash Point, Open Cup	°C (°F)	>326 (>620)	>326 (>620)	>326 (>620)	
Acid Number, BCP	,	trace	trace	Trace	
Melt Point	°C (°F) <sup>1,2</sup>	-26 (-15)	-25 (-13)	-25 (-13)	
Pour Point	°C (°F)	-50 (-58)	-50 (-58)	-50 (-58)	
Surface Tension at 25°C (77°F)	dynes/cm	21.1	21.2	21.2	
Volatile Content, at 150°C (302°F)	percent	0.15	0.11	0.11	
Viscosity Temperature Coefficient	percent	0.60	0.61	0.61	
Coefficient of Expansion	cc/cc/°C	0.00096	0.00096	0.00096	
Thermal Conductivity at 50°C (122°F)	g cal/cm·sec·°C	-	0.00038	0.00038	
Solubility Parameter <sup>3</sup>	g cui/cm see	7.4	7.4	7.4	
Solubility in Typical Solvents		7.1	7.1	7.4	
Chlorinated Solvents		High	High	Uigh	
Aromatic Solvents		High	High	High	
		_	-	High	
Aliphatic Solvents		High	High	High	
Dry Alcohols Water		Poor	Poor	Poor	
		Poor	Poor	Poor	
			TT: - 1.		
Fluorinated Propellants	. 14 / 11	High	High	High	
	volts/mil ohm-cm		High 400 1.0x10 <sup>15</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The melt point temperature is a typical value and may vary somewhat due to molecular distribution (especially 50 cSt). If the melting point is critical to your application, then several lots should be thoroughly evaluated.

<sup>2</sup>Due to different rates of cooling, this test method may yield pour points lower than the temperature at which these fluids would melt.

<sup>3</sup>Fedors Method: R.F. Fedors, Polymer Engineering and Science, Feb. 1974.

# USABLE LIFE AND STORAGE

When stored at or below 25°C (77°F) in the original unopened containers, this product has a usable life of 36 months from the date of production.

#### LIMITATIONS

This product is neither tested nor represented as suitable for medical or pharmaceutical uses. Not intended for human injection. Not intended for food use.

### HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

For further information, please see our website, www.esco-inc.com, or consult your local Esco representative.

## LIMITED WARRANTY INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The information contained herein is offered in good faith and is believed to be accurate. However, because conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control, this information should not be used in substitution for customer's tests to ensure that our products are safe, effective, and fully satisfactory for the intended end use. Suggestions of use shall not be taken as inducements to infringe any patent.

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