Take control of your mycotoxin risks

Mycotoxins

are found in many feed ingredients of plant origin. No country is immune to mycotoxin due to worldwide trading. Mycotoxin contamination contribute to annual losses of around 1 billion metric tons of foods and food products.

Common types include:

- Aflatoxin (AF)
- Fumonisin (FUM)
- Ochratoxin (OTA)
- Zearalenone (ZEA)
- Deoxynivalenol (DON)
- T2 toxin (T2)

1 Source adapted from Food and Agricultural Organization (Paterson et al., 2011)

At least 25% of the

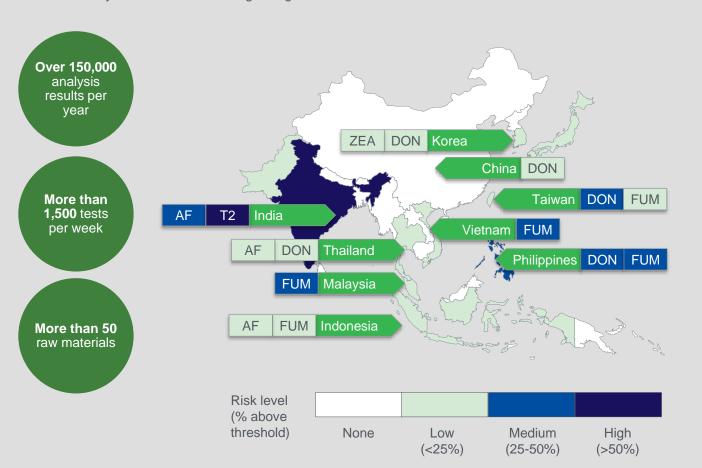
world's crops are affected by mycotoxins annually^[1].

Contamination in Asia

India and Philippines have the highest levels of mycotoxin risk.

Aside to India, Deoxynivalenol (DON) and Fumonisin (FUM) are responsible for the feed contamination in most countries in Asia.

Provimi's analysis uses the world's largest ingredient contamination database.



Save up to **\$1.5/mT**

by taking timely control of mycotoxin risks.

While headlines may often appear alarming, mycotoxin risks can be mitigated. Mycotoxin risks vary by species and by raw material used within feed ingredients. Provimi has the expertise to recommend a targeted cost effective 3-step approach to feed safety to complement its range of AMA.



Spotlight on Thailand, Vietnam and Philippines

4 of 6 sub-species in swine and poultry present low to medium levels of mycotoxin risk^[2].

Poultry

- Broilers are at low risk of mycotoxin contamination in all 3 countries.
- Vietnam poultry is most at risk with all 3 subspecies.

Swine

- Mycotoxin risk is low for swine and limited to weapers in Vietnam.
- No mycotoxin risks are evident in hogs and sows in all 3 countries.

Thailand **Philippines** Vietnam **Broiler Broiler Broiler** Weaner Layer **Breeder Breeder** AF **FUM FUM FUM** FUM ZEA DON DON DON ZEA DON

Low risk Medium risk

Visit <u>notox-online.com</u> to stay updated with the latest overview of per species risk

Or contact us to design an appropriate mycotoxin control plan specific for your animals and raw material.



² based on typical formulation for complete feed for each sub-species