



MEDOTOX

(Mycotoxin Binder and Mould inhibitor for poultry, swine and Ruminants)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Mycotoxins are secondary metabolites produced by fungi in various cereal grains and are estimated to affect as much as 25% of the world's crop each year. Most of these mycotoxins belong to the three general of fungi: Aspergillus, Penicillium and Fusarium. Although over 300 mycotoxins are known, those of most concern based on their toxicity and occurrence, are aflatoxin, vomitoxin, ochratoxin, zearalenone, fumonisin and T2 toxin. They are produced in cereal grains as well as forages before, during and after harvest in various environmental conditions.

Chemical structures of Ochratoxin

The presence of mycotoxins in feeds may decrease feed intake and affect animal performance. In addition, the possible presence of toxic residues in edible animal product such as milk, meat and eggs may have some detrimental effects on human health. Fungal contamination affects both the organoleptic characteristics and the nutritional value of feeds and entails a risk of toxicosis.

Medotox has superior mycotoxin binding capacity to trap all kind of mycotoxins in feed and thus renders them innoxious.

INDICATION:

- 1. To prevent aflatoxicosis
- 2. To inhibit mold & microbial growth
- 3. To prevent caking of feed
- 4. To control & reduce feed contamination
- 5. To reduce PH of gut and feed
- 6. To prevent multiple mycotoxicosis like (T2, Citrinin, Zeroelenone etc.)
- 7. To prevent Ochratoxicosis





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- 8. To prevent fungal contamination
- 9. To prevent immune stress, stress on liver etc.
- 10. To prevent ill effects of pesticides residue.

The biological effects of mycotoxin depend on the ingested amounts, number of occurring toxins, duration of exposure to mycotoxin and animal sensitivity Mycotoxins display a diversity of chemical structures, accounting for their different biological effects. Depending on their precise nature, these toxins may be carcinogenic, teratogenic, mutagenic, immunosuppressive, tremor genic, hemorrhagic, hepatotoxic, nephrotoxic and neurotoxic. Controlling mould growth and mycotoxin production in very important to the feed manufacture and livestock producer.

In addition, control of mycotoxins in animal diets would reduce the likelihood that mycotoxin residues would appear in animal products destined for human consumption.

WHAT IS MEDOTOX?

MEDOTOX designed to bind mycotoxins like aflatoxins, ochratoxins, deoxynivalenol, zeralenone and to inhibit moulds.

COMPOSITION:

It is basically composed of Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminio-silicates, Sodium bentonite, buffered organic acids, MOS, Activated charcoal, Bacillus subtilis, certain antioxidants and lipotropic agents.

MEDOTOX protects poultry/swine/cattle from:

- 1. FEED REFUSAL
- DIARRHEA/VOMITING SENSATION
- 3. DECREASED PERFORMANANCE
- 4. SUPPRESSION OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM
- 5. REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS
- DAMAGING ORGANS

KEY BENEFITS:

- DETOXIFIES FEEDS ANDOTHER RAW MATERIALS INGREDIANTS
- 2. PREVENTS GROWTH OF MOULD AND BACTERIA
- 3. PROTECTS LIVER FUNCTION AND IMMUNE STATUS
- 4. DEACTIVATE MYCOTOXINS AND RADICALS
- 5. IMPROVES OVERALL ANIMAL IMMUNE RESPONSE TO MEDICATION AND PERFORMANCE











DOSAGES: 500 GM TO 1 KG PER TON OF FEED DEPENDING ON MOISTURE

CONTENT/MYCOTOXIN LEVEL IN FEED

PACKGING: IN 10 KGS, 25 KGS PAPER BAG WITH HDPE DOUBLE LINING

SHELF LIFE: 2 YEARS FROM MANUFACTURING DATE

PRODUCT-TOXIMED (SUPER TOXIN BINDER) FOR FEED MILLER

A) Organic acid - kg					
2.Acetic acid - Kg		5.Malic - Kg			
3.Propionic - kg		6.Benzoic - Kg			
4.Formic - Kg		7.Citric - Kg			
B) Activated Charcoal - g		C) MOS - kg			
D. Baccilus Subtillis - kg		This 20 kg is to be thoroughly mixed with 130 kg of HSCAS/ZEOLITE			
ungus	Toxins		No Clinical Effects	Toxins	Clinical Signs
Aspergillus sp	Aflatoxins		<100ppb	300-2000ppb	Poor growth, Liver damage, Jaundice and Immuno-suppression.
Aspergillus sp and	Ochrato: Citrini		<100ppb	200-4000ppb	Reduced growth, Thirst, Kidney damage.
Fusarium sp	T2, DAS DON (Vomitoxin)		<2ppm	4-20ppm	Reduced feed intake, immuno – suppression
					Vomiting. Infertility, Anoestrus,
Fusarium sp Zearalen (F2 toxin)			<0.05ppm	1-30ppm	Rectal prolapse, Pseudo pregnancy.
				<30ppm	Early embryo mortality, and delayed repeat matings.
Fusarium sp	Fumonisin		<10ppm	20-175ppm	Reduced feed intake, respiratory symptoms, fluid in lungs, abortion etc. Reduced feed intake,
Ergot	Ergotoxin		<0.05%	0.1-1.0% Ergot bodies by Weight (Sclerotium)	Gangrene of the extremities, Agalactia to mammary gland failure etc.





