

## Polyisobutene 1200

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

Revision Date: 09/15/2020  
Supersedes: 11/03/2016

### 1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Polyisobutene 1200  
**Synonyms:** Hydrogenated butene homopolymer  
**INCI Name:** Hydrogenated polyisobutene  
**CAS Number:** 68937-10-0  
**Formula:** Not available  
**Product Form:** Liquid  
**Product Use:** Cosmetic use

**Distributor:** MakingCosmetics.com Inc.  
**Address:** 10800 231<sup>st</sup> Way NE  
Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)  
**Phone / Fax:** 425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601  
**Web:** [www.makingcosmetics.com](http://www.makingcosmetics.com)

**Emergency Telephone Number:** 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification:** Not classified  
**GHS Labeling:** Not classified  
**GHS Hazard Pictograms:** None  
**GHS Hazard Statements:** None  
**GHS Precautionary Statements:** None  
**Potential Health Hazards:** 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	N/A	N/A
Flammability	N/A	N/A
Reactivity	N/A	N/A
Specific Hazard	N/A	

### 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Molecular Weight</u>
Hydrogenated polyisobutene	68937-10-0	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 flushing 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 immediate medical 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:**

May be combustible at high temperature. Use appropriate media (foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical) for adjacent fire. Do not use water.

**Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:**

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:**

No data available

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

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 personnel: 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:**

Do not ingest. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.  
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.  
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.

**Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:**

Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse, or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards.

Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

Store in a segregated, approved, and labelled 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

<u>Component</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Entity</u>
Hydrogenated polyisobutene	Not available		

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:** 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.

**Other:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory, and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements if environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters, or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear, colorless liquid	<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	No data available
<b>Odor:</b>	Characteristic	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	No data available
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	No data available	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data available

<b>Color:</b>	Clear, colorless	<b>Flammability:</b>	No data available
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	No data available	<b>Upper/lower Explosive Limit:</b>	No data available
<b>pH:</b>	No data available	<b>Flash Point (Closed Cup):</b>	>160 °C [Pensky-Martens]
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	No data available	<b>Specific Gravity @ 25 °C:</b>	1.05-1.20
<b>Melting Point:</b>	No data available	<b>Solubility:</b>	Insoluble in cold water
<b>Relative Density @ 20 °C:</b>	0.8966	<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	No data available	<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity (kinematic) @ 40 °C:</b>	21520 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (21520 cSt)	<b>Explosive Properties:</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing Properties:</b>	No data available	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	No data available

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No data available
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	May depolymerize at temperatures above 200 °C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	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.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents; acidic clays at >100 °C
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	No data available
<b>Skin:</b>	LD50: >2000 mg/kg Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
<b>Eyes:</b>	May cause slight transient irritation. Heated material can cause thermal burns.
<b>Respiratory:</b>	LC50: 4270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4h) Exposure to aerosols or particulates from heated material may cause adverse lung effects if high concentrations are inhaled.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	LD50: >5000 mg/kg Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, or the European Commission (EC).
<b>Teratogenicity:</b>	No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity:</b>	No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.
<b>Embryotoxicity:</b>	No data available
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity:</b>	No data available
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:</b>	No data available
<b>Corrosivity:</b>	No data available
<b>Sensitization:</b>	No data available
<b>Irritation:</b>	No data available

**Repeated Dose Toxicity:** No data available

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

<b>Aquatic Vertebrate:</b>	EC50: >1000 mg/L ( <i>Daphnia</i> ) (48h)
<b>Aquatic Invertebrate:</b>	LC50 (fresh water): >1000 mg/L (Fish) (96h) LC50: >1000 mg/L (Fish - minnows) (96h)
<b>Terrestrial:</b>	No data available
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	No data available
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential:</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in Soil:</b>	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.
<b>PBT and vPvB Assessment:</b>	No data available
<b>Other Adverse Effects:</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Residues:</b>	Avoid contact of spilled material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional, or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
<b>Product Containers:</b>	Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible, or explosive residue or vapors. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse, or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these hazards. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned.

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

<b>DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA):</b>	No data available
<b>TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada):</b>	No data available
<b>IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):</b>	Not regulated as a dangerous good
<b>IATA (International Air Transport Association):</b>	Not regulated as a dangerous good
<b>ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):</b>	No data available
<b>Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:</b>	No data available

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>TSCA Inventory Status:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>DSCL (EEC):</b>	No data available
<b>WHMIS (Canada):</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>EU EINECS/ELINCS/NLP:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>China IECSC:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>China IECIC (06.30.2014):</b>	No data available
<b>Australia AICS:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>Japan Inventory:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>Korea Inventory:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):</b>	Not determined
<b>New Zealand NZIoC:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>Philippines PICCS:</b>	This material is listed or exempt.
<b>Taiwan CSNN:</b>	Not determined

16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date:** 09/15/2020

**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.