

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: NISSEKI POLYBUTENE HV-35  
Reference Number: 91133

### SUPPLIER'S DETAILS

Name: ENEOS Materials Corporation  
Address: 1-5-2 Higashi-shimbashi Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-7109 Japan  
Phone: +81-(0)3-6685-3651  
Contact: Sales & Marketing Dept.3 Group2  
Emergency Phone Number: +81-(0)3-6685-3651  
(Available time; 9:00am - 5:00pm JST on Monday - Friday)

### RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS OF USE

Chemical basestock  
Industrial use only. Do not use for medical or food without advice of experts.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is not hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

### OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION:

#### Physical/Chemical Hazards

Thermal burn hazard - contact with hot material may cause thermal burns.

#### Health Hazards

High-pressure injection under skin may cause serious damage.

#### Environmental Hazards

No additional hazards.

**Note:** Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.

This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a substance.

### Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS RN <sup>®</sup>	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
Polybutene	9003-29-6	100 %	-

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST-AID MEASURE

**Inhalation**

Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, responder should be careful to not expose material. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection.

**Skin contact**

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Wash carefully behind ears, under nails and in skin folds. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Dispose contaminated clothing which cannot be washed. For those providing assistance, avoid further skin contact to yourself or others. Wear impervious gloves.

For hot product: Immediately immerse in or flush affected area with large amounts of cold water to dissipate heat. Cover with clean cotton sheeting or gauze and get prompt medical attention.

**Eye contact**

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

**MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DALAY**

Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns.

**INDICATION OF MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY**

None

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**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**Inappropriate Media:** Straight streams of water

**SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICALS**

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemicals:** Combustible When heated, material can decompose and release flammable gas that readily form flammable mixtures. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Incomplete combustion products, carbon monoxide, smoke, fume

**SPECIFIC PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS****Specific protective actions for fire-fighter:**

Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:**

Evacuate non-emergency personal to safe area. Extinguish fire with appropriate media. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Move container if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling tanks or containers surround fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak or to move container. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

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Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for spilled material and, when applicable, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended.

Thermally protective work gloves are recommended. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

#### **Notification Procedures**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Evacuate non-emergency personal to safe area. Material is toxic or combustible. Advise occupants surrounding or in downwind areas to warn them to evacuate, if needed.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### **METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP**

**Land Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect with pump, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

If liquid is too viscous for pumping, scrape it up with shovels into a suitable container for recycle or disposal.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

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## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING**

Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance.

Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

When heating, material may release flammable gases. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid accident.

Material can accumulate static charges. When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present. Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures.

When heating to normal handling temperatures, avoid handling at more than local 140 °C or overheating as material may release flammable decomposition products. Use only with adequate ventilation, when heating material.

Avoid contact with hot material.

### **CONDITION FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES**

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation.

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Store material less than 140°C. Do not localheat containers of material. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):** Cardboard, Stainless Steel, Steel  
**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** No additional information

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### CONTROL PARAMETERS

**Occupational exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)**  
Not allocated

**Biological limit values**  
No biological limits allocated

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

### APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation.

### INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage. Any specific protective equipment information provided is based on published literature and protective equipment manufacturer data.

**Eye/Face Protection:**

If contact is likely, safety face protections are recommended.

**Skin and Body Protection:**

The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Thermally protective chemical resistant clothing (non-permeable) is recommended.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: for organic vapour/gas

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: for mist/dust

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, if concentration is high, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

**Hand Protection:**

Use suitable protective glove. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

When handling hot materials, thermally protective, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

**Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Note:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid (viscous)
<b>Colour:</b>	Colorless/Clear
<b>Odour:</b>	No data
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point:</b>	No data (pour point $\leq$ -10 °C)
<b>Boiling Point or Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:</b>	No data
<b>Flammability :</b>	Combustible liquid
<b>Lower and Upper Explosion Limit /Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):</b>	No data
<b>Flash Point:</b>	$\geq$ 160 °C
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature:</b>	400 °C
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	140 - 320 °C
<b>pH:</b>	N/A
<b>Kinematic Viscosity:</b>	No data @ 40 °C, 80 – 90 cSt (80 – 90 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec) @ 100 °C
<b>Solubility:</b>	Negligible
<b>Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log value):</b>	No data
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	No data
<b>Density and/or Relative Density (at 20 °C):</b>	0.87 - 0.89 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @15 °C
<b>Relative Vapour Density (Air = 1):</b>	>1 at 101 kPa
<b>Particle Characteristics:</b>	N/A

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**REACTIVITY:** No reactivity under normal conditions.

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable at normal conditions. Thermal decomposition may start at about 140°C and the product decomposes almost completely at about 320°C.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization or reaction will not occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat >140°C, flames.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures. When heated (>140°C), material can release decomposition products that readily form flammable mixtures.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information described here are based on the data for this material, structurally similar materials and/or components.

Information	Conclusion/Remarks
Acute toxicity	

Oral No data available	Classification not possible
Dermal No data available	Classification not possible
Inhalation No data available	Classification not possible
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b> No data available	Classification not possible
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b> No data available	Classification not possible
<b>Sensitization</b>	
Respiratory No data available	Classification not possible
Skin No data available	Classification not possible
<b>CMR hazard</b>	
Germ cell mutagenicity No data available	Classification not possible
Carcinogenicity No data available	Classification not possible
Reproductive toxicity No data available	Classification not possible
Additional category for effects on or via lactation No data available	Classification not possible
<b>Specific target organ toxicity</b>	
Single exposure No data available	Classification not possible
Repeated exposure No data available	Classification not possible
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	
This material is a hydrocarbon but has a high dynamic viscosity. (80 – 90mm <sup>2</sup> /sec) (100 °C)	Not classified

**OTHER INFORMATION**

IARC Classification: None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information described here are based on the data for this material, structurally similar materials and/or components.

**TOXICITY**

No information available for toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY****Biodegradation:**

No information available for biodegradation.

**Hydrolysis:**

Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

**Photolysis:**

Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

**Atmospheric Oxidation:**

Expected to degrade gradually in air.

**BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL**

No information available.

**MOBILITY IN SOIL**

No information available.

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS****Hazard to the Ozone Layer**

Not expected to be harmful to ozone layer.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****DISPOSAL METHODS**

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

**Disposal Recommendations**

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

**Empty Container Warning**

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions.

Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****LAND - Precautionary Transportation Measures & Conditions:**

Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

**SEA (IMDG) / AIR (IATA)**

**UN Number:** -  
**UN Proper Shipping Name:** -  
**Transport Hazard Class(es):** -  
**Packing Group:** -  
**Environmental hazards:** No  
**EMS Number:** -

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code :

**Product Name:** Polybutene

**Pollution category:** Y

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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This material is not considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

**SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT IN QUESTION**

**National Laws and Regulations:**

Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**N/A = Not applicable**

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