


Supplier	
Cefetra Ltd The Lightyear Building Glasgow Airport Business Park Marchburn Drive PA3 2SJ Scotland 0141 445 5721	
Product Specifications	
Feed Stuff	Maize/ Corn Kernels
Trading Name	Maize
Image- Typical Image of Maize **	
 <p>** (product may vary in appearance depending on suppliers)</p>	
Product Description	Maize is mechanically harvested during which the maize kernel is removed. This process separates out the husk and the cob, keeping only the kernels
Specification*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture ~14% • Protein ~6-7% • Oil ~3-4% • Crude Fibre ~2.3-4 % <p>(Purchased through approved suppliers. Adventitious mix GMO content <0.9%)* (*Values are not contractual)</p>
General Use	Maize has a high starch value and is used to feed a variety of animals. Maize is a good source of slow release easily digestible starch.
Packaging & Transport	Bulk
Labelling	According to EU legislation 767/2009
Storage	Maize 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. Shelf-life is approximately 2 months subject to regular monitoring.
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. • FEMAS & GMP+ Feed safety Assurance Scheme.
Undesirable substances	The maximum determined contents for undesirable substances in feedstuff, such as established in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation 1881/2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs • Regulation 396/2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in food. • Regulation 401/2006- methods of sampling and analysis for the official of the levels of mycotoxins in foodstuffs. • 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
Mycotoxins	Maximum limit for mycotoxins:

R7-04A

Product data Sheet Animal Feeds

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aflatoxin B1- Max limit- 5 µg/kg DON (deoxynivalenol)- Max limit- 1750µg/kg OTA (Ochratoxin A) – Max limit- 5µg/kg ZEA (Zearalenon) – Max limit – 350µg/kg
Glass	Absent
Vermin/Insects	Absent
Appearance	Yellow whole grain.
Country of origin	EU- France/ Ukraine/ Black sea origins
Health Information	
Inhalation	When handled, maize meal can give off dust. Prolonged inhalation of excessive amounts of nuisance dusts may effect 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 person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.
Physical properties	
Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Yellow/Orange whole grain.
Odour	Maize has a slight, pleasant odour. Excessively moist maize has a sour odour.
Flammability limits	Not known
Fire & Explosion hazard	
Flash point	>60°C
Flammability	Due to its oil content, Maize, especially freshly harvested maize, has a strong tendency to become rancid and undergo self-heating. If the temperatures measured at the cargo rise to > 40°C, action must immediately be taken to reduce the temperature. If the temperatures exceed 60°C, an increased risk of fire must be assumed and appropriate action taken. Damage caused by self-heating results in considerable depreciation
Extinguishing media	Foam or carbon dioxide
Explosibility	ST1
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	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.

R7-04A

Product data Sheet Animal Feeds

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	