dsm-firmenich
World Mycotoxin Survey

The Global Threat
January – December 2024

dsm-firmenich

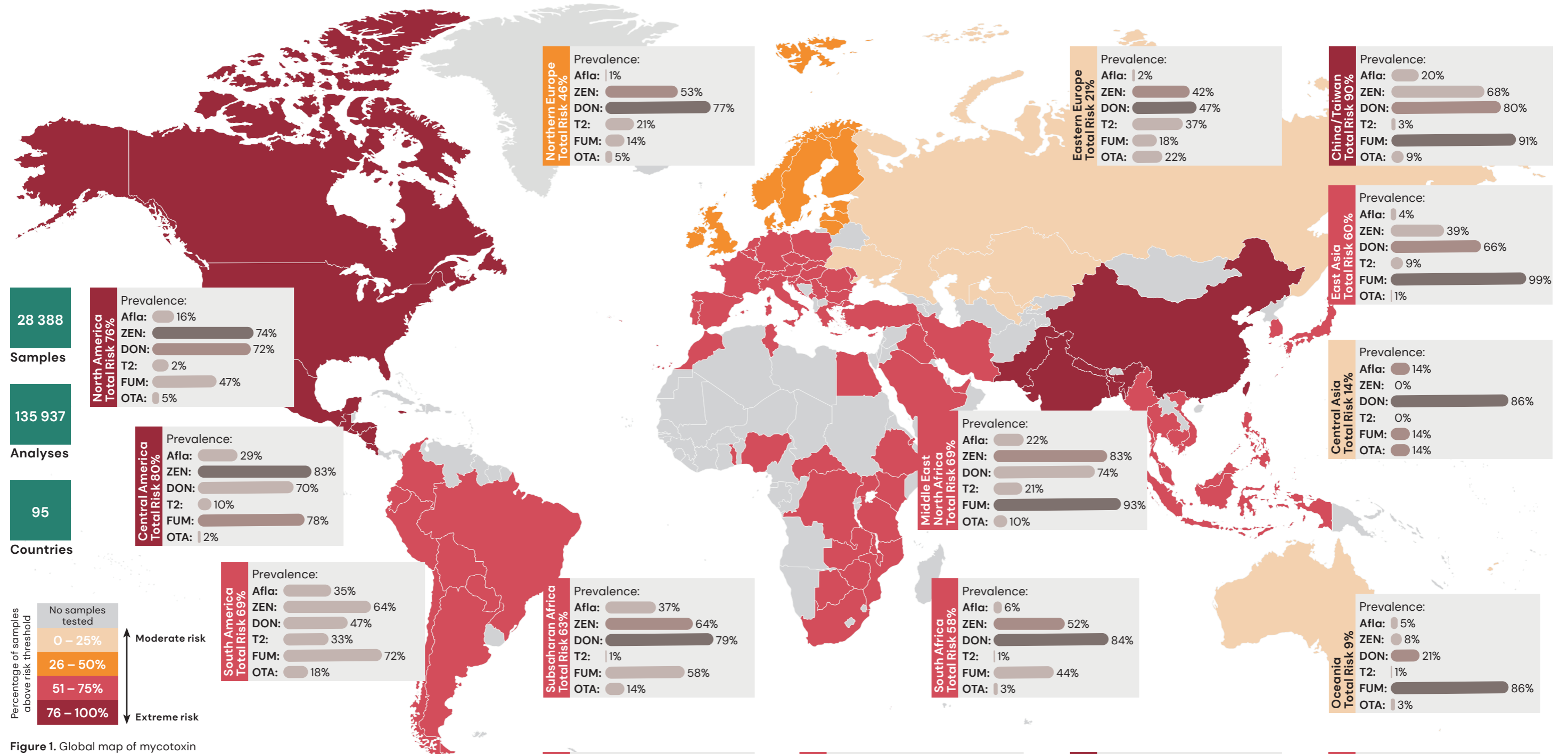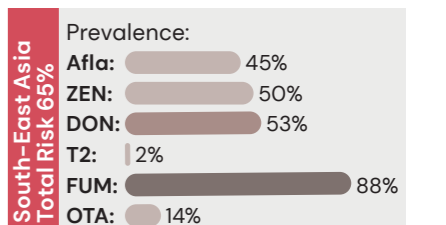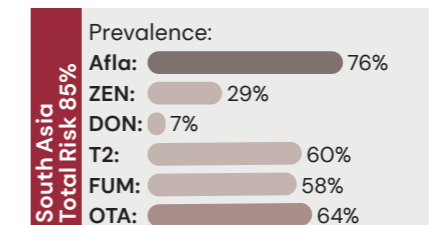# dsm-firmenich
World Overview

Figure 1. Global map of mycotoxin prevalence and risk in different regions.

28 388
Samples

135 937
Analyses

95
Countries

Northern Europe
Total Risk 46%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 1%
- **ZEN:** 53%
- **DON:** 77%
- **T2:** 21%
- **FUM:** 14%
- **OTA:** 5%

Eastern Europe
Total Risk 21%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 2%
- **ZEN:** 42%
- **DON:** 47%
- **T2:** 37%
- **FUM:** 18%
- **OTA:** 22%

China / Taiwan
Total Risk 90%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 20%
- **ZEN:** 68%
- **DON:** 80%
- **T2:** 3%
- **FUM:** 91%
- **OTA:** 9%

North America
Total Risk 76%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 16%
- **ZEN:** 74%
- **DON:** 72%
- **T2:** 2%
- **FUM:** 47%
- **OTA:** 5%

East Asia
Total Risk 60%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 4%
- **ZEN:** 39%
- **DON:** 66%
- **T2:** 9%
- **FUM:** 99%
- **OTA:** 1%

Central America
Total Risk 80%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 29%
- **ZEN:** 83%
- **DON:** 70%
- **T2:** 10%
- **FUM:** 78%
- **OTA:** 2%

Middle East North Africa
Total Risk 69%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 22%
- **ZEN:** 83%
- **DON:** 74%
- **T2:** 21%
- **FUM:** 93%
- **OTA:** 10%

Central Asia
Total Risk 14%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 14%
- **ZEN:** 0%
- **DON:** 86%
- **T2:** 0%
- **FUM:** 14%
- **OTA:** 14%

South America
Total Risk 69%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 35%
- **ZEN:** 64%
- **DON:** 47%
- **T2:** 33%
- **FUM:** 72%
- **OTA:** 18%

Subsaharan Africa
Total Risk 63%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 37%
- **ZEN:** 64%
- **DON:** 79%
- **T2:** 1%
- **FUM:** 58%
- **OTA:** 14%

South Africa
Total Risk 58%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 6%
- **ZEN:** 52%
- **DON:** 84%
- **T2:** 1%
- **FUM:** 44%
- **OTA:** 3%

Oceania
Total Risk 9%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 5%
- **ZEN:** 8%
- **DON:** 21%
- **T2:** 1%
- **FUM:** 86%
- **OTA:** 3%

Central Europe
Total Risk 58%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 12%
- **ZEN:** 58%
- **DON:** 76%
- **T2:** 22%
- **FUM:** 55%
- **OTA:** 12%

Southern Europe
Total Risk 65%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 47%
- **ZEN:** 69%
- **DON:** 65%
- **T2:** 18%
- **FUM:** 71%
- **OTA:** 17%

South Asia
Total Risk 85%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 76%
- **ZEN:** 29%
- **DON:** 7%
- **T2:** 60%
- **FUM:** 58%
- **OTA:** 64%

South–East Asia
Total Risk 65%
Prevalence:
- **Afla:** 45%
- **ZEN:** 50%
- **DON:** 53%
- **T2:** 2%
- **FUM:** 88%
- **OTA:** 14%

Percentage of samples above risk threshold

No samples tested	
0 – 25%	Moderate risk
26 – 50%	
51 – 75%	
76 – 100%	Extreme risk

Risk Level
The risk level expresses the percentage of samples testing positive for at least one mycotoxin above the threshold level in parts per billion (ppb).
Recommended risk threshold of major mycotoxins in ppb

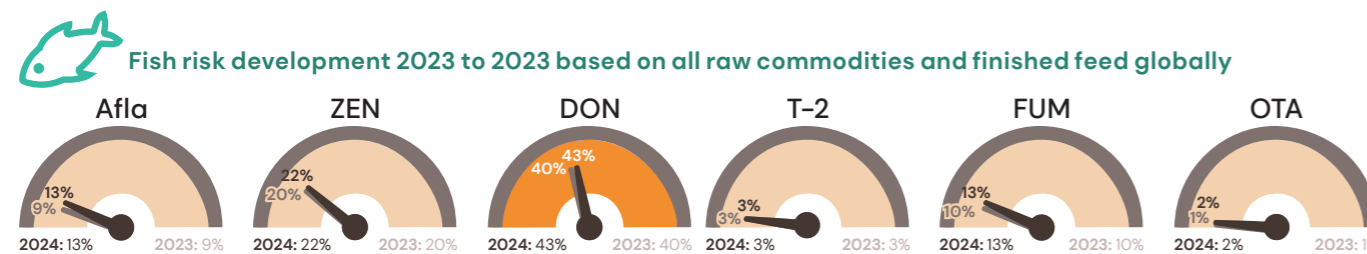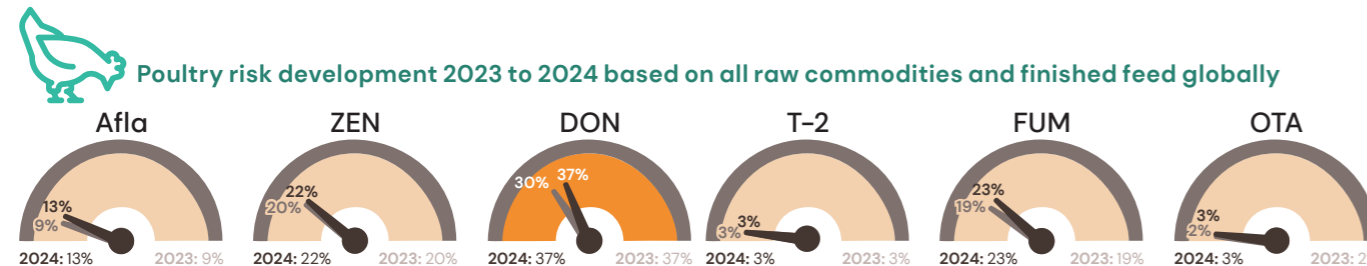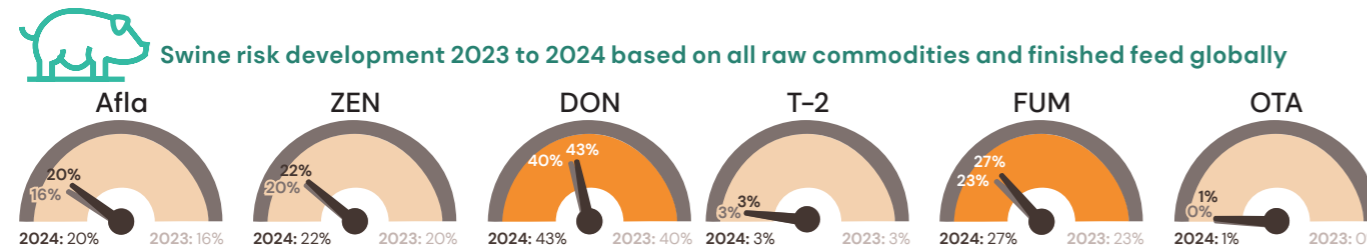| Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	OTA
2	50	150	50	500	10

Co-contamination
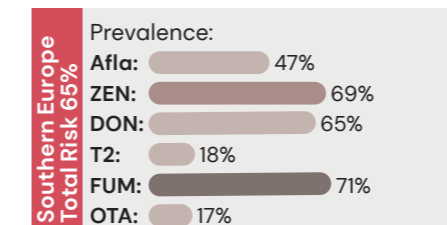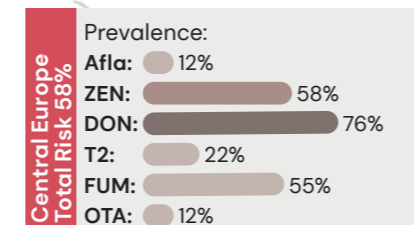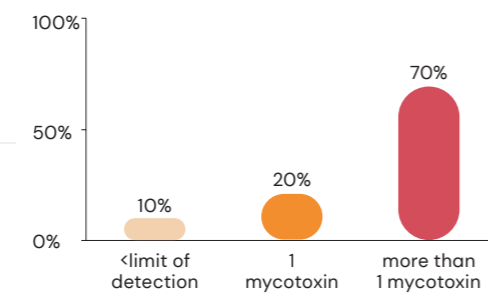
- <limit of detection: 10%
- 1 mycotoxin: 20%
- more than 1 mycotoxin: 70%

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

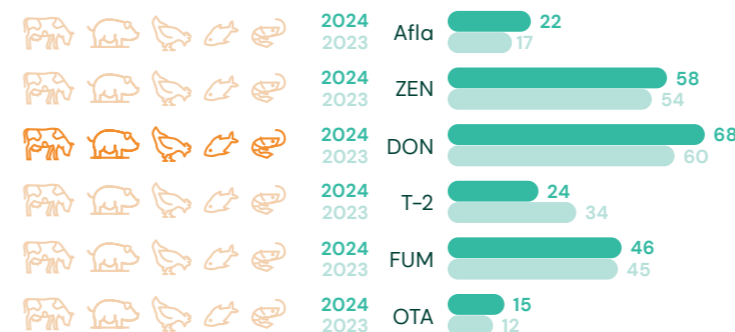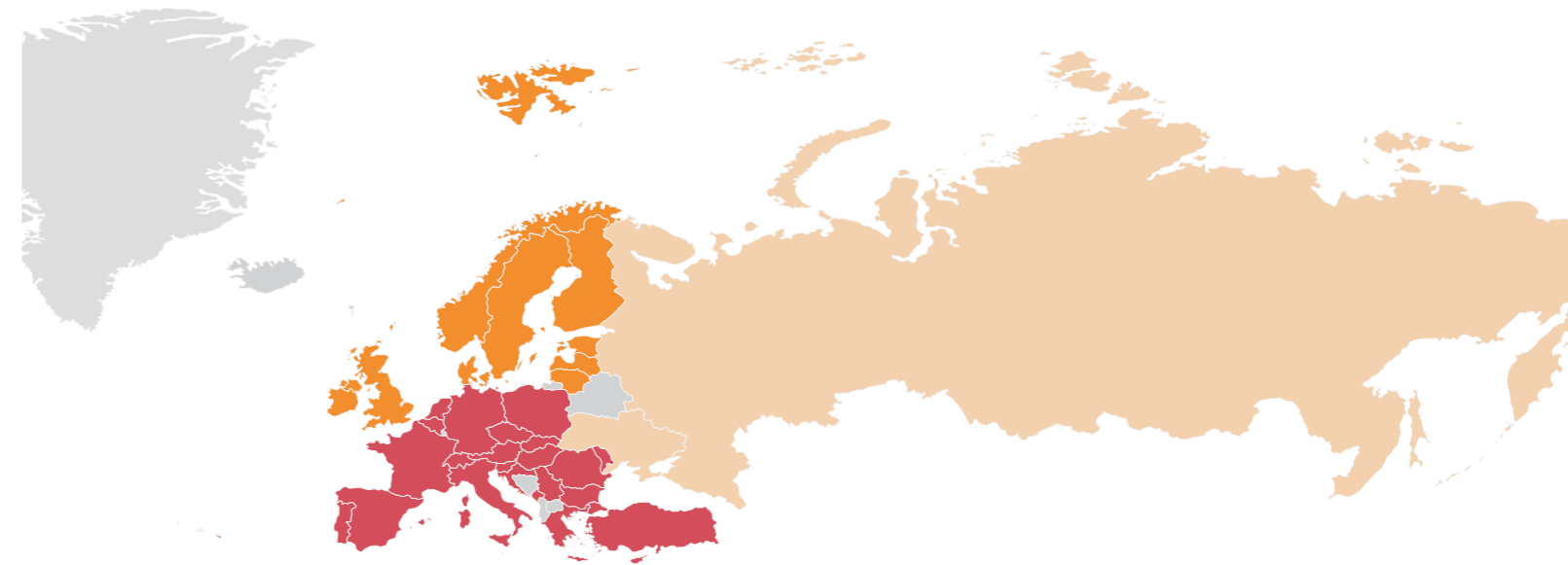Comparison of development 2023 to 2024 of prevalence and average concentration levels based on all raw commodities and finished feed globally

2024	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Prevalence	29%	60%	63%	23%	61%	17%
Average of positive (ppb)	18	110	730	32	1 516	11

2023	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Prevalence	24%	52%	56%	22%	55%	11%
Average of positive (ppb)	26	107	696	34	1 473	12

Ruminant risk development 2023 to 2024 based on all raw commodities and finished feed globally

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
2024	20%	12%	30%	1%	13%	0%
2023	16%	11%	30%	1%	10%	0%

Swine risk development 2023 to 2024 based on all raw commodities and finished feed globally

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
2024	20%	22%	43%	3%	27%	1%
2023	16%	20%	40%	3%	23%	0%

Poultry risk development 2023 to 2024 based on all raw commodities and finished feed globally

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
2024	13%	22%	37%	3%	23%	3%
2023	9%	20%	37%	3%	19%	2%

Fish risk development 2023 to 2023 based on all raw commodities and finished feed globally

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
2024	13%	22%	43%	3%	13%	2%
2023	9%	20%	40%	3%	10%	1%

Shrimp risk development 2023 to 2023 based on all raw commodities and finished feed globally

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
2024	13%	22%	43%	3%	32%	2%
2023	9%	20%	40%	3%	28%	1%

Europe

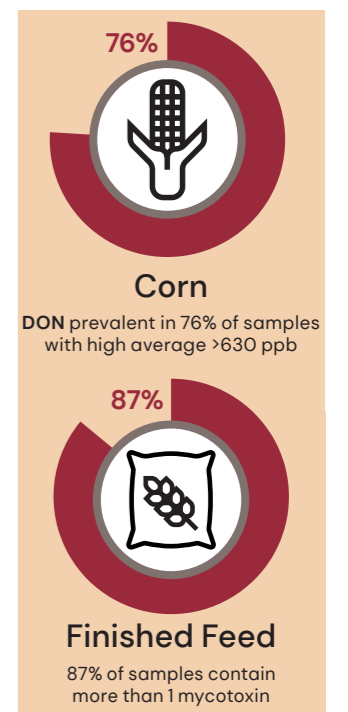|	2024	2023
Afla	22	17
ZEN	58	54
DON	68	60
T–2	24	34
FUM	46	45
OTA	15	12

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
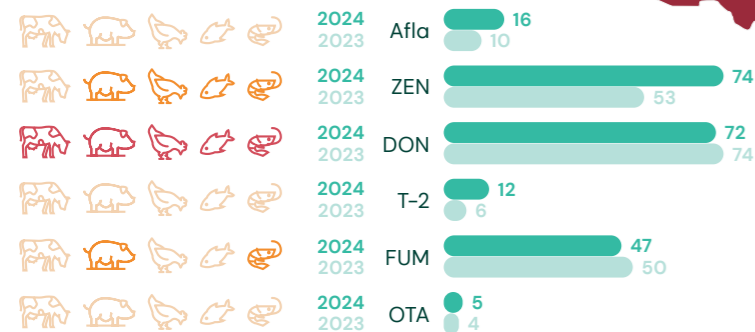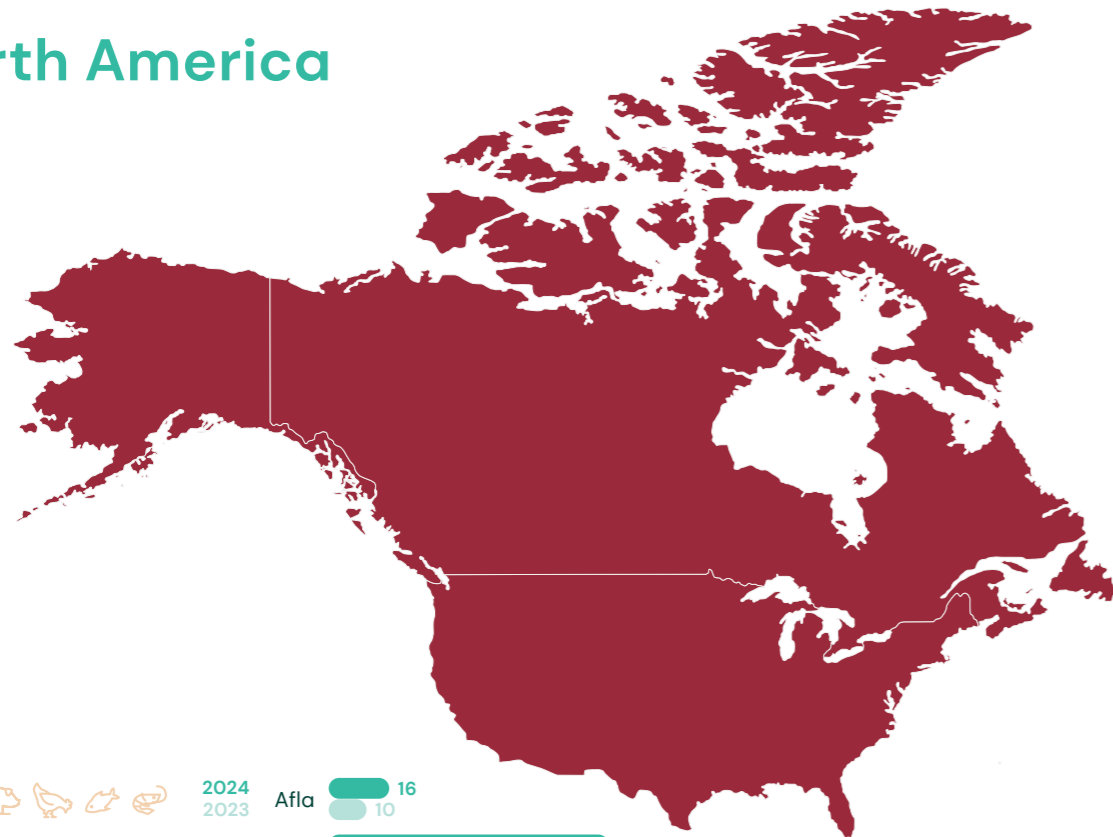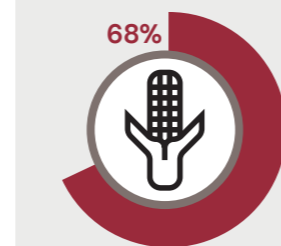% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

Total samples: 3 664		Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Wheat grains	Number of samples tested	770	1 338	1 425	957	758	713
	% Contaminated samples	11%	31%	61%	12%	6%	8%
	Average of positive (ppb)	7	31	383	13	61	28
	Median of positive (ppb)	7	11	99	10	23	4
	Maximum (ppb)	15	641	14 667	63	440	928
Corn kernels	Number of samples tested	1 351	1 612	1 620	1 064	1 358	1 022
	% Contaminated samples	30%	59%	76%	38%	77%	9%
	Average of positive (ppb)	14	98	639	54	473	28
	Median of positive (ppb)	6	34	270	19	131	5
	Maximum (ppb)	741	2 143	14 257	1 731	21 172	331
Finished Feed	Number of samples tested	3 144	3 501	3 487	2 860	2 874	2 848
	% Contaminated samples	28%	74%	75%	25%	64%	23%
	Average of positive (ppb)	5	39	284	17	234	4
	Median of positive (ppb)	3	14	148	11	87	2
	Maximum (ppb)	270	4 619	5 660	892	11 088	173

76%

Corn
DON prevalent in 76% of samples with high average >630 ppb

87%

Finished Feed
87% of samples contain more than 1 mycotoxin

North America

2024	Afla	16
2023		10
2024	ZEN	74
2023		53
2024	DON	72
2023		74
2024	T-2	12
2023		6
2024	FUM	47
2023		50
2024	OTA	5
2023		4

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

	Total samples: 723	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	OTA
Wheat grains	Number of samples tested	24	24	24	24	24	24
	% Contaminated samples	0%	75%	88%	33%	4%	29%
	Average of positive (ppb)		59	1 214	142	153	5
	Median of positive (ppb)		45	820	78	153	3
	Maximum (ppb)	0	278	4 526	481	153	17
Corn kernels	Number of samples tested	453	464	464	460	460	453
	% Contaminated samples	6%	68%	73%	11%	68%	1%
	Average of positive (ppb)	16	92	1 043	33	3 995	5
	Median of positive (ppb)	2	18	383	16	1 143	3
	Maximum (ppb)	111	2 305	21 146	360	96 316	16
Finished Feed	Number of samples tested	723	723	723	723	723	723
	% Contaminated samples	20%	78%	78%	9%	52%	4%
	Average of positive (ppb)	14	91	1 185	15	2 865	3
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	30	610	9	1 235	2
	Maximum (ppb)	349	2 310	20 963	131	31 557	14

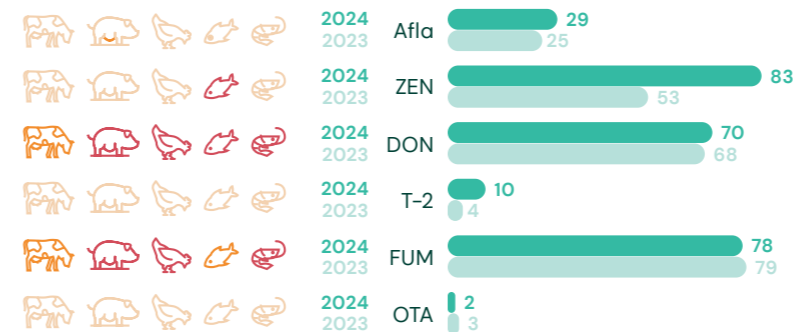**73%**
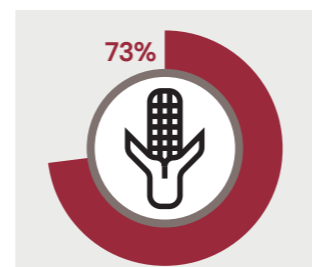
Corn
DON detected in 73% of samples with high average >1 000 ppb

68%

Corn
FUM detected in 68% of samples with high average >3 990 ppb

Central America

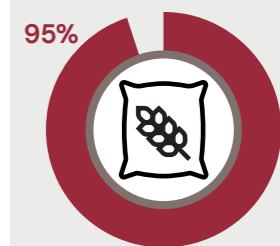| 2024 | Afla | 29 |
2023		25
2024	ZEN	83
2023		53
2024	DON	70
2023		68
2024	T-2	10
2023		4
2024	FUM	78
2023		79
2024	OTA	2
2023		3

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

	Total samples: 698	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	OTA
Soybean	Number of samples tested	189	189	189	189	189	189
	% Contaminated samples	8%	42%	2%	1%	5%	4%
	Average of positive (ppb)	1	5	317	10	644	2
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	2	280	10	167	2
	Maximum (ppb)	6	48	534	10	2 356	4
Corn kernels	Number of samples tested	237	237	236	236	237	237
	% Contaminated samples	16%	81%	82%	10%	98%	0%
	Average of positive (ppb)	8	32	572	20	5 189	
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	15	406	19	1 976	
	Maximum (ppb)	54	371	4 914	45	244 701	0
Finished Feed	Number of samples tested	698	698	694	694	698	698
	% Contaminated samples	35%	95%	83%	6%	93%	2%
	Average of positive (ppb)	2	43	441	9	2 044	2
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	28	333	7	1 609	2
	Maximum (ppb)	45	1 653	6 229	35	13 851	6

98%
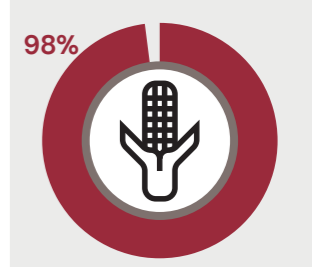
Corn
FUM detected in 98% of samples with high average >5180 ppb

95%

Finished Feed
Feed: 95% of samples contain more than 1 mycotoxin

South America

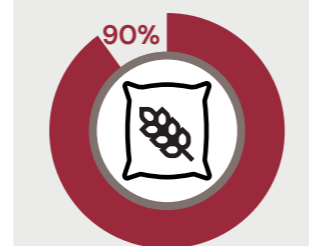|	2024	2023
Afla	35	25
ZEN	64	45
DON	47	23
T-2	33	19
FUM	72	45
OTA	18	1
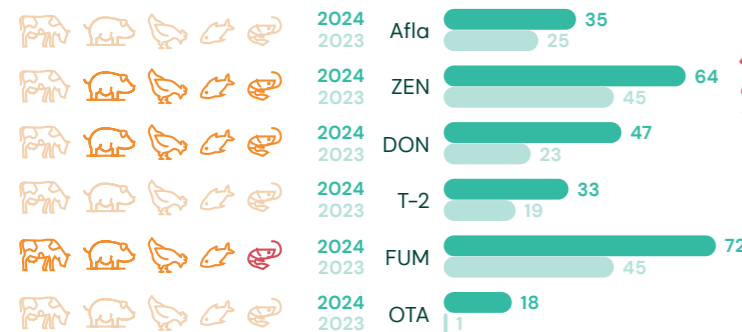
Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

| Total samples: 725	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	OTA
Wheat grains						
Number of samples tested	77	98	76	81	70	29
% Contaminated samples	36%	69%	74%	40%	51%	7%
Average of positive (ppb)	2	126	1 259	45	444	4
Median of positive (ppb)	2	67	940	42	315	4
Maximum (ppb)	5	1 174	4 070	104	1 810	6
Corn kernels						
Number of samples tested	2 752	2 627	1 605	1 598	2 617	1 102
% Contaminated samples	22%	51%	47%	26%	84%	11%
Average of positive (ppb)	13	60	412	34	2 413	28
Median of positive (ppb)	2	35	250	29	1 859	2
Maximum (ppb)	583	1 370	5 020	400	17 820	800
Finished Feed						
Number of samples tested	700	666	647	623	723	178
% Contaminated samples	54%	76%	38%	13%	90%	13%
Average of positive (ppb)	7	61	491	25	1 737	3
Median of positive (ppb)	4	32	321	20	837	2
Maximum (ppb)	216	1 084	6 675	84	66 390	6
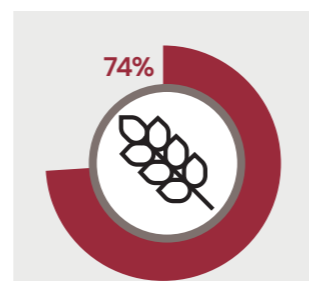
74%
Wheat grain
DON detected in 74% of samples with high average >1250 ppb

90%
Finished Feed
FUM present in 90% of samples with high average >1730 ppb

Asia
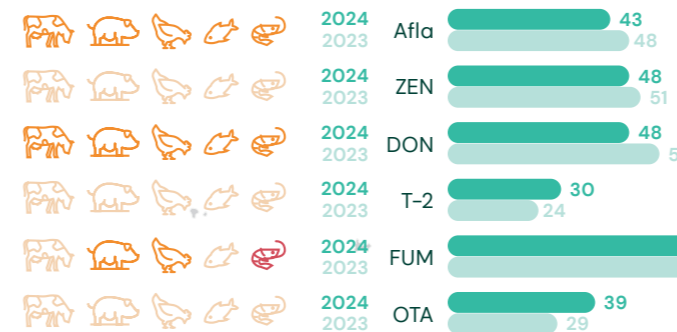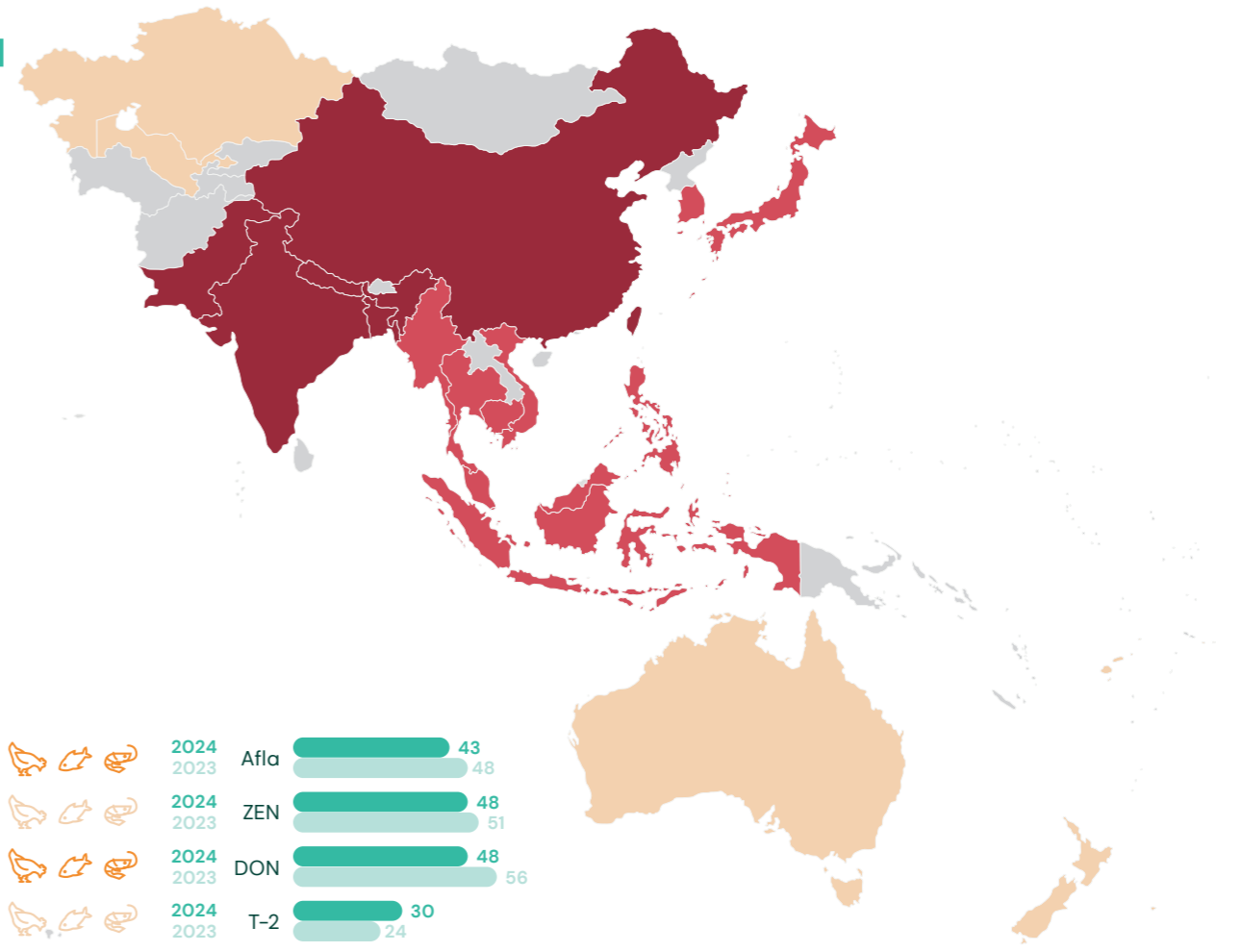
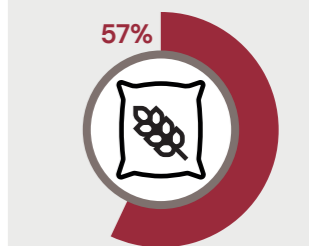|	2024	2023
Afla	43	48
ZEN	48	51
DON	48	56
T-2	30	24
FUM	78	78
OTA	39	29

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

Total samples: 2 023	Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	OTA
Wheat grains						
Number of samples tested	189	192	195	84	187	84
% Contaminated samples	2%	54%	45%	5%	76%	11%
Average of positive (ppb)	5	71	667	31	354	3
Median of positive (ppb)	4	62	259	17	330	2
Maximum (ppb)	11	536	5 348	79	2 200	7
Corn kernels						
Number of samples tested	1 108	1 207	1 235	331	1 129	320
% Contaminated samples	29%	43%	65%	29%	85%	14%
Average of positive (ppb)	53	157	675	27	3 455	9
Median of positive (ppb)	26	64	497	22	1 740	2
Maximum (ppb)	517	3 750	13 614	96	489 698	133
Finished Feed						
Number of samples tested	1 919	1 996	2 019	1 919	1 919	1 565
% Contaminated samples	57%	52%	49%	28%	90%	43%
Average of positive (ppb)	28	73	1 542	28	1 131	9
Median of positive (ppb)	15	42	318	25	790	5
Maximum (ppb)	1 160	1 800	476 954	99	11 919	579
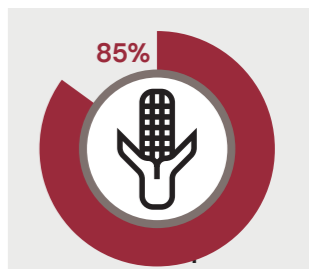
85%
Wheat grain
FUM detected in 85% of samples with high average >3450 ppb

57%
Finished Feed
Afla found in 57% of samples with high average of 28 ppb

Sub-saharan Africa

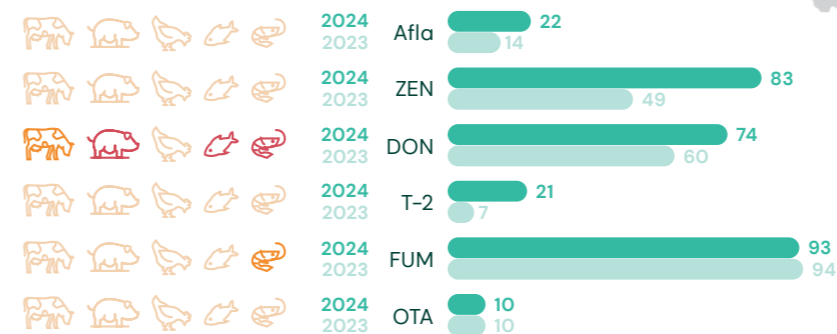| 2024 / 2023		
Afla	2024	16
	2023	18
ZEN	2024	56
	2023	65
DON	2024	83
	2023	75
T-2	2024	1
	2023	2
FUM	2024	49
	2023	59
OTA	2024	7
	2023	5
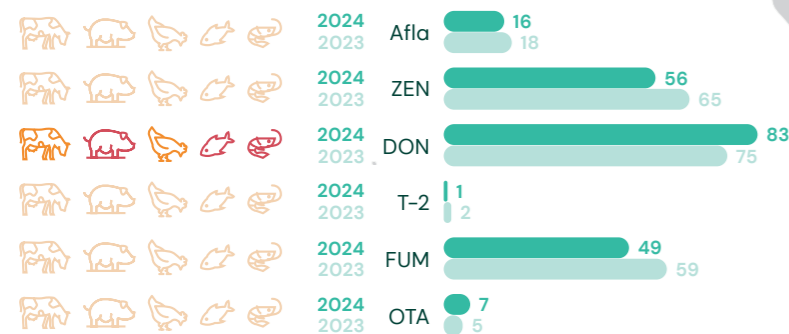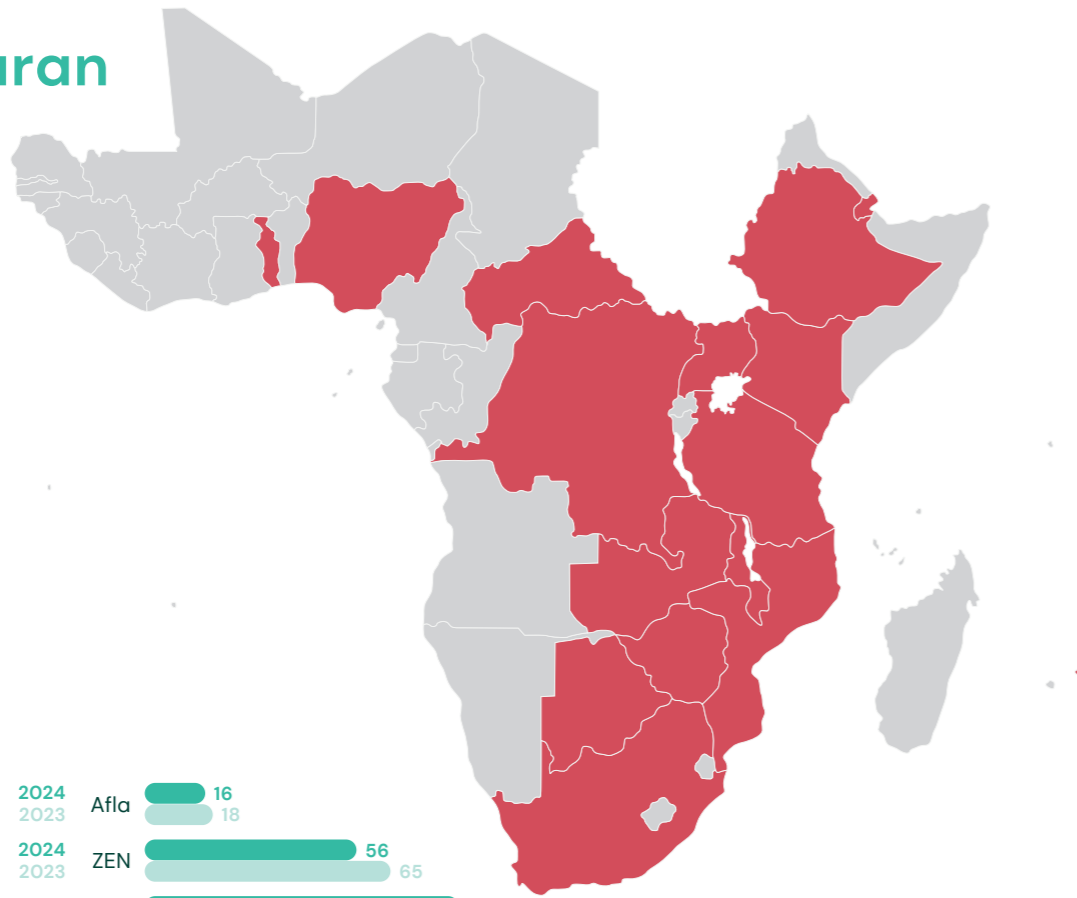
Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

Total samples: 435		Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	OTA
Wheat grains	Number of samples tested	16	16	16	16	16	16
	% Contaminated samples	0%	75%	100%	0%	25%	31%
	Average of positive (ppb)		7	362		49	2
	Median of positive (ppb)		7	218		56	2
	Maximum (ppb)	0	14	1 264	0	56	4
Corn kernels	Number of samples tested	472	472	472	472	472	472
	% Contaminated samples	10%	31%	85%	0%	47%	1%
	Average of positive (ppb)	62	44	374	15	439	6
	Median of positive (ppb)	12	12	177	15	131	5
	Maximum (ppb)	752	1 058	5 272	16	5 361	11
Finished Feed	Number of samples tested	435	435	435	435	435	434
	% Contaminated samples	25%	85%	89%	1%	67%	7%
	Average of positive (ppb)	43	30	389	10	194	3
	Median of positive (ppb)	6	10	202	11	70	2
	Maximum (ppb)	337	1 492	5 225	17	2 141	12
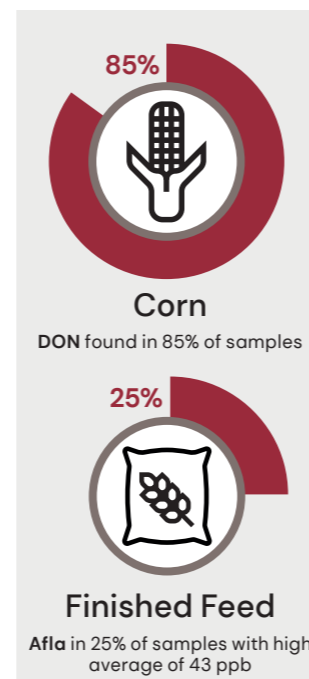
85%
Corn
DON found in 85% of samples

25%
Finished Feed
Afla in 25% of samples with high average of 43 ppb

Middle East & North Africa

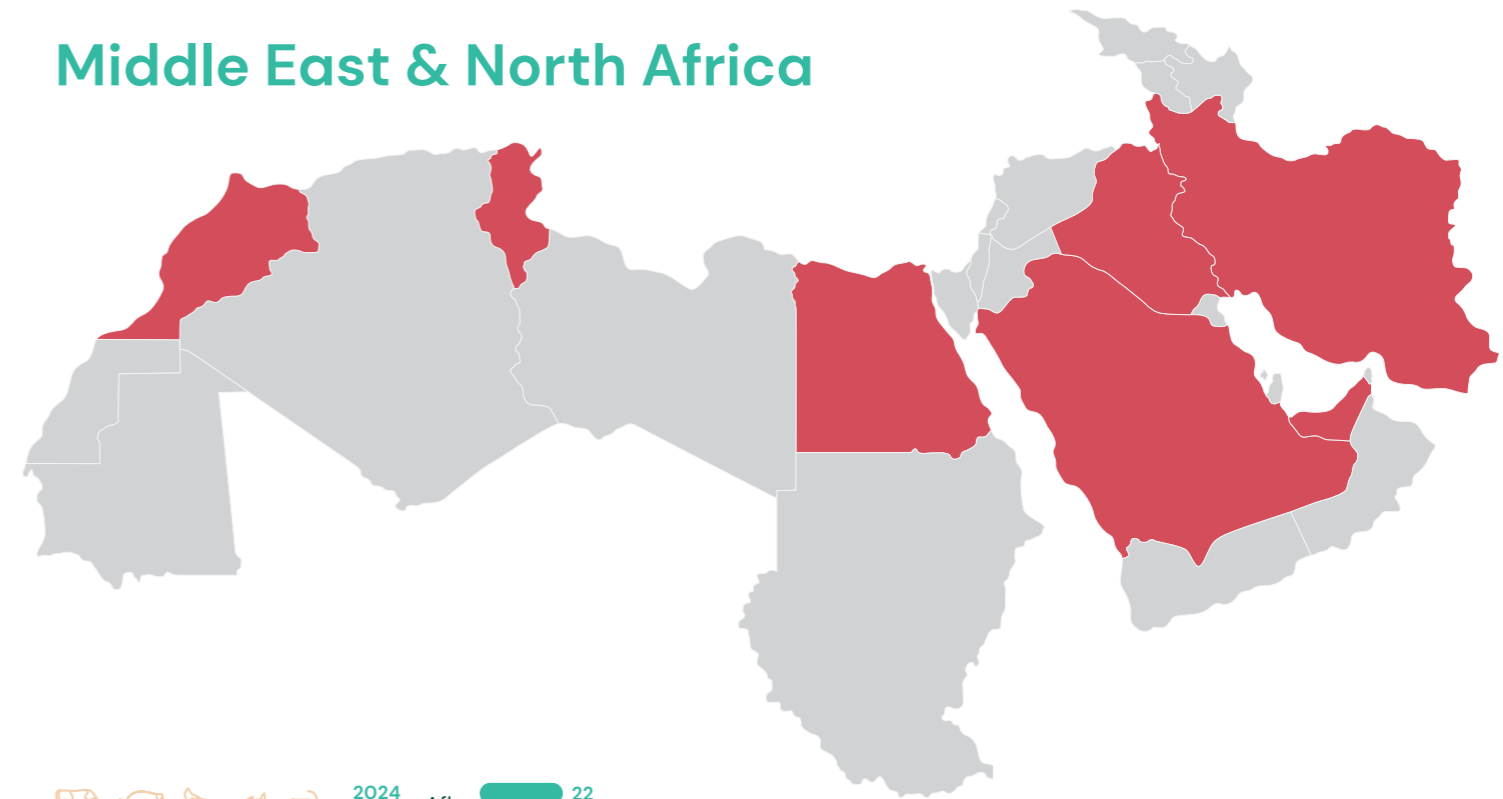| 2024 / 2023		
Afla	2024	22
	2023	14
ZEN	2024	83
	2023	49
DON	2024	74
	2023	60
T-2	2024	21
	2023	7
FUM	2024	93
	2023	94
OTA	2024	10
	2023	10

Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2).
% Contaminated samples January–December 2024 ■ and January–December 2023 ■

Total samples: 10 188		Afla	ZEN	DON	T-2	FUM	OTA
All commodities	Number of samples tested	198	198	198	194	198	194
	% Contaminated samples	22%	83%	74%	21%	93%	10%
	Average of positive (ppb)	2	36	334	15	563	3
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	14	239	11	245	2
	Maximum (ppb)	13	863	4 028	95	22 030	11
Corn kernels	Number of samples tested	24	24	24	23	24	23
	% Contaminated samples	13%	67%	83%	35%	100%	13%
	Average of positive (ppb)	4	111	636	39	553	5
	Median of positive (ppb)	4	15	407	34	222	5
	Maximum (ppb)	6	863	4 028	95	4 580	7
Finished Feed	Number of samples tested	157	157	157	157	157	157
	% Contaminated samples	25%	90%	71%	19%	93%	8%
	Average of positive (ppb)	2	27	273	9	448	2
	Median of positive (ppb)	1	14	225	7	280	2
	Maximum (ppb)	13	219	1 293	28	3 698	11
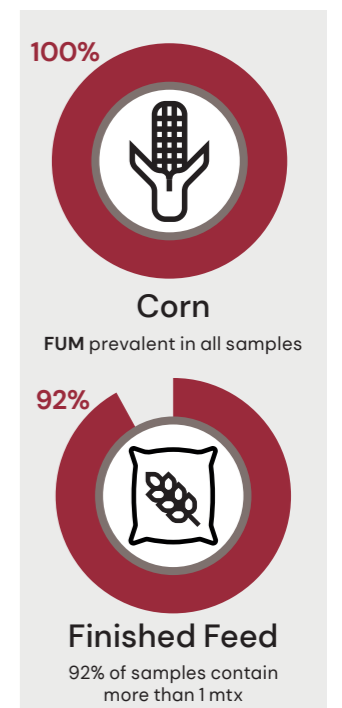
100%
Corn
FUM prevalent in all samples

92%
Finished Feed
92% of samples contain more than 1 mtx

Focus: major grain & soy producing countries

Corn

Country		Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	OTA
Brazil	Number of samples	246	240	246	245	246	46
	% Contaminated samples	22%	22%	14%	3%	69%	2%
	Average of positives (ppb)	14	100	417	55	1 044	14
	Median of positives (ppb)	6	40	317	45	826	14
	Maximum (ppb)	212	1 370	1 961	109	6 959	14
Argentina	Number of samples	2 029	1 973	964	954	1 836	676
	% Contaminated samples	15%	51%	42%	24%	81%	0%
	Average of positives (ppb)	3	61	482	40	2 392	
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	38	273	38	1 850	
	Maximum (ppb)	50	1 005	4 190	109	17 820	
Ukraine	Number of samples	35	36	36	33	36	33
	% Contaminated samples	20%	22%	67%	21%	72%	6%
	Average of positives (ppb)	16	20	143	21	463	12
	Median of positives (ppb)	14	10	93	11	267	12
	Maximum (ppb)	40	96	460	55	3 186	22
USA	Number of samples	419	419	419	419	419	419
	% Contaminated samples	7%	70%	71%	11%	73%	1%
	Average of positives (ppb)	16	87	1 003	25	4 097	5
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	16	358	15	1 209	3
	Maximum (ppb)	111	2 305	21 146	97	96 316	16

Wheat

Country		Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	OTA
USA	Number of samples	21	21	21	21	21	21
	% Contaminated samples	0%	81%	95%	38%	5%	33%
	Average of positives (ppb)		57	1 064	142	153	5
	Median of positives (ppb)		36	814	78	153	3
	Maximum (ppb)	0	278	4 526	481	153	17
Australia	Number of samples	44	44	44	44	44	44
	% Contaminated samples	2%	2%	7%	0%	77%	0%
	Average of positives (ppb)	1	50	68		31	
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	50	41		25	
	Maximum (ppb)	1	50	140	0	95	0
France	Number of samples	10	115	115	55	14	10
	% Contaminated samples	0%	30%	70%	4%	0%	10%
	Average of positives (ppb)		41	250	4		2
	Median of positives (ppb)		13	91	4		2
	Maximum (ppb)	0	640	4 956	5	0	2

Soybean

Country		Afla	ZEN	DON	T2	FUM	OTA
Argentina	Number of samples	1 408	1 544	548	1 201	390	353
	% Contaminated samples	42%	77%	55%	37%	4%	1%
	Average of positives (ppb)	2	113	181	41	179	2
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	94	160	36	47	2
	Maximum (ppb)	9	506	510	104	1 530	2
Brazil	Number of samples	123	123	123	123	123	22
	% Contaminated samples	14%	38%	4%	8%	19%	0%
	Average of positives (ppb)	5	93	657	29	393	
	Median of positives (ppb)	5	43	390	25	199	
	Maximum (ppb)	12	963	2 082	72	2 201	0
USA	Number of samples	53	53	53	53	53	53
	% Contaminated samples	6%	40%	2%	0%	23%	15%
	Average of positives (ppb)	2	12	46		111	3
	Median of positives (ppb)	3	3	46		46	2
	Maximum (ppb)	4	48	46	0	684	11

Total 980 samples from 38 countries; 784 000 points of analysis

Multiple mycotoxin occurrence

Spectrum 380® results January to December 2024: the most comprehensive mycotoxin analysis available

1 271	1 016 800	38
Samples	Analysis points	Countries

Proportion of samples [%] vs Metabolites in samples:
- <10: 1%
- 10–19: 9%
- 20–29: 25%
- 30–39: 23%
- 40–49: 16%
- 50–59: 14%
- >=60: 12%

47 average number of Mycotoxins and Metabolites per sample

9,8 out of **10** samples contaminated with *Fusarium* toxins

98 % Contained **10** or more mycotoxins and metabolites
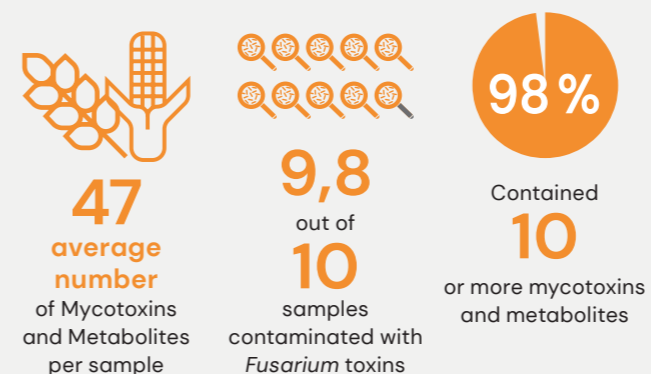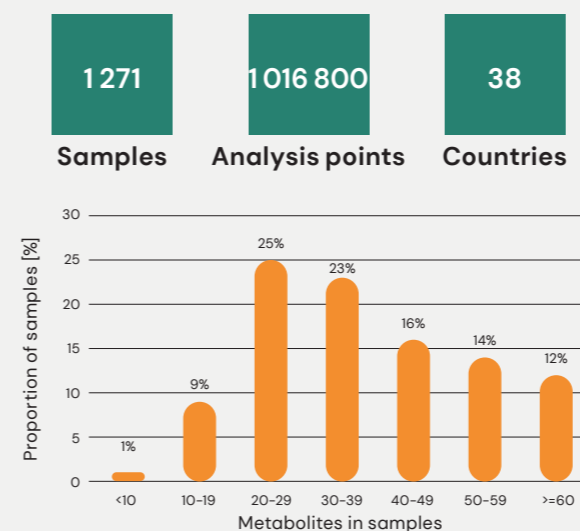
Spectrum 380®:

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® 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® 50 method was developed by scientists of Romer Labs, a leading global supplier of diagnostic solutions for food and feed safety.

Mycotoxins & metabolites

Metabolite	Prevalence	Average	Maximum
Tryptophol	91%	351	78 200
Aurofusarin	76%	413	17 329
Enniatin B	71%	103	2 871
Abscisic acid	70%	301	7 685
Beauvericin	69%	18	1 016
Equisetin	69%	109	10 603
Culmorin	68%	116	3 800
Moniliformin	68%	96	2 279
Brevianamid F	64%	86	1 663
Enniatin B1	64%	53	1 283
Infectopyron	64%	8 394	631 680
Siccanol	63%	224	8 688
Emodin	61%	40	2197
Bikaverin	61%	32	605
Asperglaucide	60%	190	25 781
Asperphenamate	60%	144	12 557
Deoxynivalenol	60%	499	22 354
Flavoglaucin	59%	355	95 136
Zearalenone	59%	68	4 961
Altersetin	55%	48	5 052
15-Hydroxyculmorin	54%	482	14 770
Fellutanine A	53%	73	1 288
Daidzein	52%	3 669	26 110
Genistin	52%	37 732	322 600
Rugulusovin	52%	92	3 044
Genistein	52%	2 795	22 649
Antibiotic Y	52%	457	108 480
Neoechinulin A	51%	227	79 008
Daidzin	51%	3 669	26 110

Positive Samples [%] for metabolites present in >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 positives and Maximum are presented in ppb.

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

ALL samples (n=6 701)

Metabolite	Prevalence	Average	Maximum
Deoxynivalenol	75%	496	20 666
Beauvericin	70%	45	2 390
Enniatin B	66%	69	7 825
Enniatin B1	63%	26	1 763
Fumonisin B1	61%	448	335 053
Fumonisin B2	58%	168	114 907
Zearalenone	57%	77	9 099
Moniliformin	55%	112	3 440
Enniatin A1	47%	14	575
Alternariol	44%	36	4 723
Fumonisin B3	39%	97	39 738
Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	31%	111	3 967
Enniatin A	30%	7	377
Aflatoxin B1	21%	12	2 945
Ochratoxin A	17%	6	579
15-Acetyl-Deoxynivalenol	16%	192	4 335
HT-2 Toxin	14%	84	3 081
Sterigmatocystin	12%	8	435
T-2 Toxin	10%	42	1 255
Nivalenol	10%	198	5 319
Mycophenolic Acid	7%	286	26 974
Ergometrine	6%	34	521
Ergosine	6%	31	751
Beta-Zearalenol	5%	35	2 834
Alpha-Zearalenol	4%	24	151

0% 50% 100%
Positive Samples (%)

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.

6 701 Samples
355 153 Analysis points
77 Countries

● **Ergot alkaloids**

● **Regulated or guideline mycotoxins**

● **Masked and modified mycoxtoxins**

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*)

● **Zearalenone metabolites**

● **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_1 in animals, but lower acute toxicity; negative effects incl. bloody diarrhea, less milk production, less feed intake, hepatotoxicity, nephrotoxicity

Mycophenolic acid: shows a low acute toxicity in animals but may cause immunosuppression.

FINISHED FEED (n=2 534)

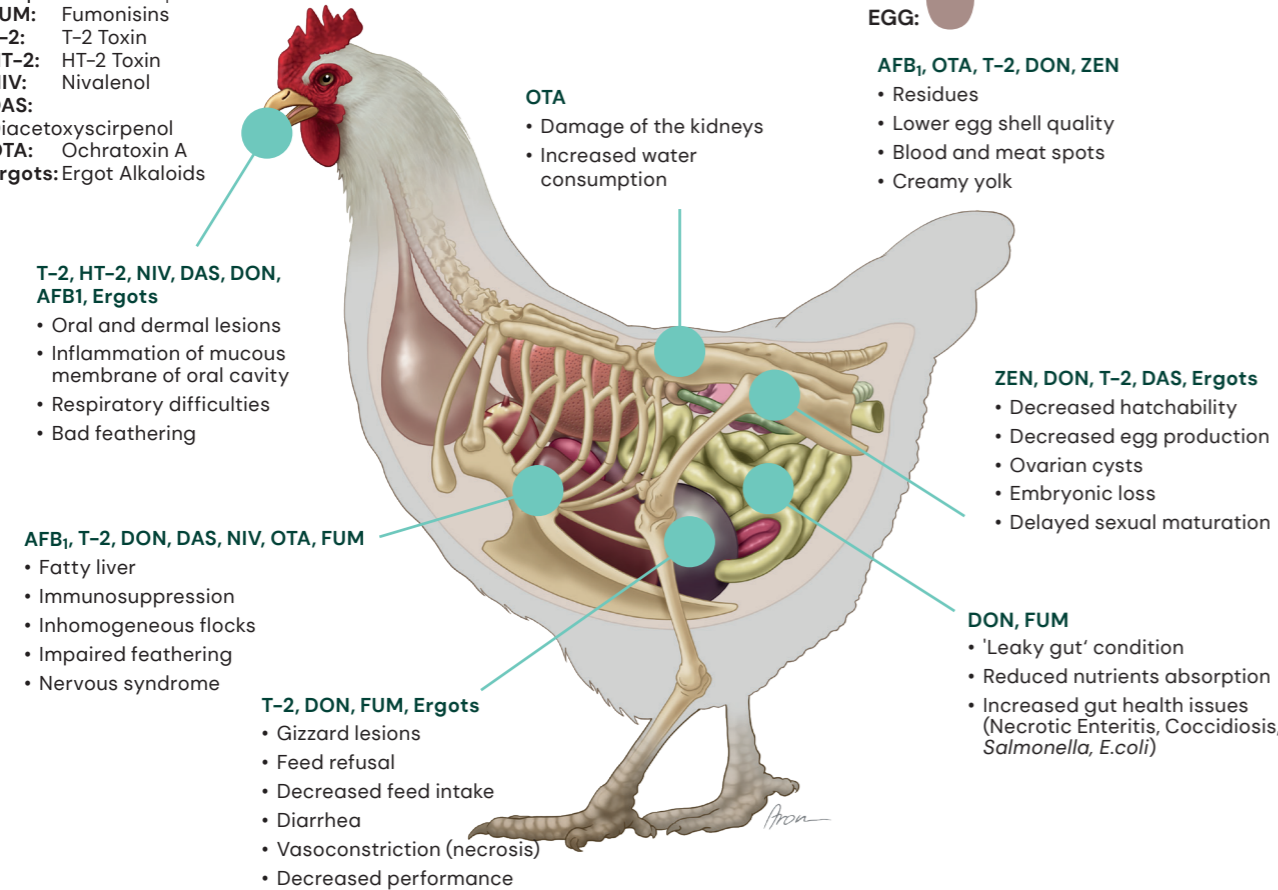| Metabolite	Prevalence	Average	Maximum
Deoxynivalenol	81%	314	14 532
Fumonisin B1	77%	198	7 853
Enniatin B	77%	37	1 532
Enniatin B1	76%	16	448
Beauvericin	73%	24	537
Fumonisin B2	72%	80	2 862
Zearalenone	71%	31	1 728
Moniliformin	69%	69	1 348
Alternariol	58%	25	1 161
Enniatin A1	54%	9	274
Fumonisin B3	47%	56	1 204
Enniatin A	35%	5	61
Aflatoxin B1	31%	7	150
Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	30%	75	2 363
Ochratoxin A	25%	4	579
15-Acetyl-Deoxynivalenol	12%	126	2 061
Sterigmatocystin	11%	6	77
HT-2 Toxin	8%	56	973
T-2 Toxin	8%	37	892
Ergometrine	8%	33	144
Mycophenolic Acid	7%	119	9 083
beta-Zearalenol	6%	24	220
Nivalenol	6%	122	2 436
Aflatoxin G1	5%	20	234
Aflatoxin B2	5%	4	16

0% 50% 100%
Positive Samples (%)

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.

Meaning of abbreviations:
DON: Deoxynivalenol
ZEN: Zearalenone
AFB_1: Aflatoxin B_1
FUM: Fumonisins
T–2: T–2 Toxin
HT–2: HT–2 Toxin
NIV: Nivalenol
DAS: Diacetoxyscirpenol
OTA: Ochratoxin A
Ergots: Ergot Alkaloids

EGG:

AFB_1, OTA, T–2, DON, ZEN
• Residues
• Lower egg shell quality
• Blood and meat spots
• Creamy yolk

OTA
• Damage of the kidneys
• Increased water consumption

T–2, HT–2, NIV, DAS, DON, AFB1, Ergots
• Oral and dermal lesions
• Inflammation of mucous membrane of oral cavity
• Respiratory difficulties
• Bad feathering

AFB_1, T–2, DON, DAS, NIV, OTA, FUM
• Fatty liver
• Immunosuppression
• Inhomogeneous flocks
• Impaired feathering
• Nervous syndrome

T–2, DON, FUM, Ergots
• Gizzard lesions
• Feed refusal
• Decreased feed intake
• Diarrhea
• Vasoconstriction (necrosis)
• Decreased performance

ZEN, DON, T–2, DAS, Ergots
• Decreased hatchability
• Decreased egg production
• Ovarian cysts
• Embryonic loss
• Delayed sexual maturation

DON, FUM
• 'Leaky gut' condition
• Reduced nutrients absorption
• Increased gut health issues (Necrotic Enteritis, Coccidiosis, *Salmonella, E.coli*)

ZEN, Ergot alkaloids, Trichothecenes (DON, T–2, etc.), Afla
• Irregular heats
• Low conception rates
• Ovarian cysts
• Embryonic Loss
• Abortions
• Low testicular development
• Low sperm production

DON, NIV, T–2, Afla, ZEN, Ergot alkaloids, etc.
• Impaired rumen function
• Diarrhea
• Lower volatile fatty acid production
• Lower microbial protein production
• Decreased rumen pH

Ergot alkaloids
• Impaired thermoregulation
• Convulsions

Afla, DON, NIV, T–2, HT–2, among others.
• Milk contamination
• Decreased milk production
• Mastitis

DON, NIV, T–2
• Decreased feed intake
• Decreased feed efficiency

Trichothecenes (NIV, DON, etc.), FUM
• Leaky gut
• Decreased nutrient absorption
• Inflammation

DON, FUM, Afla, etc.
• Increased liver enzymes
• Liver toxicity

Ergot alkaloids, endotoxins, DON
• Laminitis (lameness)

Meaning of abbreviations:
Afla: Aflatoxins
DON: Deoxynivalenol
FUM: Fumonisins
HT–2: HT–2 toxin
NIV: Nivalenol
T–2: T–2 toxin

Summary for Finished Feed Poultry in World from Jan 2024 to Dec 2024

Total samples: 2 841	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Number of samples	2 834	2 821	2 841	2 777	2 776	2 477
% Contaminated samples	46%	60%	60%	26%	81%	34%
Average of positive (ppb)	22	52	821	25	833	8
Median of positive (ppb)	8	21	208	21	410	4
Maximum (ppb)	1 160	1 800	476 954	186	11 919	579

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected

% Contaminated samples

Afla 46% · ZEN 60% · DON 60% · T2 26% · FUM 81% · OTA 34%

No. of Mycotoxins per sample

Percent of samples

<limit of detection 3% · 1 → 8% · >1 mtx 89%
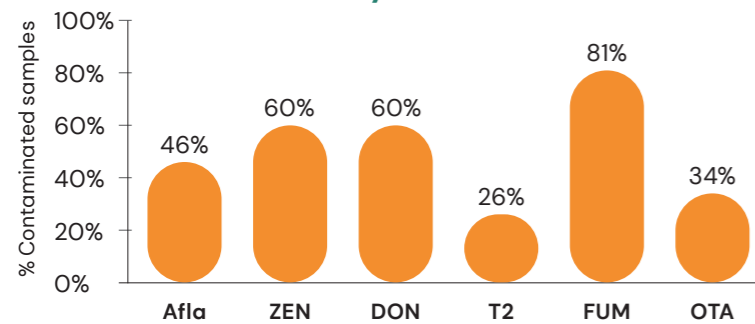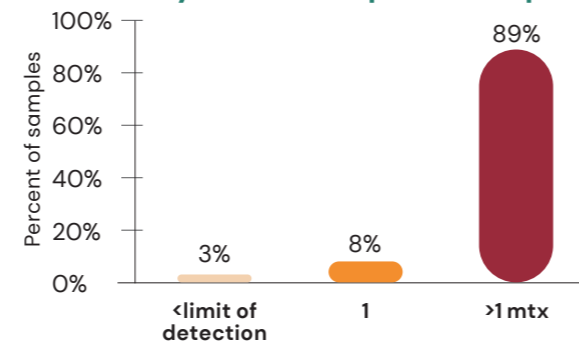
Summary for Finished Feed Ruminants in World from Jan 2024 to Dec 2024

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Number of samples	1 593	1 623	1 605	1 458	1 471	1 168
% Contaminated samples	30%	73%	65%	13%	62%	17%
Average of positive (ppb)	33	94	825	43	985	13
Median of positive (ppb)	10	41	470	21	307	5
Maximum (ppb)	461	4 619	16 061	914	31 722	198

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected

% Contaminated samples

Afla 30% · ZEN 73% · DON 65% · T2 13% · FUM 62% · OTA 17%

No. of Mycotoxins per sample

Percent of samples

<limit of detection 3% · 1 → 20% · >1 mtx 77%

T–2, DON, Ergots
• Decreased feed intake
• Dermal and oral lesions
• Feed refusal
• Vomiting
• Impaired growth

T–2, DON, Afla, OTA, FUM, Endotoxins
• Intestinal hemorrhages
• Damage of the kidneys
• Pale and fatty liver
• Porcine pulmonary edema (PPE)
• Increased water consumption
• Fever*
*endotoxin–associated diseases

ZEN, T–2, DON, Ergots
• Irregular heats
• Abortion
• Pseudo pregnancy
• Low conception rates
• Ovarian cysts
• Embryonic Loss
• Tail necrosis
• Nymphomania
• Hypertrophy of the uterus
• Shrunken udder/Agalactia
• Stillbirths

T–2, Ergots
• Dermal and oral lesions
• Vasoconstriction (necrosis)

Meaning of abbreviations:
Afla: Aflatoxins
DON: Deoxynivalenol
FUM: Fumonisins
HT–2: HT–2 toxin
NIV: Nivalenol
T–2:   T–2 toxin

T–2, DON, Afla, OTA, FUM
• Decreased performance
• Immunosuppression
• Pancreatic necroses

Afla, T–2, OTA
• Diarrhea
• Blood in feces and urine
• Inflammation of bladder and kidneys

Trichothecenes (DON, T–2)
• Reduced feed consumption
• Decreased hemoglobin concentration, lower hematocrit value
• Poorer feed conversion rate

Aflatoxin B1
• Highly carcinogenic
• Liver tumors, liver lesions
• Severe hepatic necrosis
• Pale gills
• Impaired blood clotting
• Anemia
• Pale yellow kidney lesions

All mycotoxins
• Reduced growth
• Higher mortality
• Lower weight gain

Ochratoxin A
• Poorer feed conversion rate
• Severe histopathological lesions of liver and posterior kidneys
• Liver necrosis
• Pale, swollen kidneys

Fumonisins
• Lower hematocrit value
• Histopathological lesions
• Lesions in the exocrine and endocrine pancreas
• Lesions in inter–renal tissue

Trichothecenes (DON, T–2)
• Reduced body weight
• Inhomogeneous growth
• Physiological disorders
• Lower hematocrit value

Aflatoxin B1
• Low digestibility
• Negative effect on digestive enzymes
• Physiological disorders and histological changes
• Hepato–pancreatic damage
• Lower hematocrit value
• Reduced growth
• Increased mortality

All mycotoxins
• Poor growth
• Immunosuppression
• Increased mortality

Zearalenone
• White Shrimp – reduced growth
• Deposit in meat

Summary for Finished Feed Swine in World from Jan 2024 to Dec 2024

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Number of samples	1 656	1 904	1 902	1 512	1 530	1 362
% Contaminated samples	23%	80%	73%	26%	61%	22%
Average of positive (ppb)	7	33	466	15	442	5
Median of positive (ppb)	5	20	160	9	145	2
Maximum (ppb)	270	580	155 878	892	7 842	173
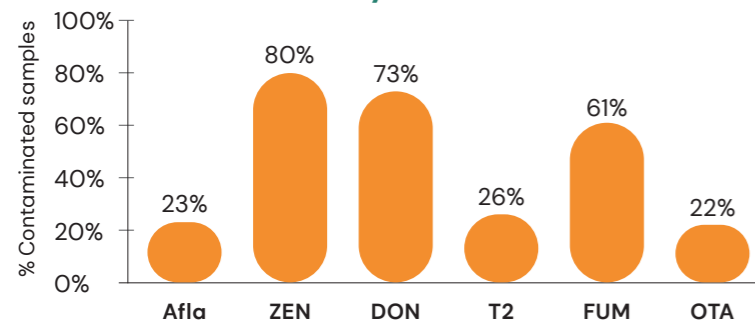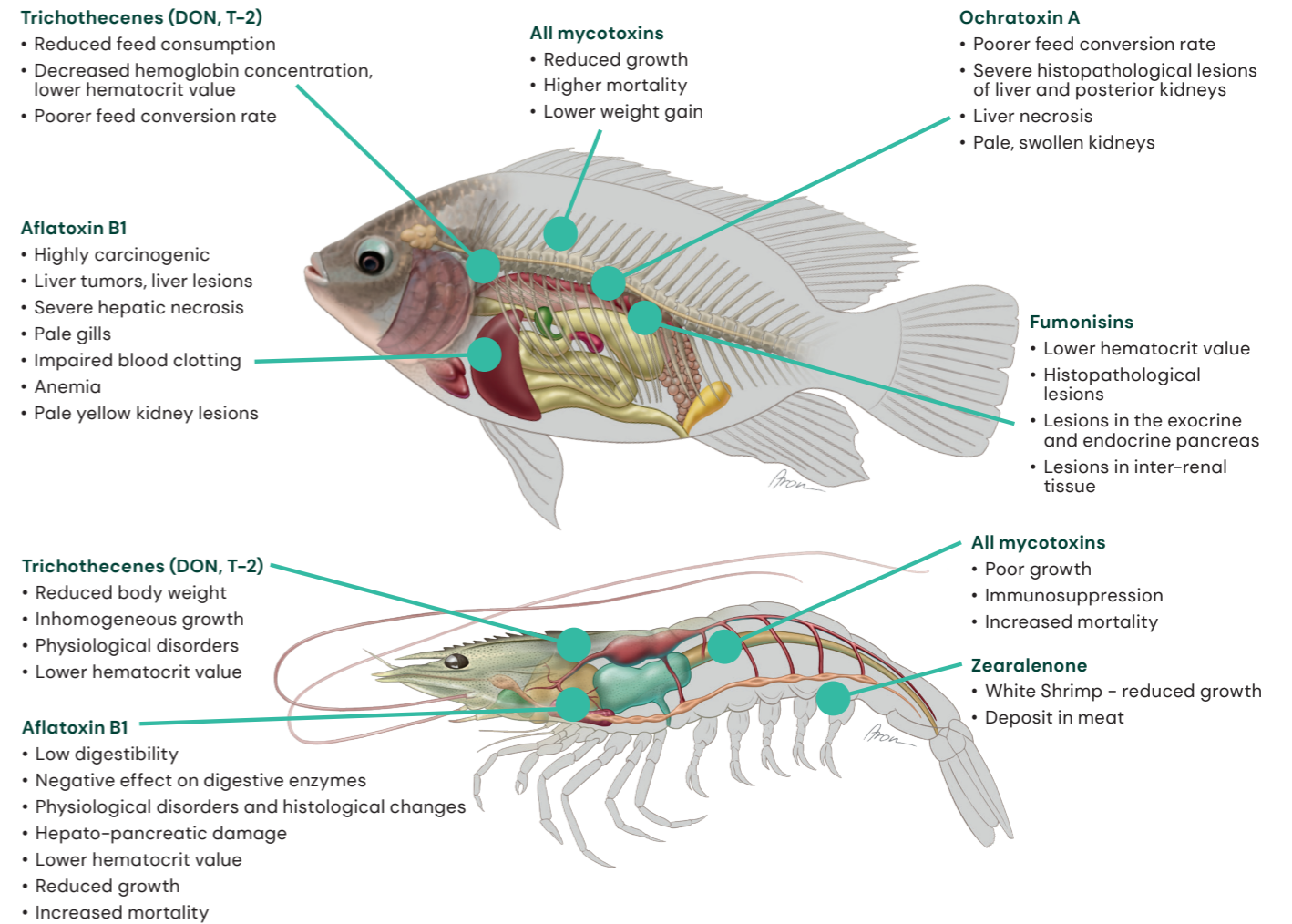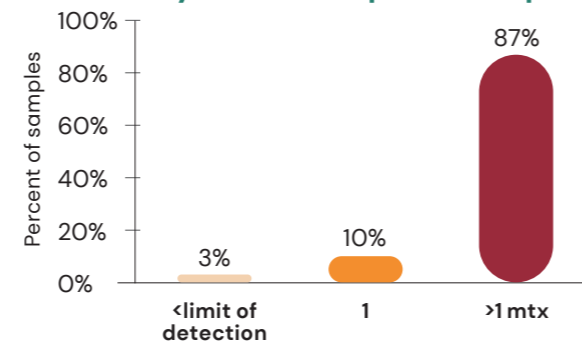
Summary for Finished Feed Aqua in World from Jan 2024 to Dec 2024

	Afla	ZEN	DON	T–2	FUM	OTA
Number of samples	166	166	166	166	166	166
% Contaminated samples	49%	48%	51%	1%	81%	22%
Average of positive (ppb)	9	28	170	26	167	2
Median of positive (ppb)	2	10	101	26	121	2
Maximum (ppb)	105	329	733	26	1 193	6

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected

(Swine — % Contaminated samples)
Afla 23%, ZEN 80%, DON 73%, T2 26%, FUM 61%, OTA 22%

No. of Mycotoxins per sample

(Swine — Percent of samples)
<limit of detection 3%, 1 mtx 10%, >1 mtx 87%

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected

(Aqua — % Contaminated samples)
Afla 49%, ZEN 48%, DON 51%, T2 1%, FUM 81%, OTA 22%

No. of Mycotoxins per sample

(Aqua — Percent of samples)
<limit of detection 7%, 1 mtx 18%, >1 mtx 75%
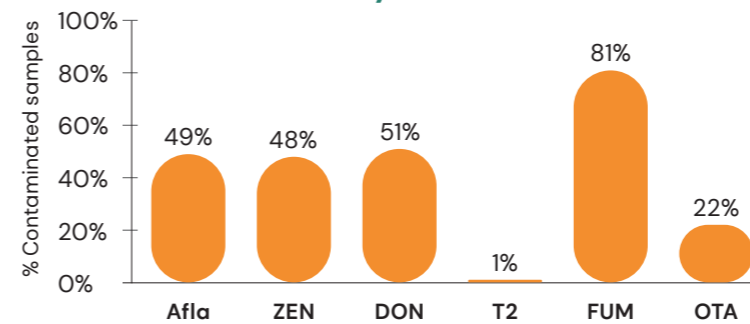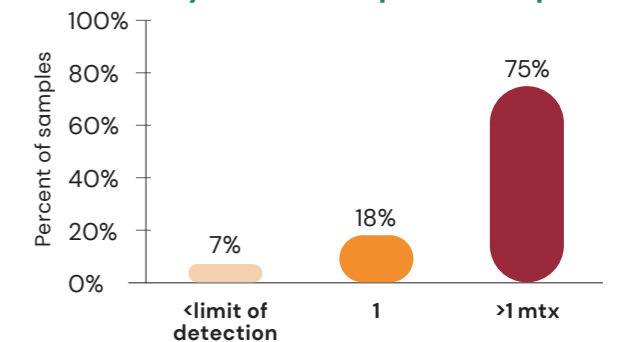
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