


| Supplier | |
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| Cefetra Ltd The Lightyear Building Glasgow Airport Business Park Marchburn Drive PA3 2SJ Scotland 0141 445 5721 | |
| Product Specifications | |
| Feed Stuff | Dried (Sugar) Beet Pulp Pellets |
| Trading Name | BPP, Beet Pulp |
| Image- Typical Image of Sugar beet pulp pellets** | |
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| **(product may vary in appearance depending on suppliers) | |
| 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. |
| Specification* | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. It's 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 |
| Labelling | According to EU legislation 767/2009 |
| Storage | Sugar beet pulp should be stored at an ambient –cool temperature in dry flat stores. |
| 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) recalculated to a moisture content of 12%. |
| Specific analysis and standard tolerances | |
| Salmonella | Absent in 25g |
| Appearance | Brown pelletised product |
| Country of origin | EU and Russia |
| Health Information | |
| Inhalation | Classified as a dust nuisance only. Inhalation may aggravate those with pre-existing conditions. |

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Product Data Sheet – Animal Feeds

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| Ingestion | Non-hazardous food product. May cause an allergic response with sensitive individuals. |
| 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 Information | Not available. |
| Occupational exposure limits | None available. |
| Emergency first aid procedures | |
| Ingestion | 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 | Wash contact areas with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur. |
| Inhalation | Remove person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. |
| 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. |
| Fire & Explosion hazard | |
| Flammability | BZ-4 Spread of a glowing fire |
| Ignition Temp | 410°C |
| Extinguishing media | Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide – flames should be smothered. |
| Explosion class | ST 1 |
| Special firefighting 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. | |
| Adequate extraction facilities should be provided in all areas subject to dust. | |
| Reactivity | |
| Stability | Stable |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Not known. |
| Materials to Avoid | Strong oxidizing agents, moisture and 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.%. |
| 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 discharge into sewage systems, water courses or onto the ground. Avoid excessive dust emissions |
| Spill or leak precautions | Clean up spilled material using broom or other measure. |
| 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 | |