

National Tillage Conference 2025

Wednesday, 29th January | Lyrath Hotel, Kilkenny

www.teagasc.ie/tillagecon25

Mycotoxins: A Current Challenge in Irish Oats

- New EU limits on levels of mycotoxins allowed in oats:
 - 200 µg/kg for unprocessed oats.
 - ~100 μg/kg for processed oats (direct consumption).
- Ireland's reputation for high-quality oats depends on keeping mycotoxin levels low.
- Managing the risk of Fusarium infection key to reducing mycotoxin levels



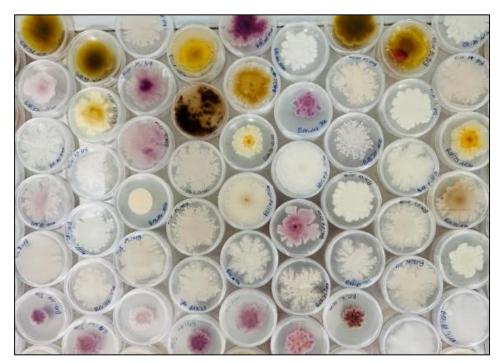
Mycotox-I: Field to Fork assessment and mitigation of mycotoxin exposure risk for Ireland

Sampling framework

Level of toxigenic *Fusarium* species

Level of mycotoxins in Irish oats

Decision support system







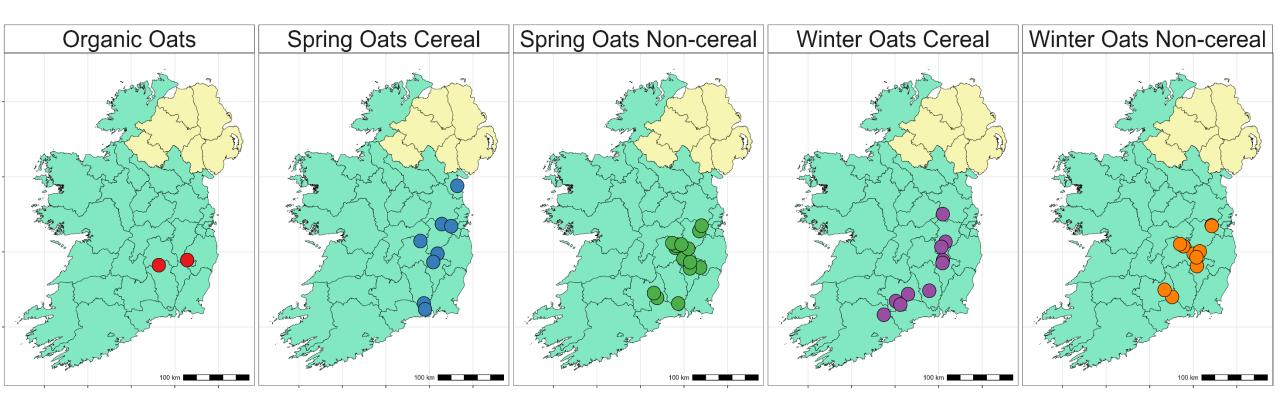






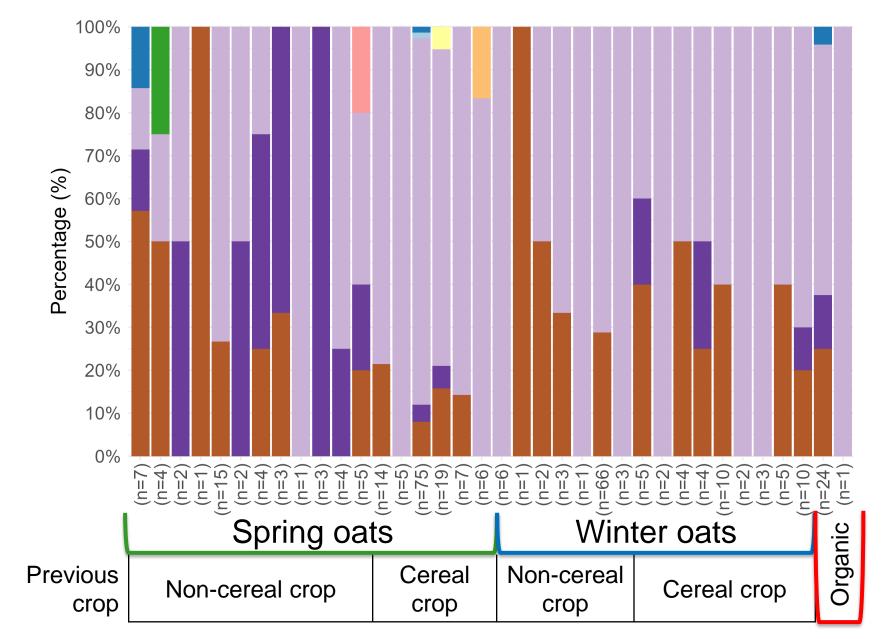


Establishing what Fusarium species are in Irish oat crops

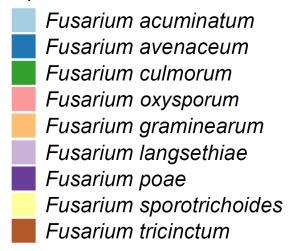


In field sampling across different Irish oat cropping systems

Mycotoxin producing *Fusarium* species present in all crops, but prevalence depends on crop

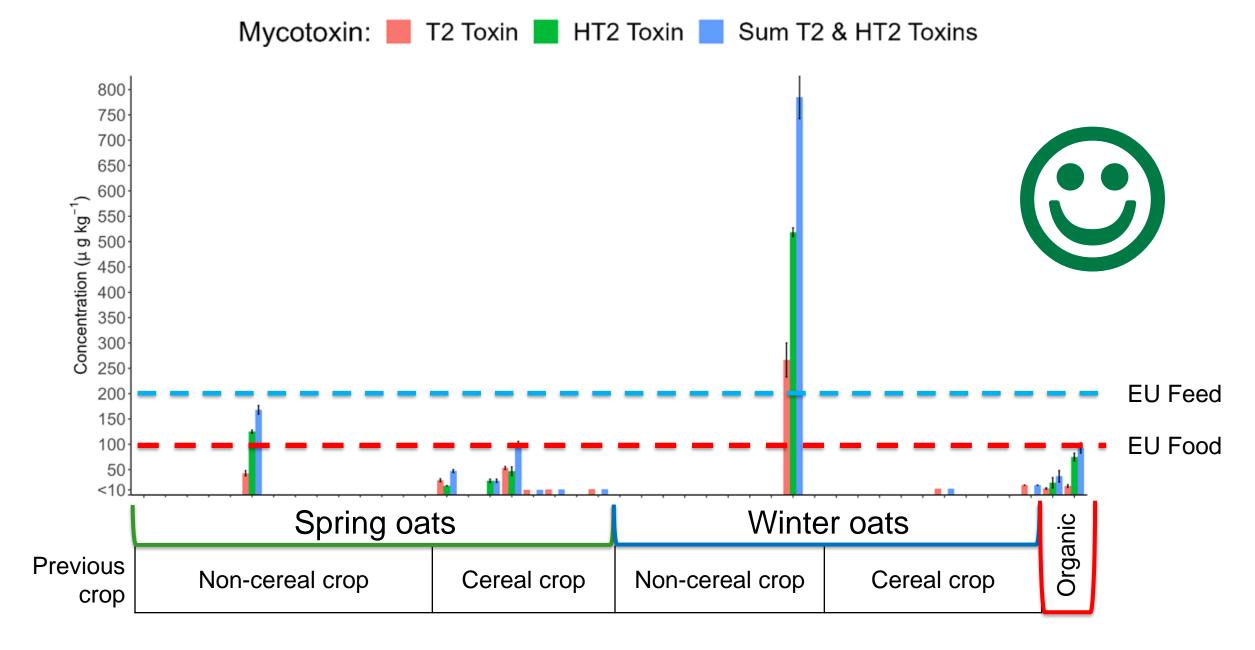


Species:





Levels of key mycotoxins were <u>low</u>



Conclusions & Recommendations

Hazard of Fusarium is constant and mitigation is essential

Fungicide Management:

- Rotate azoles; use effective active ingredients where sensitivity remains high.
- Correct timing of sprays (e.g., heading/flowering stages).

Field Practices:

- Consider resistant/tolerant oat varieties.
- Good crop rotation reduce Fusarium inoculum.

Harvest & Storage:

Harvest at optimal moisture; dry quickly to inhibit fungal growth.

Regulatory Compliance:

T2+HT2 now enforced under EU law—be aware of testing and threshold limits.