

dsm-firmenich

World Mycotoxin Survey

The Global Threat
January – December 2025

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World Overview

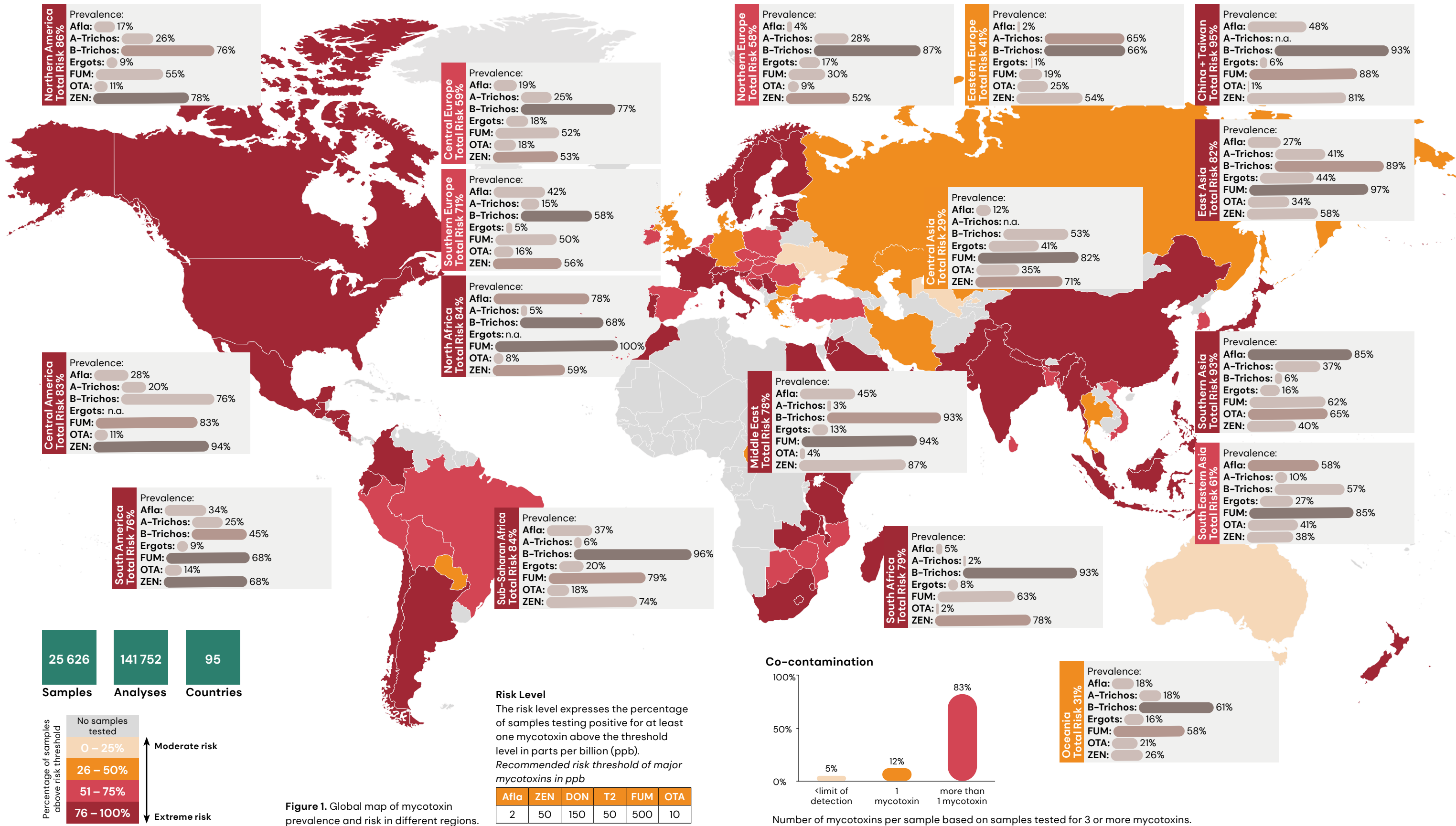


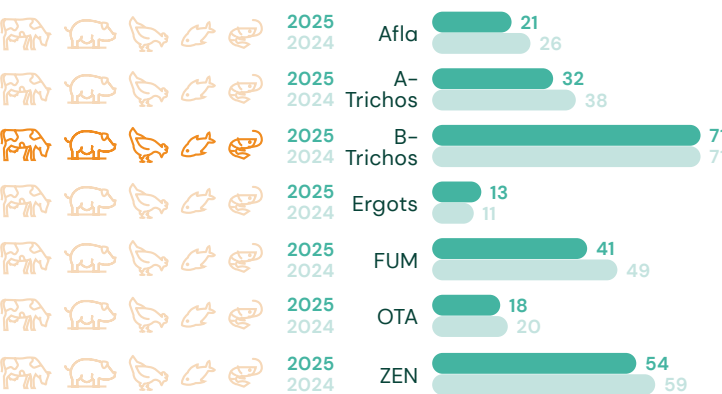
Figure 1. Global map of mycotoxin prevalence and risk in different regions.

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World Mycotoxin Survey

The Global Threat –
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Europe



Corn Silage
93% positive for DON with >1.600ppb on average

93%

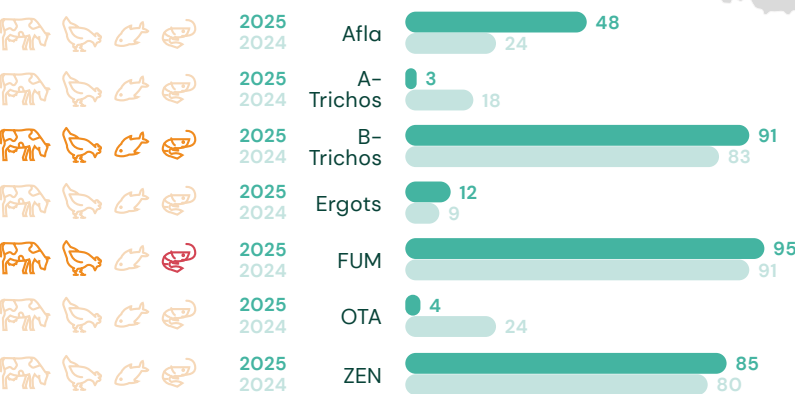
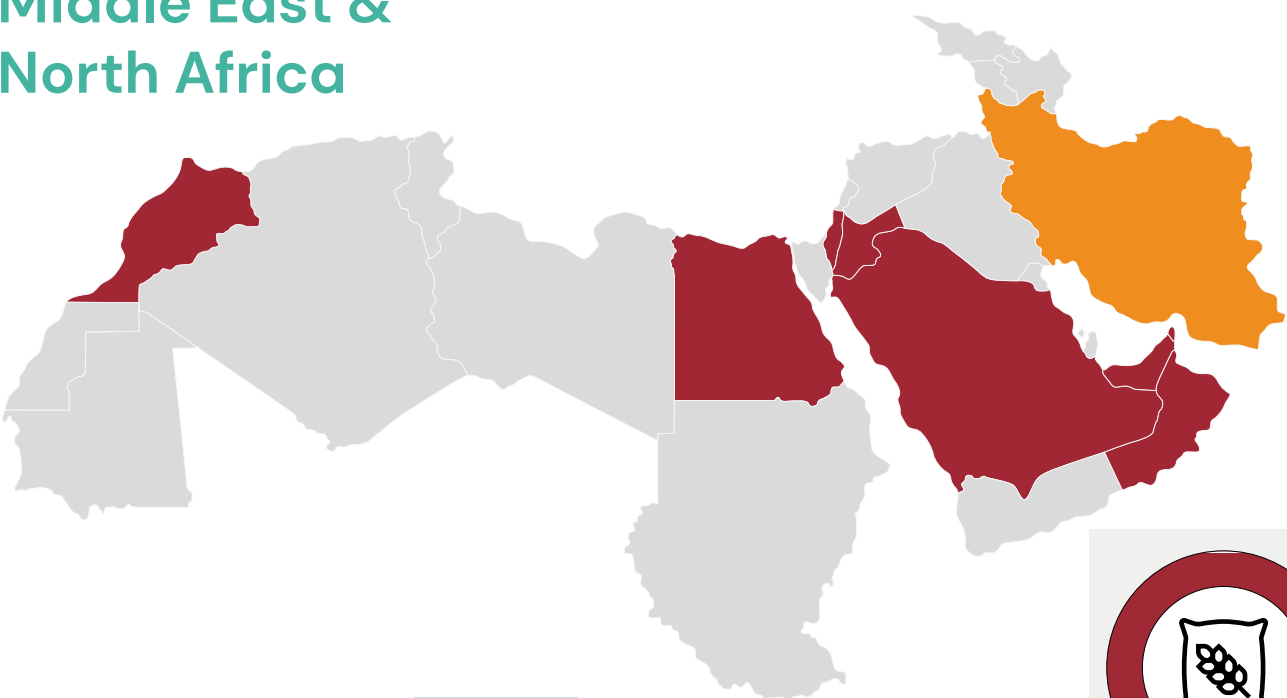
	Total samples: 10 795	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergot	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Corn kernels	Total samples	952	870	1 247	373	1 115	857	1 241
	Prevalence	32%	27%	72%	1%	65%	11%	52%
	Average of positives (ppb)	21	105	973	26	1 293	24	241
	Median of positives (ppb)	9	40	311	4	309	8	54
	Maximum (ppb)	806	1 656	13 286	111	33 366	338	5 670
Corn silage	Total samples	735	957	1 532	637	904	728	1 531
	Prevalence	4%	43%	93%	1%	56%	3%	76%
	Average of positives (ppb)	13	148	1 636	34	1 536	10	377
	Median of positives (ppb)	11	66	790	28	205	4	138
	Maximum (ppb)	53	2 768	56 528	113	84 985	71	41 600
Wheat grain	Total samples	954	975	1 472	347	1 023	867	1 416
	Prevalence	10%	21%	55%	17%	6%	6%	24%
	Average of positives (ppb)	6	47	282	242	119	8	54
	Median of positives (ppb)	4	21	83	80	15	4	17
	Maximum (ppb)	16	1 986	6 863	3 378	4 200	139	2 311

Corn
DON in 72% and FUM in 65% of samples, followed by 52% ZEN

72%

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 2025 and January–December 2024

Middle East & North Africa



Finished Feed
Afla detected in 56% of samples, 99% FUM contamination

99%

	Total samples: 411	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergot	FUM	OTA	ZEN
All samples	Total samples	411	411	411	411	411	411	411
	Prevalence	48%	3%	91%	12%	95%	4%	85%
	Average of positives (ppb)	3	28	257	78	951	2	36
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	25	161	32	630	1	15
	Maximum (ppb)	48	45	2 212	431	11 027	12	4 873
Corn kernels	Total samples	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	Prevalence	7%	0%	85%	0%	100%	0%	48%
	Average of positives (ppb)	1	0	229	0	1 407	0	26
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	0	132	0	598	0	12
	Maximum (ppb)	1	0	1 157	0	5 778	0	117
Finished feed	Total samples	331	331	331	331	331	331	331
	Prevalence	56%	3%	93%	11%	99%	4%	92%
	Average of positives (ppb)	3	29	261	66	935	1	35
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	25	166	30	679	1	15
	Maximum (ppb)	48	45	2 212	358	6 008	1	4 873

Corn
ALL samples (100%) contaminated with FUM

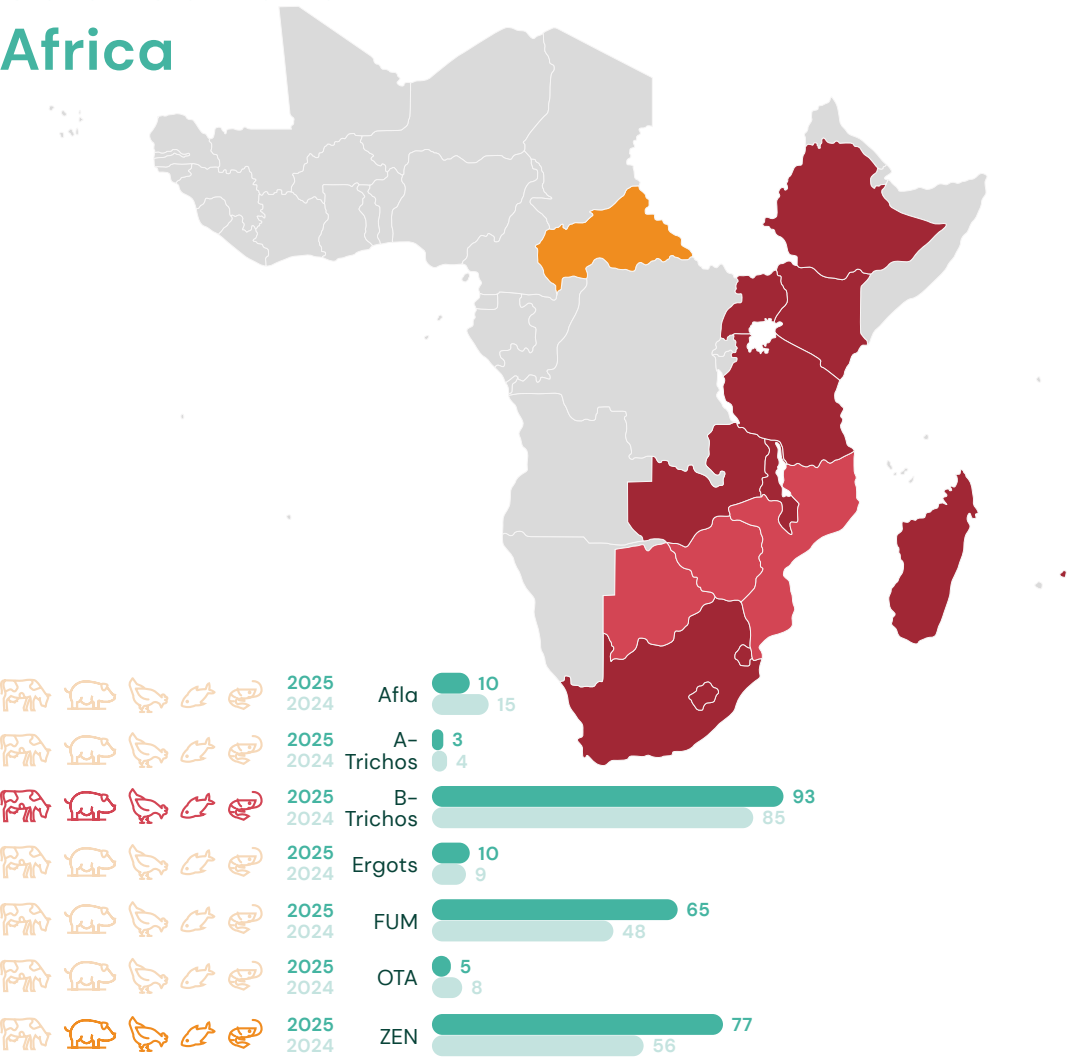
100%

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Sub-saharan Africa



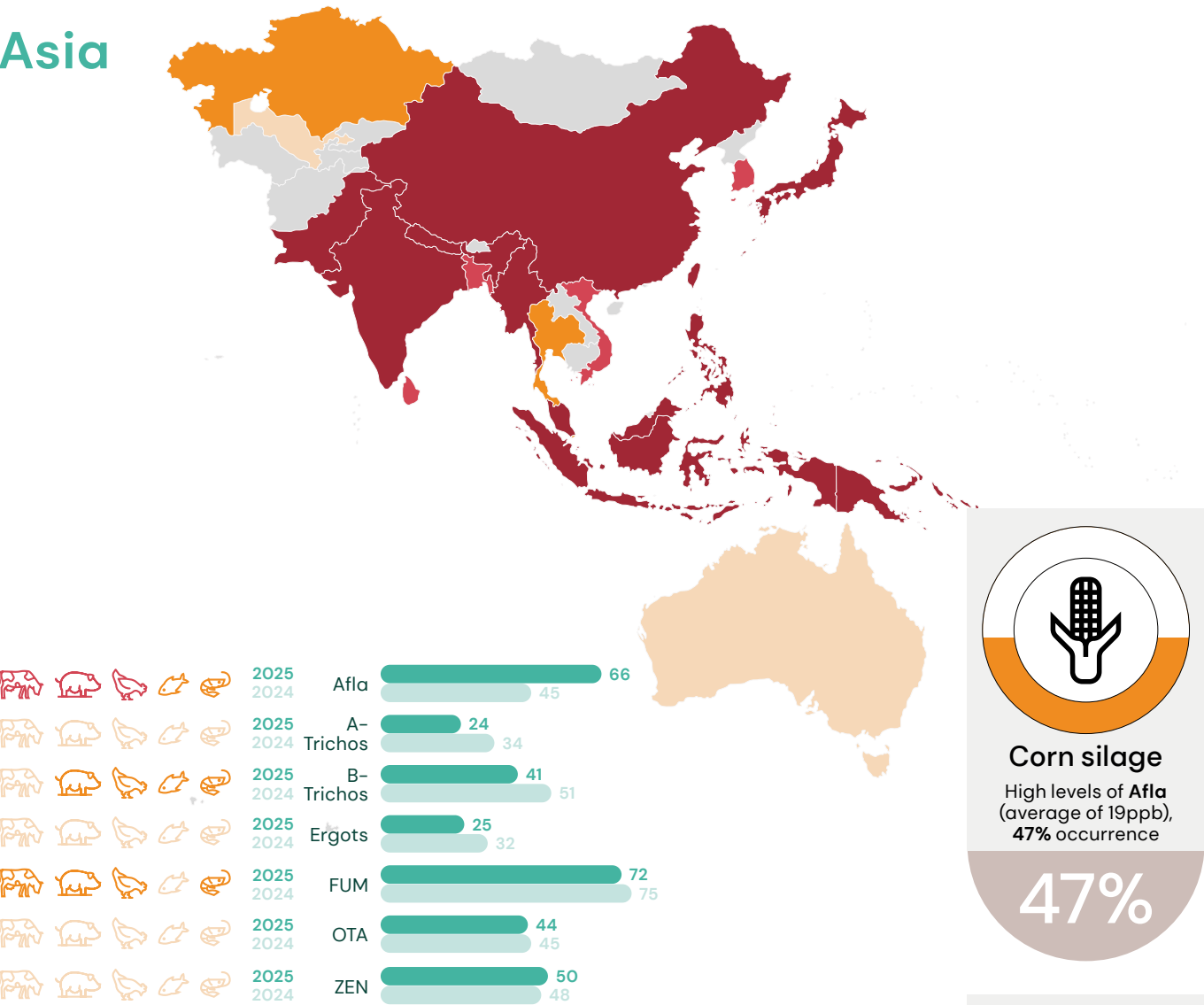
Corn silage
DON and ZEN remain
the main risk

	Total samples: 1 733	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergot	FUM	OTA	ZEN
All samples	Total samples	1 733	1 733	1 733	1 733	1 733	1 733	1 733
	Prevalence	10%	3%	93%	10%	65%	5%	77%
	Average of positives (ppb)	38	58	1 505	152	657	5	160
	Median of positives (ppb)	3	25	614	56	102	2	45
	Maximum (ppb)	1 425	1 355	111 385	1 411	39 086	56	11 237
Corn kernels	Total samples	499	499	499	499	499	499	499
	Prevalence	4%	2%	99%	0%	66%	1%	83%
	Average of positives (ppb)	55	9	1 906	0	722	15	117
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	5	1 396	0	97	2	52
	Maximum (ppb)	629	25	93 967	0	39 086	56	4 169
Corn silage	Total samples	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
	Prevalence	5%	7%	95%	0%	31%	0%	83%
	Average of positives (ppb)	2	79	2 129	0	154	0	1 127
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	25	1 141	0	38	0	199
	Maximum (ppb)	3	242	16 560	0	909	0	11 196

Corn
99% DON occurrence

99%

Asia



Corn silage
High levels of Afla
(average of 19ppb),
47% occurrence

47%

	Total samples: 4 309	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergot	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Corn kernels	Total samples	718	621	727	119	682	621	722
	Prevalence	81%	5%	67%	11%	92%	8%	62%
	Average of positives (ppb)	26	31	896	4	4 699	28	144
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	26	554	5	1 369	7	25
	Maximum (ppb)	1 031	70	9 220	16	676 340	217	3 050
Corn silage	Total samples	85	85	85	61	85	85	85
	Prevalence	47%	45%	80%	30%	95%	47%	72%
	Average of positives (ppb)	19	77	942	5	845	3	405
	Median of positives (ppb)	17	30	461	3	342	3	50
	Maximum (ppb)	64	981	4 655	25	7 668	11	9 827
Wheat grain	Total samples	66	64	66	49	66	64	66
	Prevalence	17%	3%	61%	8%	42%	6%	21%
	Average of positives (ppb)	2	37	226	11	115	1	24
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	37	54	2	43	1	20
	Maximum (ppb)	6	39	4 318	41	300	2	82

Corn
Extreme Afla levels
(81% prevalence),
26ppb average; FUM,
DON and ZEN quite
frequent

81%

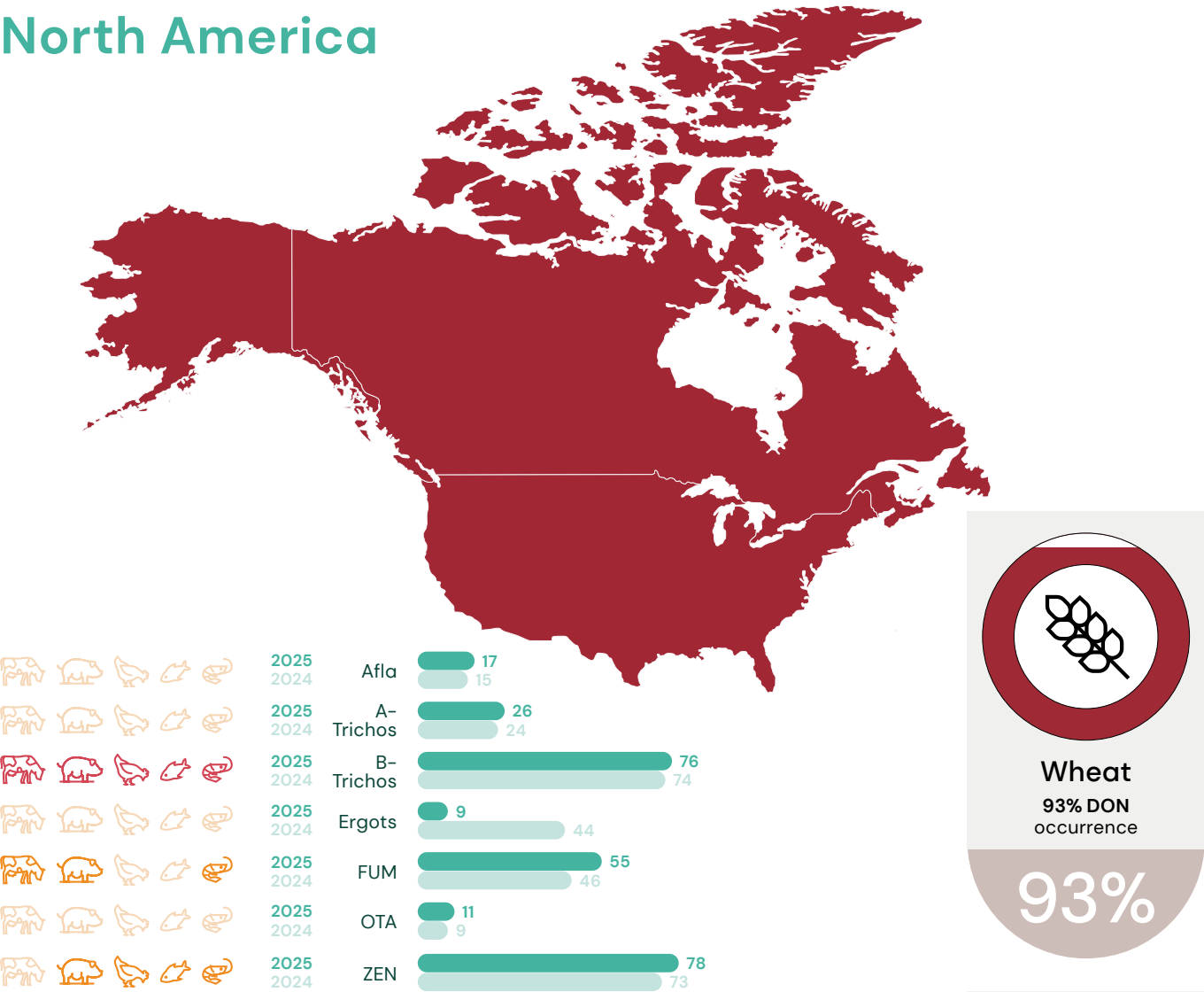
Animal colours indicate the risk posed to this species by the prevalence and concentration of each mycotoxin in all samples from this region (light orange=moderate to red=extreme see color code page 2). % Contaminated samples January–December 2025 and January–December 2024

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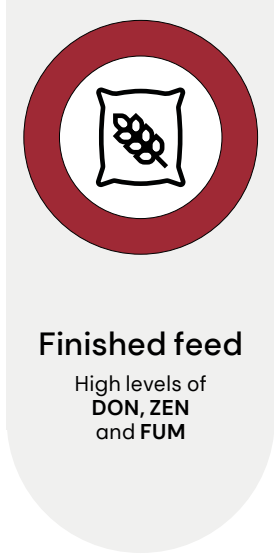
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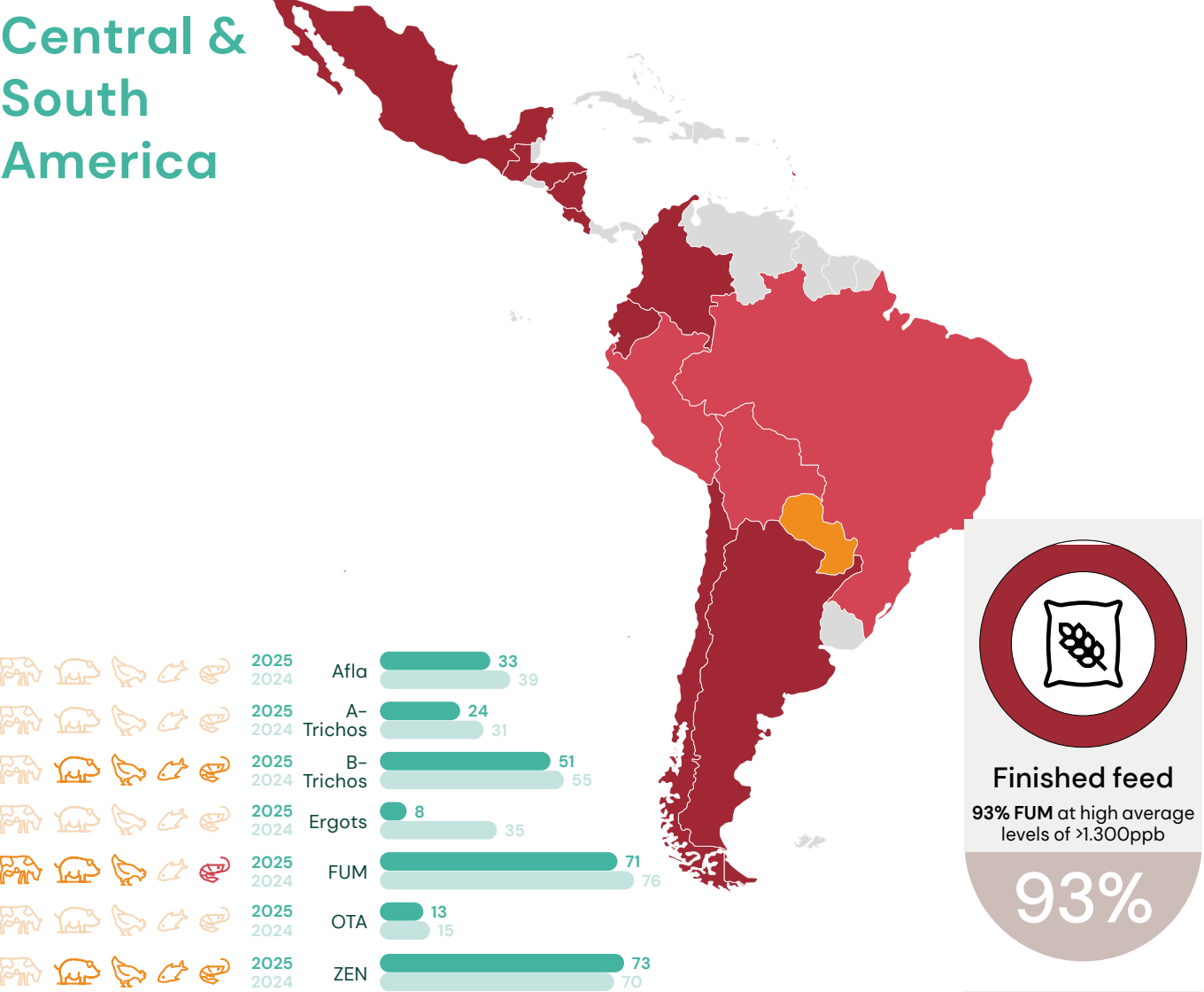
North America



	Total samples: 1788	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Corn kernels	Total samples	497	493	497	497	493	497
	Prevalence	10%	17%	75%	76%	1%	74%
	Average of positives (ppb)	33	53	1 094	3 126	1	109
	Median of positives (ppb)	3	15	505	1 054	1	31
	Maximum (ppb)	354	1 120	12 346	44 162	2	2 109
Wheat grain	Total samples	56	56	56	56	56	56
	Prevalence	7%	36%	93%	14%	14%	73%
	Average of positives (ppb)	2	20	1 165	112	5	80
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	8	861	80	3	27
	Maximum (ppb)	8	97	6 070	396	21	673
Finished feed	Total samples	607	607	607	606	607	606
	Prevalence	21%	24%	84%	62%	16%	84%
	Average of positives (ppb)	10	22	1 094	2 616	2	180
	Median of positives (ppb)	1	8	487	917	1	33
	Maximum (ppb)	255	250	33 459	58 552	7	21 375



Central & South America



	Total samples: 6 628	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergot	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Corn kernels	Total samples	2 491	2 015	1 829	139	2 448	1 605	2 429
	Prevalence	24%	18%	46%	0%	88%	10%	63%
	Average of positives (ppb)	6	43	420	0	2 224	8	53
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	28	220	0	1 580	1	35
	Maximum (ppb)	118	334	9 384	0	77 713	540	1 585
SBM	Total samples	883	765	752	41	733	496	900
	Prevalence	37%	32%	50%	12%	11%	11%	82%
	Average of positives (ppb)	3	45	186	2	218	2	157
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	41	160	2	50	1	180
	Maximum (ppb)	361	198	1 776	3	3 100	9	582
Finished feed	Total samples	1 366	1 343	1 367	19	1 367	854	1 190
	Prevalence	36%	14%	52%	0%	93%	7%	78%
	Average of positives (ppb)	5	26	421	0	1 380	2	47
	Median of positives (ppb)	2	23	293	0	916	1	35
	Maximum (ppb)	103	203	9 341	0	46 591	9	1 068



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 2025 and January–December 2024

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Focus: major grain & soy producing countries

Corn



Country		Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Argentina	Total Samples	1712	1353	1049	1670	1083	1734
	Prevalence	22%	18%	48%	85%	7%	65%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	3	53	389	2 164	2	52
	Median of Positives (ppb)	2	33	210	1633	1	37
	Maximum (ppb)	54	334	5 000	77 713	21	500
Brazil	Total Samples	302	186	304	302	47	254
	Prevalence	23%	11%	18%	87%	2%	24%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	10	30	172	1 797	1	34
	Median of Positives (ppb)	5	28	89	978	1	27
	Maximum (ppb)	75	106	737	69 939	1	197
Ukraine	Total Samples	24	21	43	40	18	43
	Prevalence	21%	38%	93%	85%	17%	37%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	12	29	317	189	7	54
	Median of Positives (ppb)	14	33	92	57	9	27
	Maximum (ppb)	28	42	2 310	1 096	10	204
USA	Total Samples	463	460	463	463	460	463
	Prevalence	11%	17%	73%	78%	1%	74%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	33	39	1 036	3 249	1	108
	Median of Positives (ppb)	3	15	476	1 096	1	28
	Maximum (ppb)	354	740	12 346	44 162	2	2 109

Country		Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergots	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Australia	Total Samples	41	41	41	40	41	41	41
	Prevalence	0%	0%	59%	8%	32%	5%	7%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	0	0	261	1	24	1	50
	Median of Positives (ppb)	0	0	38	2	15	1	61
	Maximum (ppb)	0	0	4 318	2	56	1	82
France	Total Samples	27	68	92	20	31	27	92
	Prevalence	0%	1%	76%	40%	16%	0%	16%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	0	35	213	690	15	0	33
	Median of Positives (ppb)	0	35	81	369	0	0	10
	Maximum (ppb)	0	35	2 975	3 378	15	0	286
USA	Total Samples	45	45	45	1	45	45	45
	Prevalence	9%	44%	91%	100%	18%	18%	91%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	2	20	1 311	5	112	5	80
	Median of Positives (ppb)	1	8	885	5	80	3	27
	Maximum (ppb)	8	97	6 070	5	396	21	673

Wheat



Soybean



Country		Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Argentina	Total Samples	574	518	443	445	335	613
	Prevalence	46%	30%	81%	8%	1%	90%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	4	49	183	199	2	198
	Median of Positives (ppb)	3	45	160	38	1	203
	Maximum (ppb)	361	198	814	1 550	5	443
India	Total Samples	138	138	138	138	138	138
	Prevalence	42%	57%	1%	16%	86%	62%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	7	36	67	1 266	35	41
	Median of Positives (ppb)	5	32	67	410	28	38
	Maximum (ppb)	45	92	110	9 120	129	156
USA	Total Samples	64	64	64	64	64	64
	Prevalence	11%	20%	9%	16%	11%	59%
	Average of Positives (ppb)	0	34	193	65	2	58
	Median of Positives (ppb)	0	33	175	38	1	13
	Maximum (ppb)	1	95	577	256	7	275

Mycofix®

Deactivate mycotoxins. Activate protection.



Powered by science to actively defend against multiple mycotoxins*

With 3 combined strategies



Adsorption



Biotransformation



Bioprotection

*Authorized by Regulation (EU) 1060/2013, 1016/2013, 1115/2014, 2017/913, 2017/930, 2018/1568, 2021/363 and FDA approved (21 CFR §573.485)



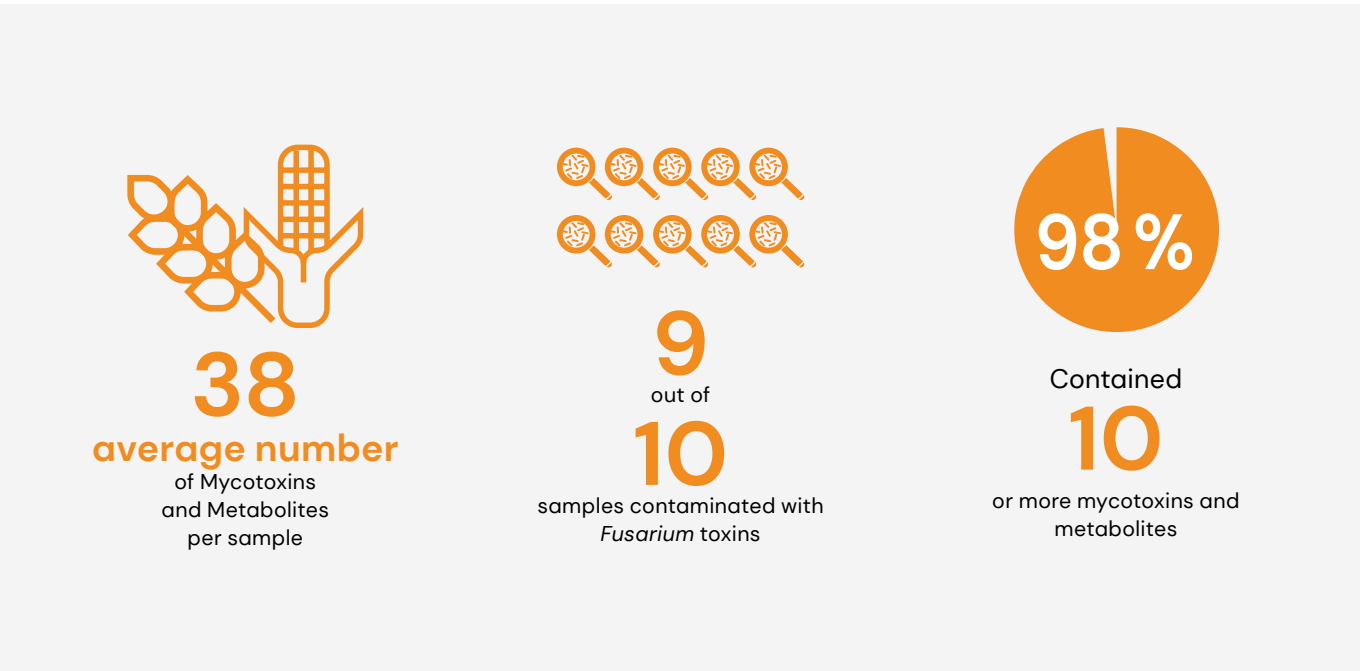
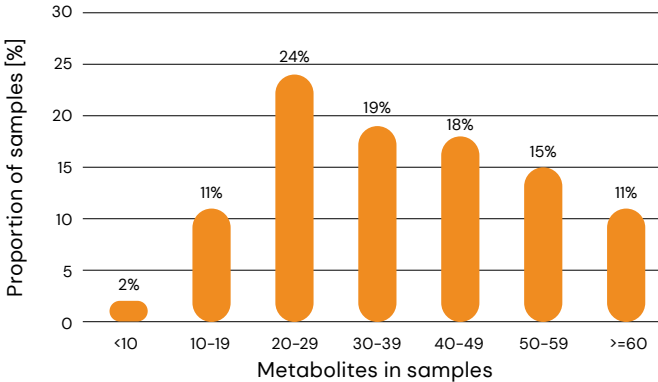
Learn more at
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Multiple mycotoxin occurrence

Spectrum 380® results January to December 2025: the most comprehensive mycotoxin analysis available



Liquid
Chromatography –
Mass Spectrometry
(LC/MS)

Spectrum 380® is a technique that combines the physical separation properties of the HPLC with the mass analysis capabilities of the mass spectrometer (MS). The two analytical methods work synergistically. Chromatography separates mixtures with multiple components (e.g. mycotoxins), before the mass spectrometer then provides the structural features of individual components with high sensitivity and specificity. The most common variations of the



method are either liquid chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry (LC-MS) or tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). In LC-MS/MS, the mass to charge ratio of the ions belonging to individual mycotoxins are measured before then being fragmented. Each fragment is re-measured in the second mass spectrometry step for extra specificity. Due to the extreme sensitivity, this method is the reference method of choice in many laboratories and it currently represents state-of-the-art of analytical chemistry. The advantages are listed on the right side.

Mycotoxins & metabolites

Metabolite	Prevalence	Average	Maximum
Tryptophol	91%	239	9 084
Aurofusarin	72%	607	13 600
Equisetin	71%	123	10 685
Beauvericin	68%	19	596
Enniatin B	67%	66	2 006
Deoxynivalenol	67%	591	19 795
Moniliformin	65%	154	1 887
Culmorin	64%	123	4 164
Abscisic acid	63%	202	6 217
15-Hydroxyculmorin	62%	416	8 623
Brevianamid F	61%	84	1 094
Enniatin B1	61%	31	743
Emodin	61%	61	2 673
Genistin	59%	63 827	417 700
Flavoglucin	57%	385	59 904
Daidzin	57%	44 250	225 500
Siccanol	56%	375	61 296
Asperglaucide	55%	128	6 211
Bikaverin	54%	117	1 659
Asperphenamate	53%	89	5 299
Infectopyron	53%	5 824	143 136
Daidzein	53%	5 766	57 380
Genistein	52%	4 150	46 460
Alternariolmethylether	50%	34	4 109

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).

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 Holding GmbH.

Advantages
Spectrum 380® &
Spectrum Top®50

- Low detection limits
- Qualitative and quantitative results
- Generate structural information
- Minimal sample treatment required
- Can cover a wide range of analytes
- Applicable to complex matrices



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				7 444	394 532	83	3 049	161 597	71	Finished Feed			
Metabolite	Prevalence	Average	Maximum	Samples	Analysis points	Countries	Samples	Analysis points	Countries	Metabolite	Prevalence	Average	Maximum
Deoxynivalenol	81%	591	77 687		Regulated or guideline mycotoxins			Emerging mycotoxins (non regulated)		Fumonisin B1	82%	427	8 065
Enniatin B	69%	122	20 285		Masked and modified mycotoxins			Emerging mycotoxins: 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.		Fumonisin B2	75%	145	2 699
Beauvericin	68%	55	6 179	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.		Moniliformin: broiler very susceptible, genotoxic, immunosuppressive; causes heart damage, muscular weakness, respiratory distress		Deoxynivalenol	71%	188	1 720
Fumonisin B1	66%	805	536 932	Aflatoxin B2 and G1: Aflatoxins, less toxic than Aflatoxin B1, not regulated		Alternariol: no acute toxicity, cytotoxic and mutagenic <i>in vitro</i> , effects on reproductive & immune system <i>in vitro</i> .		Beauvericin and Enniatins: effects on immune system: accumulation in fat-rich tissue.		Enniatin B	65%	106	3 631
Zearalenone	62%	110	11 237	Nivalenol: Type B trichothecene, more cytotoxic than DON in intestinal cells of pigs and ruminants (<i>in vitro</i>)		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.		Zearalenone	61%	33	835
Enniatin B1	61%	26	5 328	Zearalenone metabolites						Alternariol	61%	15	474
Moniliformin	57%	132	6 137	Ergot alkaloids						Fumonisin B3	60%	74	764
Fumonisin B2	57%	272	99 261							Enniatin B1	60%	26	1 226
Alternariol	52%	44	12 589							Moniliformin	58%	71	1 099
Fumonisin B3	42%	143	43 184							Beauvericin	52%	17	173
Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	34%	156	45 496							Aflatoxin B1	40%	15	642
Enniatin A1	31%	13	5 599							Ochratoxin A	30%	3	33
Nivalenol	23%	156	4 374							Deoxynivalenol-3-Glucoside	27%	56	508
Aflatoxin B1	22%	15	1 204							Enniatin A1	23%	15	332
Enniatin A	20%	6	1 739							Nivalenol	18%	63	699
Ochratoxin A	16%	6	601							Beta-Zearalenol	14%	10	25
15-Acetyldeoxynivalenol	15%	219	6 482							Enniatin A	14%	5	54
Sterigmatocystin	13%	9	1 274							Aflatoxin B2	10%	2	7
HT-2 Toxin	10%	88	1 696							Sterigmatocystin	9%	3	19
Beta-Zearalenol	9%	46	6 722							Agrocavine	7%	1	2
T-2 Toxin	6%	29	577							T-2 Toxin	6%	19	69
Ergocristine	5%	46	2 329							Ergometrine	6%	17	69
Mycophenolic Acid	5%	278	18 327							Ergocristine	5%	39	386
Aflatoxin B2	5%	5	146							Ergocristinine	4%	30	125
Ergometrine	5%	33	625							Ergotamine	4%	27	116

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.

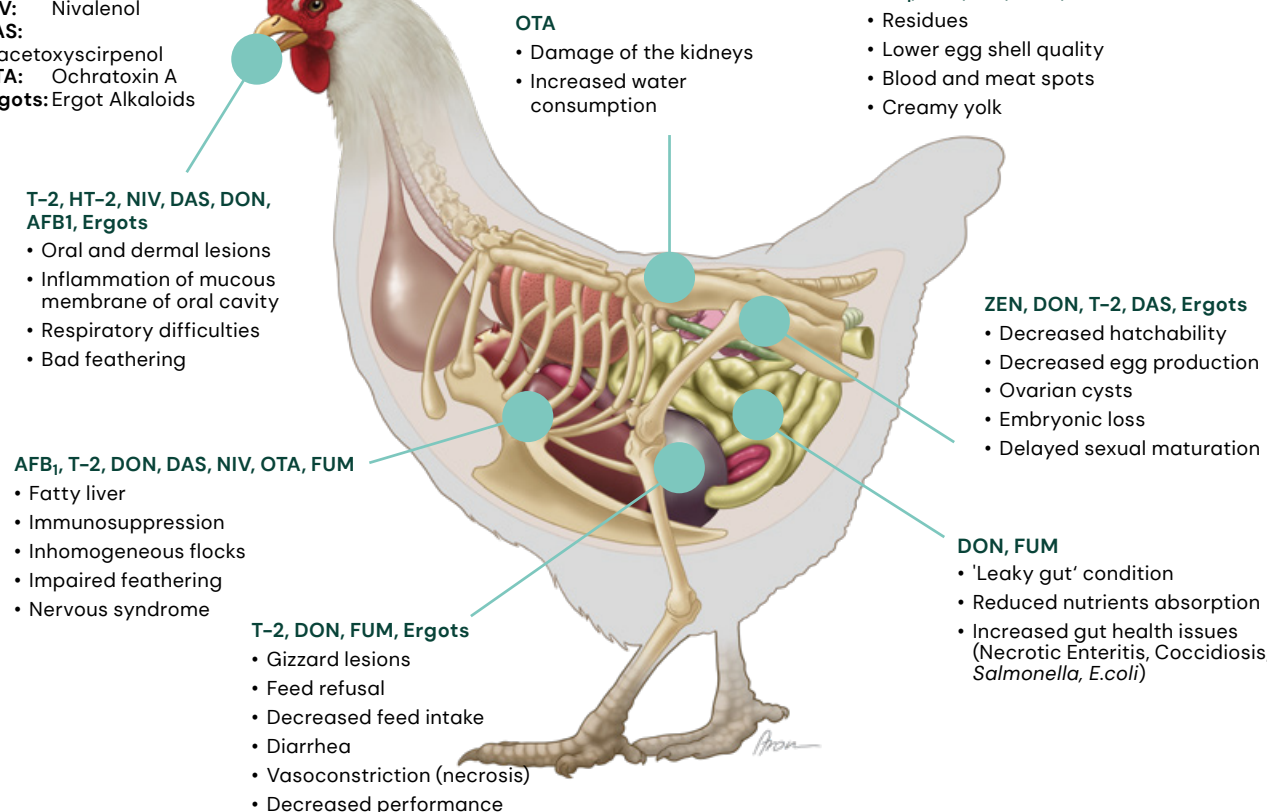
Top25 metabolites are presented according to their prevalence. Cut off for all metabolites 1 ppb (except for aflatoxins 0.5 ppb). Average of positive samples and maximum levels found are reported in ppb.

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Meaning of abbreviations:

DON: Deoxynivalenol
ZEN: Zearalenone
AFB₁: Aflatoxin B₁
FUM: Fumonisin
T-2: T-2 Toxin
HT-2: HT-2 Toxin
NIV: Nivalenol
DAS: Diacetoxyscirpenol
OTA: Ochratoxin A
Ergots: Ergot Alkaloids



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

Meaning of abbreviations:

Afla: Aflatoxins
DON: Deoxynivalenol
FUM: Fumonisin
HT-2: HT-2 toxin
NIV: Nivalenol
T-2: T-2 toxin

Trichothecenes (NIV, DON, etc.), FUM

- Leaky gut
- Decreased nutrient absorption
- Inflammation

DON, NIV, T-2

- Decreased feed intake
- Decreased feed efficiency

DON, FUM, Afla, etc.

- Increased liver enzymes
- Liver toxicity

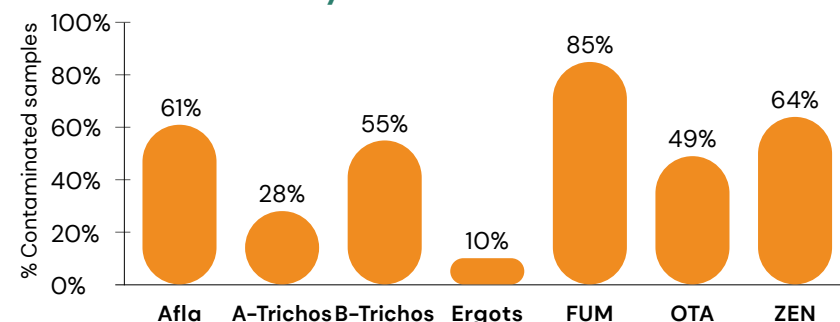
Ergot alkaloids, endotoxins, DON

- Laminitis (lameness)

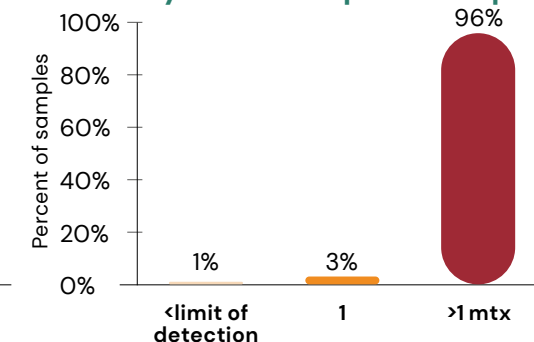
Summary for Finished Feed Poultry in World from Jan 2025 to Dec 2025

	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergots	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Total samples	2 931	2 905	2 960	1 388	2 952	2 821	2 949
Prevalence	61%	28%	55%	10%	85%	49%	64%
% Above risk threshold	47%	18%	34%	3%	50%	27%	23%
Average of positives (ppb)	35	64	433	58	1,460	21	58
Median of positives (ppb)	16	56	218	15	720	12	34
Maximum (ppb)	1 425	1 510	6 040	497	23 080	727	4 873

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected



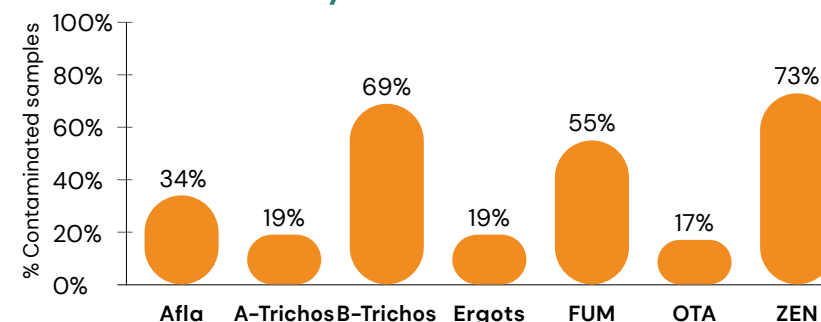
No. of Mycotoxins per sample



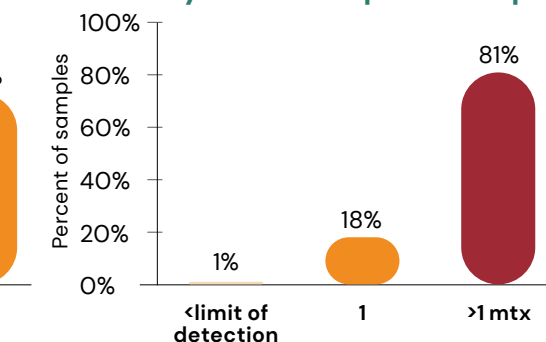
Summary for Finished Feed Ruminants in World from Jan 2025 to Dec 2025

	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergots	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Total samples	1 363	1 348	1 492	608	1 364	1 197	1 488
Prevalence	34%	19%	69%	19%	55%	17%	73%
% Above risk threshold	29%	5%	53%	6%	21%	2%	33%
Average of positives (ppb)	23	39	793	42	720	6	131
Median of positives (ppb)	11	25	349	25	235	3	44
Maximum (ppb)	263	284	34 461	279	7 210	104	21 375

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected

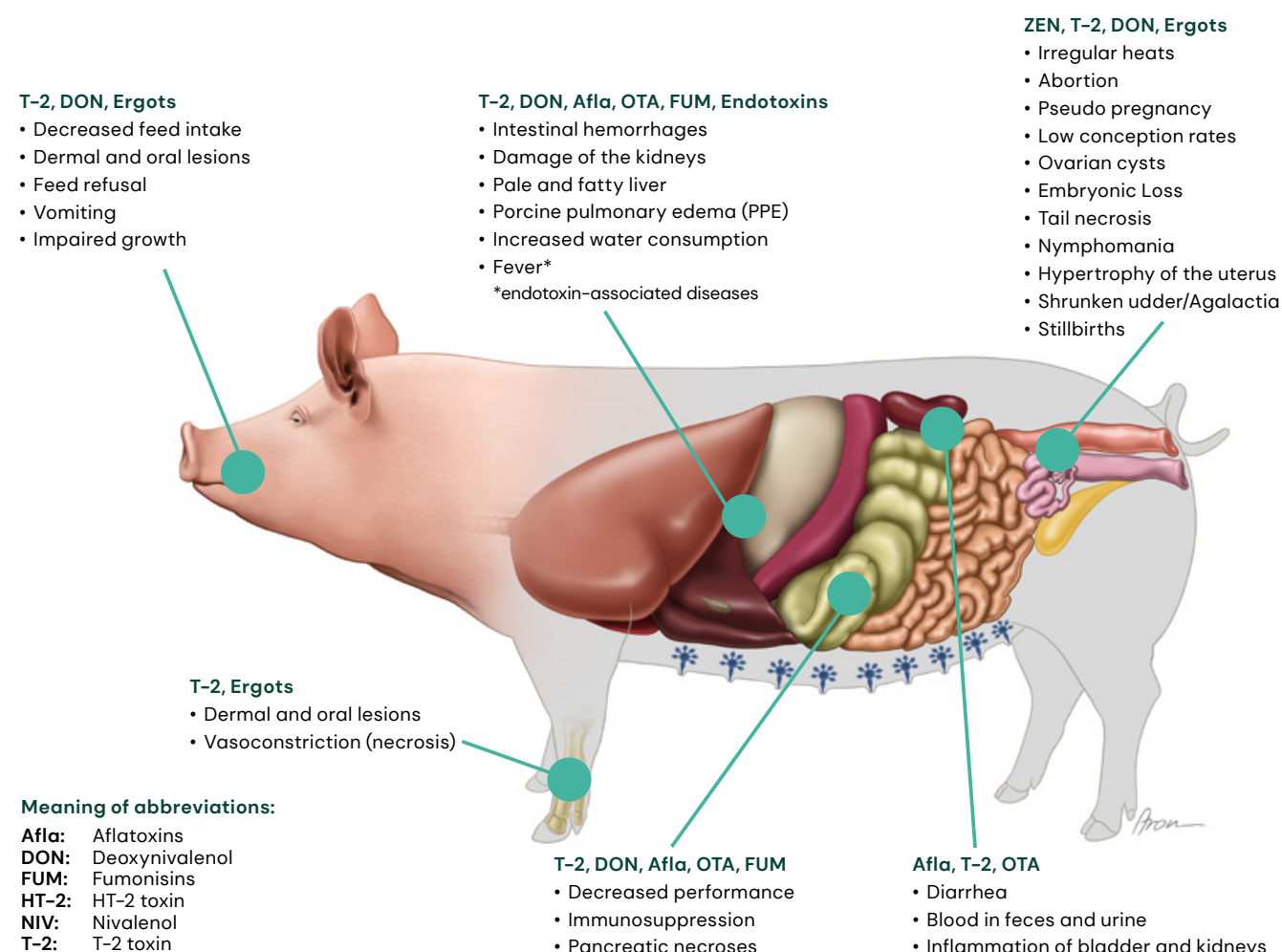


No. of Mycotoxins per sample



dsm-firmenich World Mycotoxin Survey

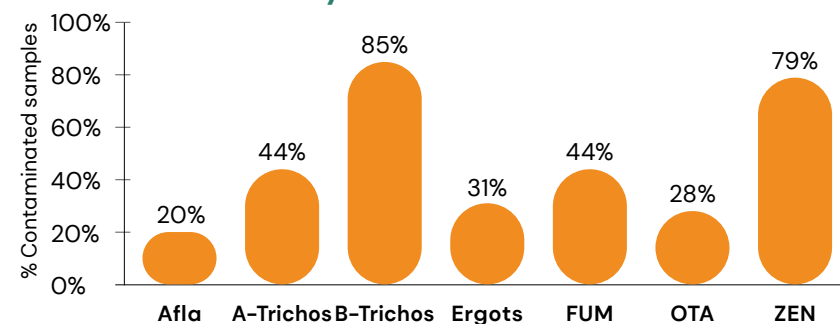
The Global Threat – January to December 2025



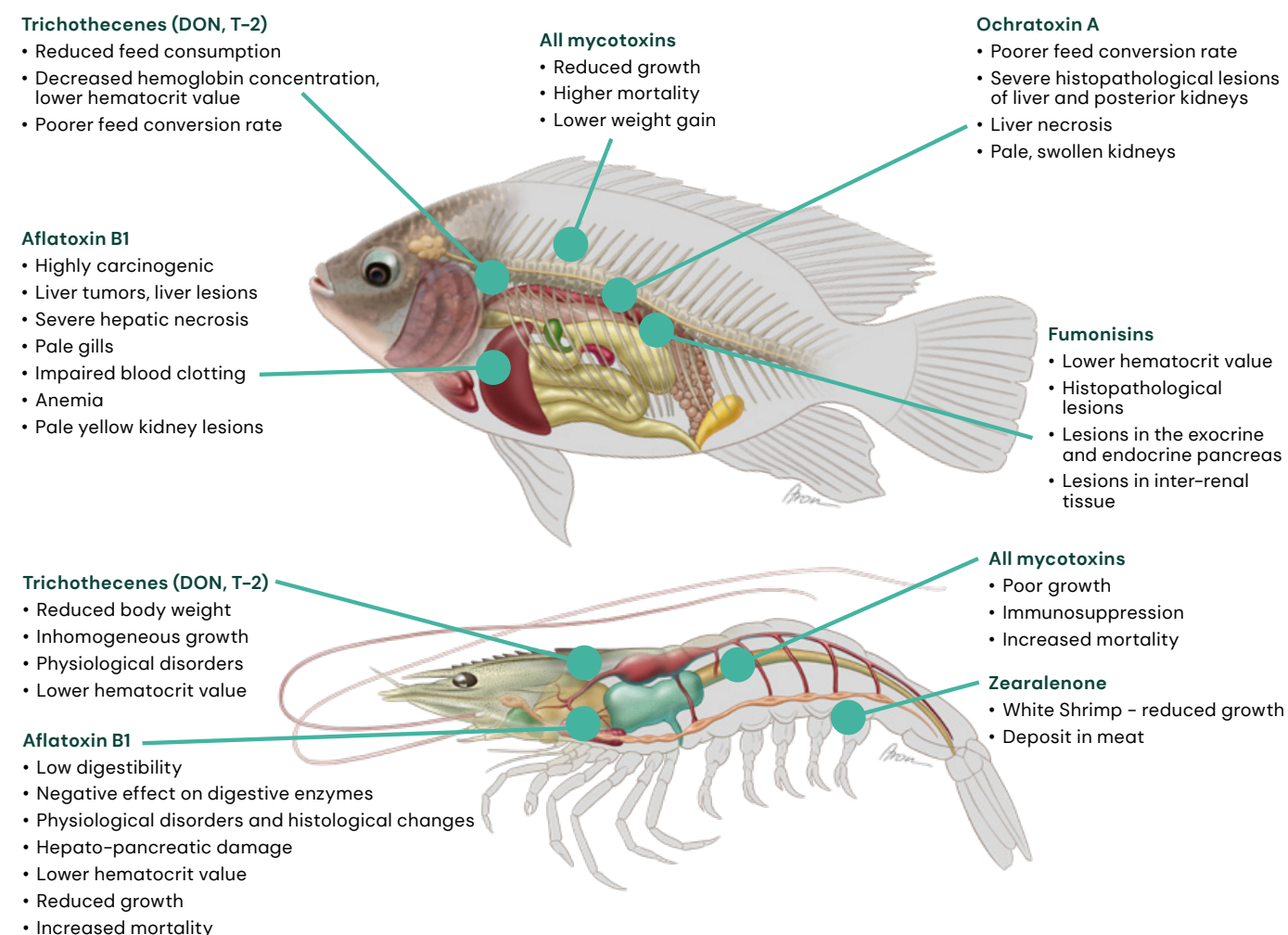
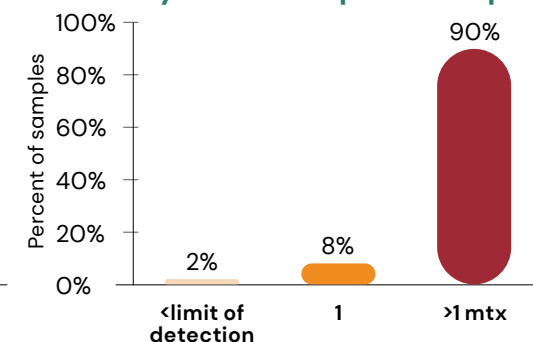
Summary for Finished Feed Swine in World from Jan 2025 to Dec 2025

	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergots	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Total samples	1 493	1 477	1 536	557	1 505	1 472	1 536
Prevalence	20%	44%	85%	31%	44%	28%	79%
% Above risk threshold	14%	16%	41%	15%	8%	4%	19%
Average of positives (ppb)	9	50	330	59	368	7	53
Median of positives (ppb)	4	37	143	30	95	3	14
Maximum (ppb)	345	741	4 695	427	10 841	262	1 650

Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected



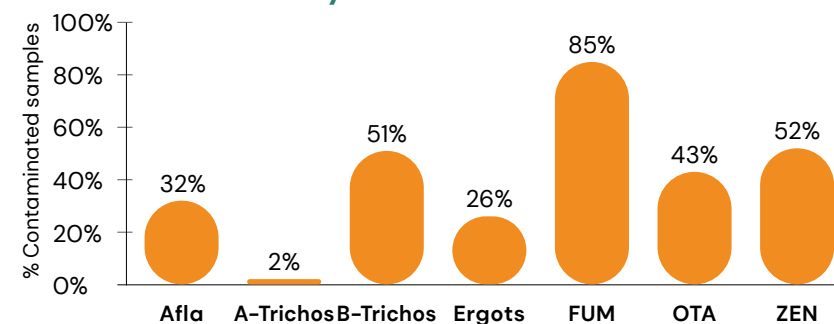
No. of Mycotoxins per sample



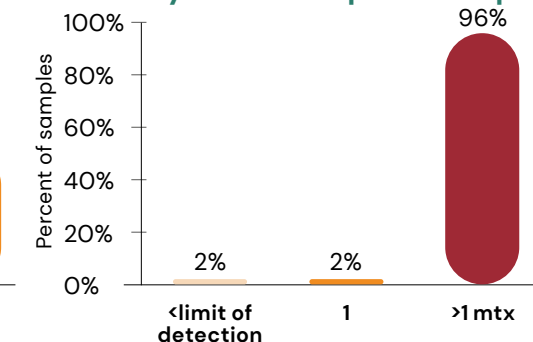
Summary for Finished Feed Aqua in World from Jan 2025 to Dec 2025

	Afla	A-Trichos	B-Trichos	Ergots	FUM	OTA	ZEN
Total samples	182	180	182	176	182	180	182
Prevalence	32%	2%	51%	26%	85%	43%	52%
% Above risk threshold	16%	0%	10%	4%	8%	3%	8%
Average of positives (ppb)	41	15	146	6	335	3	38
Median of positives (ppb)	2	15	60	0	108	1	17
Maximum (ppb)	642	25	1 758	44	11 528	18	574

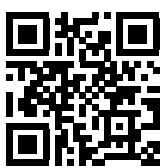
Prevalence of Mycotoxin Detected



No. of Mycotoxins per sample



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