Supplier
Cefetra Ltd The Lightyear Building Glasgow Airport Business Park Marchburn Drive PA3 2SJ Scotland 0141 445 5721

Product Specifications	
Feed Stuff	Organic Maize (Corn) Gluten Feed
Trading Name	Organic Corn Gluten Meal

Image- Typical Image of Organic Corn Gluten Meal *



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

Product Description	Corn gluten meal (CGM) is a protein-rich co-product of the wet milling process used to produce maize starch and, in some cases, ethanol. It is used as a source of protein, energy, and pigments in animal feed, including livestock, aquaculture, and pet food, due to its high digestibility and nutritional value.
Specification*	• Crude protein- ~ 58-60% • Crude fat - < 8% • Crude fiber - < 4% • Moisture- < 12% (*Values are not contractual)
General Use	Used in animal feed.
Packaging & Transport	Bulk
Labelling	According to EU legislation 767/2009, CAS No. 66071-96-3
Storage	Corn gluten meal should be stored at an ambient –cool temperature in dry flat stores. No heat should be applied to the products as they have potential to self-ignite given combustible conditions.
Legal Demands	The product complies with all applicable legislation. Most important elements are: • Animal feed hygiene legislation: 183/2005 • Regulation 767/2009 on placing on the market and the use of feed. • Feed catalogue – Regulation 68/2013 • 1. Cereal grains and products derived thereof, catalogue number 1.2.9 Maize gluten feed. Compulsory declarations: moisture, if <40% or >65%. If moisture <40%, crude protein, crude fibre and starch. • Unwanted substances in animal feed - Directive 2002/32/EG • Pesticides – Regulation 396/2005 • Regulation 889/2008 on organic labelling • Regulation 2018/848 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing EC No 834/2007
Undesirable substances	The maximum permissible contents of undesirable substances in feedstuffs are established in accordance with the following regulations and standards, with values recalculated to a moisture content of 12%: • Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in animal feed • GMP+FSA, Appendix 1 (Product standards, including residue standards) • Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed

Specific analysis and standard tolerances	
Salmonella	Absent in 25 g
Appearance	Yellowish meal, finely grained brown solid
Country of origin	China
Health Information	
Inhalation	When handled, corn gluten meal can give off dust. Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of nuisance dust may affect the 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.
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 irritation Occurs.
Skin Contact	Wash effected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	Remove individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.
Physical properties	
Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Yellowish meal, finely grained brown solid
Odor	Mild. Characteristic of feeding stuffs
Flammability limits	Not known.
Fire & Explosion hazard	
Flash point	>60°C
Flammability	Corn gluten meal has a strong tendency to self-heat. If cargo temperatures rise above **40°C**, immediate action must be taken to reduce the temperature. Should temperatures exceed **60°C**, the risk of fire increases significantly, necessitating prompt and appropriate measures. Damage resulting from self-heating can lead to substantial product depreciation
Extinguishing media	Use CO_2, chemical powder, water spray or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish
Explosibility	St 2
Special firefighting procedures & precautions	
The product is combustible when exposed to heat. Suitable extinguishing agents include dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2), and foam. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to prevent exposure to smoke and hazardous fumes. Adequate dust extraction systems must be provided in all areas prone to dust accumulation. **Water must not be used, as it can increase the risk of heating and self-combustion**	
Reactivity	
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_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.
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	