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**Abstract**: We observe that a theorem of Morel implies that the class of linear orders that are multiplicatively absorbing on the left is closed under lexicographic products.

Given two linear orders $X$ and $Y$, we write $XY$ for the lexicographically ordered cartesian product of $X$ and $Y$. A linear order $X$ is *left-absorbing* if there is an order $A$ with at least two points such that $AX \cong X$. We write **L** and **nL** for the classes of left-absorbing and non-left-absorbing linear orders, respectively.

Morel showed that a linear order $X$ is cancellable on the right in lexicographic products if and only if $X$ is non-left-absorbing.

**Theorem** (Morel): Suppose $X$ is a linear order. Then there exist non-isomorphic linear orders $A \ncong B$ such that $AX \cong BX$ if and only if $X$ is left-absorbing.

It follows from Morel's theorem that the class **nL** is closed under lexicographic products.

**Corollary** Suppose $B$ and $X$ are non-left-absorbing linear orders. Then $BX$ is also non-left-absorbing.

*Proof.* Suppose there is an order $A$ with at least two points such that $ABX \cong BX$. If $AB \cong B$ then $B$ is left-absorbing, contrary to hypothesis. Hence $AB \ncong B$. Then since $ABX \cong BX$, by Morel's theorem we have that $X$ is left-absorbing, contrary to hypothesis again. Hence there is no such $A$. □