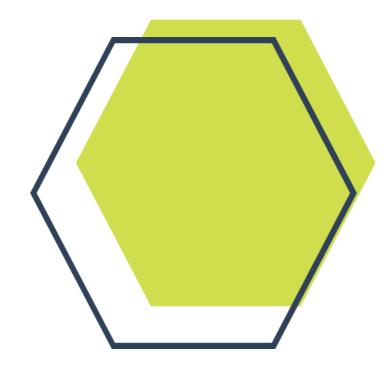


MILLING STRATEGIES TO MINIMISE MYCOTOXINS AND INCREASE FIBRE

What are mycotoxins? Risk factors can lead to fungal infection of cereals (*Fusarium* head blight) producing chemical contaminants known as mycotoxins. Fungal growth can continue during drying and storage of grain with further production of mycotoxins. Mycotoxins are toxic to both humans and farm animals and therefore regulatory limits are applied to cereals and cereal products for food and feed.



food and feed chains.

Financial losses due to mycotoxins

The EU produces 133M tons wheat (€24 billion) per annum and 68M tons of maize (€13.5 billion) per annum. Annual losses due to mycotoxins are estimated to be 5-10%. Therefore €1.9 - 3.8 billion is estimated as lost as income only for wheat & maize.



How can milling reduce mycotoxins?

Fungal contamination and mycotoxins occur mainly on the outside of grain kernels. On the one hand cleaning and milling can reduce toxin levels in processed cereals (white flour) but concentrates toxins into fractions such as fibre. On the other hand whole white flour/semolina and products like fibre have beneficial bioactive substances and are seen as healthy foods. Milling that can reduce mycotoxins whilst retaining nutrients is highly desirable

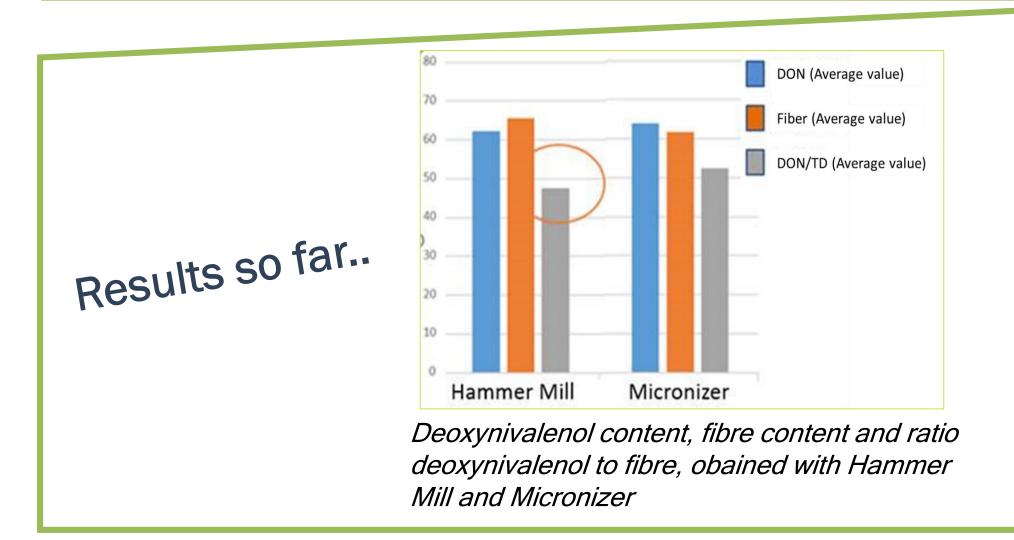


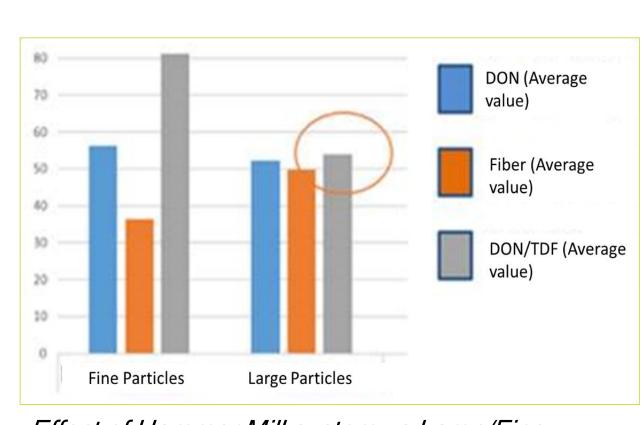
Barilla

Barilla is investigating state-of-the-art technologies to remove mycotoxins (DON) from durum wheat, whilst also enriching nutrient components. Studies include use of

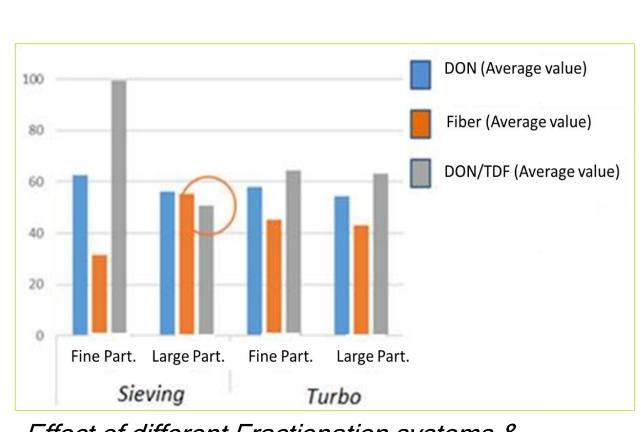
- (1) 'Screen cleaner';
- (2) Optical selecting systems using infrared sorting combined with colour detection technology;
- (3) De-branner;
- (4) Micronisation
- (5) Hammer mill;
- (6) Turbo air classifier; PlanSifter

Impact - To market bread & pasta with 10% increased fibre content & lowered DON exploiting the debranning fractions generated through the innovative (pre)milling processes





Effect of Hammer Mill system vs Large/Fine particle size Fractioning configurations



Effect of different Fractionation systems & tuning