


Supplier	
Cefetra Ltd The Lightyear Building Glasgow Airport Business Park Marchburn Drive PA3 2SJ Scotland 0141 445 5721	
Product Specifications	
Feed Stuff	Feed Barley
Trading Name	Barley
Image- Typical Image of Barley Grains**	
	
**(product may vary in appearance depending on suppliers)	
Product Description	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.) a main cereal crop.
Specification*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moisture content- 15% max Admixture- 2% max <p style="text-align: right;">(*Values are not contractual)</p>
General Use	Winter barley is used primarily as an animal feedstuff.
Packaging & Transport	Bulk
Labelling	According to EU legislation 767/2009
Storage	Barley which is dry for shipment may be kept for up to 12 months or longer provided that the appropriate temperature, humidity/ moisture and ventilation conditions are complied with. Favorable temps: <20°C
Legal Demands	The product complies with all applicable legislation. Most important elements are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animal Feed Legislation Directive 2002/32/EG on undesirable substances in animal feed. Regulation 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food or feed Regulation (EC) No. 183/2005 concerning animal feed hygiene Commission Recommendation- EC 2006/576/EC Where applicable The Animal Feed (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations Statutory Instruments (Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland) Where applicable The Feed (Sampling and Analysis and Specified Undesirable substances) Regulations 2010. (SI for Scotland 354, Northern Ireland 323, Wales 2287 & England 2280)
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.
Specific analysis and standard tolerances	
Salmonella	Absent in 25g
Appearance	Tan in colour, oval shaped grain.
Country of origin	UK or other EU origin.
Health Information	
Inhalation	Classified as a dust nuisance only.
Ingestion	No known effects.
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	In barley, metabolic processes continue even after harvesting. The cereal grains absorb oxygen and excrete carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Feed Barley is non-toxic, biodegradable, and requires no particular security in handling and transport.
Occupational exposure limits	None.
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. Feed Barley is classified as non-toxic but as dust nuisance only. It is not corrosive.
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	Tan in colour and oval shaped grain.
Odour	No odour.
Flammability limits	Not known.
Fire & Explosion hazard	
Flash point	>400°C
Flammability	BZ 2- Catches fire briefly and extinguishes rapidly. BZ-4 Spread of a glowing fire.
Extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and water spray.
Explosion class	St 1
Special firefighting procedures & precautions	
When storing barley, ventilation is important. 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. 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.
Hazardous decomposition products	In barley, metabolic processes continue even after harvesting. The cereal grains absorb oxygen and excrete carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Combustion produces CO ₂ , CO & thick smoke.
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. 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 precautions	Avoid excessive dust emissions
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.
This is for information purposes only and is not contractual.	