

Algal bloom wildlife post-mortem report



Government
of South Australia

Department for
Environment and Water

Species – Common dolphin

Date collected – 18 November 2025

Location – Snelling Beach, Kangaroo Island

History relating to the animal

One male common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) calf was found dead at Snelling Beach, Kangaroo Island on 18 November 2025.

Clinical examination

The animal was already dead and so could not be examined prior to death.

Necropsy

The necropsy (looking at the whole body) revealed that the dolphin calf was in good body condition, weighing 13.3kg and measuring 1m in length. The subcutaneous (under the skin) fat was 10mm thick under the dorsal fin (fin in the middle of the back).

There were multiple curvilinear parallel lines (curved lines next to each other) through the skin over the right flank (right side of the abdomen), consistent with tooth rake marks. Examination of the lungs revealed small (1-2mm diameter) raised pale white nodules (lumps) extending from the pleural surface (outside) into the tissue of both lungs.

The stomach contained approximately 200mL of clotted milk. The intestines contained pasty brown food material, with no faeces within the rectum, and the bladder was empty.

Tissues were collected for histopathology (looking at tissues under the microscope for more detailed information) and testing for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*MTb*) complex organisms, *Brucella* species bacteria, and brevetoxins and other algal biotoxins (a possibility due to the algal bloom).

Histopathology

Samples from available organs were examined under the microscope. Examination of the lungs revealed mild, focally extensive (covering a large but defined area), subacute to chronic (present for some time), eosinophilic (type of immune cell) bronchopneumonia (inflammation of the lungs and large airways). There was a mild, multifocal (multiple areas), subacute to chronic (present for some time), lymphocytic, plasmacytic, histiocytic (types of immune cells), encephalitis (inflammation in the brain). Examination of the liver revealed mild, diffuse (throughout the tissue) hepatic lipidosis (fat within the liver).

Bacteriology

Bacterial culture and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing for *MTb* complex organisms and *Brucella* species bacteria was negative.

Algal bloom wildlife post-mortem report



Government
of South Australia

Department for
Environment and Water

Brevetoxins

No samples were above the limits of reporting.

Other algal biotoxins

No samples were above the limits of reporting.

Summary

One male common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*) calf was found dead. The cause of death could not be determined. Laboratory examination revealed signs of inflammation in the lungs and upper airways that would typically be associated with parasitic worms, but no lungworms were found. The animal had a fatty liver, which was likely due to the animal still suckling. The animal had cuts on its skin consistent with tooth rake marks, but no internal injuries to suggest these were related to what caused its death.

Testing for tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex organisms) and brucellosis (*Brucella* species bacteria) was negative. Brevetoxins and other algal biotoxins were also not detected.

PATH RESULTS: DOLPHIN COMMON, (Ma) [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Date Fri 17/04/2026 7:00 PM

To [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 17/04/26 19:30
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:

DOLPHIN COMMON
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:

Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

All Tests Complete

NECROPSY REPORT

CORRECTED REPORT 9/12/2025

CLINICAL HISTORY

This is a transcription of the clinical history from the request form
Dead common dolphin calf collected by DEW from Snellings Beach , KI on
18 Nov 2025

SAMPLES SUBMITTED

1 x dead male common dolphin calf, Delphinus delphis

NECROPSY FINDINGS

The animal is in good body condition and weighs 13.3kg, is 1m long and
the circumference around the body cranial to the dorsal fin is 540mm.
The subcutaneous fat over the dorsal and ventral midlines is 10mm.

There are multiple grey curvilinear parallel (up to 8 linear patterns)
over the right flank. These extend to the dermis.

Bilaterally there are fine (1-2mm) diameter fine raised pale white nodules extending from the pleural surface into the pulmonary parenchyma.

The stomach contains approximately 200ml of clotted milk. The intestines contain pasty brown ingesta. There are no faeces and the bladder is empty.

GROSS SUMMARY

Cutaneous lesions, possibly due to propeller injury
Possible verminous pneumonia / mild granulomatous bronchopneumonia

SAMPLES COLLECTED & TESTING

Formalin fixed liver, lung, spleen, heart, kidney, brain, alimentary tract, adrenal gland, skin will be processed for histopathology.

We will contact Analytical Services Tasmania for a quote for biotoxin and brevetoxin testing of liver, heart, lung, kidney, spleen, brain and forward this to you.

As the CVO has approved Mycobacterium sp. and Brucella sp. testing at ACDP on lung / brain will be done prior to submission of samples to AST Hobart.

This email is confidential and may contain legally privileged information and copyright material. You may not disclose, copy, distribute, rely on, modify or use this email except as authorised by [REDACTED]. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email and delete this email. Any opinions expressed in emails are those of the individual author of the email and do not necessarily represent the views of [REDACTED]. The sender is not responsible for any changes made to this email other than those made by the sender, or for the effect of any such changes on the meaning of the email. It is the responsibility of the recipient to virus check this email and any attachments.

PATH RESULTS: DOLPHIN COMMON, (Ma) [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Date Fri 17/04/2026 7:00 PM

To [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 17/04/26 19:30
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:

DOLPHIN COMMON
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:

Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

All Tests Complete

Fresh liver, spleen, heart, lung, kidney, brain in 5ml contains x 2 and oropharyngeal swab in VTM are stored at -80 degrees Celsius.

COMMENTS

The cause of death is not determined by the gross findings.

There was no haemorrhage / degeneration of subcutaneous or skeletal muscle tissue under these lesions. For this reason, to what extent the cutaneous lesions contributed to morbidity for the calf cannot be determined based on gross findings alone.

The fine pin point foci in the lungs could be due to lung worm e.g. *Stephanurus* sp. / *Holocercus* sp. Histopathology will clarify the findings.

The calf had recently fed from the dam prior to death.

GROSS SUMMARY 9/12/2025

Cutaneous lesions consistent with tooth rake injury
Possible verminous pneumonia / mild granulomatous bronchopneumonia

COMMENTS

Thank you for the article by Serres et al 2022. The cutaneous grey lesions are consistent with recent tooth rakes probably by the dam (mother).

Serres, A., Lin, W., Liu, B., Lin, M., Liu, M., Chen, S. and Li, S., 2023. Season, age, sex, and location impact the density of tooth rake mark and dorsal fin notch of IndoPacific humpback dolphins (*Sousa chinensis*) in the northern South China Sea. *Marine Mammal Science*, 39 (2), pp.553-575.

[REDACTED]
Specialist Veterinary Anatomic Pathologist
[REDACTED]

Validated by [REDACTED]

This email is confidential and may contain legally privileged information and copyright material. You may not disclose, copy, distribute, rely on, modify or use this email except as authorised by [REDACTED]. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email and delete this email. Any opinions expressed in emails are those of the individual author of the email and do not necessarily represent the views of [REDACTED]. The sender is not responsible for any changes made to this email other than those made by the sender, or for the effect of any such changes on the meaning of the email. It is the responsibility of the recipient to virus check this email and any attachments.

PATH RESULTS: COMMON DOLPHIN, (Ma) [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Date Thu 27/11/2025 5:00 PM

To [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 27/11/25 17:30
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:

COMMON DOLPHIN
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:

Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

HISTOPATHOLOGY

REF: [REDACTED]

CLINICAL HISTORY

Dead common dolphin calf collected by DEW from Snellings Beach, KI on 18 November 2025.

MACROSCOPY

One pot received labelled '[REDACTED]' and organs listed below.

A = liver + lung + pancreas

B = spleen + kidney

C = heart, skin (with lesion)

D = heart

E - F = stomach, duodenum, pancreas, jejunum, ileu, colon, adrenal gland

G = thymus

BRAIN

H = frontal cortex

I = basal ganglia

J - L = thalamus, hippocampus parietal

M = midbrain

N = cerebellum

O = occipital
P = medulla
GK + EW

MICROSCOPY

Lung: Focally extensively in alveolar spaces and lumens of bronchioles are distended by moderate numbers of eosinophils and few alveolar macrophages. (Mild, focally extensive, subacute to chronic, eosinophilic bronchopneumonia)

Skin: Focally there is erosion of the epidermis.

Brain: Expanding Virchow-Robin space around rare capillaries within the midbrain are low numbers of lymphocytes and rare plasma cells and macrophages. (Mild, multifocal, subacute to chronic, lymphocytic, plasmacytic, histiocytic, encephalitis)

Liver: Widespread hepatocytes have clear round vacuoles within the cytoplasm (lipid). (Mild diffuse hepatic lipidosis)

Those tissues not described appear normal.

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 27/11/25 17:30
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:
COMMON DOLPHIN
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:
Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

DIAGNOSIS

Lung: Mild, focally extensive, subacute to chronic, eosinophilic bronchopneumonia

Skin: Multiple linear epidermal erosions characteristic of propeller injury

Brain: Mild, multifocal, subacute to chronic, lymphocytic, plasmacytic, histiocytic, encephalitis

Liver: Mild diffuse hepatic lipidosis

COMMENTS

The cutaneous lesions are possibly due to propeller injury.

There is a very mild encephalitis. However, bacterial culture of the brain is recommended to exclude a bacterial encephalitis. Please contact the laboratory to request this testing.

If cultures are negative you could then consider cetacean morbillivirus PCR at ACDP, if approved by the CVO, SA.

Minor finding

The eosinophilic bronchopneumonia is characteristic of verminous pneumonia but lung worms are not seen in the sections examined.

The hepatic lipidosis is likely a physiological change if the animal was still suckling.

In summary there are no conclusive causes of death but the skin trauma is suggestive of boat strike. There are no internal injuries related to the suspected boat strike but an animal of this age may be significantly adversely affected by boat strike.

[REDACTED]
Specialist Veterinary Anatomic Pathologist
[REDACTED]

Validated by [REDACTED]

This email is confidential and may contain legally privileged information and copyright material. You may not disclose, copy, distribute, rely on, modify or use this email except as authorised by [REDACTED]. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email and delete this email. Any opinions expressed in emails are those of the individual author of the email and do not necessarily represent the views of [REDACTED]. The sender is not responsible for any changes made to this email other than those made by the sender, or for the effect of any such changes on the meaning of the email. It is the responsibility of the recipient to virus check this email and any attachments.

PATH RESULTS: DOLPHIN COMMON, (Ma) [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Date Tue 20/01/2026 3:00 PM

To [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 20/01/26 15:30
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:
DOLPHIN COMMON
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:
Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

All Tests Complete

REFERRED TEST

Disease/Test : Brucella species Isolation

RESULT : Brain - No result
Lung - Brucella spp. was not isolated

Comment : Unable to rule out the presence of Brucella spp. due to overgrowth of other microorganisms in the brain sample submitted.

This test was performed by: Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
(CSIRO)
NATA accreditation number: 13546

REFERRED TEST

Disease/Test : Mycobacterium Isolation

RESULT : Brain - Mycobacterium sp. was not isolated
Lung - Mycobacterium sp. was not isolated

Comment : NATA/RCPA accreditation does not cover the performance of
this service
Culture were incubated for 8 weeks

This test was performed by: Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
(CSIRO)
NATA accreditation number: 13546

This email is confidential and may contain legally privileged information and copyright material. You may not disclose, copy, distribute, rely on, modify or use this email except as authorised by [REDACTED]. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email and delete this email. Any opinions expressed in emails are those of the individual author of the email and do not necessarily represent the views of [REDACTED]. The sender is not responsible for any changes made to this email other than those made by the sender, or for the effect of any such changes on the meaning of the email. It is the responsibility of the recipient to virus check this email and any attachments.

PATH RESULTS: DOLPHIN COMMON, (Ma) [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Date Wed 03/12/2025 10:30 AM

To [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 03/12/25 11:00
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:

DOLPHIN COMMON
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:

Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25 **Subm.No:** [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

REFERRED TEST

Disease/Test : Brucella sp. PCR

Specimen Type: Brain & Lung

RESULT : Both samples Negative

Comment : NATA/RCPA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

This test was performed by: Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
(CSIRO)
NATA accreditation number: 13546

Validated by [REDACTED] Laboratory Scientist.

REFERRED TEST

Disease/Test : Pan-Mycobacterium Taqman Assay

Specimen Type: Brain & Lung

RESULT : Both samples Negative

Comment : NATA/RCPA accreditation does not cover the performance of
this service

This test was performed by: Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
(CSIRO)
NATA accreditation number: 13546

Validated by [REDACTED] Laboratory Scientist.

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 03/12/25 11:00
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:
DOLPHIN COMMON
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:
Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

REFERRED TEST

Disease/Test : Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex IS6110 - TaqMan Assay
Specimen Type: Brain & Lung

RESULT : Both samples Negative

Comment : NATA/RCPA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

This test was performed by: Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness (CSIRO)
NATA accreditation number: 13546

Validated by [REDACTED] Laboratory Scientist.

REFERRED TEST

Disease/Test : Mycobacterium avium complex Taqman Assay
Specimen Type: Brain & Lung

RESULT : Both samples Negative

Comment : NATA/RCPA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

This test was performed by: Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness
(CSIRO)
NATA accreditation number: 13546

Validated by [REDACTED] Laboratory Scientist.

This email is confidential and may contain legally privileged information and copyright material. You may not disclose, copy, distribute, rely on, modify or use this email except as authorised by [REDACTED]. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email and delete this email. Any opinions expressed in emails are those of the individual author of the email and do not necessarily represent the views of [REDACTED]. The sender is not responsible for any changes made to this email other than those made by the sender, or for the effect of any such changes on the meaning of the email. It is the responsibility of the recipient to virus check this email and any attachments.

PATH RESULTS: DOLPHIN COMMON, (Ma) [REDACTED]

From [REDACTED]

Date Fri 02/01/2026 5:00 PM

To [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tested on 19/11/25
Reported on 02/01/26 17:30
Referred on 17/11/25 **by:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Owner:

DOLPHIN COMMON
SNELLINGS BEACH
KANGAROO ISLAND

Animal/s:

Marine Mammal

DOB: N/A

Collected: 17/11/25 00:25

Subm.No: [REDACTED]

Lab No.: [REDACTED]

Samples tested as received

SUMMARY DIAGNOSIS

Cutaneous lesions consistent with tooth rake marks

Brain: Mild, multifocal, subacute to chronic, lymphocytic, plasmacytic, histiocytic, encephalitis

Minor finding

Lung: Multifocal eosinophilic bronchopneumonia

SUMMARY COMMENTS

There is a very mild encephalitis. However, bacterial culture of the brain is recommended to exclude a bacterial encephalitis. Please contact the laboratory to request this testing.

If cultures are negative you could then consider cetacean morbillivirus PCR at ACDP, if approved by the CVO, SA.

Minor finding

The eosinophilic bronchopneumonia is characteristic of verminous pneumonia but lung worms are not seen in the sections examined.

Cutaneous tooth rake marks were likely caused by the dam close to the time of death.

Biotoxin and brevetoxin testing is pending.

[REDACTED]

Specialist Veterinary Anatomic Pathologist

[REDACTED]

Validated by

[REDACTED]

This email is confidential and may contain legally privileged information and copyright material. You may not disclose, copy, distribute, rely on, modify or use this email except as authorised by [REDACTED]. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by return email and delete this email. Any opinions expressed in emails are those of the individual author of the email and do not necessarily represent the views of [REDACTED]. The sender is not responsible for any changes made to this email other than those made by the sender, or for the effect of any such changes on the meaning of the email. It is the responsibility of the recipient to virus check this email and any attachments.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Customer:

Address:

Contact:

Submission Description:

Sample Received Date:

Contract Number:

Client Order Number:

Program/Quote Reference:

Biotoxin and Brevotoxins - common dolphin

16/12/2025

Biotoxin and Brevotoxins

Sample(s) analysed as received. Sampling date and time data supplied by the client. The document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Additional information relating to this submission can be found in the sample receipt notification.

This report supersedes any previous reports with this submission number.

Many tests specify a holding time which gives the recommended timeframe by which a sample should be preserved/extracted and/or analysed after the sample is taken.

Holding time information can be found on the AST website <https://analyticalservices.tas.gov.au/our-services/containers-samples-and-submissions>.

Whilst every effort is made to analyse samples within these timeframes, situations can occur where this is not possible.

Where a test has been conducted outside the recommended sample holding time this should be taken into account when interpreting results.

The results in this report were authorised by:

Name

Position

Section Head - Organic
Chemistry

Test Information:

Method ID

Test Description

Date Commenced:

3411	Lipophilic Toxins in Shellfish by LC-MS/MS
3411A	Brevotoxins in Shellfish by LC-MS/MS
3416	PST in Biota by LC-MS/MS (Boundy Method)

27-02-2026
19-02-2026
25-02-2026

Chemistry Test Results (Biota - Food)

Chemistry Test Results (Biota - Food)			Sample Description	Brain	Liver	Lung	Kidney	Heart	Spleen
			Sampled Date/ Time	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00
Method ID	Analyte	Units	394577	394578	394579	394580	394581	394582	
3411	AZA1	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	AZA2	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	AZA3	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	Domoic Acid	mg/kg WMB	<0.05*	<0.05*	<0.05*	<0.05*	<0.05*	<0.05*	
	DTX1 Free	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	DTX1 Total	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	DTX2 Free	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	DTX2 Total	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	GYM	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	Homo-YTX	mg/kg WMB	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	OA Free	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	OA Total	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	PnTx-G	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	PTX2	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	SPX1	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	Total DST	OA eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	YTX	mg/kg WMB	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
3411A	Brevetoxin 1	mg/kg WMB	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	
	Brevetoxin 2	mg/kg WMB	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	Brevetoxin 3	mg/kg WMB	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
3416	C1	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	
	C2	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	C3	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	C4	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	dcGTX1	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	dcGTX2	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	dcGTX3	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	
	dcGTX4	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	

* NATA accreditation does not cover this result



Chemistry Test Results (Biota - Food)		Sample Description	Brain	Liver	Lung	Kidney	Heart	Spleen
		Sampled Date/ Time	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00	20/11/25 0:00
Method ID	Analyte	Units	394577	394578	394579	394580	394581	394582
3416	dcNEO	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*
	dcSTX	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	doSTX	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	GTX1	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	GTX2	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	GTX3	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	GTX4	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	GTX5	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*
	GTX6	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*
	NEO	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*	<0.02*
	STX	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*	<0.01*
	Total PST	STX.2HCl eq. mg/kg	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*	<0.10*

* NATA accreditation does not cover this result