# **Mycotoxin Risk Alert**

Survey Period: October 01 - 31, 2025

Supply chain - Quality control - Feed formulation

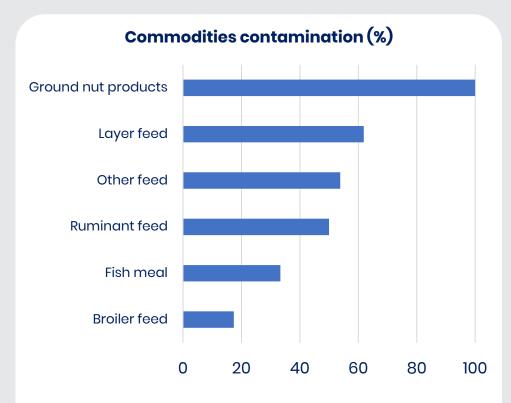






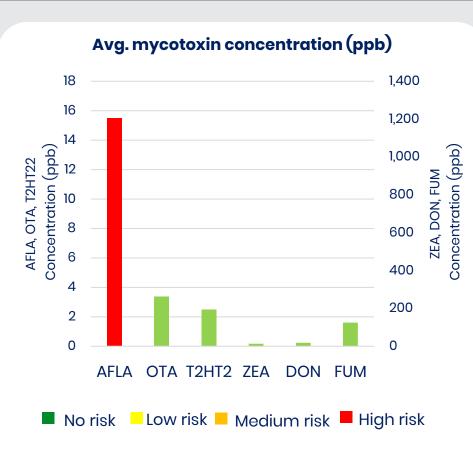


### Mycotoxin contaminations analyzed from feed & feed material samples



#### Summary

- o Main AFLA contaminations were found in ground nut products (Myanmar) due to peanuts its ripening in underground warm soils, often get insect damaged through micro-cracks, which provide entry points for toxins.
- o These reasons contribute among others to high contaminated layer or broiler feeds, while
- o Animal by-products aren't exposed to fungi.



#### Summary

- High AFLA levels reflect harmful impact risks to farmed animals ingesting respective feeds (pig, layer, broiler, ruminant).
- Prolonged exposure to high AFLA levels may result in suboptimal feed conversion rates, diarrhea, and various metabolic issues.

## Risk Level & Symptoms by animal type

Aflatoxins (AFLA)

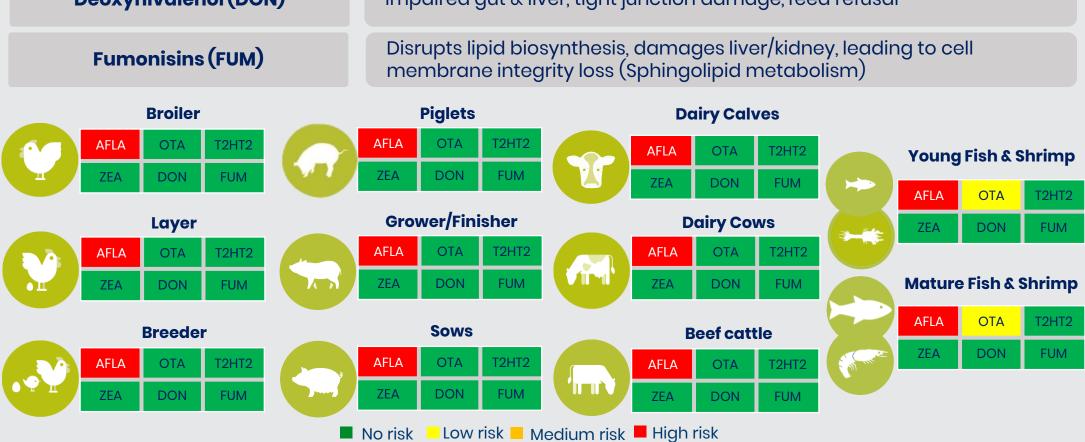
Liver damage, Immunosuppression, transmission to milk, eggs,

Zearalenone (ZEA)

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

Deoxynivalenol (DON)

Impaired gut & liver, tight junction damage, feed refusal



## Recommendation



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

**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)

