



Revitalizing nutrition & health

# Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:**

Fresh Cow YMCP

**Product Code:**

21746186, 21746182, 21746183, 21746185

**Use of the Substance/Preparation:**

For use as feed supplement for bovine animals

**Manufacturer:**

Form A Feed  
740 Bowman Street  
Stewart, MN 55385

**Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-877-466-6455

**SDS Information:**

TechMix, LLC  
740 Bowman Street  
Stewart, MN 55385  
1-877-466-6455

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[www.techmixglobal.com](http://www.techmixglobal.com)

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## 2. Hazard Identification

**Classification:** Organic dust, carcinogen

**Label Elements: Signal Word:** N/A due to FDA labeling exemption

**Hazard Statement(s):** 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 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. Crystalline silica has been found to be carcinogenic to humans if inhaled. Lead and arsenic may be present at concentrations of less than 5 PPM. May cause erosion of exposed teeth.

**Emergency Overview:** May be mechanical irritant to eyes. 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 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.

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## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CASRN	Concentration
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Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	<.35%
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**Ingredients:** Calcium Carbonate, Potassium Chloride, Magnesium Oxide, Dried Whey, Tricalcium Phosphate, Dextrose, Sodium Silico Aluminate, Salt, Citric Acid, Lactose, Propylene Glycol, Sucrose, Dried Skimmed Milk, Sodium Bicarbonate, Active Dry Yeast, Mineral Oil, Niacinamide, Calcium Lactate, Dried Aspergillus oryzae Fermentation Extract, Betaine Hydrochloride, Artificial Flavors, Fructose, Vitamin A Acetate, Calcium Propionate, dl-Alpha Tocopheryl Acetate (source of Vitamin E Activity), Glycine, Magnesium Proteinate, Zinc Proteinate, Saccharin Sodium, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Dried Lactobacillus acidophilus Fermentation Product, Dried Enterococcus faecium Fermentation Product, Dried Bacillus subtilis Fermentation Product, Dried Bacillus licheniformis Fermentation Product, Dried Bifidobacterium animalis Fermentation Product, Blue #1, Choline Bitartrate, Dried Candida rugosa Fermentation Extract, Dried Bacillus subtilis Fermentation Extract, Dried Aspergillus niger Fermentation Extract, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Ascorbic Acid, Calcium Pantothenate, Riboflavin, Thiamine Mononitrate, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Folic Acid, and Biotin.

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## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move individual to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if cough or other symptoms appear.

**Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cups of milk or water. Get medical aid if irritation or symptoms occur.

**Skin Contact:** Flush with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Eye Contact:** Flush with water for 15 minutes occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Dust, toxic gases

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece operated in the positive pressure or pressure demand mode.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** When product is subjected to high temperatures, it may release small amounts of toxic gases.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Clean up with soft bristle broom(s) and use as intended if not contaminated. If contaminated, dispose of properly. Clean up all spills immediately and observe precautions regarding personal protective equipment.

Prevent spilled materials from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways.

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.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Storage:** Store tightly in closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Respiratory Protection:** Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR1910.34. Always use a NIOSH approved respirator when necessary.

**Ventilation:** Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

**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:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

**Eye Protection:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations 29 CFR 1910.133.

**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.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Flash Point (Method):** N/A

**Flammable Limits:** N/A

**LEL:** N/A

**UEL:** N/A

**Autoignition Temperature:** N/A

**Appearance:** Powder color varies from off white to cream.

**Solid Contents:** 97-99%

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable

**Condition to Avoid:** Avoid high temperature treatment (>800 degrees Celsius). May be converted to crystalline forms of silica. Product is hygroscopic (may absorb moisture from air in relative humidity >72%).

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Reacts with acids to liberate CO<sub>2</sub>. Avoid contact with hot nitric acid, may cause evolution of toxic nitrosyl chloride. Contact with other strong acids may produce irritating hydrogen chloride gas. May react with bromine trifluoride and may explode if mixed with potassium permanganate and sulfuric acid. Can react with most noble metals, such as iron or steel, building materials (such as cement), bromine, or trifluoride. Avoid chlorine trifluoride and phosphorous pentachloride. Mildly corrosive to metals in the presence of moisture. Incompatible with strong bases, alkali metals, metal nitrates, oxides of sulfur, and potassium tartrate.

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** Irritating chlorine vapor is emitted when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Condition to Avoid:** N/A

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## 11. Toxicology Information

### Routes of Entry

**Inhalation:** Yes

**Skin:** Yes

**Eyes:** Yes

**Ingestion:** Unlikely

**Carcinogenicity:** Yes

**NTP:** No

**ARC Monographs:** <.35%

**OSHA Regulated:** This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200

**Acute:** May cause eye irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling. Ingestion of significant amount may cause gastrointestinal upset.

**Chronic:** Contains materials found to be carcinogenic. Can cause erosion of exposed teeth. May cause eye irritation. Low hazard for usual industrial handling.

**Target Organs:** Respiratory system, lungs, teeth, eyes.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** Repeated overexposure to dusts may result in coughing, skin irritation, and eye redness. Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose, throat, and digestive tract, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramping, irregular heartbeats (arrhythmias), dehydration, and hypertension. Metal fume fever has influenza like symptoms including fever, chills, perspiration, cough, nasal irritation, chest pain, nausea, headaches, vomiting, and muscular weakness.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** High dust exposure should be avoided by people with pulmonary disorders. Conditions aggravated by exposure may include kidney disorders and high blood pressure (hypertension).

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## 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Dissolution of large amounts of the product in water may create an elevated level of salinity that may be harmful to fresh water aquatic species and to plants that are not salt tolerant.

**Environmental:** No information available

**Physical:** No information available

**Other:** No information available

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

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## 14. Transport Information

**USDOT:** Not Regulated

**Hazard class:** N/A

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## 15. Regulatory Information

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 and Drug Administration.

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## 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.

Last Updated: 9/23/2015

The information being provided in this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge based on the information provided to us at its date of preparation. The information contained within this SDS is provided to serve only as a guide for safe handling, use, and storage and is not intended to be an all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, and storage. This document is not considered to be a quality specification and/or warranty. No suggestions are intended as and should not be construed as to use, handle, and/or store product in a manner that violates any Federal, State, or local laws.

N/A = Not available