

International Mycotoxin Regulations

The Maximum, advisory and guidance levels for mycotoxins on maize, maize products and cereals from the European Union, USA and China are provided below for comparison purposes.

The **European Union** specifies the following maximum levels for mycotoxins on maize in foodstuffs:

Aflatoxin

- Maize and rice to be subjected to sorting or other physical treatment before human consumption or used as an ingredient in foodstuffs, 5.0 µg/kg (B₁) and 10.0 µg/kg (Sum of B₁, B₂, G₁ and G₂).

Fumonisin

- Unprocessed maize with the exception of unprocessed maize intended to be processed by wet milling, 4 000 µg/kg.
- Maize intended for direct human consumption, maize-based foods for direct consumption, with certain exceptions, 1 000 µg/kg.
- Maize-based breakfast cereals and maize-based snacks, 800 µg/kg.
- Processed maize-based foods and baby foods for infants and young children, 200 µg/kg.
- Milling fractions and other milling products with particle size > 500 µm not used for direct human consumption, 1 400 µg/kg.
- Milling fractions and other milling products with particle size ≤ 500 µm not used for direct human consumption, 2 000 µg/kg.

Deoxynivalenol (DON)

- Unprocessed maize, with the exception of unprocessed maize intended to be processed by wet milling, 1 750 µg/kg.
- Cereals intended for direct human consumption, cereal flour, bran and germ as end product marketed for direct human consumption, 750 µg/kg.
- Processed cereal based baby and baby foods for infants and young children, 200 µg/kg.
- Milling fractions of maize and other milling products with particle size > 500 µm not used for direct human consumption, 750 µg/kg.
- Milling fractions of maize and other milling products with particle size ≤ 500 µm not used for direct human consumption, 1 250 µg/kg.

Zearalenone

- Unprocessed maize with the exception of unprocessed maize intended to be processed by wet milling, 350 µg/kg.
- Cereals intended for direct human consumption, cereal flour, bran and germ as end product marketed for direct human consumption, 75 µg/kg.
- Maize intended for direct human consumption, maize-based snacks and maize-based breakfast cereals, 100 µg/kg.
- Processed maize-based foods for infants and young children, 20 µg/kg.
- Milling fractions and other milling products with particle size > 500 µm not used for direct human consumption, 200 µg/kg.
- Milling fractions and other milling products with particle size ≤ 500 µm not used for direct human consumption, 300 µg/kg.

Ochratoxin A

- Unprocessed cereals, 5 µg/kg.
- All products derived from unprocessed cereals, including processed cereal products and cereals intended for direct human consumption with the exception of food for infants and young children, 3 µg/kg. ⁽²⁾

The European Union recommends the following maximum levels for Aflatoxin B₁ on products intended for animal feeds with a moisture content of 12%:

Complementary and complete feedingstuffs depending on the class and age of the animal, 5 – 20 µg/kg.

The European Union recommends the following guidance levels for mycotoxins on products intended for animal feeds with a moisture content of 12%:

Fumonisin B₁ + B₂

- Maize and maize products, 60 000 µg/kg.
- Complementary and complete feedingstuffs depending on the class and age of animal, 5 000 – 50 000 µg/kg.

Deoxynivalenol (DON)

- Cereals and cereal products with the exception of maize by-products, 8 000 µg/kg.
- Maize by-products, 12 000 µg/kg.
- Complementary and complete feedingstuffs depending on the class and age of animal, 900 – 5 000 µg/kg.

Zearalenone

- Cereals and cereal products with the exception of maize by-products, 2 000 µg/kg.
- Maize by-products, 3 000 µg/kg.
- Complementary and complete feedingstuffs depending on the class of animal, 100 – 500 µg/kg.

Ochratoxin A

- Cereals and cereal products, 250 µg/kg.
- Complementary and complete feedingstuffs depending on the class of animal, 50 – 5000 µg/kg.⁽³⁾

In the **USA**, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) actions levels for Aflatoxin in animal feeds vary between 20 µg/kg and 300 µg/kg, depending on the intended use (species of animal). The action level for all commodities intended for human consumption is 20 µg/kg (excluding Aflatoxin M₁ (milk) where the maximum level is 0.5 µg/kg).

Advisory maximum levels for DON in animal feed varies between 5 000 and 10 000 µg/kg in grains and grain by-products and 1 000 to 10 000 µg/kg in the complete diet, depending on the species of animal as well as the percentage portion of the diet represented by the grain. Distillers grains, brewers grains, gluten feeds and gluten meals should not exceed 30 000 µg/kg.

Guidance levels for Fumonisin in maize and maize by-products used in animal feeds varies between 5 000 µg/kg and 100 000 µg/kg based on the class of animal and proportion of the diet and 1 000 µg/kg to 50 000 µg/kg for the complete diet.

Guidance levels for Fumonisins (FB₁ + FB₂ + FB₃) in foodstuffs are as follows: Degermed dry milled maize products (e.g. flaking grits, maize grits, maize meal, maize flour with fat content of < 2.25%, dry weight basis), 2 000 µg/kg. Cleaned corn intended for popcorn, 3 000 µg/kg. Whole or partially degermed dry milled maize products (e.g. flaking grits, maize grits, maize meal, maize flour with fat content of > 2.25%, dry weight basis), 4 000 µg/kg.⁽⁴⁾

In **China**, the maximum level for Aflatoxin B₁ in maize, maize flour and maize products, is 20 µg/kg. The maximum levels for DON and Zearalenone in maize and maize flour is 1000 µg/kg and 60 µg/kg respectively. In grains and milled grain products, the maximum level of Ochratoxin A allowed is 5 µg/kg.⁽⁵⁾