

Polybutene

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 /
March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulation

Revision Date: 09/16/2020
Supersedes: 10/07/2019

1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Polybutene	Distributor:	MakingCosmetics Inc.
Synonyms:	Isobutylene/butene copolymer	Address:	10800 231 st Way NE Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)
INCI Name:	Polybutene	Phone / Fax:	425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601
CAS Number:	9003-29-6	Web:	www.makingcosmetics.com
Formula:	No data available		
Product Form:	Liquid		
Product Use:	Cosmetic use	Emergency Telephone Number:	1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS Status: While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product.

GHS Classification: Not classified
GHS Labeling: Not a dangerous substance according to GHS
GHS Hazard Pictograms: None
GHS Hazard Statements: None
GHS Precautionary Statements: P103: Read label before use.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.

Potential Health Hazards: P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Eyes: May cause slight transient irritation. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
Inhalation: Exposure to aerosols or particulates from heated material may cause adverse lung effects if high concentrations are inhaled.
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking, and/or dermatitis. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

NFPA Ratings (704):

Health	0	Minimal
Flammability	1	Slight
Reactivity	0	Minimal
Specific Hazard	N/A	

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Polybutene	9003-29-6	100%	Not Available

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Hot material: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance for mechanical removal of this material from the eye. The use of flush fluid, other than water, is not recommended.
Cold material: Flush eyes with plenty of water.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin: Hot material: Immediately flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
Cold material: Clean exposed skin with waterless hand cleaner.

Ingestion: Do Not Induce Vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Wash out mouth with water. Call physician immediately.

Notes to Physician: Medical personnel may leave the material in place to minimize physical damage to the skin.

Protection of First-Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:
Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:

May be combustible at high temperature. Use appropriate media (foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical) for adjacent fire. Do not use water.
 Where open cell insulation has been contaminated with polybutene, spontaneous combustion may occur at temperatures as low as 138°C (280°F). Therefore, where open cell insulation has been used, the temperature of storage tanks and heat tracing must be kept well below 120°C (250°F) and any insulation contaminated with polybutene should be replaced immediately. Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Flash Points:
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

No data available
 Rapid depolymerization can occur in a fire and produce flammable vapors. May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers. Vapor may cause fire. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Decomposition products may include carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. See also Stability and Reactivity section.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Follow all firefighting procedures (Section 5). Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8).

For emergency responders: Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions:

Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water. Notify environmental authorities in case of large leaks.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

For small spills: add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) and use a non-sparking or explosion-proof means to transfer material to a sealable, appropriate container for disposal.

For large spills: dyke spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Treat as an oil spill. See Section 13 for waste disposal information.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:

Store in a segregated and approved area. A potentially flammable atmosphere may be generated if material is held hot for prolonged periods. For prolonged storage at temperatures of 60°C and above, keep in rust-free tanks and exclude oxygen by use of a nitrogen blanket. Heating systems which generate localized hot spots should never be used. Suitable storage materials are: mild steel/carbon steel. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from heat and incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component
Polybutene

Exposure Limits
Not available

Basis

Entity

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.
 REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
 WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
 CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn. Goggles, face shield, or other full-face protection should be worn if there is a risk of direct exposure to aerosols or splashes or when material is handled hot.

Inhalation: No special ventilation requirements. Good ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits. If ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against organic vapor and dust/mist.

Body: Wear gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. Nitrile rubber. When handling hot material, wear heat-resistant protective gloves, clothing, and face shield that are able to withstand the temperature of the heated product. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling processes vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.
 Wear apron or coverall if there is a risk of exposure to splashes. When handling hot material, wear heat-resistant protective gloves, clothing, and face shield that are able to withstand the temperature of the molten product. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other: Use good personal hygiene practices. Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Liquid	Vapor Pressure (at room temp):	<0.1 kPa (<0.75 mm Hg)
Odor:	Characteristic	Vapor Density:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available	Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Color:	Clear, colorless	Flammability:	Not applicable
Molecular Weight:	No data available	Upper/lower Explosive Limit:	No data available
pH:	No data available	Flash Point:	Closed Cup: >125°C to >190°C (>257°F to >374°F) [Pensky-Martens] Open Cup: >150°C to >250°C (>302°F to >482°F) [Cleveland]
Boiling Point:	Polymer that decomposes before reaching a boiling point	Specific Gravity @ 25 °C:	1.05-1.20
Melting Point:	No data available	Solubility:	None
Relative Density:	0.869-0.906	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available	Decomposition Temperature:	May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers
Viscosity (kinematic) (40 °C (104 °F)):	>500 mm ² /s (>500 cSt)	Explosive Properties:	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available	Freezing Point:	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: May depolymerize at temperatures above 200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from all sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame. Avoid strong oxidizing conditions. Avoid extended exposure to temperatures above 60°C in the presence of air.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents; acidic clays at >100°C

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	No data available
Skin:	LD50: >10250 mg/kg Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
Eyes:	May cause slight transient irritation. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
Respiratory:	Exposure to aerosols or particulates from heated material may cause adverse lung effects if high concentrations are inhaled.
Ingestion:	LD50: >34600 mg/kg Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.
Carcinogenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, or the European Commission (EC).
Teratogenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.
Embryotoxicity:	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	No data available
Reproductive Toxicity:	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is classified by regulatory criteria as a reproductive toxin.
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:	No data available
Corrosivity:	No data available
Sensitization:	No data available
Irritation:	No data available
Repeated Dose Toxicity:	No data available

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	
Aquatic Vertebrate:	LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fish) (96h)
Aquatic Invertebrate:	EC50: >1000 mg/L (<i>Daphnia</i>) (48h)
Terrestrial:	No data available
Persistence and Degradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulative Potential:	No data available
Mobility in Soil:	This product is not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows because of its low water solubility. This product is not likely to volatilize rapidly into the air because of its low vapor pressure.
PBT and vPvB Assessment:	No data available
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues:	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container.
Product Containers:	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies if necessary before disposing of waste product container.

The information in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may change the characteristics of the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA):	UN Number: UN3257 Proper shipping name: Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Polybutene) Hazard class: 9 Packing group: III Environmental hazards: No Additional information: Limited quantity: no Packaging instructions: Exceptions: none. Non-bulk: none. Bulk: 247.
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TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada):
IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):

Quantity limitation: Passenger aircraft/rail: forbidden. Cargo aircraft: forbidden.

Special provisions: IB1, T3, TP3, TP29
 This material is not regulated for transport when shipped in non-bulk packages. When this material is shipped at temperatures <100C this material is not regulated for transport.

No data available
 UN Number: UN3257
 Proper shipping name: Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Polybutene)
 Hazard class: 9
 Packing group: III
 Environmental hazards: No

Additional information:
 Emergency schedules: F-A, S-P
 Special provisions: 232, 274

Remarks: when this material is shipped at temperatures <100 this material is not regulated for transport

This material is not regulated for transport when shipped in non-bulk packages. When this material is shipped at temperatures <100C this material is not regulated for transport.

IATA (International Air Transport Association):

Forbidden
 This material is not regulated for transport when shipped in non-bulk packages. When this material is shipped at temperatures <100C this material is not regulated for transport.

ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):
Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code:

No data available
 Proper shipping name: Polybutene
 Ship type: 2
 Pollution category: Y

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of any accident or spillage.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
DSCL (EEC):	No data available
WHMIS (Canada):	Listed
EU EINECS/ELINCS/NLP:	Exempted
China IECSC:	Listed
China IECIC (06.30.2014):	Listed
Australia AICS:	Listed
Japan:	Listed
New Zealand:	Listed
Philippines:	Listed
Republic of Korea:	Listed
Taiwan:	Listed
Turkey:	Exempted
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals:	Not listed
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC):	Not listed
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:	Not listed
Montreal Protocol:	Not listed
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II, & III Chemicals:	Not listed
California Prop. 65:	This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.
US Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):	Not listed
US Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:	Not listed

US Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:	Not listed
US DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):	Not listed
US DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):	Not listed
SARA 304 RQ:	Not applicable
SARA 311/312:	Not applicable
SARA 313:	Not applicable
Massachusetts RTK:	Not listed
New York RTK:	Not listed
New Jersey RTK:	Not listed

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date:	09/16/2020
Compliance:	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
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 suitability & completeness of such information for his own particular use.