

## LII-08

### Mycotoxins contamination in feed raw material and commercial feed

H.T. Li

COFCO; 8 Chaoyangmen South St., Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China

E-mail:Lihaitao@cofco.com



A total of 455 samples of complete feed and feed raw materials were collected from 16 provinces in China, and contamination of zearalenone (ZEA), vomitoxin (DON) and aflatoxin B1 in these samples was detected with ELISA method in September 2010 to August 2011. The results showed that the average levels of ZEA in complete feed, corn, DDGS and other corn by-products and wheat were 168.5, 198.7, 581.1, and 100.5ppb, respectively. These levels of ZEA exceeded the Chinese regulatory safety standard by 5.0%, 11.5%, 62.2%, and 4.7%, respectively. The average levels of DON in complete feed, corn, DDGS and other corn by-products, and wheat were 764.3, 989.3, 1923.5, and 604.9ppb, respectively. These levels of DON exceeded the Chinese regulatory safety standard by 23.4%, 47.7%, 81.1% and 26.7%, respectively. In addition, it is notable that the contamination situation of aflatoxin B1 was not serious, even though aflatoxin B1 is known as the most toxic one among all the mycotoxins. The average level of aflatoxin B1 in complete feed, corn, DDGS and other corn by-products, and wheat were 1.8, 1.5, 5.1, and 2.9ppb, respectively, which is much lower than

the Chinese safety standard. It can be concluded that ZEA and DON contamination was dominant in all over most areas of China.

**Keywords** mycotoxin;contamination situation;feed;feed raw material