

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION					
SDS NUMBER:		FEED			
INTENDED USE:		FEED			
MANUFACTURER:		Ag Partners	Ag Partners		
		101 Broadway Ave	417 N Main St		
		PO Box 218	PO Box 1037		
		Goodhue, MN 55027	Pine Island, MN 55963		
SDS INFORMATION:	PHONE:	651-923-4496	507-356-8313		
	URL:	http://agpartners.net/feed-2/	feed-production/		
SDS DATE OF PREPARATION:		6/1/2015			

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION		
CLASSIFICATION:	Organic dust	
LABEL ELEMENTS:	N/A due to FDA labeling exemption	
SIGNAL WORD:	N/A due to FDA labeling exemption	
HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	Class 2B eye irritant. May cause breathing difficulties if inhaled.	
	May create a flash fire or explosion hazard if dust of certain particle size is suspended	
	in air at sufficient concentration in a confined space and exposed to an ignition source.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT(S):	May be a mechanical eye irritant. Rinse eyes with water for several minutes.	
	Avoid breathing dust.	
	Excessive inhalation may affect nose, throat and lungs.	
	Feed dust may burn if suspended in air and may create a flash fire/explosion hazard.	
	Avoid ignition sources.	
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:	May be mechanical irritant to eyes.	
	Excessive inhalation of grain dusts	
	May affect nose throat, and lungs.	
	May form combustible dust concentration in air; see "Explosion Hazard" below.	
EXPLOSION HAZARD:	Feed is generally considered not hazardous, but dust generated through downstream	
	activities that may reduce its particle size (e.g., shipping, handling, transfer to bins,	
	etc.) May create a hazardous condition.	
	If exposed to an ignition source, feed dust may burn.	
	Airborne dust in sufficient concentrations when exposed to an ignition source may	
	flash or, in a confined situation, may fuel an explosion.	

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
COMPONENT	CASRN	CONCENTRATION		
Dust from prepared animal feeds (grains, plant		100%		
and/or animal proteins, vitamins and minerals)				

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES		
INHALATION:	Remove person from exposure. Seek medical attention for any breathing difficulty.	
INGESTION:	If swallowed, give several glasses of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
SKIN CONTACT:	Wash affected skin with soap and water.	
EYE CONTACT:	Flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention as needed.	



## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Hazardous combustion products: Oxides of carbon

**Special firefighting procedures:** Extinguish with water fog, dry chemical powders or foam. Do not use strong streams of water or dry chemical if dust can be dispersed into the air. Dust placed in suspension with an ignition source present may flash or explode.

**Unusual fire and explosion hazards:** Explosion hazard may exist for combustible dusts of certain particle size and moisture content when suspended in air at certain concentrations and subjected to an ignition source.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Clean up with soft bristle broom(s) or a vacuum approved for a class II hazardous location. Dust deposits should be maintained to a minimum on surfaces, as these could form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e. cleaning dust surfaces with compressed air in the presence of ignition source should not be allowed.) Non-sparking tools should be used.

#### **SECTION7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Avoid dispensing dust in air and exposure to potential ignition sources. Remove feed dust from area/processing equipment prior to using any heat producing equipment such as arc welders, cutting torches and spark/heat producing tools such as portable surface grinders.

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** May cause irritation of the nasal membranes or the upper respiratory tract if dust exceeds the nuisance level. Wear an approved NIOSH dust respirator whenever dust concentrations in the work area are above ACGIH TLV/OSHA PELs.

**VENTILATION:** Local exhaust, if needed **MECHANICAL (GENERAL):** If needed

Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work areas. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES: N/A** 

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses / goggles suggested in dusty conditions

**WORK/ HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Good personal hygiene practices should be followed. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, etc. Avoid dust accumulation and control ignition sources. Where appropriate, employ grounding, venting, and explosion relief provisions in accordance with accepted engineering practices in processes capable of generating dust and/or static electricity. Avoid accumulation of dust on surfaces to prevent secondary dust explosions. Refer to appropriate OSHA, NFPA and applicable standards.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

FLASH POINT (METHOD): N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: Variable UEL: Unknown

Auto-ignition Temperature: Unknown

APPEARANCE: Tan to dark brown in appearance with perhaps a sweet odor

Solid contents: 100%



**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 

STABILITY: Stable CONDITION TO AVOID: N/A
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): None known
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: None known

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur: CONDITION TO AVOID: N/A

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation: x Skin: x Eyes: x Ingestion: Unlikely CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: NO ARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

ACUTE: May be mechanical irritant to skin and eyes. Excessive inhalation of grain dusts may affect the nose, throat, and

lungs.

**CHRONIC:** Repeated and prolonged exposure to grain dusts may affect the respiratory system or cause sensitization.

Smokers have an increased risk of respiratory effects.

Signs and symptoms of exposure: Irritation to the skin, eyes, nose or throat may occur. Some people may occasionally

experience coughing.

Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Allergies and respiratory ailments.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)

Environmental Effects: Minimal impact under normal use and storage.

**Degradability:** Contents are biodegradable. **Bio-accumulative Properties:** Not Likely.

Aquatic Toxicity: Not Known.

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: (NON-MANDATORY)**

Substance: N/A Container: None

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)**

Not regulated for transport.

UN Number: N/A UN Name: N/A

Transport Hazard Class: N/A Packing Group Number: N/A

Environmental Hazard(s): N/A Marine Pollutant: N/A

**Special Precautions: None** 

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)**

Section (b)(5)(iii) of the HCS (CFR 1910.1200) exempts food, including feed and therefore any associated feed dust, from the labeling requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) since the food/feed is subject to the labeling requirements of the Food & Drug Administration.



## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Animal feed is comprised of whole and processed grains and may contain added vitamins and minerals. Feed components generally produce a limited amount of dust in manufacturing and handling of the material.

This SDS is generic and may not apply to all feed formulations. For example, feed with certain added medications, premixes, vitamin and mineral supplements may contain ingredients that result in different or additional hazards, may require additional accidental release measures, may have differing toxicological exposures and/or may require additional exposure controls and personal protection. The manufacturer is encouraged to evaluate each feed formulation to determine if this generic SDS is appropriate. This generic SDS is not intended to suggest that a SDS is required for all feed dust in all circumstances. The manufacturer or importer should make its own interpretation of OSHA's HCS, including the exemptions in the standard, for its specific product. Some manufacturers or importers may also produce a SDS for feed dust even if such a SDS is not required by OSHA's HCS.

This generic SDS may be useful for those manufacturers or importers. In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) all materials:

- 1) Which constitute 1% or more of this product and meet the standard's definition of hazardous.
- 2) That constitute 0.1% or more and meet the standard's definition of carcinogens,
- 3) That could be released from the product in excess of established limits should be listed and may require a specific SDS.