Polyisobutene 1200

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

Revision Date: 03-Jun-2025
Supersedes: 07-Nov-2023

1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Polyisobutene 1200
Synonyms: No data available
INCI Name: Hydrogenated Polyisobutene
CAS Number: 68937-10-0
Formula: No data available
Product Form: Liquid
Product Use: Cosmetic use

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

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

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Not classified.
GHS Labeling: Not a dangerous substance according to GHS.
GHS Hazard Pictograms: None.
GHS Hazard Statements: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
GHS Precautionary Statements: None.
Potential Health Hazards: Eyes: May cause irritation.
Inhalation: Aerosols/particulates from heated material may cause adverse lung effects. upon inhalation of high concentrations.
Skin: Prolonged contact may cause irritation or cracking/dermatitis.
Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

NFPA Ratings (704):

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

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Weight %	Molecular Weight
Hydrogenated Polyisobutene	68937-10-0	100%	Not Available

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If material is hot, seek medical assistance for removal of this material from the eye. Do not flush eyes with any fluid except water.
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin: For hot material, immediately flush with cool water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. For cold material, clean exposed skin with waterless hand cleaner.
Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do Not Induce Vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personal. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.
First Aid Notes: 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. Medical personnel may leave the material in place to minimize physical damage to the skin.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: May be combustible at high temperature. Use appropriate media (water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical, or CO_2) for adjacent fire. Do not use direct water jet.

Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots. Where open cell insulation has been contaminated with polybutene, spontaneous combustion may occur at temperatures as low as 280°F/138°C. Therefore, where open cell insulation has been used, the temperature of storage tanks and heat tracing must be kept well below 250°F/120°C and any insulation contaminated with polybutene should be replaced immediately.
Flash Points:	>320°F/160°C (Closed cup)
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Rapid depolymerization can occur in a fire and produce flammable vapors. May depolymerize at temperatures above 392ºF/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 dioxide and carbon monoxide. See also Stability and reactivity section.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures:	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Follow all fire-fighting procedures. 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/environment. Notify environmental authorities in case of leak.
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 spilt material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilt material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Treat as an oil spill. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with 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 earthing 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 280°F/138°C. Therefore, where open cell insulation has been used, the temperature of storage tanks and heat tracing must be kept well below 250°F/120°C and any insulation contaminated with polybutene should be replaced immediately. 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 spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Use good personal hygiene practice. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:	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 140°F/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.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	Exposure Limits	Basis	Entity
Polyisobutene 1200	Not available	Not available	Not available

TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Wear a full-face shield if working with hot material.

Inhalation: If ventilation is inadequate, use respirator that will protect against organic vapor and dust/mist.

Body: Wear nitrile rubber gloves that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil and an apron or coveralls. When handling hot material, wear heat resistant protective gloves and clothing. Change gloves regularly, as most gloves only provide chemical protection for a short time. Consult with the glove manufacturer to determine how often gloves must be changed, based on the specific use of material. Appropriate footwear should be selected based on the task being performed and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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:**	No data available
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:**	>320°F/160°C (Closed cup)
Boiling Point:	Polymer that decomposes before reaching a boiling point	**Specific Gravity:**	No data available
Melting Point:	No data available	**Water Solubility:**	Insoluble in cold water
Relative Density at 20°C:	0.8966	**Auto-Ignition Temperature:**	No data available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available	**Decomposition Temperature:**	>392°F/200°C
Kinematic Viscosity 40ºC:	21520 mm2/s (21520 cSt)	**Explosive Properties:**	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available	**Metal Corrosion:**	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization: No data available.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from all sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame. Avoid strong oxidizing conditions. Avoid extended exposure to temperatures above 140°F/60°C in the presence of air.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents; acidic clays at > 212°F/100°C.

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

Possible Hazardous Reactions: May depolymerize at temperatures above 392°F/200°C with the production of extremely flammable butene monomers.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: No data available.

Skin: (Rabbit) Product: Butene, homopolymer, hydrogenated; LD50; Dose: >2000 mg/k; Conclusion: (similar material) Practically non-toxic. Prolonged or repeated contact can lead to irritation/cracking/dermatitis. Heated material can cause thermal burns.

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.

Ingestion: (Rat) Product: Butene, homopolymer, hydrogenated; LD50; Dose: >5000 mg/kg; Conclusion:

	(similar material) Practically non-toxic. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.
Carcinogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the European Commission (EC).
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or embryotoxic.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	No data available.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:	No data available.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No data available.
Aquatic Vertebrate:	(Fish) Product: (Similar material) Butene, homopolymer, hydrogenated; LC50: >1000 mg/l; Fresh water; 96 hours. (Minnows) Product: (Similar material) Butene, homopolymer, hydrogenated; LC50: >1000 mg/l; 96 hours.
Aquatic Invertebrate:	(Daphnia) Product: (Similar material) Butene, homopolymer, hydrogenated; EC50: >1000 mg/l; 48 hours.
Terrestrial:	No data available.
Conclusion and Summary:	Aquatic studies of materials with very low water solubility often refer to the amount of chemical added to the test system, not the amount dissolved in water. Most acute aquatic toxicity studies of these have used the water-accommodated fraction (WAF) obtained by mixing the test chemical in water for 20-24 hours, then siphoning the water for use in the test. The water-soluble fraction (WSF) is a similar approach.
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:	PBT: No. vPvB: Not available.
Other Adverse Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional, or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage, or disposal facilities. 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:	Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible, or explosive residue/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 generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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):	Not classified as hazardous for transport.
TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada):	No data available.
IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods):	Not classified as hazardous for transport.
IATA (International Air Transport Association):	Not classified as hazardous for transport.
ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization):	No data available.
Precautions for Transport:	Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed as active.
Canada (DSL):	Listed.
Eurasian Economic Union:	Listed.
Europe:	Exempted.
Clean Air Act:	Not listed under section 112, or 602 (Class I and II substances)
DEA List I & II Chemicals:	Not listed.
SARA 302/304:	No products were found.
SARA 311/312:	Not applicable.
SARA 313:	Not applicable.
State Regulations:	This material is not listed under NJ, MA, NY, or PA.
California Prop. 65:	This product does not require a safe harbor warning.
International Regulations:	Not listed under Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II, & II Chemicals. Not listed under Montreal Protocol. Not listed under Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. Not listed under Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC). Not listed on UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals.
China (IECSC):	Listed.
Australia (AICS):	Listed.
Taiwan (TCSI)	Listed
Thailand:	Listed.
Turkey:	Exempted.
Japan (ENCS/ISHL):	Listed.
Philippines (PICCS):	Listed.
United Kingdom (Great Britain):	Exempted.
Republic of Korea:	Consult Product Stewardship.
New Zealand:	Listed.
Vietnam:	Listed.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Key Literature References/ Sources:	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]; European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 plus amendments (Uniform text: Journal of Laws 27/2009 pos. 162 plus amendments); Regulation for the transport of dangerous materials on the Rhine (ADN); Occupational exposure limits; International regulations.
Revision Date:	03-Jun-2025
Compliance:	This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
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