**Corn silage mycotoxin report – 2021 harvest**

**Farmer:**

**County: Field:**

**Mycotoxin: Abbreviation: Test Level (ppb): Ration Level\* (ppb#): Potentially Harmful**

**Ration level:\*\***

**Deoxynivalenol: DON 500-1000 ppb**

Deoxynivalenol 3-β-D-glucoside D3G

15-acetyl-deoxynivalenol 15-ADON

3-acetyl-deoxynivalenol 3-ADON

**Zearalenone ZON**

**Fumonisin:**

**B1 FB1 2000 ppb**

**B2 FB2 2000 ppb**

**B3 FB3 2000 ppb**

**Beauvericin BEA**

**Moniliformin MON**

**T-2 toxin T-2 100 ppb**

HT-2 toxin HT-2

Diacetoxyscirpenol DIAS

Neosolaniol NEO

Enniatin:

A ENNA

A1 ENNA1

B ENNB

B1 ENNB1

Penitrem A PENA

Roquefortine C ROC

Sterigmatocystin STER

Alternariolmethylether AME

Alternariol AOH

Culmorin CUL

\*Based on 50% of ration dry matter from corn silage

**\*\*** Goeser, John. (2015) *Mycotoxin Guidelines and Dietary* *Limits*. Rock River Laboratories, Inc.

(Other toxin guidelines have not yet been provided by USDA or FDA and they are not reported to be harmful at currently reported levels. No aflatoxins were detected because Great Lakes Region is not very conducive for *Aspergillus*which prefers hot and dry conditions; very prominent in Southern States)

#ppb: parts per billion which equates to microgram per kilogram (1000 ppb = 1ppm)