Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

D-Lactose monohy

Revision Date:2025-05-24 Revision Number:1

Beijing

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

Product identifier

Product name	: D-Lactose monohy		
CBnumber	: CB7177831		
CAS	: 14641-93-1		
EINECS Number	: 238-691-8		
Synonyms	: LACTOSE MONOHYDRATE, alpha-Lactose monohydrate		
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,		
Telephone	: 400-158-6606		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

no data available

Label elementsPictogram(s)Signal wordno data availableHazard statement(s)no data availablePrecautionary statement(s)Preventionno data availableResponseno data availableStorageno data availableDisposal

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: D-Lactose monohy
Synonyms	: LACTOSE MONOHYDRATE, alpha-Lactose monohydrate
CAS	: 14641-93-1
EC number	: 238-691-8
MF	: C12H22O11
MW	: 342.3

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This chemical should be considered toxic. (NTP, 1992)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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 if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (headdown position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire and materials.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

no data available

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Wear approved respiratory protection, chemically compatible gloves, and protective clothing. Wipe up spillage or collect spillage using a highefficiency vacuum cleaner. Avoid breathing dust. Place spillage in appropriately labeled container for disposal. Wash spill site.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tight container as defined in the USP-NF. This material should be handled and stored per label instructions to ensure product integrity.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

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

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: White hard crystalline powder. (NTP, 1992)
Colour	White, hard, crystalline mass of white powder
Odour	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point	201-202°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	667.9°C at 760 mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	357.8°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	50 to 100 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = -5.03 (est)
Vapour pressure	1.08E-20mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.76 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of alcohols with alkali metals, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. They react with oxoacids and carboxylic acids to form esters plus water. Oxidizing agents convert them to aldehydes or ketones. Alcohols exhibit both weak acid and weak base behavior. They may initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with/ strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	
Listed.	
IECSC	
Listed.	
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	
Listed	

SECTION 16: Other information

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

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, 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/

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