Mycotoxin Risk Alert

Survey Period : April 01 - 30, 2025

Supply chain - Quality control - Feed formulation

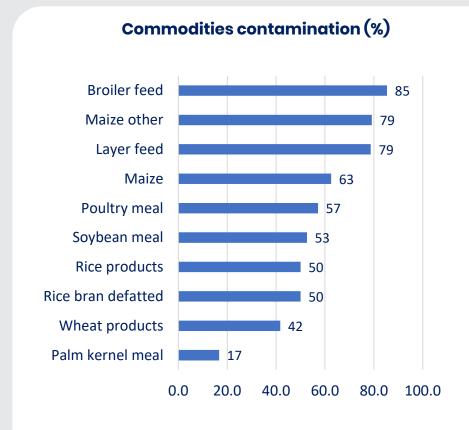








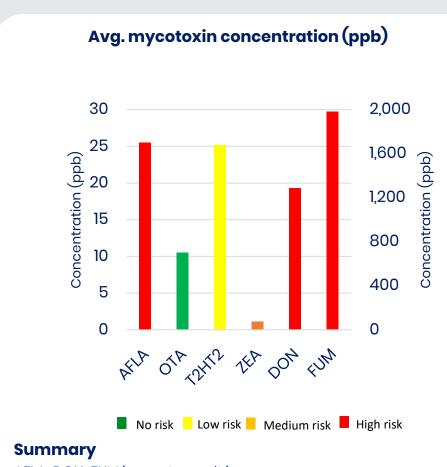
Mycotoxins monitored in feed materials



Summary

85 analyses on feed materials

- show mycotoxin contamination between 79% to 80% in poultry feeds with maize as major ingredient
- Lower contamination was obtained for rice bran & soybean meal being less susceptible to mycotoxins, while
- Palm kernel meal having antifungal properties (high oil content through saturated fats) resulted in least mycotoxin contamination



AFLA-DON-FUM impacts result in:

- o Serious challenges, including decreased feed efficiency, slower growth rates, and diminished reproductive performance
- o Rising costs for feed, veterinary care, and treatments
- Tarnished reputation, ultimately leading to lower farm profitability

Risk Level & Symptoms by animal type

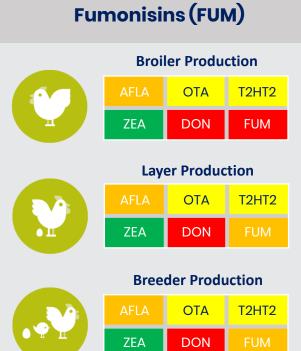
Aflatoxins (AFLA)

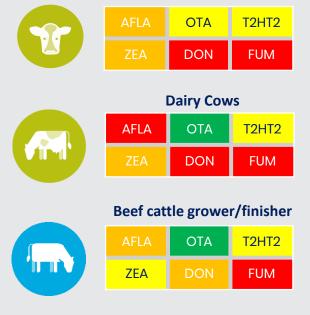
Liver damage, Immunosuppression, transmission to milk, eggs,

Deoxynivalenol (DON)

Impaired gut & liver, tight junction damage, feed refusal

Disrupts lipid biosynthesis, damages liver/kidney, leading to cell membrane integrity loss (Sphingolipid metabolism) **Dairy Calves**







Recommendation



2.0kg/mt Poultry & shrimp 60g/h/d Ruminant



Poultry & shrimp 1.5kg/mt 45g/h/d Ruminant

- **Toxo-MX** recommendation during for single or non-polar mycotoxin (AFLA) contamination risks
- **Toxo-XL** recommendation during multiple & high mycotoxin risks for long living animal types (layer, breeder, spawners, cows so as young animals during sensitive growth stages (broiler, shrimp fry, calves)

