

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

L(+)-Lactic acid

Revision Date:2026-06-20 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : L(+)-Lactic acid
CBnumber : CB1138319
CAS : 79-33-4
EINECS Number : 201-196-2
Synonyms : L-LACTIC acid,L(+)-Lactic acid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

Continuerinsing.

P332+P313 IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: L(+)-Lactic acid
Synonyms	: L-LACTIC acid,L(+)-Lactic acid
CAS	: 79-33-4
EC number	: 201-196-2
MF	: C ₃ H ₆ O ₃
MW	: 90.08

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

4.4 Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

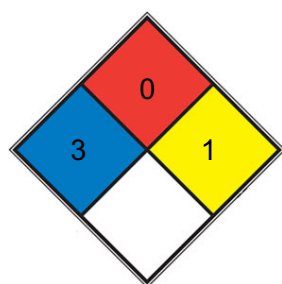
Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent

material (e.g. Chemizorb®).

Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8A: Combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

a) Physical state	clear, liquid
b) Color	colorless
c) Odor	odorless acidic
d) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
e) Initial boiling point and boiling range	125 °C
f) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
g) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
h) Flash point	110 °C
i) Autoignition temperature	No data available
j) Decomposition temperature	No data available
k) pH	1.8 at 20 °C
l) Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
m) Water solubility	SOLUBLE
n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
o) Vapor pressure	0.038Pa at 25 °C
p) Density	1.200 g/cm ³
Relative density	1.206 g/mL at 25 °C
q) Relative vapor density	No data available
r) Particle characteristics	No data available
s) Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive.
t) Oxidizing properties	none

Solubility

H₂O: 10 mg/mL, clear, colorless

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.3 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

10.4 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.5 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 4,169 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Symptoms: Possible symptoms:., mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:., damage of respiratory tract

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Components lactic acid

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 3,543 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 7.94 mg/l - aerosol (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Remarks: (ECHA)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg (US-EPA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Causes skin burns.

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Chicken eye

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye - 10 s (OECD Test Guideline 438)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Buehler Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative (US-EPA)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Mouse lymphoma test

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Mixture

No data available

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

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

Components lactic acid

Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 130 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)

Toxicity to daphnia static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 130 mg/l - 48 and other aquatic h invertebrates (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae static test ErC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (algae) - ca.

3,500 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 88.2 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 3265

IMDG: 3265

IATA-DGR: 3265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (lactic acid)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (lactic acid)

IATA-DGR: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (lactic acid)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8

IMDG: 8

IATA-DGR: 8

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA-DGR: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG Marine pollutant: no

IATA-DGR: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Based on chemical properties, choose appropriate tools and conditions of transport.

Transporting tools shall be equipped with appropriate and sufficient firefighting equipment and emergency leaking installations. If transporting by road, please go along the specified route.

14.7 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulatory information

Other regulations

Please pay attention on the waste treatment should also comply with local regulations requirement.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

DOT: US Department of Transportation

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.