

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.2  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: August 08, 2025

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Ethyl Lactate

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number CCFD200347  
Other names -

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company CATO Research Chemicals Inc.  
Address 3/F,Building B,No.179 BASIGO, Guangpu Rd East,Huangpu Dist,Guangzhou  
Telephone +86-20-81960175

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-20-81960175  
Service hours 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3  
Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H318 Causes serious eye damage  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

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.  
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

|                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Response</b> | <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.</p> <p>P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P317 Get medical help.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.</p> |
| <b>Storage</b>  | <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Disposal</b> | P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

| Chemical name | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number | Concentration |
|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| Ethyl Lactate | Ethyl lactate             | 97-64-3    | 202-598-0 | 100%          |

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

Inhalation of concentrated vapor may cause drowsiness. Contact with liquid causes mild irritation of eyes and (on prolonged contact) skin. Ingestion may cause narcosis. (USCG, 1999)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Esters and related compounds

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep well closed.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

| Component | Ethyl lactate                |                   |                          |                   |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| CAS No.   | 97-64-3                      |                   |                          |                   |
|           | Limit value - Eight hours    |                   | Limit value - Short term |                   |
|           | ppm                          | mg/m <sup>3</sup> | ppm                      | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Denmark   | 10 provisional               |                   |                          |                   |
| Finland   | 5                            | 25                | 10 (1)                   | 49 (1)            |
| Sweden    | 5                            | 25                | 10 (1)                   | 50 (1)            |
|           | Remarks                      |                   |                          |                   |
| Finland   | (1) 15 minutes average value |                   |                          |                   |
| Sweden    | (1) 15 minutes average value |                   |                          |                   |

### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Physical state

Ethyl lactate is a clear colorless liquid with a mild odor. Flash point 115°F. Denser than water and soluble in water. Vapors heavier than air.

### Colour

Colorless liquid

### Odour

Buttery odor

### Melting point/freezing point

-25°C(lit.)

### Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

154°C

|                                                    |                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Flammability                                       | no data available                                             |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit | Lower flammable limit: 1.5% @ 212 deg F (100 deg C) by volume |
| Flash point                                        | 53°C(lit.)                                                    |
| Auto-ignition temperature                          | 752° F (USCG, 1999)                                           |
| Decomposition temperature                          | no data available                                             |
| pH                                                 | no data available                                             |
| Kinematic viscosity                                | no data available                                             |
| Solubility                                         | Miscible with water                                           |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water              | log Kow = -0.18 (est)                                         |
| Vapour pressure                                    | 3.75 mm Hg at 25 deg C                                        |
| Density and/or relative density                    | 1.03                                                          |
| Relative vapour density                            | 4.07 (Air = 1)                                                |
| Particle characteristics                           | no data available                                             |

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Flammable. Soluble in water.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Moderate fire risk.ETHYL LACTATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 2000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea); Conditions: freshwater, static, 20 deg C, pH 8.0; Concentration: 560000 ug/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 560000-763000 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, decreased mobility /97% purity
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Ethyl lactate was classified as readily biodegradable(1). Ethyl lactate was found to exhibit 22% of its theoretical BOD after 5 days and 75% of its theoretical BOD after 28 days using the Closed Bottle screening test when applied at a mean concentration of 1.88 mg/L(2). When applied at a mean concentration of 4.0 mg/L ethyl lactate was found to be 36% of its theoretical BOD after 5 days and 85% of its theoretical BOD after 28 days(2).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for ethyl lactate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -0.18(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of ethyl lactate can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that ethyl lactate is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

| Chemical name                                                            | Common names and synonyms | CAS number | EC number |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Ethyl lactate                                                            | Ethyl lactate             | 97-64-3    | 202-598-0 |
| European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)   |                           |            | Listed.   |
| EC Inventory                                                             |                           |            | Listed.   |
| United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory              |                           |            | Listed.   |
| China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015                                |                           |            | Listed.   |
| New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)                               |                           |            | Listed.   |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)       |                           |            | Listed.   |
| Vietnam National Chemical Inventory                                      |                           |            | Listed.   |
| Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC) |                           |            | Listed.   |
| Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)                                     |                           |            | Listed.   |

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019  
Revision Date August 08, 2025

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [info@cato-chem.com](mailto:info@cato-chem.com)

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