

GUIDE FOR MYCOTOXINS IN SWINE
Approximate Range For Potential Reaction

<u>MYCOTOXIN</u>	<u>LOW</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>HIGH</u>
DON (vomitoxin)	< 500 ppb	500 – 1,200 ppb*	> 1,200 ppb*
Zearalenone	< 200 ppb	200 – 500 ppb	> 500 ppb
Aflatoxin	< 10 ppb	10 – 30 ppb	> 30 ppb
T-2 toxin	< 100 ppb	100 – 250 ppb	> 250 ppb
Fumonisin	< 3,000 ppb	3,000 – 7,000 ppb	> 7,000 ppb

- Canadian authorities recommend not exceeding 1,000 ppb DON for lactating/pregnant sows.

Qualifiers:

- Multiple mycotoxins will compound potential effects.
- Toxic effect may be increased by body condition, health challenge, or stress.
- Mycotoxins are not uniformly distributed in feedstuffs
- Small samples yield high test errors and underestimate mycotoxin contamination rate.
- Low-level test results may still be cause for pro-active response.

Representative Symptoms:

<u>DON</u>	<u>Zearalenone</u>	<u>Aflatoxin</u>	<u>T-2 Toxin</u>	<u>Fumonisin</u>
Reduced Feed Intake – feed refusal	Hyper-estrogenism	Liver damage; altered protein synthesis	Reduced feed intake	GI tract torsion; ulceration
Reduced gain rate	Poor reproductive performance	Reduced gain; reduced muscle mass	Intestinal hemorrhages	Weight loss; poor feed conversion
Poor reproductive performance	Swollen vulva, vaginal prolapse	Impaired immune function	Frequent defecation	Pulmonary edema
Impaired immune function	Abortion	Increased disease rates	Impaired immune function	Impaired immune function
	High death loss	Highly interactive	Increased disease rates	

(Revised 06/2013)