

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

GHS  
United States  
English (US)

## Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** CUVAN® 826

**Product code** 12859

**Chemical identity** 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole derivative

**Other means of identification** 2,5-Dimercaptothiadiazole derivative

**Product type** Liquid.

**Material uses** Lubricant Additive

**Supplier/Manufacturer** Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC  
30 Winfield Street  
Norwalk, CT 06855  
1-203-853-1400

**Emergency telephone number** Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300  
Outside US: +1-703-527-3887

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**OSHA/HCS status** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Warning

#### Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Harmful if inhaled.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

Wear protective gloves. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

#### Response

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage

Not applicable.

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture**

Substance

**Chemical identity**

2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole derivative

**Other means of identification**

2,5-Dimercaptothiadiazole derivative

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
2,5-bis(n-octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole dioctyl disulfide	13539-13-4	60 - 80
	822-27-5	20 - 40

For Europe, EC number 948-020-7 applies for REACH registration purposes for 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole derivative.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

**The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures****Eye contact**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Skin contact**

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e. g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

This product has a tendency upon standing to haze. If this should happen, the product should be heated at 40°C (104°F) to 50°C (122°F) to re-homogenize.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,5-bis(n-octyldithio)-1,3,4-thiadiazole	None.

### Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

### Environmental exposure controls

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.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat

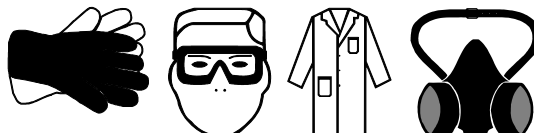
### Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Vapor and dust respirator.

### Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Amber to gold.
Odor	Lard-like. [Slight]
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	-10°C (14°F)
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Open cup: 210°C (410°F) [Cleveland]
Burning time	Not applicable.
Burning rate	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	1.04 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
Relative density	1.04
Solubility(ies)	

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Solubility in water Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water >6.5

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

SADT Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Viscosity

Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.  
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

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

### Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

### Incompatible materials

No specific data.

### Hazardous decomposition products

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
CUVAN® 826	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.08 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Conclusion/Summary

##### Skin

Causes skin irritation. (Rabbit)

##### Eyes

Non-irritating to the eyes. (Rabbit)

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
CUVAN® 826	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
CUVAN® 826	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 490	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 487	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary**      NOAEL = 330mg/kg bw/day (subchronic)

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

#### **Eye contact**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Inhalation**

Harmful if inhaled.

#### **Skin contact**

May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### **Ingestion**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### **Eye contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

#### **Inhalation**

No specific data.

#### **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

#### **Ingestion**

No specific data.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
CUVAN® 826	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Rat	330 mg/kg	-

**General** Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	2500 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	1.5 mg/l

**Other information** Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
CUVAN® 826	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 45 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LOEL 100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute NOEC 10 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours
	Acute NOEL 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute NOEL 32 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute NOEL 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEL >1000 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours

### Persistence and degradability

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
CUVAN® 826	OECD 301B	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
CUVAN® 826	-	-	Not readily	

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
CUVAN® 826	>6.5	-	High

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** Not available.

**Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG\* : Packing group

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

### State regulations

<b>Massachusetts</b>	None of the components are listed.
<b>New York</b>	None of the components are listed.
<b>New Jersey</b>	None of the components are listed.
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	None of the components are listed.
<b>California Prop. 65</b>	None of the components are listed.

### Inventory list

For Europe, EC number 948-020-7 applies for REACH registration purposes for 2,5-Dimercapto-1,3,4-thiadiazole derivative.

<b>Australia</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	All components are active or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### History

Date of printing	7/1/2025
Date of issue/Date of revision	7/1/2025
Date of previous issue	10/20/2023
Version	2

### Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations

### References

Not available.

### Information contact

**Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC**  
**Corporate Risk Management**  
**1-203-295-2143**

Visit [www.vanderbiltchemicals.com](http://www.vanderbiltchemicals.com) for more information.

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**Section 16. Any other relevant information**