

# Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:**

Swine BlueLite

**Product Code:**

10052184, 10052187

**Use of the Substance/Preparation:**

For use as feed supplement for swine

**Manufacturer:**

Form A Feed

740 Bowman Street

Stewart, MN 55385

**Emergency Telephone Number:**

1-877-466-6455

**SDS Information:**

TechMix, LLC

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## 2. Hazard Identification

**Classification:** Organic Dust**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. Causes eye and respiratory irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.**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.**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

**Ingredients:** Dextrose, Citric Acid, Potassium Chloride, Salt, Calcium Silicate, Sucrose, Lactose, Fructose, Calcium Lactate, Sodium Bicarbonate, Glycine, Monosodium Phosphate, Magnesium Proteinate, Sodium Benzoate (preservative), Saccharin Sodium, and Blue #1.

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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 becomes difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if cough or other symptoms appear. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

**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:** Causes mild skin irritation. 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:** Causes irritation. Exposed individuals may experience tearing, redness, and discomfort. 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, carbon oxides

**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:** None

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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.

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. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing. Store away from incompatible materials.

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 light blue. Powder has a sweet odor.

**Solid Contents:** 92-94%

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable

**Condition to Avoid:** N/A

**Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):** Strong bases, alkali metals, oxides of sulfur, potassium tartrate. Will corrode copper, zinc, aluminum, and their alloys. Avoid contact with strong acids.

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** None known

**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:** None known

**NTP:** No

**ARC Monographs:** N/A

**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:** May cause eye irritation. Erosion to exposed teeth. Low hazard for usual industrial handling.

**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:** Coughing, skin irritation, eye redness.

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

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

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## 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** May be harmful to aquatic life if released in large quantities.

**Environmental:** Hazardous air pollutant.

**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: 8/10/2015

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.

NA = Not available

