

# Mycotoxin Review: Simple version

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# Mycotoxins

- Produced from molds
  - Warm temperatures
  - Moist conditions
  - Damaged grains
- Molds then produce the mycotoxins
  - Hundreds identified



Subtle mold



# Storage Conditions

- Adequate moisture level-13.5%
- Aerate grain to within 10°F outside temperature
  - Grain stored next to bin wall
  - Prevents sweating/condensation → mold growth

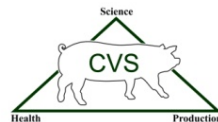
# DDGs/Corn Co-Products



- Removal of starch fraction concentrates mycotoxins
- Corn Processing does not remove mycotoxins
- DDGs = 3X toxin vs corn

# Monitoring

- Sampling is critical
  - 1 ppm = parts per million
  - 1 ppb = parts per billion
- Take several subsamples/probes
  - 5 to 10 sub-samples pooled to composite sample
- Still may be disappointed on test results
  - Contamination maybe in pockets



# Testing

## Iowa State

Mycotoxins - LC/MS/MS panel	
FEE:	\$100.00 - panel \$50 for Aflatoxin only \$50.00 - other individual mycotoxins
SPECIMEN:	• feed 2lbs
DAYS TESTED:	
TURN-AROUND:	5-7 days
PANEL INCLUDES:	Aflatoxin B1, B2, G1, G2, Fumonisin B1, B2, B3, Nivalenol, Ochratoxin, T2, Vomitoxin, Zearalenone, Zearalenol
SUBMISSION GUIDELINES:	See <a href="#">submission guidelines</a>
SEE MORE INFO:	• <a href="#">aflatoxin</a> • <a href="#">mycotoxins</a>

## NDSU

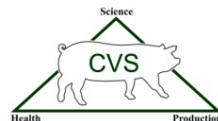
Method:	GC/MS HPLC
Samples Accepted:	Feed-grains, distillers, TMR's, silages and haylages
Species:	
ND Price:	\$100.00
Out of State Price:	\$120.00
Days Tested:	MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI
Turn Around Time:	3-7 days
Lab Section:	Toxicology

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 PRINT

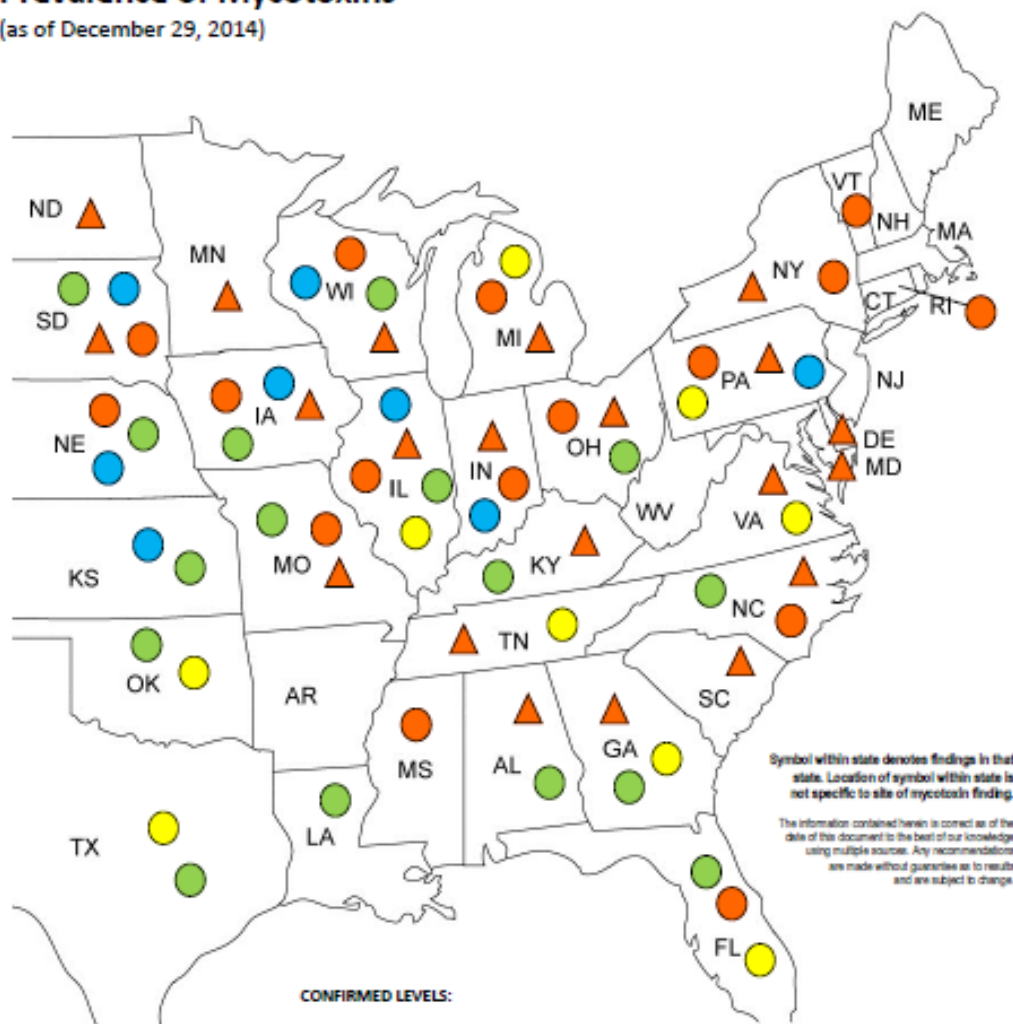
## Mycotoxin Screen

Screen includes Vomitoxin, T-2 Tetraol, Fusarenone-X, 3-Acetyl DON, 15-Acetyl DON, DAS, T-2 Triol, T-2 Toxin, Iso T-2 Toxin, Scirpentriol, Nivalenol, 15-Acet-scrip, Neosolaniol, HT-2 Toxin, Zearaleone, Zearalenol, plus Aflatoxin B1, Fumonisin B1. The laboratory does not analyze forages for fumonisins. Please contact the lab ahead of submission for specialized feeds and/or forage analysis for aflatoxins.



# Prevalence of Mycotoxins

(as of December 29, 2014)



Symbol within state denotes findings in that state. Location of symbol within state is not specific to site of mycotoxin finding.

The information contained herein is correct as of the date of this document to the best of our knowledge using multiple sources. Any recommendations are made without guarantee as to results and are subject to change.

### CONFIRMED LEVELS:

**Aflatoxin (Afla):** High levels have been found in the following states: Corn: TX > 200 ppb, TN > 100 ppb, VA > 50 ppb, OK < 275 ppb, IL > 120 ppb, PA & MI > 20 ppb, GA > 340 ppb, FL < 980 ppb

**Fumonisin (FUM):** High levels have been found in the following states: Corn: TX > 10,000 ppb, LA > 4000 ppb, OK & NC < 3000 ppb, AL > 2800 ppb, NE > 8400 ppb, KS > 7000 ppb, FL > 5100 ppb, GA > 6500 ppb, OH > 2500 ppb, WI > 6500 ppb, IL > 3000 ppb, IA < 515,000 ppb, MO < 217,000 ppb, SD < 5400 ppb, KY < 5600 ppb

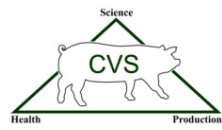
**Zearalenone (ZON):** High levels have been found in the following states: Corn: IA > 560 ppb, IL > 380 ppb, KS < 40 ppb, IN > 2800 ppb, PA > 130 ppb, NE < 2400 ppb, WI > 600 ppb, SD < 300 ppb

**Deoxynivalenol (DON):** High levels have been found in the following states: Corn: IA > 7700 ppb, MI > 5000 ppb, OH > 3500 ppb, IL > 3300 ppb, NE > 2000 ppb, IN > 24,000 ppb, MS & NC < 3000 ppb, PA > 4700 ppb, WI > 9000 ppb, MO < 1300 ppb, FL > 970 ppb, SD < 4600 ppb, VT < 700 ppb, CT < 1300 ppb, NY < 6500 ppb

**Wheat/Barley:** NC > 3000 ppb, SC & MI > 4000 ppb, AL & IN > 10,000 ppb, GA, IA, PA & OH > 2000 ppb, TN, SD & MN > 5000 ppb, MO > 20,000 ppb, IL > 14,000 ppb, WI > 12,000 ppb, VA, MD, NY, KY & DE > 7000 ppb, ND > 15,000 ppb

### LEGEND

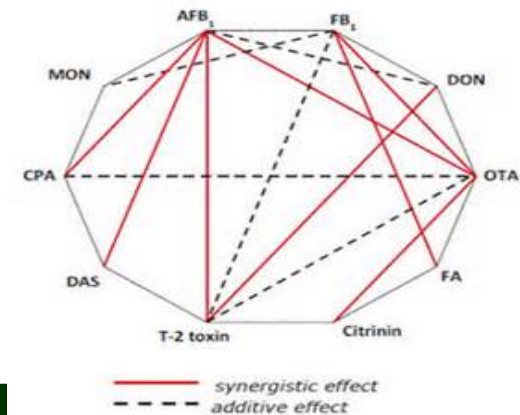
ZON	Afla	CORN
DON	FUM	SOYBEAN MEAL
> greater than	< up to	WHEAT/ BARLEY



# Critical Levels of Mycotoxins

Mycotoxin	Level of Intervention
Vomitoxin (DON)	2 ppm
Zearalenone (ZON)	0.25 ppm
Aflatoxin	.05 ppm
Fumonisin	.20 ppm

Synergism between toxins may lower level of intervention.





# Animal Signs of Mycotoxin Contamination

- Aflatoxin
  - Reduced performance (ADG, ADFI, FCR)
  - Lower sow performance
  - Kidney function
  - Liver damage-blood metabolites as marker

# Animal Signs: Con't

- Zearalenone
  - Reproduction
    - Swelling/reddening of vulva
      - Pre-pubertal gilts
    - Disruption of estrus cycle
  - Rectal/vaginal prolapses



# Animal Signs: Con't

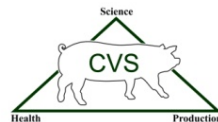
- Fumonisin
  - Reduced performance
  - Pulmonary edema
  - Acute respiratory failure
  - Reduced immune competence

# Animal Signs: Con't

- Vomitoxin
  - GIT lesions/irritation
  - Immune suppression
  - Reduction in feed intake
    - 3-5 ppm-moderate reduction
    - > 5 ppm-severe reduction
    - 10-20 ppm- vomiting & complete feed refusal

# Mitigation Strategies

- Aflatoxin
  - Good “flow agent”
  - \*do not use with Mecadox
- Other Toxins-
  - not much faith in product(s) restoring performance
    - Clay component
    - Yeast cell wall (Eg. MOS)
    - Antioxidant
    - Enzymes
- Dilution of contaminated source
  - Adjust DDGs levels
  - Not use products-Eg wheat midds



# Summary

- Mycotoxin contaminated feeds:
  - Reduction in feed intake
  - Consuming a “poison”
- Sampling/Testing
- Mitigation
  - Aflatoxin-straight forward
  - Others-less successful