## **Product data Sheet Animal Feeds**



## Supplier

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Ingestion

Product Specifications			
Feed Stuff	Soya beans		
Trading Name	Soya beans		
Image- Typical Image of Soya (beans)**			



\*\*(product may vary in appearance depending on suppliers)

Product Description	Product of oil manufacture, obtained by extraction and appropriate heat treatment of rape seed	
	expeller.	
Specification*	Moisture : ~11%	
	Crude Protein : ~47%	
	• Crude Fibre : ~3.4 %	
	• Oil : ~2.2% (*Values are not contractual)	
General Use	The major soybean products for feed use are soybean meal and whole soybeans (usually called "full-	
	fat"), the latter being usually heat processed in order to destroy the antinutritional factors and	
	improve their feed value. These products can be ground, pelleted, flaked or powdered.	
Packaging &	Bulk	
Transport		
Labelling	According to EU legislation 767/2009	
Storage	Soya beans 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:	
	• Regulation 183/2005 on Feed hygiene.	
	• Regulation 767/2009 on placing on the market and the use of feed.	
	GMP+ Feed safety Assurance Scheme.	
	Feeding Stuffs Regulations 2000.	
Undesirable	The maximum determined contents for undesirable substances in feedstuff, such as established in:	
substances	Directive 2002/32/EG on undesirable substances in animal feed;	
	GMP+FSA; Appendix 1 (Product standards, including residue standards) recalculated to a	
	moisture content of 12%;.	
Specific analysis and standard tolerances		
Salmonella	Absent in 25g	
Appearance	Round, beans with a pale yellow appearance	
Country of origin	Canada/ USA	
Health Information		
Inhalation	Classified as a dust nuisance only. Inhalation may aggravate those with pre-existing conditions.	
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Non-hazardous food product. May cause an allergic response with sensitive individuals.



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R7-04A	Product data Sheet Animal Feeds A BayWa Compa
Eye Contact	Can cause discomfort
Skin Contact	In certain individuals subject to Malady, dermatitis may occur and hence protective gloves would be advisable. The material is classified as non-toxic but as dust nuisance only. It is not a corrosive.
Toxicological	Rapeseed meal is non-toxic and biodegradable
Information	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Occupational	None available
exposure limits	
·	Emergency first aid procedures
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Give person water to drink. If gastro-intestinal symptoms develop seek
	medical help. Non-toxic – dust masks should be worn.
Eye Contact	In the event of eye contact irrigate with water for at least 15 minutes. Exposure may result in mild irritation. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin Contact	In certain individuals subject to Malady, dermatitis may occur and hence protective gloves may be advisable.
Inhalation	Classed as a dust nuisance however, If breathing difficulties occur move to a well ventilated area. If
	breathing problems are still occurring, please seek medical help. – dust masks should be worn. Seek medical attention if required.
	Physical properties
Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Brown/black yellow oily meal pellets
Odour	None - Rancidity is promoted by light, atmospheric oxygen and moisture and leads to changes in
Ododi	odour and taste.
Flammability limits	Causes and promoting factors of self-heating are moisture, oxygen, high fibre content and grain size.
	However, the residual vapours of the flammable solvents used for extraction are a hazard with
	extraction meal. Care must be taken to ensure that the extraction meal contains virtually no solvent
	residues.
	Fire & Explosion hazard
Flammability	BZ 2- Catches fire briefly and extinguishes rapidly
Ignition temp	750°C
Extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide
Explosion class	St 1
	Special firefighting procedures & precautions
Smolders when subje	cted to heat. Suitable extinguishing agents are dry agent, carbon dioxide. Fire fighters should use self-
contained breathing a	apparatus to avoid exposure to smoke and fumes.
Adequate extraction	facilities should be provided in all areas subject to dust
	Reactivity
Stability	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Material to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents; Direct sunlight, extremely low and high temperatures and protect from moisture.
Hazardous	The vapours of the solvent used during production are denser than air and may thus accumulate in
decomposition	the lower parts of the hold.
products	The folial parts of the hotel
<del>p. 0 0.000</del>	Personal protection / Exposure control
Respiratory	Always ensure the work area has adequate ventilation. In case of dust formation, wear appropriate
Protection	respiratory protective equipment determined and fitted by an expert. dust masks should be worn.
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	Avoid excessive dust emissions.
precautions	The state of the s
Spill or leak	No special precautions. Normal sweeping of small spillages and collection is appropriate. For larger
procautions	coilleage mechanical scenning may be necessary (use only discollyphicles)

spillages mechanical scooping may be necessary (use only diesel vehicles).

precautions



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Waste disposal Dispose spilled or contaminated material to landfill. Do not release into drains or other measures.

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