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Mycotoxin Monitoring: Safeguarding Co-Products Quality & Safety

Patricia Jackson Market Development Manager

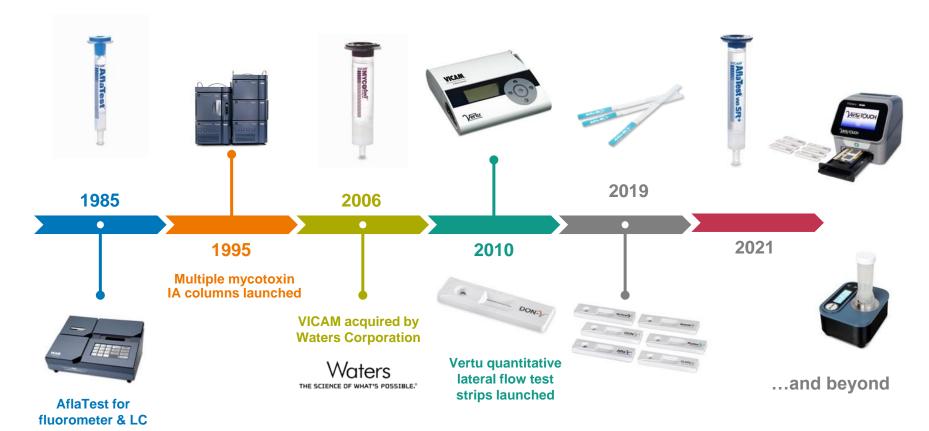
Our History in the Agriculture and Food Industries

- VICAM launched its first product in 1987 AflaTest
- Aflatoxin outbreak impacted poultry/egg production
- Specialization in antibody-based diagnostics and laboratory sample prep
- Our First Work: Enable prevention and confirmatory testing for mycotoxins on-site or in the food and agricultural laboratory.



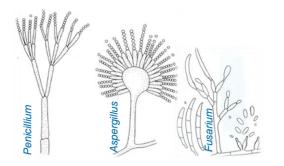
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Mycotoxin Testing & Management Through The Years Waters" | VICAM.



What are mycotoxins?

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Zearalenone Fumonisin Zearalenone Aflatoxin Citrinin T2/HT-2 Deoxynivalenoi Ochratoxin A Verticity



Food & Agricultural Products Affected by Mycotoxin Contamination

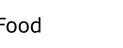




- Tree Nuts
- Peanuts
- Grain
- Wine
- Coffee
- Flour Milling
- Cereals
- Feed

- Pet Food
- Hemp/Cannabis

- Oats
- Ethanol
- Dairy
- Rice
- Botanicals
- Spices
- Snack Foods









VOMITOXIN **AFLATOXINS OCHRATOXIN** FUMONISINS T-2/HT-2 ZEARALENONE **Mycotoxins** (DON) B1, B2, G1, **B1, B2, B3** Α G2, M1 Aspergillus Fusarium Fusarium Aspergillus Fusarium and Fusarium Selected verticillioides ochraceus other mold flavus, graminearum graminearum Diverse range of Molds Aspergillus Penicillium species That Produce parasiticus verrucosum toxins Toxins Maize, Maize, wheat, Maize and Maize, wheat, Maize, wheat, Maize, wheat, groundnuts, barley, other cereal barley, beer, barley, oats, barley, Foods Array of health malted barley, rice, sorghum, nuts, arains oats, grain, and Susceptible cottonseed, and oats sorghum, and other sorghum impacts to dried vine cereal grains copra, spices, Contamination milk, wheat, fruits, wine, coffee, and oats, barley, and rice cocoa Economic Impact Damage to I iver cancer Cancer in Kidney Skin and oral Negatively and damage digestive damage and lesions impacts rats Immunosuptract, bone Brain decay in livestock reproduction, cancer pression in horses Immunosupand humans fetal marrow, **Health Effects** Decreased spleen, Lung pression Alimentary development, milk and egg reproductive congestion in toxic aleukia and the health production in humans of newborns organs pigs Weight loss, Human Considered Causes vomiting, and Esophageal 10x more feminization feed refusal Cancer toxic than in animals at DON 1 ppm

Mycotoxins: Economic and Health Risks

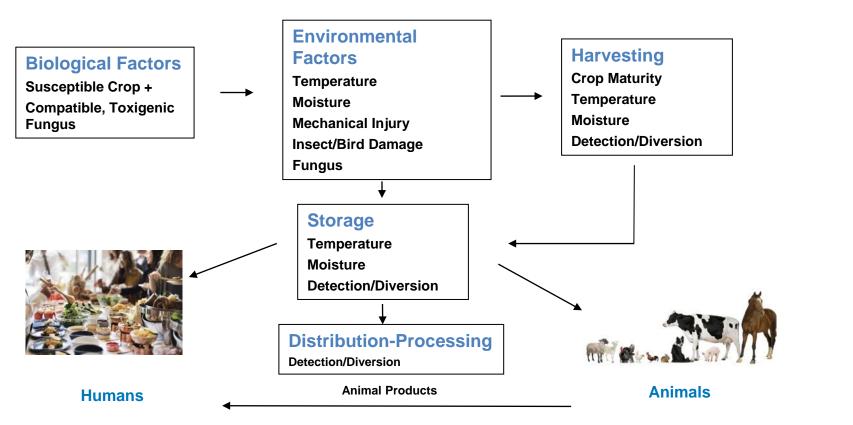


Figure 6.1. Factors affecting mycotoxin occurrence in the food chain (Pestka and Casale, 1989) from CAST report

1989

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Mycotoxin Monitoring from Field to Market: Where is the Need?

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Field



Market

When Should I Suspect Mycotoxins?

- Weather conditions.....
- Where did my ingredients come from???
- How was it stored???



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Ethanol Co-Products In Animal Feeds

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- High energy, middle protein content
- Longer shelf-life compared with traditional grain or oilseed meals
- DDGs, Dried and Pelletized Forms enable protective storage, easier handling and long-distance shipments
- Used as a 1:1 substitute for corn grain in feed rations
- May be used for cattle, dairy cows, swine and some poultry diets

Source: https://www.ers.usda.gov/amber-waves/2019/october/dried-distillers-grainsddgs-have-emerged-as-a-key-ethanol-coproduct/



Poultry Feed & Mycotoxins

Poultry				
Mycotoxins	Commodity	FDA level	Health effects	Performance effects
Aflatoxin	Corn/peanut/other ingredients excluding cottonseed meal	100 ppb*	Liver damage Liver cancer Lower immunity	Reduced egg production Contaminated eggs/poultry
	Cottonseed meal	300 ppb†	Embryo death Birth defects Hemorrhage	
DON	Grain/byproducts	10 ppm	Lower immunity Intestinal disorders	Impaired performance/productivity
Fumonisins	Corn/byproducts	100 ppm‡	Diarrhea Liver damage	Decreased egg production/quality
ΟΤΑ			Liver/kidney damage	Reduced egg production Decreased feed intake/growth Contaminated eggs/poultry
T-2			Intestinal symptoms Oral lesions Bruising Lower immunity	Reduced feed intake/weight loss Reduced egg production

Dairy Cow Rations & Mycotoxins

Dairy cattle				
Mycotoxins	Commodity	FDA level	Health effects	Performance effects
Aflatoxin	Corn/peanut/ other ingredients	20 ppb*	Liver damage Embryo death Birth defects Hemorrhage Diarrhea	Reduced reproductive performance Contaminated milk Lower milk production
DON	Grain/byproducts	10 ppb	Digestive symptoms	Feed refusal
	DDG/brewers grains/gluten	30 ppm		Lower milk prodution Reduced reproductive efficiency
Fumonisins	Corn/byproducts	60 ppm‡	Liver/kidney damage	Weight loss Lower milk production
ΟΤΑ [§]			Depression Dehydration	Feed refusal/weight loss
T-2			Intestinal symptoms/ hemorrhage Lower immunity	Decreased milk production Feed refusal Reduced reproductive performance
ZEA	1000 Acres		Hormonal disorders Abortions	Reproductive problems Reduced feed intake Lower milk production

Beef Cattle Feeds & Mycotoxins

Beef cattle				
Mycotoxins	Commodity	FDA level	Health effects	Performance effects
Aflatoxin	Corn/peanut/other ingredients excluding cottonseed meal	300 ppb*	Liver damage Embryo death Birth defects	Reduced reproductive performance Contaminated meat Feed refusal
	Cottonseed meal	300 ppb†	Hemorrhage Diarrhea	
DON	Grain/byproducts	10 ppm	Digestive symptoms	Reduced feed intake Impaired reproductive performance
	DDG/brewers grains/ gluten	30 ppm		
Fumonisins	Corn/byproducts	60 ppm‡	Liver/kidney damage	Weight loss
OTA§	OTA [§]		Depression Dehydration	Feed refusal/weight loss
T-2	1 State		Intestinal symptoms Lower immunity	Decreased feed intake Reduced reproductive performance
ZEA			Hormonal disorders Abortions	Reduced reproductive performance

Swine Feed & Mycotoxins

Swine				
Mycotoxins	Commodity	FDA level	Health effects	Performance effects
Aflatoxin	Corn/peanut/other ingredients excluding cottonseed meal	200 ppb*	Liver damage Liver cancer Lower immunity	Reduced reproductive performance Feed refusal/weight loss
	Cottonseed meal	300 ppb⁺	Embryo death Birth defects Hemorrhage	
DON	Grain/byproducts	5 ppm	Vomiting/intestinal symptoms Lower immunity	Feed refusal/decreased weight gain
Fumonisins		20 ppm	Porcine pulmonary edema (PPE) Heart/liver/pancreas damage Lower immunity	Reduced feed intake/growth
OTA§			Liver/kidney damage	Decreased productivity Decreased feed intake/weight loss Contaminated meat
T-2		Vr	Intestinal symptoms Blood disorders Lower immunity Intestinal lesions	Reduced feed intake/ lower weight gain
ZEA			Embryo death Vomiting/diarrhea Hemorrhage Hormonal disorders	Reduced reproductive performance Feed refusal/weight loss

Horse Feed & Mycotoxins

Horses				
Mycotoxins	Commodity	FDA level	Health effects	Performance effects
Aflatoxin	Corn/peanut/ other ingredients	20 ppb	Liver damage Seizures Lower immunity Embryo death Birth defects Hemorrhage	Reduced reproductive performance Weight loss
DON	Grain/byproducts	5 ppm		Feed refusal/decreased intake
Fumonisins	Corn/byproducts	5 ppm	Equine leleukoencephalomalacia	
ΟΤΑ		7	Kidney damage	Reduced growth/performance
T-2			Intestinal symptoms Lower immunity	Decreased feed intake
ZEA			Hormonal disorders	Reduced reproductive performance

Designing A Preventive Monitoring Strategy

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AWARENESS

- How do I know if I have a problem with mycotoxins in my facility?
- FDA-FSMA: food manufacturers must assess risk, plan for monitoring and managerment for raw materials suppliers and products
- Identifying credible sources of information for risk assessment and ongoing routine testing

 Where do I go to find information on testing of mycotoxins?

REACTION

- Which mycotoxins should I be testing in my inbound raw materials stream?
- Which testing approach, or combination of them, best serves our operation?

How often testing occur?

GAME PLAN

- Do I have the right staff and know-how to perform these tests?
- SOP to ensure consistent action for each potential mycotoxin risk for raw materials, processing and finished products.

 Research test kit options and evaluate suitability for each facility.

IMPLEMENT

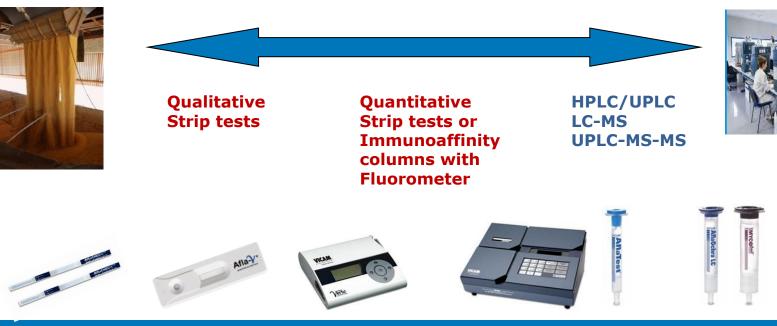
- Select, set up, train and routinely test where needed – may adjust based on risk factors
- Establish data handling protocols, ongoing test performance review.
- Prepare for relevant auditing/governance Governing bodies.

Technologies for Analysis of Mycotoxins

Lower complexity and cost Less information

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Higher complexity and cost More information



Rapid Detection: Field, Process & Laboratory Approaches Waters" | VICAM.

- Immunoaffinity Columns with Fluorometer
 - Wide dynamic range (0-1,000 ppb Aflatoxin)
 - AOAC & USDA-GIPSA Certified Methods
- Qualitative Strip Tests
 - Quick screening
 - Simple procedure
 - Yes/No visual indication
- Quantitative Lateral Flow Strip Tests
 - Fully Quantitative
 - USDA-GIPSA Approved Methods
 - Sustainable, simple and solvent-free extraction
 - Single Extraction for analysis of up to 5 mycotoxins





Inbound Corn Testing

- Qualitative Strip Tests
 - Yes/No Result
 - 6-7 Minutes
 - No Equipment Investment Required
- Quantitative Strip Tests
 - Aflatoxin, Fumonisin, DON, Ochratoxin, Zearalenone and T-2/HT-2
 - Water-based extraction
 - Single extraction used for all strip tests
 - Results for 6 toxins in less than 10 minutes



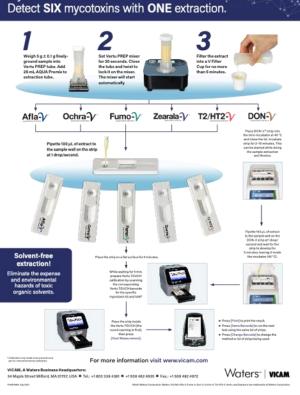
Optimizing For Multi-Mycotoxin Testing in Corn

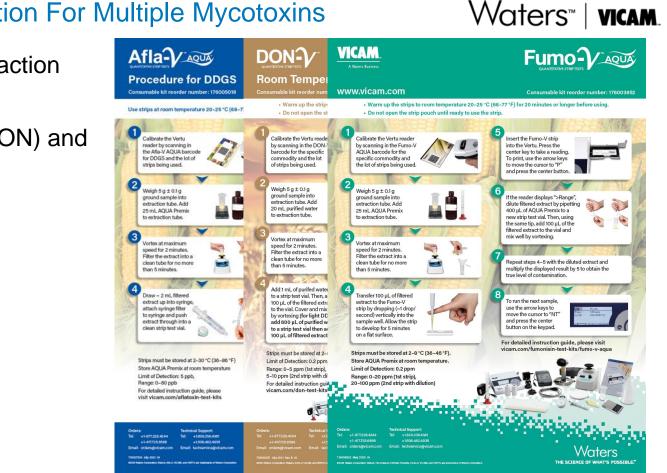
One Extraction Enables up to 6 Different Toxins to be Tested

- Ideal for incoming raw materials
- Select only the toxins you are targeting
- Apply 100 uL of filtered extract to each strip
- Results for up to 6 toxins in less than 10 minutes









DDGS - Single Extraction For Multiple Mycotoxins

- One Water-Based Extraction
- Aflatoxin, Vomitoxin (DON) and **Fumonisin Results**

Less Than 10 Minutes



Thank you!

