Claims:

1. An additive composition for breaking emulsion, and simultaneously inhibiting and controlling polymerization of a polymerizable material, wherein the composition comprises:
   (a) amino hexanoic acid comprising: 6-amino hexanoic acid, an acid salt of 6-amino hexanoic acid, a sodium salt of 6-amino hexanoic acid, or a mixture thereof [compound-A]; and
   (b) borohydride comprising: sodium borohydride, potassium borohydride, lithium borohydride, ammonium salt of borohydride, sodium triisopropoxy borohydride, or a mixture thereof [compound-B];

   wherein the amino hexanoic acid is taken in an amount varying from about 99.9% to 90% by wt.; and

   wherein the borohydride is taken in an amount varying from about 0.1% to 10% by wt.
2. The additive composition as claimed in **claim 1**, wherein the polymerizable material is a material that gets polymerized on heating, on condensation, or on cracking.
3. The additive composition as claimed in **claim 1 or claim 2**, wherein the polymerizable material forms a polymer on base-induced condensation of carbonyl compound including aldehydes, and/or ketones, preferably on aldol condensation of acetaldehyde.
4. The additive composition as claimed in any one of the preceding **claims 1 to 3**, wherein the ammonium salt of borohydride is selected from the group comprising: tetramethylammonium borohydride, and tetraethylammonium borohydride.
5. A method for breaking emulsion, and simultaneously inhibiting and controlling polymerization of a polymerizable material, wherein the method comprises a step of treating the polymerizable material with an additive composition, wherein the additive composition comprises:
   (a) amino hexanoic acid comprising: 6-amino hexanoic acid, an acid salt of 6-amino hexanoic acid, a sodium salt of 6-amino hexanoic acid, or a mixture thereof [compound-A]; and
   (b) borohydride comprising: sodium borohydride, potassium borohydride, lithium borohydride, ammonium salt of borohydride, sodium triisopropoxy borohydride, or a mixture thereof [compound-B];

   wherein the amino hexanoic acid is taken in an amount varying from about 99.9% to 90% by wt.; and

wherein the borohydride is taken in an amount varying from about 0.1% to 10% by wt.

6. The method as claimed in **claim 5**, wherein the amino hexanoic acid and the borohydride are added in a one step process in the polymerizable material.
7. The method as claimed in **claim 5 or 6**, wherein the emulsion is formed between a hydrocarbon and caustic.
8. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding **claims 5 to 7**, wherein the polymerizable material is a material that gets polymerized on heating, on condensation, or on cracking.
9. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding **claims 5 to 8**, wherein the polymerizable material forms a polymer on base-induced condensation of carbonyl compound including aldehydes, and/or ketones, preferably on aldol condensation of acetaldehyde.
10. Use of an additive composition for breaking an emulsion, and simultaneously for inhibiting and controlling polymerization of a polymerizable material, wherein the use comprises a step of adding the additive composition to the polymerizable material, wherein the additive composition is as claimed in any one of the preceding **claims 1 to 4**.
11. The use as claimed in **claim 10**, wherein the amino hexanoic acid and the borohydride are added in a one step process in the polymerizable material.
12. The use as claimed in **claim 10 or 11**, wherein the emulsion is formed between a hydrocarbon and caustic.
13. Use of an additive composition for preventing fouling, wherein the use comprises a step of adding the additive composition to a polymerizable material, wherein the additive composition is as claimed in any one of the preceding **claims 1 to 4**.
14. The use as claimed in **claim 13**, wherein the fouling is formed by polymerization of the polymerizable material in a basic solution.
15. The use as claimed in **claim 14**, wherein the basic solution is in contact with a gaseous stream or a liquid hydrocarbon stream.
16. The use as claimed in **claim 15**, wherein the gaseous stream and the liquid hydrocarbon stream is an effluent from a hydrocarbon cracking operation.
17. The use as claimed in any one of the preceding **claims 13 to 16**, wherein the amino hexanoic acid and the borohydride are added in a one step process in the polymerizable material.