Cefetra

R7-04A **Product data Sheet Animal Feeds**

Supplier	
Cefetra Ltd The Lightyear Building Glasgow Airport Business Park Marchburn Drive PA3 2SJ Scotland 0141 445 5721	
Product Specifications	
Feed Stuff	Broken (Brown) Rice
Trading Name	BROKEN RICE
Common Names	Broken rice, chits, brewer's rice, rice tips
Image- Typical Image of Broken (Brown) Rice	
**(product may vary in appearance depending on suppliers)	
Product Description	Part of the rice kernel (Oriza sativa L.) with a length less than three-quarters of a whole kernel. The rice may have been parboiled.
Specification*	Protein- ~5-12 % 0il- ~ 0.5-4% Fibre- ~0.5- 6% Moisture-~10-15% (* Values are not contractual)
General Use	Rice is primarily destined for food products -broken rice is supplied to the feed industry mainly the pet food industry.
Packaging & Transport	Bulk
Labelling	According to EU legislation 767/2009
Storage	Broken rice should be stored at an ambient –cool temperature in dry flat stores (TASCC approved). No heat should be applied to the products as it can potentially self-ignite given combustible conditions.
Legal Demands	The products are compliant with all relevant legal requirements and legislation. The most significant regulatory elements include: • Regulation (EC) No. 183/2005 on feed hygiene • Regulation (EC) No. 767/2009 concerning the placing on the market and use of feed • EU Catalogue of Feed Materials (Regulation (EU) No. 68/2013) — specifically, Section 1.6.1: *Compulsory declaration of starch content (%)*
Undesirable substances	The maximum determined contents for undesirable substances in feedstuff, such as established in: • Directive 2002/32/EG on undesirable substances in animal feed. • Pesticides – Regulation 396/2005 • Regulation 1829/2003 on genetically modified food & feed.
Specific analysis and standard tolerances	
Salmonella	Absent in 25g

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Appearance	The natural color of rice is bown
Country of origin	Asia
Health Information	
Inhalation	Classified as a dust nuisance only. Inhalation may aggravate those with pre-existing conditions.
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. - Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
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	The natural colour of the rice is white,
Odor	None
Flammability limits	Not Known
Fire & Explosion hazard	
Flammability	Temperature monitoring is required frequently. Extraction facilities should be used in storage areas to reduce explosion risk. The rice is classified as a Combustibility factor of BZ 5 which will Spread of an open fire
Flash Point	Ignition temperature 380°C
Extinguishing media	Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide – flames should be smothered
Explosion Class	ST 1
Special firefighting procedures & precautions	
This material is combustible when exposed to heat. Suitable extinguishing agents include dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2), and foam. **Water must not be used, as it may increase the risk of heating and potential self-combustion.** In the event of a fire, firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent inhalation of smoke and hazardous fumes. To minimise dust-related hazards, adequate extraction and ventilation systems must be installed in all areas where dust may be generated.	
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 which can be toxic.
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	