The Global Threat January – December 2022

#### ANIMAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH

ESSENTIAL PRODUCTS

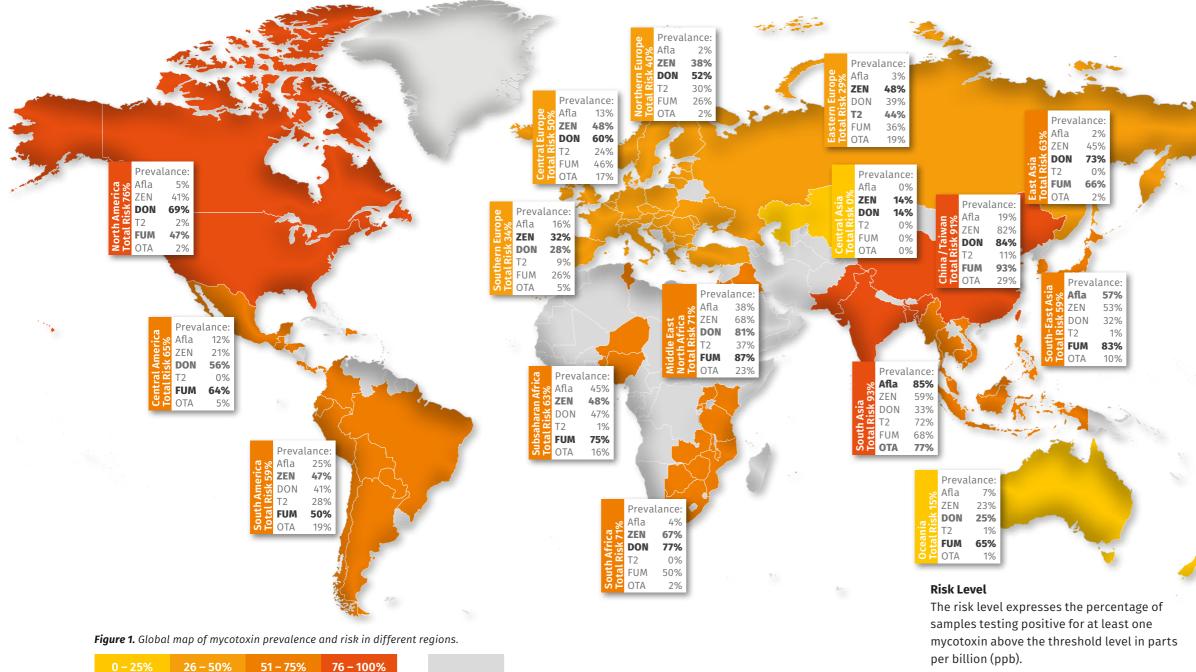
PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS BIOMIN®

PRECISION SERVICES



\* previously known as Biomin World Mycotoxin Survey

### **World Overview**



Recommended risk threshold of major mycotoxins in ppb

,					
Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
2	50	150	50	500	10

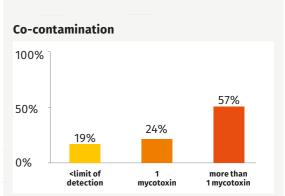
Moderate risk

of samples above risk threshold

No samples tested







Number of mycotoxins per sample based on samples tested for 3 or more mycotoxins.

#### DISCLAIMER

DSM and the authors had no influence on the sampling process of the investigated samples. Therefore, the contamination levels found in the samples do not necessarily reflect the actual contamination level of these regions/commodities. However, the samples provide more insight into the range and levels of mycotoxins which can be found in diverse commodities of various regions.

Mycofix® is not available in the US and Canada.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special thanks for sharing their mycotoxin analysis results as part of this survey go to: Biofarma Feedlab Argentina; Anita Mengyan-Netzkar, Tiergesundheitsdienst Bayern e.V.; Mr Mohamed Haddad and Ms Emie Groppy, Pharmadev Toulouse; Dr Abdou Madjid Amoussa and Pr Latifou Lagnika, Laboratoire de Biochimie et Substances Naturelles Bioactives, Université d'Abomey-Calavi Bénin; Dr Mouhamed Nazif Moutawakilou, Agro Sciences Laboratory, ASL Bénin. Mycotoxin Report is published by DSM Austria GmbH, Erber Campus, 3131 Getzersdorf, Austria, Tel: +43 2782 8030, www.dsm.com/anh

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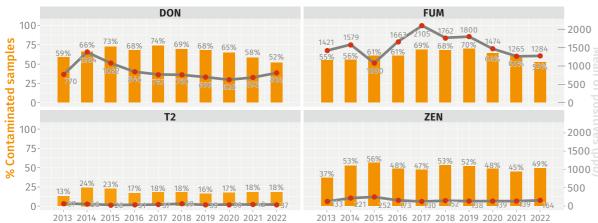
## DSM World Mycotoxin Survey 2022 **Mycotoxin Trends**

### **Europe**

Starting already in 2004, the DSM Mycotoxin Survey is the longest running Mycotoxin Survey. This huge dataset allows us to look at variations in contamination levels of the mycotoxins over the years.

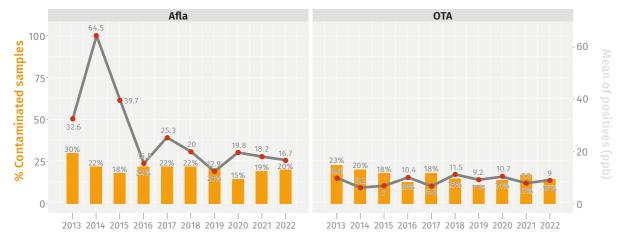
In the last 10 years contamination with the six main mycotoxins in all commodities (raw materials as well as finished feed) seems to be stable on a global

perspective. Prevalence of the Fusarium mycotoxins DON, FUM, T-2 toxin and ZEN varies slightly between years but e.g. DON occurs throughout the years in >50% up to 74% of all samples. The yearly average of positives concentration levels show more variation with some peaks.



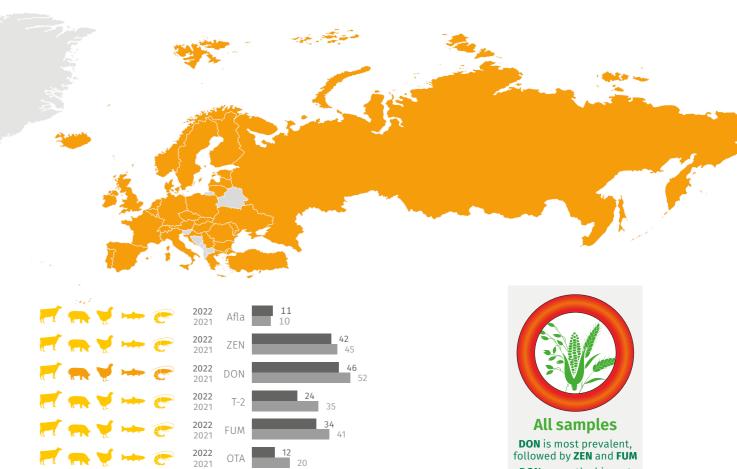
#### Global trends of Fusarium mycotoxins in all commodities (last 10 years)





Prevalence of Aflatoxins and OTA seems to be as well quite stable. Aflatoxin concentrations vary more widely with peak values in 2014, 2017 and 2020.

While there is high variation when looking at different raw materials in specific regions and sub-regions, the global perspective shows the consistent presence of mycotoxins in animal feed and its ingredients.



Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (yellow=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2) % Contaminated samples January–December 2022 🔳 and January–December 2021 🔳

Total samples: 10 236	Afla	ZEN	DON
Number of samples tested	6 289	8 552	8 837
% Contaminated samples	11%	42%	46%
Average of positive (ppb)	9	148	797
Median of positive (ppb)	3	25	286
Maximum (ppb)	477	178 269	445 956
Number of samples tested	783	1 133	1 152
% Contaminated samples	11%	44%	60%
Average of positive (ppb)	30	210	986
Median of positive (ppb)	6	43	527
Maximum (ppb)	370	13 498	15 640
Number of samples tested	1384	2 591	2 715
% Contaminated samples	4%	26%	33%
Average of positive (ppb)	3	55	484
Median of positive (ppb)	3	32	209
Maximum (ppb)	14	2 145	21 200
	Number of samples tested % Contaminated samples Average of positive (ppb) Median of positive (ppb) Maximum (ppb) Number of samples tested % Contaminated samples Average of positive (ppb) Median of positive (ppb) Number of samples tested % Contaminated samples Average of positive (ppb) Median of positive (ppb) Median of positive (ppb) Median of positive (ppb)	Number of samples tested6 289% Contaminated samples11%Average of positive (ppb)9Median of positive (ppb)3Maximum (ppb)477Number of samples tested783% Contaminated samples11%Average of positive (ppb)30Median of positive (ppb)6Maximum (ppb)370Number of samples tested1384% Contaminated samples4%Median of positive (ppb)3Mumber of samples tested1384% Contaminated samples3Median of positive (ppb)3Median of positive (ppb)3Median of positive (ppb)3Maximum (ppb)14	Number of samples tested6 2898 552% Contaminated samples11%42%Average of positive (ppb)9148Median of positive (ppb)325Maximum (ppb)477178 269Number of samples tested7831133% Contaminated samples11%44%Average of positive (ppb)30210Median of positive (ppb)30210Median of positive (ppb)37013 498Number of samples tested13842 591% Contaminated samples4%26%Average of positive (ppb)355Median of positive (ppb)332

\*Cereals include: wheat grain, triticale, barley, rye, oats, rice grain, sorghum, millet.

T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
6303	6390	5 990
24%	34%	12%
44	708	11
17	202	3
2 014	38 481	414
746	978	727
36%	51%	10%
92	1480	31
36	467	4
1 892	38 481	414
1 575	1 420	1 352
24%	10%	6%
40	425	20
20	365	4
1 0 6 9	2 028	361
hum mill	et	

**DON** poses the biggest risk to animal species



### **North America**

## South and Central America

🛒 🚗 🏹 🖛 🐑	2022 2021 Afla	5 6
r 🕂 🚓 🦞 🖙 😨	2022 2021 ZEN	41 33
r 🕂 🚓 🦞 🖙 😨	2022 2021 DON	<b>69</b>
r 🕂 🚓 🦞 🖛 🐑	2022 2021 T-2	2 3
r 🕂 🚓 🦞 🖙 🐑	2022 2021 FUM	47 50
7	2022 2021 OTA	<b>2</b> 3

Corn Extreme maximum levels detected for Afla, ZEN,

DON and FUM

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (yellow =moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2) % Contaminated samples January–December 2022  $\blacksquare$  and January–December 2021  $\blacksquare$ 

	Total samples: 1 576	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
Samples	Number of samples tested	1566	1572	1 573	1 569	1 571	1569
	% Contaminated samples	5%	41%	69%	2%	47%	2%
San	Average of positive (ppb)	70	292	1 114	95	2 201	5
Total	Median of positive (ppb)	5	135	550	47	681	2
Ĕ	Maximum (ppb)	3 414	9 437	17 673	550	65 467	75
5	Number of samples tested	525	524	525	525	525	525
Feed	% Contaminated samples	7%	41%	79%	1%	48%	3%
hed	Average of positive (ppb)	100	214	725	4	2 766	2
Finished	Median of positive (ppb)	4	119	442	4	882	2
ш.	Maximum (ppb)	3414	2 374	5 260	6	65 467	7
	Number of samples tested	428	432	432	429	430	428
_	% Contaminated samples	7%	35%	68%	2%	71%	1%
Corn	Average of positive (ppb)	47	414	1 155	130	2 488	27
	Median of positive (ppb)	18	199	555	113	643	4
	Maximum (ppb)	602	9 437	17 673	550	45 785	75



Fusarium mycotoxins are highly prevalent, 94% are co-contaminated with at least **2 mycotoxins**.

r 📻 🖌 🖊 🖛 😨	<b>2022</b> 2021 Afla 23 24	
r 📻 🖌 🚧	2022 2021 ZEN 36	43
r 📻 🖌 🚧	2022 2021 DON	43
r 📻 🖌 🚧	2022       T-2       19         2021       T-2       18	
r 📻 🖌 🚧 🖛	2022 2021 FUM	
r 🐂 🦞 🗯 🐨	2022 2021 OTA 10 11	

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (yellow=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2) % Contaminated samples January–December 2022 🔳 and January–December 2021 🔳

	Total samples: 10 138	Afla	ZEN	DON
Ś	Number of samples tested	9 004	8 187	7 932
Total Samples	% Contaminated samples	23%	43%	43%
San	Average of positive (ppb)	5	94	587
otal	Median of positive (ppb)	2	51	417
F	Maximum (ppb)	565	5 066	16 000
	Number of samples tested	3 928	3 621	3 353
	% Contaminated samples	18%	32%	48%
Corn	Average of positive (ppb)	6	103	588
	Median of positive (ppb)	2	44	420
	Maximum (ppb)	565	3 513	16 000
	Number of samples tested	237	203	214
*s	% Contaminated samples	16%	30%	49%
Cereals*	Average of positive (ppb)	5	235	852
ů	Median of positive (ppb)	2	45	424
	Maximum (ppb)	80	4 539	5 157

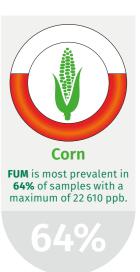
\*Cereals include: wheat grain, barley, rye, oats, rice, sorghum, millet.



T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
4 150	8 240	1 981
19%	52%	10%
31	1 255	4
22	690	3
450	36 194	54
1 084	3 768	404
9%	64%	14%
29	1 573	3
27	896	3
197	22 610	23
139	214	93
25%	19%	29%
42	381	10
30	280	8
230	1900	54



**ZEN** levels increased to an average of 235 ppb and a maximum of 4 539 ppb.





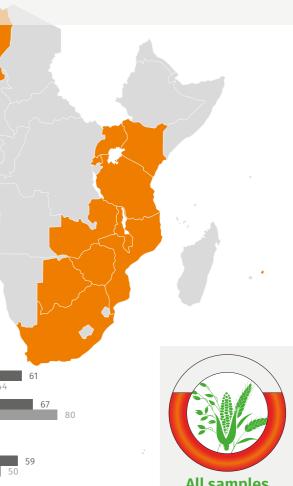
% Contaminated samples January–December 2022 🔳 and January–December 2021 🔳

	Total samples: 3 945	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
S	Number of samples tested	3 941	3874	3 943	3 831	3 833	3 804
Total Samples	% Contaminated samples	31%	73%	70%	18%	87%	32%
San	Average of positive (ppb)	32	272	1 0 4 1	27	1 617	9
otal	Median of positive (ppb)	13	73	620	20	755	4
1	Maximum (ppb)	2 194	24 333	20 600	374	40 363	403
	Number of samples tested	983	982	985	981	981	956
	% Contaminated samples	27%	66%	78%	23%	95%	49%
Corn	Average of positive (ppb)	44	243	1 237	18	2 828	4
	Median of positive (ppb)	20	82	940	14	1 920	3
	Maximum (ppb)	478	8 305	17 743	124	37 850	72
	Number of samples tested	330	316	330	316	317	316
°*	% Contaminated samples	6%	61%	45%	16%	72%	54%
Cereals*	Average of positive (ppb)	8	69	673	24	549	5
Cer	Median of positive (ppb)	6	50	350	21	530	4
	Maximum (ppb)	26	702	3 620	73	10 998	63

\*Cereals include: wheat grain, barley, rye, oats, rice grain, sorghum, millet.

Corn High prevalence of FUM (95%) with an average of 2 828 ppb and 37 850 ppb maximum

Contaminated samples January–Dec	cember 202	2 🔳 and Jar	nuary–Dece	mber 2021		
Total samples: 1 305	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
Number of samples tested	1 210	1 171	1 171	1 171	1266	1 171
% Contaminated samples	18%	61%	67%	1%	59%	7%
Average of positive (ppb)	50	53	696	18	785	6
Median of positive (ppb)	6	20	378	11	243	4
Maximum (ppb)	1 324	1 515	4 818	65	34 995	37
Number of samples tested	467	449	449	449	544	449
% Contaminated samples	6%	64%	79%	0%	64%	2%
Average of positive (ppb)	45	48	798	24	1 070	3
Median of positive (ppb)	22	20	500	24	266	2
Maximum (ppb)	247	739	4 576	24	34 995	5
Number of samples tested	337	337	337	337	337	337
% Contaminated samples	32%	72%	82%	1%	87%	9%
Average of positive (ppb)	31	43	414	8	607	4
Median of positive (ppb)	4	18	258	3	244	4
Maximum (ppb)	521	1 147	4 818	24	10 660	12



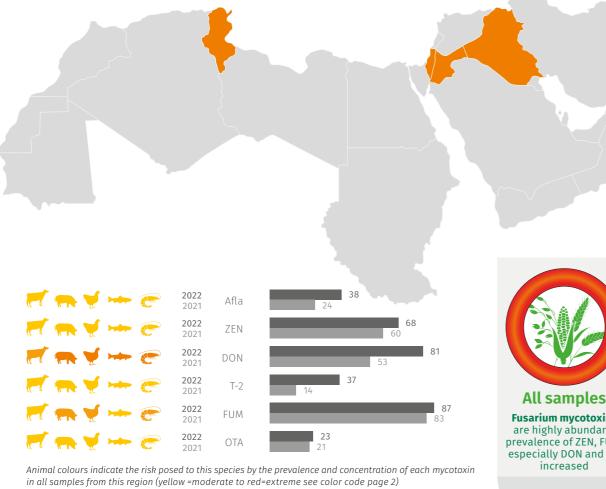
All samples DON (67%) is the main risk, ZEN and Afla abundance increased





### Middle East & North Africa

## Focus: major grain & soy producing countries



% Contaminated samples January–December 2022  $\blacksquare$  and January–December 2021  $\blacksquare$ 

	Total samples: 97	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	ΟΤΑ
S	Number of samples tested	97	94	97	97	97	97
Samples	% Contaminated samples	38%	68%	81%	37%	87%	23%
Total Sam	Average of positive (ppb)	18	151	636	18	785	5
	Median of positive (ppb)	3	38	322	18	380	3
-	Maximum (ppb)	161	4 901	4 389	36	5 235	13
	Number of samples tested	11	11	11	11	11	11
_	% Contaminated samples	45%	73%	91%	64%	100%	9%
Corn	Average of positive (ppb)	1	36	494	25	784	1
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	39	494	22	268	1
	Maximum (ppb)	3	63	868	36	2 348	1
σ	Number of samples tested	49	48	49	49	49	49
Feed	% Contaminated samples	39%	75%	100%	43%	98%	22%
	Average of positive (ppb)	31	200	387	16	584	4
Finished	Median of positive (ppb)	12	38	212	16	250	3
- 44	Maximum (ppb)	161	4 901	2 580	27	2 486	12



prevalence of ZEN, FUM, especially DON and T-2



100% of corn kernel samples are co-contaminated with at least 2 mycotoxins



Wheat

Soybean

1200

untry		Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	OTA
	Number of samples	390	390	390	390	390	390
	% Contaminated samples	7%	35%	66%	2%	72%	1%
JSA	Average of positives (ppb)	50	451	1 198	83	2 627	4
	Median of positives (ppb)	18	215	543	102	651	4
	Maximum (ppb)	602	9 437	17 673	188	45 785	4
	Number of samples	1722	1 611	907	414	1 314	110
	% Contaminated samples	33%	36%	59%	19%	73%	41%
ntina	Average of positives (ppb)	3	61	724	26	2 166	3
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	27	450	27	1 410	3
	Maximum (ppb)	77	1 324	16 000	84	22 610	23
	Number of samples	1 814	1 616	2 052	277	2 060	24
	% Contaminated samples	6%	33%	41%	3%	53%	0%
azil	Average of positives (ppb)	12	134	539	80	1 132	
	Median of positives (ppb)	6	76	430	61	693	
	Maximum (ppb)	191	1 200	4 420	197	13 790	0

Country		Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	ОТА
Russia	Number of samples	186	186	186	186	186	186
	% Contaminated samples	0%	15%	35%	19%	1%	6%
	Average of positives (ppb)		22	513	16	22	35
	Median of positives (ppb)		4	79	7	22	22
	Maximum (ppb)	0	160	5 0 9 7	90	22	119
USA	Number of samples	18	18	18	17	18	18
	% Contaminated samples	0%	6%	94%	0%	0%	50%
	Average of positives (ppb)		65	564			4
	Median of positives (ppb)		65	553			2
	Maximum (ppb)	0	65	1 330	0	0	16
France	Number of samples	149	233	233	149	149	149
	% Contaminated samples	0%	30%	56%	11%	2%	10%
	Average of positives (ppb)		47	278	4	18	4
	Median of positives (ppb)		34	71	3	18	3
	Maximum (ppb)	0	383	3 460	10	23	19

Country		Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	ОТА
Argentinia	Number of samples	1 117	1 2 3 9	519	759	301	22
	% Contaminated samples	73%	90%	39%	67%	7%	9%
	Average of positives (ppb)	3	53	552	30	275	3
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	50	430	19	260	3
	Maximum (ppb)	32	1000	1 530	179	1 150	4
Brazil	Number of samples	625	636	698	88	708	12
	% Contaminated samples	4%	45%	16%	17%	7%	0%
	Average of positives (ppb)	5	71	590	29	702	
	Median of positives (ppb)	5	38	555	29	370	
	Maximum (ppb)	14	1 350	1 180	54	13 224	0
USA	Number of samples	32	35	35	35	35	35
	% Contaminated samples	9%	26%	17%	11%	34%	9%
	Average of positives (ppb)	30	37	293	33	214	1
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	17	305	25	96	1
	Maximum (ppb)	90	213	740	65	1 058	2

## **Multiple Mycotoxin Overview**

### Spectrum 380° and Spectrum Top°50



**"FA** 

TULLN





Only analyzing for single mycotoxins can lead to underestimation of the detrimental effects of mycotoxins on animal health and performance. Our long-term monitoring of mycotoxins in different commodities shows that co-occurrence of mycotoxins is the rule and not the exception. Here we need support of state-of the art analytical methods based on LC-MS/MS. These allow to detect multiple mycotoxins in one run. The high sensitivity of the method is important, as already moderate levels of mycotoxins can have a detrimental effect. This is especially true in case of co-contamination.

#### Spectrum 380<sup>®</sup>:

#### The most advanced and comprehensive mycotoxin analysis available

It detects > 800 different mycotoxins (including masked and modified forms and emerging mycotoxins), fungal metabolites as well as plant and bacterial toxins and metabolites.

This is not a routine analysis but it is done in special cases and/or also of course as part of research of future objectives. Spectrum 380<sup>®</sup> is developed and conducted by the world's leading independent mycotoxin research lab at the Department of Agrobiotechnology (IFA-Tulln) at the University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna and offered through cooperation with Performance Solutions plus Biomin.

#### Spectrum Top®50:

#### The most comprehensive mycotoxin analysis commercially available

It detects > 50 different mycotoxins (including masked and modified forms), emerging mycotoxins and fungal metabolites.

The Spectrum Top<sup>®</sup> 50 method was developed by scientists of Romer Labs, a leading global

supplier of diagnostic solutions for food and feed safety.

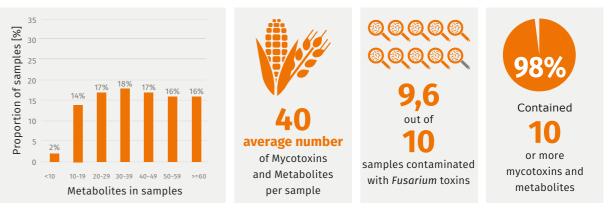
### Multiple Mycotoxin Overview: Spectrum 380<sup>®</sup>

#### **Overview of:**

- the most frequently found mycotoxins, their masked and modified forms
- emerging mycotoxins
- other fungal metabolites
- plants and bacterial toxins and metabolites in all samples analyzed

#### Multiple mycotoxin occurrence

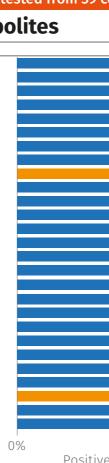
Spectrum 380<sup>®</sup> results January to December 2022: the most comprehensive mycotoxin analysis available



#### **Mycotoxins & metabolites**

cyclo(L-Pro-L-Tyr) Tryptophol cyclo(L-Pro-L-Val) Abscisic acid Enniatin B Beauvericin Aurofusarin Infectopyron Deoxynivalenol Culmorin Moniliformin Brevianamid F Fellutanine A **Enniatin B1** Equisetin Altersetin Flavoglaucin Siccanol Rugulusovin Emodin Tenuazonic acid Asperglaucide Asperphenamate Bikaverin Zearalenone Enniatin A1 15-Hydroxyculmorin

Metabolite



Positive Samples [%] for metabolites present in 50%/more than 50% of samples (orange bars indicate regulated or guideline mycotoxins; red bar indicates a masked mycotoxin). Cut off for all metabolites 1 ppb (except for aflatoxins 0.5 ppb). Average of positive samples and maximum levels are reported in ppb.

#### Total: 850 samples tested from 39 countries; 425 000 points of analysis

	86%	70/	
		784	19990
	83%	996	53620
	77%	1682	22198
	76%	223	8665
	71%	44	1008
	71%	28	1324
	70%	268	9189
	68%	3404	136200
	66%	433	6348
	66%	554	17210
	66%	69	7066
	64%	65	861
	64%	87	1690
	64%	28	482
	62%	39	1399
	62%	62	1846
	57%	126	29569
	56%	1423	27481
	56%	123	2310
	54%	36	1668
	54%	316	11512
	54%	83	2913
	53%	59	6471
	51%	40	879
	50%	57	1233
	50%	12	219
	50%	421	7415
50%	100%		

Positive Samples (%)

### Multiple Mycotoxin Overview: Spectrum Top<sup>®</sup>50

Overview of the most frequently found mycotoxins, their masked and modified forms as well as emerging mycotoxins in all samples and finished feed

Metabolite	 	Prevalence	Average	Maximum
Beauvericin		65%	44	2972
Deoxynivalenol		61%	548	11221
Fumonisin B1		57%	567	22521
Zearalenone		57%	77	8306
Enniatin B1		56%	27	927
Fumonisin B2		53%	228	10046
Enniatin B		52%	65	7078
Moniliformin		48%	115	3239
Fumonisin B3		44%	113	4218
Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside		39%	98	1773
Enniatin A1		35%	14	880
Alternariol		35%	86	16472
Enniatin A		28%	4	149
Aflatoxin B1		21%	29	1389
15-Acetyl-Deoxynivalenol		21%	192	6121
Sterigmatocystin		17%	8	514
Nivalenol		16%	166	15472
Ochratoxin A		13%	10	403
HT-2 Toxin		11%	81	1752
T-2 Toxin		9%	37	391
Aflatoxin B2		8%	7	172
Aflatoxin G1		6%	17	572
Ergotamine		5%	26	412
alpha-Ergocryptine		5%	56	1843
Ergosine		5%	37	917

Top25 metabolites are presented according to their prevalence. Cut off for all metabolites 1 ppb (except for aflatoxins 0.5 ppb). Average of positive samples and maximum levels found are reported in ppb.

**Ergot alkaloids** Regulated or guideline mycotoxins

All complete (n=2.201)

Masked and modified myoctoxins

15-Acetyl-DON: fungal metabolite of DON; shown to be converted to DON in intestinal tract of pigs and chickens

**DON-3-glucoside:** plant metabolite of DON (masked DON); less toxic than DON, but it converted back to DON in the gastrointestinal tract of mammals.

Aflatoxin B2 and G1: Aflatoxins, less toxic than Aflatoxin B1, not regulated

**Nivalenol:** Type B trichothecene, more cytotoxic than DON in intestinal cells of pigs and ruminants (*in vitro*)

#### Neosolaniol: Type A trichothecene



#### FINISHED FEED (n=1 152)

Metabolite     Fumonisin B1     Fumonisin B2     Deoxynivalenol     Beauvericin	Prevalence 82% 73% 71% 71% 67%	Average 390 159 309 28	Maximum 11856 3986 4818
Fumonisin B2   Deoxynivalenol   Beauvericin	73% 71% 71%	159 309 28	3986
Deoxynivalenol Beauvericin	<mark>71%</mark> 71%	<mark>309</mark> 28	
Beauvericin	71%	28	4818
	67%		1940
Enniatin B1		16	325
Zearalenone	67%	52	7017
Moniliformin	63%	85	3239
Fumonisin B3	62%	70	1405
Enniatin B	58%	30	484
Alternariol	53%	31	1554
Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	43%	57	671
Enniatin A1	41%	8	125
Aflatoxin B1	34%	16	369
Enniatin A	32%	3	26
Ochratoxin A	20%	4	78
Sterigmatocystin	18%	4	67
15-Acetyl-Deoxynivalenol	14%	93	760
T-2 Toxin	14%	25	391
Nivalenol	12%	87	971
Aflatoxin B2	10%	5	43
HT-2 Toxin	9%	59	837
Ergotamine 📃	9%	16	354
Aflatoxin G1	9%	11	101
Ergosine 🗧	5%	15	65
Neosolaniol	5%	4	32
0% 50% Positive Samples (%)	100%		

Top25 metabolites are presented according to their prevalence. Cut off for all metabolites 1 ppb (except for aflatoxins 0.5 ppb). Average of positive samples and maximum levels found are reported in ppb.

#### **Emerging myotoxins**

**Emerging myotoxins:** frequently found on agricultural commodities, not regulated; toxicity is under investigation, but toxic effects suggested in some scientific literature; EFSA started to publish reports to do a risk assessment for these toxins.

Moniliformin: broiler very susceptible, genotoxic, immunosuppressive; causes heart damage, muscular weakness, respiratory distress

Alternariol: no acute toxicity, cytotoxic and mutagenic in vitro, effects on reproductive & immune system in vitro.

Beauvericin and Enniatins: effects on immune system: accumulation in fat-rich tissue.

Sterigmatocystin: precursor of aflatoxins; causes similar effects as aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub> in animals, but lower acute toxicity; negative effects incl. bloody diarrhea, less milk production, less feed intake, hepatotoxicity, nephrotoxicity

# **Mycofix**<sup>®</sup>



## Deactivate mycotoxins Activate performance

Powered by science to actively defend against multiple mycotoxins\*

With 3 combined strategies



ADSORPTION

×→ BIOTRANSFORMATION

**BIOPROTECTION** 

\*Authorized by EU Regulations No 1060/2013, 1016/2013, 1115/2014, 2017/913, 2017/930, 2018/1568 and 2021/363 for the reduction of contamination with fumonisins, aflatoxins and trichothecenes.

If not us, who? If not now, when? WE MAKE IT POSSIBLE

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