

### Section 1 - Identification

Produced For: Magic Valley Powder LLC

3586 Highway 93 Twin Falls, ID 83301 Phone: 208.735.2120

### Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Classification: Combustible Dust, Organic dust

Label Elements: N/A due to FDA labeling exemption

Hazard Statement(s): May cause breathing difficulties if inhaled

May create a flash fire or explosion if dust of certain particle size is suspended in air at a sufficient concentration IN A CONFINED SPACE and exposed to an ignition source.

Precautionary Statement(s): May cause 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.

#### Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

Feed Grade - A mixture of feed ingredients, all generally recognized as safe for livestock by AAFCO (American Association of Feed Control Officials).

Chemical Name: Milk and/or Whey Proteins, Plant and/or Animal Fats, Vitamins & Minerals, Hydrolyzed Yeast, All Natural Enzymes and Bacteria, Lasalocid Sodium.

For more specific ingredients refer to label.

### Section 4 – First Aid Measure

General Advice: First Aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. Remove contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air. Seek medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Skin Contact: Rinse off with clean water.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.





If Swallowed: Rinse mouth with clean water. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Ingestion: If swallowed, give several glasses of milk or water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact physician immediately if adverse reaction to product develops.

### Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: N/A

Flammable Limits: Not Established

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Extinguish with water fog, dry chemical powders or foam. Do not use strong stream of water or dry chemical if dust can be disbursed into the air. Dust placed in suspension with an ignition source present may flash or explode. Toxic emissions may be given off in a fire.

Advice for Firefighters: Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water sources. Use self contained breathing apparatus snd full protective turn out gear. Use caution in approaching fire. Remove contains of this material if it can be done safely. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Extinguishing Media: Water, Dry Chemical, or Carbon Dioxide, Foam

Special Procedures: Use water

#### Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Clean up with soft bristle broom(s) or vacuum approved for 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 air in sufficient concentration. Avoid dispersal of dust into the air (i.e. cleaning dusty surfaces with compressed air in presence of ignition source should not be allowed).

State and local regulations vary and may impose reporting requirements.

#### Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Avoid creating or spreading dust. Fine dust is capable of dust explosion. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, or open flame. Take precaution measures against static discharge.

Remove feed dust from area prior to using any heat producing equipment such as arc welders, cutting torches and spark/heat producing tools such as portable surface grinders.





Precautions: Ground and bond all transfer equipment, use with adequate ventilation, avoid contact with eyes, avoid breathing dust, wash thoroughly after handling, keep container closed when not in use, store out of direct sunlight in a well ventilated area at room temperature.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
Is this product hazardous under 29 CFR Part 1910.1200? Yes No 🖂		
Respiratory Protection: Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$ - Respiratory protection is required whenever air contamination (dust, mist, fume or vapor) is generated by the process. OSHA considers effective engineering controls to be the primary means to control worker exposure. Respiratory protection should not substitute for		
Ventilation: Yes No - Local ventilation is required when using this material.		
Gloves: Yes No - Any plastic or rubber glove is recommended if there is potential for skin contact. Skin protection is not required under normal and foreseeable conditions of use.		
Eye Protection: Yes No - Eye protection is advised if airborne dust concentration are excessive.		
Work/Hygienic Practices: Good personal hygiene practices should be followed. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing tobacco, etc.		
Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance off-white/light brown dry powder Odor Vanilla flavor Boiling Point not applicable Freezing Point soluble Solubility in Water soluble Vapor/Pressure Density not applicable Evaporation Rate not applicable Viscosity not applicable Specific Gravity not applicable		

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Avoid acids, bases, iron salts, oxidizing agents Hazardous Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur





Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures, dust accumulation, airborne dust, sources of ignition.

### Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity: Not know to be carcinogenic

Short Term & Long Term Exposure: No know effects

Acute: May be mechanical irritant to skin and eyes. 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: Irritation to the skin, eyes, nose and 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 – No Observable Effect

#### Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Non-Mandatory: State, local or site restrictions for disposal may vary.

#### Section 14 – Transport Information

Transport as a dry, inactive feed-grade product.

NMFC Code: 60

Non-Hazardous & No Refrigeration Required

### Section 15 – Regulatory Information

#### Non-Mandatory

This product may contain the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372-.45:





<u>Component</u>	CAS#	% by Weight**	
Cobalt Compounds	NA	< 1%	
Copper Compounds	NA	< 1%	
Manganese Compounds	NA	< 1%	
Zinc Compounds	NA	< 1%	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Refer to individual tag and formulation information for actual concentrations.

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.

### Other Information

Update SDS: 11-01-2023

The information contained herein is believed to be true and correct. However, the accuracy or completeness of this information and any recommendations or suggestions are made without warranty or guarantee. Since the conditions of use are beyond the control of Magic Valley Powder, it is the responsibility of the user to determine the conditions of use.