

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION		
PRODUCT NUMBER:	50676	
PRODUCT NAME:	CSA TURKEY STARTER PREMIX 3	
SYNONYMS/OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION:	VITAMIN/TRACE MINERAL PREMIX	
INTENDED USE:	POULTRY FEED	
MANUFACTURER:	CSA Animal Nutrition, LLC	
SDS INFORMATION	PHONE: (866) 615-8084 E-MAIL: csainfo@csaanimalnutrition.com URL: https://csaanimalnutrition.com	

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

#### **GHS CLASSIFICATION**

**Combustible Dust:** 

Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Reproductive Toxicity: Category 1B





Hazard Pictogram: GHS 07, GHS 08

Signal Word: Danger!

#### **HAZARD STATEMENTS**

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H<sub>3</sub>60: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### **Prevention**

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P301+312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# COMPONENT/CASRN/CONCENTRATION

**Brief Description of Product- Mixture** 

Component	CAS No.	Weight Percent
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	9.26
Copper Sulfate	7758-98-7	2.645
Sodium Selenite	10102-18-8	2.002
Manganous Oxide	1344-43-0	11.111
Nicotinic Acid	59-67-6	5.724
Pantothenic Acid Calcium Salt	137-08-06	1.812
Riboflavin	83-88-5	1.25
Ethoxyquin	91-53-2	0.017%

# **Ingredient Listing:**

Roughage Products, Calcium Carbonate, Manganous Oxide, Zinc Oxide, Vitamin E Supplement, Ferrous Sulfate, Niacin Supplement, Sodium Selenite, Calcium Pantothenate, Riboflavin Supplement, Basic Copper Chloride, Mineral Oil, Menadione Nicotinamide Bisulfite, Vitamin A Supplement, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Thiamine Mononitrate, Folic Acid, Vitamin B12 Supplement, Biotin, Ethylenediamine Dihydriodide, Natural Flavors, Ethoxyquin

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# **Key symptoms**

## Acute effects:

- This product is irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system.
- It is harmful if swallowed.
- One of more of the mineral ingredients in this premix exceed one percent of the total mixture, and the entire mixture must be classified as toxic according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(5) (11). The reference texts indicate that copper, zinc and selenium salts may have oral human lethal doses in the range of 50 to 500 mg/kg.
- Ingestion of large doses of mineral salts usually causes vomiting, but the acute effects are described as nausea, chills and diarrhea.
- Eye or skin irritation may occur following ingredient contact, and respiratory irritation could be expected from the inhalation of premix dusts.
- Employees using premixes should be instructed to use respiratory protection if dust is anticipated during premix use, and to use other protective equipment as required by the users process to minimize exposures.
- Employees should be instructed to wash thoroughly after handling chemicals or chemical mixtures.

# Chronic effects:

• To the best of our knowledge, the chronic health effects of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

#### FIRST AID:

- **Eyes:** If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.
- **Skin:** Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothes before reuse. Seek immediate medical attention.

- **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if you feel unwell.
- **Ingestion:** If swallowed call a poison center if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting by use of emetics. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing. Seek medical attention.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# Flash Point: Not available Extinguishing media:

Flammability: Not available

Appropriate extinguishing media: Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, and alcohol
resistant foam. Water may also be used. Water can be effective in cooling down the fireexposed containers and knocking down the vapors. Water jets may be used to flush
spills away and dilute the same to nonflammable mixtures fog or alcohol-resistant foam
by directing streams to the periphery of the fires to prevent spread.

# **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighter:**

- Evacuate the area and fight fires from a safe distance.
- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions or as per locally valid procedures. Fire fighters must wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing if the chemical is harmful to contact with skin.
- Report any run-off of fire waters contaminated with this chemical as per local and federal procedures applicable.

# Unusual fire and explosion hazard:

- Toxic vapors may be released on thermal decomposition including carbon di-oxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of copper, iron, manganese, zinc, selenium and nitrogen.
- Iodine and Ammonia gas and irritating & toxic fumes may be generated during thermal decomposition.
- High vapor concentration may result in an explosion hazard. Vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may travel considerable distance from source and flashback.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# **Minor Spills:**

- Clean up all spills immediately following relevant Standard Operating Procedures.
- Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
- Shut off leak source if possible.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition.
- Wear protective clothing, boots, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
- Wipe up.
- Decontaminate all equipment.

# **Major Spill:**

- Alert Emergency Responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
- Wear protective clothing, full boots, impervious gloves, safety glasses and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), as may be deemed appropriate.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

- Stop leaks if possible.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water and watercourses.
- Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling, recovery or disposal.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Spread area with lime or absorbent material, leave for at least 1 hour before washing.
- Clean up all tools and equipment.
- Inform authorities in event of contamination of any public sewers, drains or water bodies.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Handling:**

- Do not breathe vapor or mist.
- Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Ground and secure containers when dispensing or pouring product.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. If on skin or hair, IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing and rinse/shower with plenty of water.
- Use in a well-ventilated place.
- Use protective clothing commensurate with exposure levels.

### **Storage:**

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep securely closed when not in use.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Exposure Controls:**

- Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne
  concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. Local ventilation is
  usually preferred.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Personal Protection:**

• Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

#### **Hands:**

• Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

#### **Eyes:**

• Safety goggles/ Chemical Safety glasses and Face shield.

#### Clothing:

• Boots and clothing to prevent contact.

#### **Respirator:**

• Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134.

# **General Industrial hygiene:**

- Immediately change contaminated clothing.
- Apply skin protective barrier cream.
- Wash hands and face after working with the substance.
- Under no circumstances eat or drink at the workplace.
- Do not inhale substances, work under hood.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point (method): n/a

Flammable limits:

Autoignition temperature: unknown

**Appearance:** 

**Solid contents:** 100%

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

# **Stability:**

• Stable under normal temperature and pressures.

#### Conditions to avoid:

• Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, sunlight, exposure to moist air or water.

# **Incompatible chemicals:**

• Product is compatible for use with all commonly used ingredients in feed and premixes.

## **Hazardous decomposition:**

• Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of copper, iron, manganese, zinc, selenium, and nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and hydrogen chloride and iodine gas, irritating gas and toxic fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not reported.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### a) Acute Toxicity:

Product is irritating to skin, eyes and respiratory system. It is harmful if swallowed. If one or more of the vitamins and mineral ingredients in this premix exceed one percent of the total mixture, and the entire mixture must be classified as toxic according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(5) (11). The reference texts indicate that Copper, Zinc and Selenium salts may have oral human lethal doses in the range of 50 to 500 mg/kg.

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# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)**

**Toxicity (Ecotoxicity):** No data is available.

**Persistence and degradability:** No data is available.

**Bio accumulative potential (Predicted):** No data is available.

**Mobility in soil:** No data is available.

#### Other adverse effects. Environment Fate:

- This material is not expected to be toxic to the animals.
- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Since this is an estimated result, it is recommended that the material should not be disposed into the environment.
- The material should never be disposed into the sewage.

### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS: (NON-MANDATORY)**

Dispose of this material in accordance with standard practice for disposal of potentially hazardous materials as required by applicable federal, state or local laws. Note that disposal regulations may also apply to empty containers.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)**

This product is considered to be Non-Hazardous for transport.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION: (NON-MANDATORY)**

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION:**

Revision Number: 02 Date of Issue : July 8, 2019

**Revision Due Date:** 

In accordance with OSHA's hazard communication standard (HCS) all materials which constitute 1% or more of this product and meet the standard's definition of hazardous materials, or that constitute 0.1% or more and meet the standard's definition of carcinogens, and or that could be released from the product, in excess of established limits should be listed and may require a specific SDS.