Cefetra

R7-04A **Product Data Sheet – Animal Feeds**

Supplier	
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Product Specifications	
Feed Stuff	Dried (Sugar) Beet Pulp Pellets
Trading Name	BPP, Beet Pulp
Image- Typical Image of Sugar beet pulp pellets**	
 **(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*	• Average sugar content: ~8-9% • Moisture max: ~11% • Crude Protein: ~9% • Crude Fibre: ~16-18% (*Values are not contractual)
General Use	In sugar production, sugar beets are initially shredded into cossettes, from which the juice is extracted. This juice is then processed similarly to sugar cane juice, resulting in sugar and beet molasses. The residue remaining after juice extraction, known as wet sugar beet pulp, contains approximately 10–15% dry matter. Due to its high moisture content, wet sugar beet pulp presents challenges in transportation and storage, restricting its use primarily to areas close to the sugar mill. The pulp mainly consists of the cellular remains of the beet root and is commonly used as a highly palatable feed for ruminants.
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: • 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 allowable contents of undesirable substances in feedstuff are established according to: • Directive 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in animal feed • GMP+ FSA, Appendix 1 (Product standards, including residue standards), recalculated to a moisture content of 12% Compliance with these standards ensures feed safety and regulatory conformity.
Specific analysis and standard tolerances	

Salmonella	Absent in 25g
Appearance	Brown pelletised product
Country of origin	EU, Egypt and Russia
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.
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	
Combustion produces carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), and thick smoke. The carbon monoxide concentration may increase from 0.002–0.005 vol.% to as high as 1 vol.%. A carbon monoxide concentration of approximately 0.1 vol.% is considered lethal.	
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	