

# **MarSyt**

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION		
PRODUCT NAME:	Safe-Guard .5%; Safe-guard 1.8%	
SDS NUMBER:	Supreme Milling Mixed Feeds	
SYNONYMS/OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION:	Safe-Guard	
INTENDED USE:	ANIMAL FEED	
MANUFACTURER:	MarSyt	
EMERGENCY HEALTH AND SAFETY NUMBER:	Call your local Doctor or Hospital	
SDS INFORMATION:	PHONE: 717-361-9266	

Note: For emergencies, call 911 or another designated emergency response number.

# **SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

**CLASSIFICATION**: Organic Dust

**LABEL ELEMENTS:** 

SIGNAL WORD: N/A due to FDA labeling exemption

## **HAZARD STATEMENT(S):**

Eye Damage Category 1

Skin Irritant Category 2

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 cause severe eye damage. May cause moderate skin irritation. 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 cause damage to the eyes. May cause skin irritation. Excessive inhalation of feed 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 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 and/or animal proteins, vitamins and minerals) 10			100%	

## **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 for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention as needed.

## **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

# **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Oxides of Carbon

## **SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING 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 sources 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.

## **SECTION 7: 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: Recommended

EYE PROTECTION: Safety Glasses / Goggles recommended 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

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: UNKNOWN** 

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

**SOLID CONTENTS**: 100%

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

STABILITY: UNSTABLE: CONDITION TO AVOID: N/A

**STABLE:** X

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): NONE KNOWN

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS: NONE KNOWN

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR: CONDITION TO AVOID: N/A

WILL NOT OCCUR: X

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF ENTRY: INHALATION: X SKIN: X EYES: X INGESTION: UNLIKELY CARCINOGENICITY: NTP: NO ARC MONOGRAPHS: NO OSHA REGULATED: NO

# **ACUTE:**

May cause severe damage to the eyes. May cause moderate skin irritation. Excessive inhalation of feed dusts may affect the nose, throat, and lungs.

## CHRONIC:

Repeated and prolonged inhalation of feed dusts may affect the respiratory system. Smokers have an increased risk of respiratory effects.

## SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Severe to moderate Irritation to the skin, eyes, nose or throat may occur. Some people may occasionally experience coughing.



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)
SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: (NON-MANDATORY)
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)
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 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.

Feed is primarily comprised of barley, corn, soybean meal with additional minerals and vitamins. Other grains, all with relatively similar physical characteristics, may be substituted depending upon need and availability. A limited amount of dust may be created in the manufacturing and handling of feed.

Animal feed is comprised of whole and processed grains and may contain added medications, vitamins and minerals for fortification. Some individuals may react differently to these products. Ingredients present within the product and in the concentrations applicable, are not generally hazardous to health. Always follow warning and feeding directions. Feed components generally produce a limited amount of dust in manufacturing and handling of the material.