Mycotoxin Risk Alert

Survey Period: November 01 - 30, 2025

Supply chain - Quality control - Feed formulation

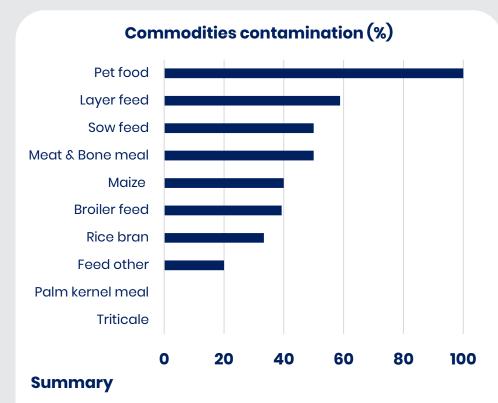




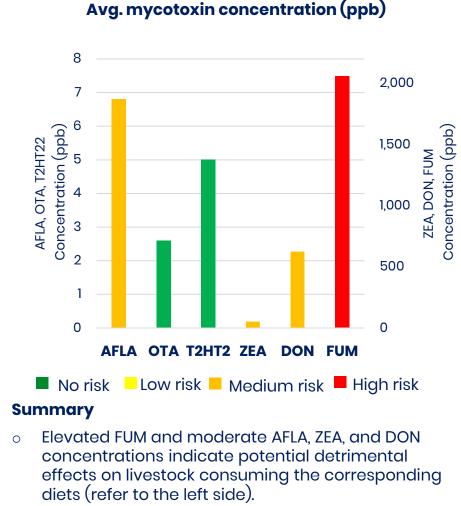
Analyses



Mycotoxin contaminations analyzed from feed & feed material samples



- Myanmar pet food was AFLA-contaminated
- Thailand's analyzed layer & sow feeds so as meat and bone meal were FUM-contaminated
- Maize (Myanmar, Thailand) showed AFLA and FUM contamination, while
- FUM-DON contaminations were found in broiler feeds (Australia, Thailand)
- Rice bran, a key element in Thai swine feed, was highly ZEA-contaminated



- Extended exposure to AFLA, ZEA, DON, and FUM may lead to diminished feed conversion efficiency, diarrhea, and other metabolic disorders.

Risk Level & Symptoms by animal type

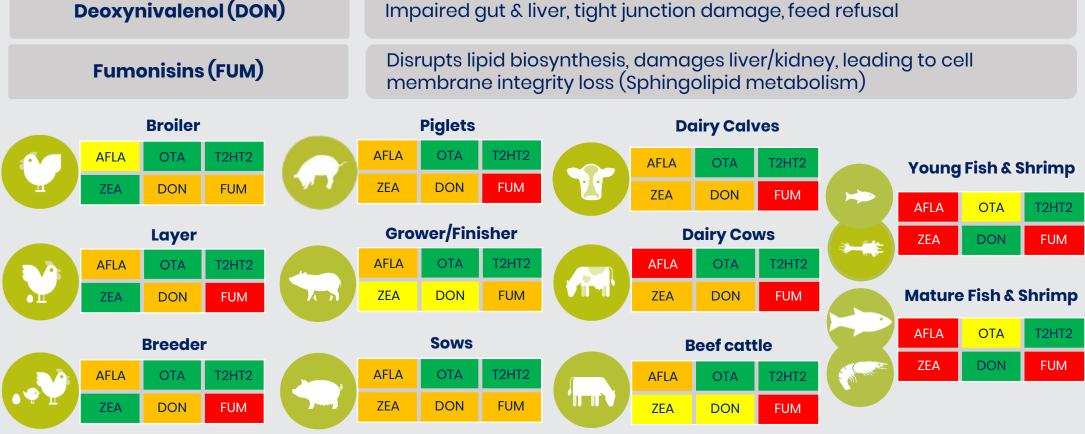
Aflatoxins (AFLA)

Liver damage, Immunosuppression, transmission to milk, eggs,

Zearalenone (ZEA)

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

Deoxynivalenol (DON)



Recommendation

🛮 Low risk 📙 Medium risk 📕 High risk



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

No risk

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



2.0kg/mt Poultry & swine 45g/h/d Ruminant

Toxo-XL recommendation during single & multiple mycotoxin risks for long living animal types (layer, breeder, sows, cows so as young animals during sensitive growth stages (broiler, piglets calves)

