

# Safety Data Sheet



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## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### RB PIB 2000

Product Name RB PIB 2000  
Uses Tackifier, Viscosity Modifier, Insulator  
Supplier RB Products, Inc.  
740 Bradfield Road  
Houston TX 77060  
Phone: 1 (281) 992-3500  
Fax: (281) 992-7525

### EMERGENCY INFORMATION

**Transportation Emergency Phone** (800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

**Product Technical Information** (281) 992-3500

**Website** <http://www.rbproductsinc.com>

**Other product information** [sales@rbproductsinc.com](mailto:sales@rbproductsinc.com)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### CLASSIFICATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Eye Irritant, Category 2B; H320 Causes eye irritation

**Signal Word:** Warning

**Pictogram:** None

**Hazard Statements:** H320 – Causes eye irritation.

**Precautionary Statements:** P264 - Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Other hazards:** Other hazards contributed to the classification: Will be stored, transported and probably used hot (> 212°F)

**Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US):** No data available.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Weight%	Classification
Polyisobutylene (PIB(	9003-27-4	100	Eye irritant 2B, H320

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

#### First-aid measures general

Will be stored, transported, and probably used hot (>212 °F). Heated material can cause thermal burns. Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage. May be harmful if heated material is inhaled at high concentrations. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

#### First-aid measures after inhalation

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Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention immediately.

#### **First-aid measures after skin contact**

Hot Material. Immediately flush skin with cool water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention immediately. Cold Material. After contact with skin, use waterless hand cleaner. Thoroughly cleanse the entire contaminated area of the body with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.

#### **First-aid measures after eye contact**

Hot Material. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately. Cold Material. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

#### **First-aid measures after ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain emergency medical attention.

#### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:** Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

**Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:** Causes eye irritation. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Medical personnel may leave this material in place to minimize physical damage to the skin or cover the material with a burn gel to prevent adhesion of the dressing to the material.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use a heavy water stream.

#### **Advice for fire-fighters**

**Firefighting instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**Protection during firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural firefighters' protective clothing will provide adequate protection.

**Other information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control. Cool adjacent structures and containers with water spray to protect and prevent ignition.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

#### **PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

**General measures:** Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Keep out of low areas.

#### **FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL**

**Protective equipment:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit (see Section 8).

**Emergency procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### **FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS**

**Protective equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency procedures:** Ventilate area.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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

**For containment:** If possible, stop flow of product. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

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areas.

**Methods for cleaning up:** Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials. Never return spills in original containers for possible later re-use. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

**Reference to other sections:** See Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. To minimize the risk of fire and/or explosion; keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Dissipate static electricity during transfers and use explosion proof handling equipment. Empty containers may contain: flammable, combustible, or explosive residue and vapors.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage conditions:** Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Heat- ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. . This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source . Prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. A flammable atmosphere may be generated if material is heated for extended periods of time. Minimize/eliminate contact with oxygen (i.e. nitrogen blanket) and avoid localized heating points. Uniform heating is mandatory.

**Incompatible products:** Strong bases. Strong acids.

**Incompatible materials:** Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

**Appropriate engineering controls:** General ventilation normally adequate.

**Personal protective equipment:** Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

**Hand protection:** Wear protective gloves.

**Eye protection:** Chemical goggles or safety glasses. In addition to safety goggles, full face shield and/or chemical splash goggles should be worn depending on the task.

**Skin and body protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Wear appropriate mask. Air purifying respirators with organic vapor cartridges may be used if air-borne concentrations of the mixtures' components are known. For fires, spills, or situations where the airborne concentration of the chemical is unknown, use a NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Other information:** Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid	Explosive limits	No data available
Appearance	Clear and Bright.	Oxidizing properties	No data available
Molecular mass	2850 g/mol	Explosive properties	No data available
Color	Colorless.	Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Odor	Very faint. Characteristic.	Viscosity, kinematic	3000 - 3400 cSt @ 100 °C
Odor threshold	No data available	Log Kow	No data available
pH	No data available	Log Pow	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	No data available	Solubility	Not miscible.
Melting point	No data available	Specific Gravity/Relative density	0.90 - 0.94 @ 15.6 °C
Freezing point	No data available	Relative vapor density at 20 °C	No data available
Flash point	> 210 °C COC	Vapor pressure	Negligible.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Conditions to avoid:** Sparks, heat, elevated temperature, open flame, avoid contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** This material begins to decompose in air at around 250° C (482° F). During a fire, rapid depolymerization produces flammable vapors. Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and other harmful products.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Polyisobutylene (PIB) (9003-27-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5 g/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 17.3 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified	Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Not classified	Aspiration hazard	Not classified

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Contact with hot material can cause thermal burns which may result in permanent damage.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes eye irritation. Exposure to hot material may cause thermal burns.

Likely routes of exposure: Skin and eye contact

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No ecological data available on this product or of the similar product.

**Persistence and degradability:** Not established.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** Not established.

Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste treatment methods:** This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

**Avoid release to the environment.**

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	UN3257 Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Polyisobutylene) (at or above 100 C and below its flash point (including molten metals, molten salts, etc.)), 9, III
UN-No.(DOT)	3257

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DOT NA no.	UN3257
DOT Proper Shipping Name	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Polyisobutylene) at or above 100 C and below its flash point (including molten metals, molten salts, etc.)
Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes	9
Hazard labels (DOT)	9
DOT Symbols	G
Packing group (DOT)	III
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	IB1,T3,TP3,TP29
DOT Packaging Exceptions	There are no DOT Packaging Exceptions under the relevant section in 49 CFR 173.
DOT Packaging Non Bulk	There are no regulations applicable to this substance under 49 CFR 173. When shipped as non-bulk at <100° C material is not regulated.
DOT Packaging Bulk	49 CFR 173.247 When shipped as bulk at <100oC, this material is not regulated.
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	Forbidden
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	A
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	8585 - Under deck stowage must be in mechanically ventilated space

## Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	3257
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Polyisobutylene)
Class (IMDG)	99 - Miscellaneous dangerous compounds
Packing group (IMDG)	III
EmS-No. (1)	F-A, S-P

## Air Transport

UN-No.(IATA)	3257
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. (Polyisobutylene)
Class (IATA)	9
Instruction "cargo" (ICAO)	FORBIDDEN
Instruction "passenger" (ICAO)	FORBIDDEN
Instruction "passenger" - Limited quantities (ICAO)	FORBIDDEN

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### Listed in the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Inventory

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Not listed
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	None

### International regulations

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## CANADA

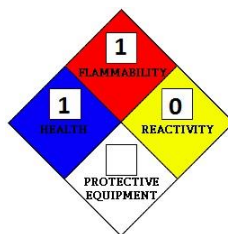
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) Inventory: WHMIS Classification: Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### Hazardous Materials Information System (USA)

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity Hazard	0

### National Fire Protection Association (USA)



The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Notice: This Safety Data Sheet is based upon data considered to be accurate at the time of its preparation. Despite our efforts, it may not be up to date or applicable to the circumstances of any particular case. We are not responsible for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow appropriate practices or from hazards inherent in the nature of the product. This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of ANS1 Z400 1.