


| Supplier  |  |
|---|--|
| Cefetra Ltd<br>The Lightyear Building<br>Glasgow Airport Business Park<br>Marchburn Drive<br>PA3 2SJ<br>Scotland<br>0141 445 5721 |  |
| Product Specifications  |  |
| Feed Stuff  | Maize Distillers   |
| Trading Name  | Maize DDG's/ Maize Distillers/ Corn DDG's/ Dried Distillers Grains/ Distillers grains and solubles   |
| Image- Typical Image of Maize Distillers*   |  |
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| ** (product may vary in appearance depending on suppliers)  |  |
| Product Description   | Product obtained when producing alcohol by distilling grain mash of cereals and/ or other starchy and sugar containing products. Corn distillers are the main by-product of the distillation of alcohol from maize grain.  |
| Specification*  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protein ~25-27%</li> <li>• Oil ~10-12%</li> <li>• Fibre ~6-8 %</li> </ul> (*Values are not contractual)   |
| General Use   | Maize distillers have a high starch value and is used to feed a variety of animals. Maize is a good source of slow release easily digestible starch. Maize distillery by-products are common ingredients for ruminants. In a forage and concentrate diet, DDGS can likely replace most, if not all of the protein supplement, such as soybean meal and a significant amount of the grain.  |
| Packaging & Transport   | Bulk   |
| Labelling   | According to EU legislation 767/2009   |
| Storage   | Dry, cool and dark storage. Good shelf life; max 1 year, if stored correctly.  |
| Legal Demands   | The product complies with all applicable legislation. Most important elements are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal Feed Legislation</li> <li>• Directive 2002/32/EG on undesirable substances in animal feed.</li> <li>• Regulation 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food or feed</li> <li>• Regulation (EC) No. 183/2005 concerning animal feed hygiene</li> <li>• Commission Recommendation- EC 2006/576/EC</li> <li>• Where applicable The Animal Feed (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations Statutory Instruments (Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland)</li> <li>• Where applicable The Feed (Sampling and Analysis and Specified Undesirable substances) Regulations 2010. (SI for Scotland 354, Northern Ireland 323, Wales 2287 &amp; England 2280)</li> </ul> |
| Undesirable substances  | The maximum determined contents for undesirable substances in feedstuff, such as established in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directive 2002/32/EG on undesirable substances in animal feed;</li> <li>• GMP+FSA; Appendix 1 (Product standards, including residue standards)</li> <li>• Regulation 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food or feed.</li> </ul><br>CO2 is evolved as a result of the respiratory activity of the cargo. Because of the possible oxygen shortage, the hold must be ventilated and a gas measurement performed before access to the hold is permitted.   |
| Specific analysis and standard tolerances   |  |
| Salmonella  | Absent in 25g  |
| Appearance  | Yellow/orange whole grain.   |
| Country of origin   | Brazil, USA and Canada, UK and EU  |
| Health Information  |  |

R7-04A

**Product Data Sheet – Animal Feeds**

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| Inhalation  | When handled, maize meal can give off dust. Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of nuisance dusts may affect respiratory system. Prolonged or repeated exposure may result in lung damage.  |
| Ingestion   | No known hazards.   |
| Eye Contact   | Contact can cause irritation.   |
| Skin Contact  | Dust can cause irritation or sensitivity to skin.   |
| Toxicological Information   | Non-toxic product   |
| Occupational exposure limits  | None available  |
| <b>Emergency first aid procedures</b>   |   |
| Ingestion   | Do not induce vomiting. Give person water to drink. If gastro-intestinal symptoms develop seek medical help.  |
| 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 irritation Occurs.   |
| Skin Contact  | Wash effected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.  |
| Inhalation  | Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.   |
| <b>Physical properties</b>  |   |
| Physical state  | Solid   |
| Appearance  | Yellow/Orange whole grain, may be ground, flaked, rolled or pelleted.   |
| Odour   | Maize has a slight, pleasant odour. Excessively moist maize has a sour odour.   |
| Flammability limits   | Smolders when directly heated in flame.   |
| <b>Fire &amp; Explosion hazard</b>  |   |
| Flash point   | >60°C   |
| Flammability  | Due to its oil content, Maize, especially freshly harvested maize, has a strong tendency to become rancid and undergo self-heating. If the temperatures measured at the cargo rise to > 40°C, action must immediately be taken to reduce the temperature. If the temperatures exceed 60°C, an increased risk of fire must be assumed and appropriate action taken. Damage caused by self-heating results in considerable depreciation |
| Extinguishing media   | Foam or carbon dioxide  |
| Explosibility   | ST1 (ST2)   |
| <b>Special firefighting procedures &amp; precautions</b>  |   |
| 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. |   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>   |   |
| Stability   | Stable  |
| Hazardous Polymerization  | Will not occur.   |
| Material to avoid   | Moisture- Care should be taken to ensure that the surfaces are not cooled too much, to avoid the formation of damp boundary layers beneath the cargo surface.   |
| Hazardous decomposition products  | Combustion produces CO <sup>2</sup> , CO & thick smoke.   |
| <b>Personal protection / Exposure control</b>   |   |
| 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.  |
| <b>Environmental Protection</b>   |   |
| 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.   |
| <b>This is for information purposes only and is not contractual</b>   |   |