We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended from time to time.
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Product: **PROPIONALDEHYDE**
(ID no. 30036725/SDS_GEN_GB/EN)
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

PROPIONALDEHYDE

Chemical name: propanal; propionaldehyde
INDEX-Number: 605-018-00-8
CAS Number: 123-38-6

REACH registration number: 01-2119456625-33-0000

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

Relevant identified uses: Intermediate (isolated)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Flam. Liq. 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour)	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4 (oral)	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Skin Irrit. 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

According to BASF current knowledge and application of the criteria given in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, the following classification exceeding the classification given in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI, Table 3.1 is required.

Flam. Liq. 2
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour)
Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
STOT SE 3 (irritating to respiratory system)
Skin Irrit. 2
Eye Dam. 1

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

2.2. Label elements

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection or face protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P312	Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P233	Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazard determining component(s) for labelling: propanal

2.3. Other hazards

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

See section 12 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical nature

propanal

CAS Number: 123-38-6
EC-Number: 204-623-0
INDEX-Number: 605-018-00-8

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)

propanal

Content (W/W): >= 99.5 % - <= 100 % CAS Number: 123-38-6 EC-Number: 204-623-0 INDEX-Number: 605-018-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour) Acute Tox. 4 (oral) Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.) H225, H319, H315, H335, H302 + H332 Differing classification according to current knowledge and the criteria given in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour) Acute Tox. 4 (oral) STOT SE 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.) Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Dam. 1

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water

On contact with eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Hazards: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11. (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Additional information:
Use extinguishing measures to suit surroundings.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Advice: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Cool endangered containers with water-spray. Risk of bursting. Burning produces harmful and toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters
Special protective equipment:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Special protective equipment for firefighters

Further information:
Containers/tanks should be cooled with water spray. Risk of bursting. In case of combustion evolution of dangerous gases possible. Combustion vapors of organic materials are basicly classified as inhalation toxic substances. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas and travel a considerable distance up to the source of ignition. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion. Shut off or stop source of leak. Shut off or stop released substance/product under safe conditions.

Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Use antistatic tools.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy. It is recommended that all conductive parts of the machinery are grounded. Use explosion-proof apparatus and fittings.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from alkalies and alkalizing substances.
Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

Storage stability:
Storage temperature: <= 40 °C
Storage duration: <= 6 Months
The stated storage temperature should be noted.
Avoid prolonged storage.
This product should be processed as soon as possible.
The stability data given is only valid when stored under oxygen free inert gases or in containers that are impermeable to oxygen.
Keep under nitrogen.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
See exposure scenario(s) in the attachment to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

No substance specific occupational exposure limits known.

PNEC
freshwater: 0.014 mg/l

marine water: 0.0014 mg/l

intermittent release: 0.14 mg/l

STP: 12.4 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 0.0307 mg/kg

sediment (marine water): 0.00307 mg/kg

soil: 0.00263 mg/kg

DNEL
worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 6.1 mg/m3

worker:
Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 12.1 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point <65 °C, f.e. EN 14387 Type AX)

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)
Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):
butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Eye protection:
Tightly fitting safety goggles (splash goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust)., chemical-protection suit (f.e. according to EN 14605), chemical protection overall (f.e. according to EN 13982) if dust is formed.

General safety and hygiene measures
Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment.

Environmental exposure controls
All appropriate measures must be taken to prevent the release of this product to the environment and to limit the dispersion of any release when it occurs. Suitable risk management measures should be in place.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	liquid	
Colour:	colourless	
Odour:	aldehyde-like	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
pH value:	7.6 (20 °C)	
Melting point:	-81 °C (1,013 hPa) Literature data.	(other)
Boiling point:	47.6 °C (1,003.27 hPa)	(other)
Flash point:	-30 °C Literature data.	(other, closed cup)
Evaporation rate:	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.	
Flammability:	Highly flammable.	(derived from flash - and boiling point)
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling., The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point.	
Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Ignition temperature:	195 °C	(DIN 51794)
Vapour pressure:	400.46 hPa (23.61 °C) dynamic	(BASF method)

	1,256 hPa (55 °C)	(BASF method)
Density:	0.8047 g/cm3 (20 °C, 1,013 hPa)	(pyknometer)
Relative density:	0.8047 (20 °C, 1,013 hPa)	(pyknometer)
Relative vapour density (air):	2 (20 °C) Heavier than air.	(calculated)
Solubility in water:	Literature data. 306 g/l (25 °C)	(other)
Solubility (qualitative) solvent(s):	organic solvents soluble	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	0.59 (20 °C) Literature data.	(calculated)
Self ignition:	not self-igniting	Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature. (Method: other)
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	0.317 mPa.s (26.7 °C) Literature data.	
Explosion hazard:	Based on the chemical structure there is no indication of explosive properties.	(other)
Fire promoting properties:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.	(other)

9.2. Other information

Miscibility with water:	(< 15 °C) miscible in all proportions	
pKA:	The substance does not dissociate.	(other)
Adsorption/water - soil:	KOC: 1; log KOC: -0.007	(calculated)
Surface tension:	Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.	(other, other)
Molar mass:	58.08 g/mol	

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

When heated can give off ignitable vapours.

Corrosion to metals:	No corrosive effect on metal.	
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible. Reacts with acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
No special precautions other than good housekeeping of chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of moderate toxicity after single ingestion. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact. Of moderate toxicity after short-term inhalation.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): 1,690 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

LC50 rat (by inhalation): > 4.6 mg/l 4 h (OECD Guideline 403)
No mortality was observed. The vapour was tested.

LC50 rat (by inhalation): 9.5 - 19 mg/l 4000 - 8000 ppm 4 h
Mortality was observed. The vapour was tested.

LD50 rabbit (dermal): 2,460 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)

LD50 mouse (intraperitoneal): approx. 724 mg/kg

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
May cause severe damage to the eyes. Skin contact causes irritation.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: non-irritant (OECD Guideline 404)
The European Union (EU) has classified this substance with 'Irritating to skin'.

Serious eye damage/irritation
rabbit: irreversible damage (OECD Guideline 405)
The European Union (EU) has classified this substance with 'Irritating to eyes'.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:
Mouse Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) mouse: Non-sensitizing. (OECD Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
The substance was mutagenic in various cell culture test systems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
On the basis of currently available information, a final assessment is not possible.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation.

Aspiration hazard

not applicable

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Acutely harmful for aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 14 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fish test acute, static)

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 88.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Directive 84/449/EEC, C.2, static)

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) 260 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412 Part 9, static)

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
Toxic limit concentration (14 h) 124 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (DIN 38412 Part 8, aquatic)

Chronic toxicity to fish:
No data available.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No data available.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information:
approx. 91 - 97 % BOD of the ThOD (28 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EWG, C.4-F) (aerobic, activated sludge) Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Assessment of stability in water:
Substance is readily biodegradable, therefore hydrolysis is not expected to be relevant.
Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioaccumulation potential:
No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will slowly evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative). Self classification

12.6. Other adverse effects

The substance is not listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

12.7. Additional information

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):
This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Must be disposed of or incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

The UK Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (EP) and amendments should be noted (United Kingdom).
This product and any uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and amendments (United Kingdom)

Contaminated packaging:
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN1275
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN1275
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN1275
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

UN number or ID number:	UN1275
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3, N3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Type of inland waterway vessel:	C
Cargo tank design:	2
Cargo tank type:	2

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 1275
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 1275
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
Special precautions for user:	None known

14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.5. Environmental hazards
See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.6. Special precautions for user
See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Maritime transport in bulk is not intended.

Further information
This product is subject to the most recent edition of "The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations" and their amendments (United Kingdom).

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
List entry in regulation: P5a
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.
List entry in regulation: P5b
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.
List entry in regulation: P5c
Classification applies for standard conditions of temperature and pressure.

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

The data should be considered when making any assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and related guidance, for example, 'COSHH Essentials' (United Kingdom).
This product may be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments if specific threshold tonnages are exceeded (United Kingdom).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Advice on product handling can be found in sections 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Assessment of the hazard classes according to UN GHS criteria (most recent version)

Acute Tox. 4 (oral)
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation - vapour)
Acute Tox. 5 (dermal)
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2
STOT SE 3 (irritating to respiratory system)
Aquatic Acute 3
Flam. Liq. 2
Eye Dam./Irrit. 1

Full text of the classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Abbreviations

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.