


R7-04A	Product data Sheet Animal Feeds	Revision: 4 Page: 1/3 Date: 30-11-2017
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Supplier	Cefetra Ltd, King George V Dock Glasgow G51 4SE 0141 445 5721
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Product Specifications	
Feedstuff	Dried (Sugar) Beet Pulp Pellets
Trading Name	BPP, Beet Pulp
Product Description	Product of the manufacture of sugar consisting of water-extracted and dried slices of sugar beet. Sugar Beet pulp is a by-product of the sugar industry. The sugar is removed from the beet pulp leaving the cellular residue. This is then dried and pelletised.
Category	4.1.10
Image: <u>Typical image of Sugarbeet Pulp Pellets</u>	
	
Specification	Average sugar content: ~8-9% Moisture max: ~11% Crude Protein: ~9% Crude Fibre: ~16-18% (Values are not contractual)
General Use	In sugar production the beets are first shredded into cossettes, from which the juice is extracted. The juice is then processed like that of sugar cane, yielding sugar and beet molasses. The residue after juice extraction, known as wet sugar beet pulps is 10-15% dry matter. Its high water content, both from the point of view of transport and storage, limits its use to the vicinity of the sugar mill. Beet pulp is mainly comprised of the cellular remains of the beet pulp. Used for ruminant feeding and is also a highly palatable feed.
Packaging & Transport	Bulk cargo
Labelling	According to EU legislation
Storage & Storage life	Sugar beet pulp should be stored at an ambient –cool temperature in dry flat stores
Legal Demands	The products comply with legal requirements & legislation. The most significant elements of which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 183/2005 on Feed hygiene. • Regulation 767/2009 on placing on the market and the use of feed. • GMP+ Feed safety Assurance Scheme.

This is for information purposes only and is not contractual.

Undesirable substances	The maximum determined contents for undesirable substances in feedstuff, such as established in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2002/32/EG on undesirable substances in animal feed; • GMP+FSA; Appendix 1 (Product standards, including residue standards) • Regulation 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food or feed
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Specific analysis and standard tolerances

Salmonella – Absent in 25 grs	
Appearance	Brown pelletised product
Country of origin	EU/ Russian

Health Information:

Inhalation	Sugar beet pulp pellets can cause dust which can cause lung congestion if inhaled.
Ingestion	None- Product is non-toxic
Eye Contact	Exposure may result in pain, redness and watering of the eyes.
Skin Contact	Dust can cause irritation or sensitivity to skin.
Toxicological Information	Non-toxic
Occupational exposure limits	None

Emergency first aid procedures:

Ingestion	Non-toxic – dust masks should be worn.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, if irritation continues seek medical help.
Skin Contact	Removal from area of dust. Wash with soap and water. If irritation continues seek medical help.
Inhalation	Move to a well ventilated area. If breathing difficulties are still occurring please seek medical help.

Physical properties:

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Brown pelletised product, mollased is darker than unmollased
Odour	Sugar Beet pellets have a pleasant, sweet odour and should not be stowed together with odour sensitive products.
Flammability limits	Not known

Fire & Explosion hazard:

Flash point	Not known
Flammability	Sugar beet pulp pellets can produce dust which is combustible. Eliminate any sources of ignition. Temperature monitoring required frequently. Extraction facilities should be used in storage areas to reduce explosion risk.
Extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical & carbon dioxide
Explosibility	St 1

Special fire fighting procedures & precautions

Combustible when subjected to heat. Suitable extinguishing agents are dry agent, carbon dioxide and foam. Fire fighters should use self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid exposure to smoke and fumes.

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Adequate extraction facilities should be provided in all areas subject to dust.

Reactivity:

Stability	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization	Not known
Material to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents and moisture, heat sources.
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion produces CO ² , CO & thick smoke, The CO content may rise from 0.002 - 0.005 vol.% to 1 vol.%. The lethal (fatal) dose is approx. 0.1 vol.%.
Combustibility (BZ)	BZ 4- Spread of a glowing fire

Personal protection / Exposure control:

Respiratory Protection	Always ensure the work area has adequate ventilation. In case of dust formation, wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment determined and fitted by an expert.
Skin protection	Gloves and overalls should be worn when handling.
Eye protection	Always wear approved safety glasses when working. Full face protective shields can be worn to avoid contact with face. Wash stations should be provided.
Footwear	Appropriate footwear as specified by workplace requirements.

Environmental Protection:

Environmental precautions	None.
Spill or leak precautions	No special precautions. Normal sweeping of small spillages and collection is appropriate. For larger spillages mechanical scooping may be necessary (use only diesel vehicles)
Waste disposal	Dispose spilled or contaminated material to landfill. Do not release into drains or other measures.

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