


Supplier	
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**	
	
**(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 cosettes, 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. Its 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 products comply with legal requirements & legislation. The most significant elements of which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 183/2005 on Feed hygiene. • Regulation 767/2009 on placing on the market and the use of feed. • GMP+ Feed safety Assurance Scheme. • Feeding Stuffs Regulations 2000.
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.
Ingestion	Non-hazardous food product. May cause an allergic response with sensitive individuals.

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Product data Sheet Animal Feeds

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.
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