

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Combustible material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	L-(-)-Lactic Acid Ethyl Ester		
Catalog Number	L0162	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborside St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Ethyl L-(-)-Lactate		
Chemical Formula	CH ₃ CH(OH)COOCH ₂ CH ₃		
CAS Number	687-47-8	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
L-(-)-Lactic Acid Ethyl Ester	687-47-8	-----	Not available.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) > 5 g/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 2500 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	400 °C (752 °F)
Flash Points	48 °C (118.4 °F).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 1.6% UPPER: 10.6%
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Combustible liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures**Spill Cleanup Instructions**

Combustible liquid. Irritating material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage**Handling and Storage Information**

COMBUSTIBLE. IRRITANT. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray.

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.

**Exposure Limits**

Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, colorless.)	Solubility	Miscible with Ether, Alcohol, Water.
Specific Gravity	1.05 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	118.13	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	154 °C (309.2 °F) @ 760 mmHg	Vapor Pressure	0.22 kPa (@ 20 °C)
Melting Point	-26 °C (-14.8 °F)	Vapor Density	4.07 (Air = 1)
Refractive Index	1.412 - 1.414	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	2.8 Pas / 20 °C	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data**Stability**

This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability

Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities

Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information**RTECS Number**

OD5075000

Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Rat LD₅₀ (oral) > 5 g/kg
Mouse LD₅₀ (oral) 2500 mg/kg

Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects

Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Environmental Fate Ethyl lactate's production and use as a solvent for cellulose resins, lacquers, paints, enamels, varnishes, and finish remover may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. Ethyl lactate has been found in numerous foods and natural products. If released to air, a vapor pressure of 3.75 mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates ethyl lactate will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase ethyl lactate will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 3.7 days. If released to soil, ethyl lactate is expected to have very high mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 1. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 5.8×10^{-7} atm-cu m/mole. Ethyl lactate may volatilize from dry soil surfaces based upon its vapor pressure. In closed bottle screening tests, ethyl lactate was found to exhibit 22% theoretical BOD after 5 days and 75% theoretical BOD after 28 days when applied at a mean concentration of 1.88 mg/l, suggesting that biodegradation in soil and water may be an important fate process. If released into water, ethyl lactate is not expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon this compound's estimated Henry's Law constant. An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low. A base-catalyzed second-order hydrolysis rate constant of 1.1 L/mole-sec was estimated using a structure estimation method; this corresponds to half-lives of 72 and 7 days at pH values of 7 and 8, respectively. Occupational exposure to ethyl lactate may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where it is produced or used. Limited monitoring data indicate that non-occupational exposure can occur from the ingestion of both naturally occurring and processed foods containing ethyl lactate.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

PIN Number UN1192

Proper Shipping Name Ethyl lactate

Packing Group (PG) III

DOT Pictograms

**Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms**

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA) This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) On NDSL

EINECS Number (EEC) 211-694-1

EEC Risk Statements R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data ENCS No. 2-1371

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.