We create chemistry

Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended from time to time.
Date / Revised: 30.09.2025 Version: 4.0
Date / Previous version: 12.07.2023 Previous version: 3.0
Product: **Luprosil®**

(ID no. 30041113/SDS_GEN_UA/EN)
Date of print 17.10.2025

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

1.1. Product identifier

Luprosil®

Chemical name: propionic acid
CAS Number: 79-09-4

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

Relevant identified uses: feed additive(s)

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
«BASF T.O.V.» LLC
139, Velyka Vasylkivska str
Kyiv
UKRAINE
03150

Telephone: +38 044 591 55 95 (96)
E-mail address: basf.ukraine@basf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Telephone: +49 180 22 73 11 20
0 800 30 72 72 (valid from Ukraine only !!)
Telefax number: +38 044 591 55 97

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Corr. 1B	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Concentration Limits According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

STOT SE 3, irr. to respiratory syst.: >= 10 %
Skin Corr./Irrit. 2: 10 - < 25 %
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2: 10 - < 25 %
Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B: >= 25 %

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 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram:

Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statement:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

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

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

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: propionic acid

2.3. Other hazards

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical nature

carboxylic acid

Regulatory relevant ingredients

propionic acid

Content (W/W): >= 99,5 % - <= 100 % CAS Number: 79-09-4 EC-Number: 201-176-3	Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Corr. 1B Eye Dam. 1 STOT SE 3 (irr. to respiratory syst.) H226, H335, H314
Substance with EU occupational exposure limit	Specific concentration limit: Eye Dam./Irrit. 2: 10 - < 25 % Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B: >= 25 % Skin Corr./Irrit. 2: 10 - < 25 % STOT SE 3, irr. to respiratory syst.: >= 10 %

Acetic acid

Content (W/W): >= 0 % - <= 0,2 % CAS Number: 64-19-7 EC-Number: 200-580-7 INDEX-Number: 607-002-00-6	Flam. Liq. 3 Skin Corr. 1A Eye Dam. 1 H226, H314
Substance with EU occupational exposure limit	Specific concentration limit: Eye Irrit. 2: 10 - < 25 % Skin Irrit. 2: 10 - < 25 % Skin Corr. 1B: 25 - < 90 % Skin Corr. 1A: >= 90 %

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:

Immediately administer a corticosteroid from a controlled/metered dose inhaler. Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

On contact with eyes:
Immediately 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.

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:
water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Endangering substances: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides
Advice: The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:
Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: wear a tightly closed chemical protection suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear acid-resistant boots.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For large amounts: Pump off product.
For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). 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

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Change clothes immediately after contamination.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

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.

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

64-19-7: Acetic acid
MAC CEIL 5 mg/m3 (UK MAC R), vapour
79-09-4: propionic acid
MAC CEIL 20 mg/m3 (UK MAC R), vapour

PNEC

freshwater: 0,5 mg/l

marine water: 0,05 mg/l

intermittent release: 5 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 1,86 mg/kg

sediment (marine water): 0,186 mg/kg

soil: 0,1258 mg/kg

STP: 5 mg/l

DNEL

worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 73 mg/m3

worker:
Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 31 mg/m3

worker:
Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 62 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, Inhalation: 18,3 mg/m3

worker:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 20,9 mg/kg

consumer:
Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 3,7 mg/m3

consumer:
Short-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 30,8 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 10,5 mg/kg

consumer:
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 10,5 mg/kg

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, e. g. EN 14387 Type A)

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
Suitable materials for short-term contact (recommended: At least protective index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1)
nitrile rubber (NBR) - 0.4 mm coating thickness
chloroprene rubber (CR) - 0.5 mm coating thickness

Eye protection:
Tightly fitting safety goggles (cage goggles) (e.g. EN 166) and face shield.

Body protection:
acid-proof chemical protection suit (f.e. according to EN 14605)

General safety and hygiene measures

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of matter:	liquid	
Form:	liquid	
Colour:	colourless	
Odour:	pungent	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
Melting point:	-20 °C	
Boiling point:	140,7 - 141,6 °C	
Flammability:	Flammable liquid and vapour.	(derived from flash point)
Lower explosion limit:	2,1 %(V) (46,9 °C) The lower explosion point of the substance/mixture has been determined. The explosion point describes the temperature of a flammable liquid at which the concentration of the saturated vapour mixed with air equals the lower explosion limit.	
Upper explosion limit:	12,0 %(V)	

Flash point:	53 °C	(ISO 13736, closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	485 °C	(DIN 51794)
Thermal decomposition:	not determined	
SADT:	Not a substance/mixture liable to self-decomposition according to GHS.	
pH value:	2,5 (100 g/l, 20 °C) Literature data.	
Viscosity, dynamic:	1,102 mPa.s (20 °C) Literature data.	
Solubility in water:	miscible (20 °C)	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	0,25 (25 °C)	
	0,33	(Calculation Hansch/Leo)
Vapour pressure:	5 mbar (20 °C) approx. 23 hPa (50 °C)	
Density:	0,993 g/cm3 (20 °C) Literature data. 0,957 g/cm3 (55 °C) Literature data. 0,9990 g/cm3 (15 °C) 0,9610 g/cm3 (50 °C)	
Relative vapour density (air):	> 1 (20 °C) Heavier than air.	(estimated)

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosives

Impact sensitivity:

Based on the chemical structure there is no shock-sensitivity.

Oxidizing properties

Fire promoting properties: Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

Flammable liquids

Sustained combustibility:

not determined

Pyrophoric properties

Self-ignition temperature:		Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.
	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.	

Self-heating substances and mixtures

Self heating ability: not applicable, the product is a liquid

Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water

Formation of flammable gases:
Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

Corrosion to metals

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated. - In the presence of water or moisture metal corrosion cannot be excluded.

Other safety characteristics

pKA:	4,87 (20 °C)	
Adsorption/water - soil:	KOC: 1,201; log KOC: 0,08 The data refer to the uncharged form of the substance. Under environmental conditions, the substance will almost completely be in its charged form.	(calculated)
Surface tension:	Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.	
Molar mass:	74,08 g/mol	
Conductance:	< 0,1 S, 20 °C	
SAPT-Temperature:	Study scientifically not justified.	
Evaporation rate:	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.	

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosion to metals:	Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated. In the presence of water or moisture metal corrosion cannot be excluded.	
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong alkalies. Exothermic reaction.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No conditions to avoid anticipated.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
bases, non-coated metals, base metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact. Inhalation-risk test (IRT): No mortality within 8 hours as shown in animal studies. The inhalation of a highly saturated vapor-air mixture represents no acute hazard.

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): 3.455 mg/kg (similar to OECD guideline 401)
LC50 rat (by inhalation): > 19,7 mg/l 1 h (OECD Guideline 403)
The vapour was tested.
LC0 rat (by inhalation): 24,4 mg/l 8 h (IRT)
Literature data. No mortality within the stated exposition time as shown in animal studies. The vapour was tested.
LD50 rat (dermal): 3.235 mg/kg (similar to OECD guideline 402)

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation

rabbit: Corrosive. (BASF-Test)

Serious eye damage/irritation

rabbit: irreversible damage (Draize test)
Literature data.

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:

Guinea pig maximization test guinea pig: Non-sensitizing. (similar to OECD guideline 406)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:

The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian cell culture. The substance was not mutagenic in studies with mammals. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in high concentrations by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
No data available. Study scientifically not justified.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

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:

No substance-specific organtoxicity was observed after repeated administration to animals. After repeated administration the prominent effect is the induction of corrosion.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

Interactive effects

No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not identified to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 nor is included in the Candidate List of substances of very high concern according to EU REACh Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to 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) > 10.000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (DIN 38412 Part 15, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) > 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Directive 84/449/EEC, C.2, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) > 500 mg/l (biomass), Scenedesmus subspicatus (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
EC20 (30 min) 500 - 1.040 mg/l, activated sludge, domestic (DIN EN ISO 8192, aquatic)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
Study scientifically not justified.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
Toxic effects have been observed in studies with terrestric plants.

Soil living organisms:
No data available.

Terrestrial plants:
EC50 (3 d) 125,8 mg/l 188,7 mg/kg, Lactuca sativa
Literature data.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:
No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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

Elimination information:
approx. 74 % BOD of the ThOD (30 d) (other) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

Assessment of stability in water:
According to structural properties, hydrolysis is not expected/probable.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the structure of the product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioaccumulation potential:
Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will not 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. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance is not identified to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 nor is included in the Candidate List of

substances of very high concern according to EU REACh Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for having PMT/vPvM properties.

Additional information

Sum parameter

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1.520 mg/g

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) Incubation period5 d: 1.300 mg/g

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Incinerate in suitable incineration plant, observing local authority regulations.

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:	UN3463
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN3463
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONIC ACID

Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN3463
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

UN number or ID number:	UN3463
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3, N3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Type of inland waterway vessel:	N
Cargo tank design:	3
Cargo tank type:	3

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 3463
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	EmS: F-E; S-C

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 3463
UN proper shipping name:	PROPIONIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es):	8, 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

Regulation:	IBC-Code
Product name:	Propionic acid
Pollution category:	Y
Ship Type:	3

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

SECTION 16: Other Information

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

Skin Corr. 1B
Acute Tox. 5 (oral)
Flam. Liq. 3
Eye Dam. 1
Acute Tox. 5 (dermal)
STOT SE 3 (irritating to respiratory system)

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

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Skin Corr./Irrit.	Skin corrosion/irritation
Eye Dam./Irrit.	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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.

Vertical lines in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.