Agrarian SOLUTIONS

Guide for Mycotoxins In Dairy

Approximate Risk Ranges for Dietary Mycotoxin Contamination			
MYCOTOXIN	**LOW**	**MEDIUM**	**HIGH**
DON (vomitoxin)	< 0.30 ppm	0.30-1.00 ppm	> 1.00 ppm
Zearalenone	< 100 ppb	100 - 300 ppb	> 300 ppb
Aflatoxin	< 10 ppb	10 - 30 ppb	> 30 ppb
T-2	< 75 ppb	75 - 200 ppb	> 200 ppb
Fumonisin	< 0.60 ppm	0.60 - 1.50 ppm	> 1.50 ppm

Qualifiers

- Multiple mycotoxins will compound potential effects.
- Toxic effect may be increased by body condition, health challenges, 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

DON (vomitoxin)

Reduced feed intake / feed refusal

Reduced milk production; reduced milk fat

Poor reproductive performances

Elevated SCC

Impaired immune function

Loose, inconsistent manure

Zearalenone

Hyper-estrogenism

Poor reproductive performance

- Short cycle heats
- Cystic cows; follicular cysts
- Twinning cows; multiple ovulations
- Vaginitis
- Enlarged mammary glands in virgin heifers

Aflatoxin

Liver damage; altered protein synthesis

Decreased appetite/ off feed

Lower milk protein

Impaired immune function

Increased disease rates

Highly interactive

Rough hair coat

T-2 toxin

Reduced feed intake

Intestinal hemorrhages

Frequent defecation

Bloody diarrhea

Absence of estrous

Impaired immune function

Increased disease rates

Fumonisin

Reduced feed intake

Reduced milk production

GI tract ulceration

Impaired immune function

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