

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name**

Ethyl lactate

**EC number**

202-598-0

**Synonyms**

2-ethoxypropanoic acid

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Relevant identified uses**

Research and development.

**Not suitable for use in**

Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier**

Molekula Group

Street address

Molekula Ltd, Lingfield Way, Darlington,  
DL1 4XX Darlington  
United Kingdom

Telephone

+44 (0) 3302 000 333

Email

info@molekula.com

Web site

www.molekula.com

**Contact person**

Kevin Banks

**Email address**

+44 (0) 7769276927

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Poison center/Additional emergency number**

0344 892 0111 - National Poisons Information Service (Newcastle Centre)

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Classification

Serious eye damage, hazard category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single exposure, hazard category 3 - respiratory tract irritation

Flammable liquids, hazard category 3

Skin irritation, hazard category 2

#### Hazard statements

H226, H315, H318, H335

### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No data available

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrases M factor acute M factor chronic	Note
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate	97-64-3 202-598-0 01-2120809949-37 607-129-00-7	100%	Flam. Liq. 3, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3 - resp. tract irrit.	H226, H318, H335 - -	C

#### Molecular weight

118.13

#### Substance additional information

For the complete text of H- / EUH-statements mentioned in this section, see section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. First aiders/ medical personnel need to protect themselves. Show this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to medical personnel.

#### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. For breathing difficulties oxygen may be necessary.

#### Skin contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses if present. Rinse eyes with water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only if the persons are fully conscious and awake). Administer activated charcoal (20 - 40g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible. Do not attempt to neutralise.

#### Information for doctors

No data available.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure. Causes burns by all exposure routes.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## **Inhalation**

Single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Causes severe burns. Difficulty in breathing. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

## **Skin contact**

Single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Causes severe burns. Blistering may occur. May be absorbed in the body and cause dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Unconsciousness, death.

## **Eye contact**

Single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Causes serious eye damage. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

## **Ingestion**

Single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Severe abdominal pain. May cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness, possibly death.

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

Treat symptomatically. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

No specific fire fighting procedure given.

### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Specific hazards: Corrosive.

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Combustible. Explosive mixtures may be formed at elevated temperatures

### **5.3. Advice for firefighters**

#### **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

Evacuate area. Avoid breathing gas, fume, vapours or spray. Prevent skin contact by maintaining a safe distance and by wearing suitable protective equipment/ clothing. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection, see section 8.

In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect with absorbent, non-combustible material into suitable containers.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Preventive handling precautions

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Store at ambient temperature.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No specific usage precautions noted.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

No data available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Eye / face protection

Wear eye protection.

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommended gloves:

Glove Thickness:

Breakthrough time: hours

Always inspect gloves before use. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

No specific hygiene procedures noted, but good personal hygiene practices are always advisable, especially when working with chemicals. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

#### Other skin protection

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

Provide adequate ventilation. If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid discharge into drains.

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state**

Liquid

**Colour**

Colourless.

**Odour**

No data available

**Melting point / freezing point**

No data available

**Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range**

No data available

**Flammability**

No data available

**Lower and upper explosion limit**

No data available

**Flash point**

46 °C

**Method**

CC (Closed cup).

**Auto-ignition temperature**

No data available

**Decomposition temperature**

No data available

**pH**

No data available

**Kinematic viscosity**

No data available

**Solubility**

100g/l at 20 °C

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water**

No data available

**Vapour pressure**

3 hPa at 20 °C

**Density and/or relative density**

1.031 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 25 °C - lit. 1.031 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 25 °C

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## Relative vapour density

No data available

## Particle characteristics

No data available

## 9.2. Other information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Explosive mixtures may be formed at elevated temperatures

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heating.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Dose descriptor	Value / Dose	Test animals	Remarks
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50):	2000 mg/kg	Rat	-
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50):	5000 mg/kg	Rabbit	RTECS

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Result	Species
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Irritating.	Skin corrosion/irritation - Human skin model test:

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Result
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Irreversible effects on the eye

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Result	Test type
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Negative.	Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay (DPRA)
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Negative.	KeratinoSens assay - Not tested on animals

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Result	Metabolic activation / Exposure	Species
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Negative.	with and without metabolic activation	-
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	Negative.	with and without metabolic activation	human lymphocytes

**Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-single exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

No data available



According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Acute fish toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Species
ethyl lactate; ethyl DL-lactate 97-64-3 / 202-598-0	LC50	320 mg/l	Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Disposal considerations

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

1192

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

#### ADR / RID / ADN proper shipping name

ETHYL LACTATE

#### IMDG proper shipping name

ETHYL LACTATE

#### IATA proper shipping name

Ethyl lactate

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

### Label

ADR/RID/ADN



3

IMDG



3

IATA



3

### ADR / RID Class

3

### ADR / RID Classification code

F1

### ADR / RID hazard identification number

30

### IMDG Class

3

### IATA Class

3

### ADN Class

3

### ADN Class Code

F1

## 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID / ADN: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

# Ethyl lactate



## 14.5. Environmental hazards

### IMDG EmS

F-E, S-D

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Transport category: 3

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

IBC Instruction: IBC03

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### National regulations

No data available

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Phrase meaning

Eye Dam. 1 - Serious eye damage, hazard category 1

STOT SE 3 - resp. tract irrit. - Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single exposure, hazard category 3 - respiratory tract irritation

Flam. Liq. 3 - Flammable liquids, hazard category 3

Skin Irrit. 2 - Skin irritation, hazard category 2

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.