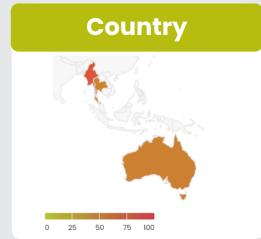
Mycotoxin Risk Alert

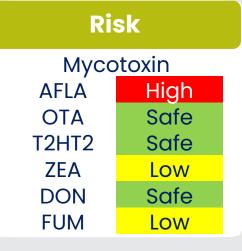
Survey Period : August 01 - 31, 2025

Supply chain - Quality control - Feed formulation

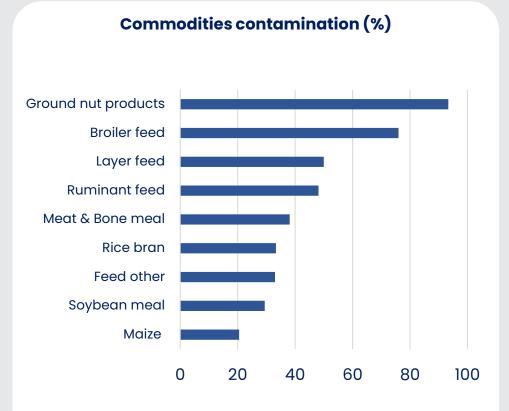






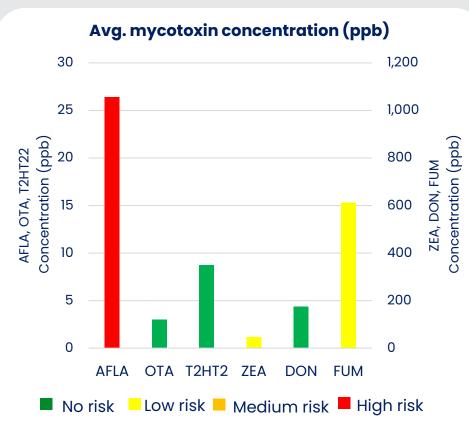


Mycotoxin contaminations analyzed from feed & feed material samples



Summary

- Samples of groundnut, broiler, and layer feed showed over 50% contamination with mycotoxins, while
- Contamination levels under 50% were noted in ruminant and other feeds, as well as in rice bran and soybean meal
- Maize samples displayed the least amount of mycotoxin contamination at 20%



Summary

- Elevated levels of AFLA detected in Myanmar and Thailand throughout the rainy season indicate insufficient storage practices for feed materials
- Prolonged exposure to low levels of FUM and ZEA may result in suboptimal feed conversion rates, diarrhea, and various metabolic or reproductive problems
- Samples analyzed were deemed safe for OTA, T2HT2, and DON in August 2025

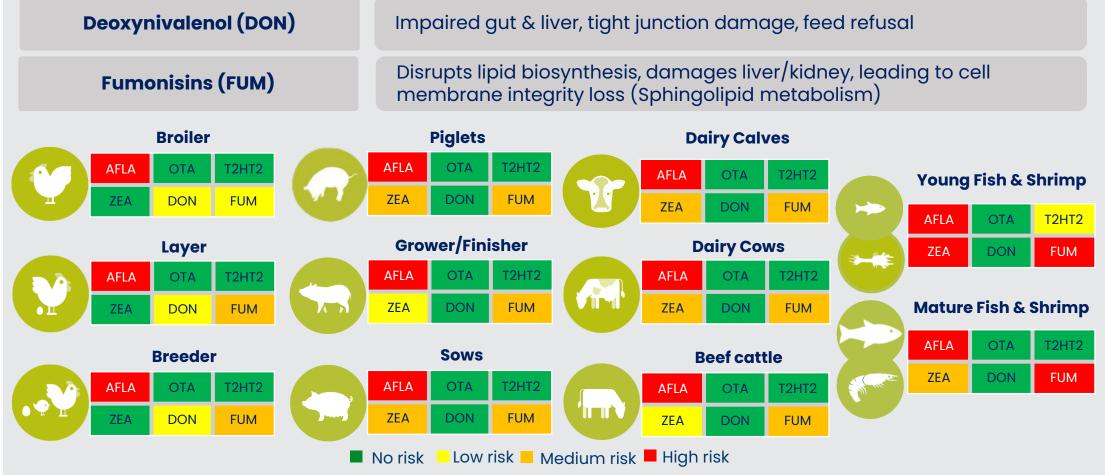
Risk Level & Symptoms by animal type

Aflatoxins (AFLA)

Liver damage, Immunosuppression, transmission to milk, eggs, meat

Zearalenone (ZEA)

Impacts fertility & result in lower conception rates and higher embryonic death rates



Recommendation



Poultry & swine 2.0kg/mt Ruminant 75g/h/d

 Toxo-MX recommendation during for single or non-polar mycotoxin (AFLA) contamination risks



Poultry & swine 2.0kg/mt Ruminant 45g/h/d **Toxo-XL** recommendation during multiple & medium to high mycotoxin risks for long living animal types (layer, breeder, sows, cows so as young animals during sensitive growth stages (broiler, piglets, calves)

