ANTITRUST STATEMENT FOR BPIA MEETINGS AND COMMUNICATIONS

BPIA meetings bring together competitors in the biological products industry to discuss industrywide concerns and therefore it is absolutely necessary to comply with all federal and state antitrust laws.

Whereas some activities among competitors are both legal and beneficial to the industry, such gatherings are subject to a high degree of scrutiny under antitrust laws. Agreements or combinations among competitors do not have to be formal to raise questions under antitrust laws, but may include any kind of formal or informal understanding, secretive or public, under which each of the participants can reasonably expect that another will follow a particular course of action.

All participants in BPIA meeting are responsible to see that topics, which may give an appearance of an agreement that would violate any antitrust law, are not discussed at BPIA meetings. It is the responsibility of each participant to avoid raising improper subjects for discussion. These guidelines have been prepared to assure that participants in BPIA meetings are aware of this obligation.

The Do's and Don'ts presented below highlight only the most basic antitrust principles. Each participant in a BPIA meeting should be thoroughly familiar with his/her responsibilities under antitrust laws and should consult counsel in all cases involving specific situations, interpretations or advice.

DON'T

- 1. Do not, in fact or appearance, discuss or exchange information regarding:
- a) Individual company prices, price changes, price differences, mark-ups, discounts, allowances, credit terms, etc. or data that bear on price, e.g. costs, production, capacity, inventories, sales, etc.
- b) Industry pricing policies, price levels, price changes, price differentials, etc.
- c) Changes in industry production, capacity or inventories
- d) Bids on contracts for particular products, procedures for responding to bid invitations
- e) Plans of individual companies concerning the design, production distribution or marketing of particular products, including proposed territories or customers
- f) Matters relating to actual or potential individual customers, suppliers, or competitors that might have the effect of excluding them from any market or of influencing the business conduct of firms toward such suppliers or customers.
- 2. Do not discuss or exchange information regarding the above matters during social gatherings, incidental to meetings, even in jest.

1. Have a written agenda and adhere to the prepared agenda for all meetings.

- 2. Prepare minutes of all meetings and object if they do not accurately reflect the discussions and actions taken.
- 3. Consult with legal counsel on all antitrust questions relating to meetings.
- 4. Protest against any discussions or meetings activities that appear to violate the antitrust laws; disassociate yourself from any of such discussions or activities, leave any meeting in which they continue making sure that the meeting minutes note your departure and notify your legal counsel immediately.

DO