

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

BLACK SOLDIER FLY LARVAE MEAL AS A POTENTIAL PROTEIN SOURCE FOR POULTRY

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Issue: Price hike for chicken & eggs

HOME / MALAYSIA

Hike in livestock food component prices affects chicken prices, says minister

Friday, 10 Sep 2021 10:50 PM MYT





The Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs Ministry in a statement yesterday said monitoring and inspection found an increase in the cost of the main ingredients to produce chicken feed, namely corn, soybeans and crude palm oil. — Picture by MIera Zulvana



Chicken farms in danger of closing due to price control extension, says group

3 Jan 2022 15:36 By TAN SIN CHOW

PETALING JAYA: The broiler and layer farm industry has expressed disappointment over the extension of the Malaysian Family Price Control Scheme to Feb 4 beyond Dec 31 as originally planned.

The Federation of Livestock Farmers' Associations of Malaysia said with the heavy pressure from ex-farm price controls on the broiler and egg industry,



NATION

Chicken ceiling price set at RM8.90 per kilo from Feb 5 to June 5

31 Jan 2022 18:28 By MAZWIN NIK ANIS

PUTRAJAYA: The ceiling price of standard chicken has been lowered by 20 sen, bringing it to RM8.90 per kg, and this price will be in effect for four months.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Ismail Sabri Yaakob said the new ceiling price would be in effect from Feb 5 to June 5.

OME / MALAYSIA

Report: Chicken farmers say facing RM200m losses per day with price ceiling, still no word on govt subsidy

Tuesday, 08 Feb 2022 09:13 AM MYT BY RADZI RAZAK





People shop for fresh poultry at a market in Chow Kit, Kuala Lumpur February 3, 2022. — Picture by Firdaus

ingka masa panjang.

nentara sahaja.

vam runcit RM8.00. Per

Govt looking for mechanism to tackle price hike for chicken, eggs

Bernama Januari 7, 2022 09:50 MYT



Alexander Nanta said prices for fresh chicken and eggs may go up after the Malaysian Family Maximum Price Control Scheme ends on Feb 4, but the government will find a mechanism to tackle it in the interest of all parties. -BERNAMA

JASIN: Prices for fresh chicken and chicken eggs may go up after the Malaysian Family Maximum Price Control Scheme ends on Feb 4, but the government will find a mechanism to tackle it in the interest of all parties

THE STRAITSTIMES ASIA



Chicken feed: Prices of grain corn, soybean meals up by 13%, 11% since January

KUALA LUMPUR: Prices of grain corn and soybean meals, the two main feed fo Saturday, 16 Apr 2022 chickens, have increased by 13% and 11%, respectively, since January. 8-57 PM MVT The rise in the prices of chicken feed is one of the factors that contributed to the increase in the production cost for chickens, causing the prices of chicken in the country to re-escalate

Govt agrees to subsidise 60 sen per kg for chickens, five sen per egg for poultry farmers

February 09, 2022 22:09 pm +08

malaymail **Agriculture and Food Industries** Ministry monitoring effects of Russia-Úkraine crisis on Malaysia's agrofood sector

pendek. Pengarah Institut Pertaian Tropika dan Sekuriti Makanan (ITAFoS), Univeriti Putra Malaysia (UPM). Prof Datuk Dr Zulkifli Idrus menyifatkan, langkah itu tidak sesuai dilaksanakan un tuk jangka masa panjang kerana ia boleh menjejaskan industri pengeluaran ayam tempatan "Langkah kerajaan benar-kekurangan ayam dan kan import-ayam bulat ini menstabilkan harga ayam di satu tindakan yang baik, na- Malaysia.

Import ayam secara berterusan boleh jejas industri un pulan dan pakal be ngimport avam bulat seakhir hujung tahun ini.

juk beku untuk menstabil-"Ini kerana, industri ayam an harga dan menjamin di Malaysia sebenarnya sabekalan ayam di pasaran hangat mantap dan jika kita nya sesuai untuk jangka berterusan import ayam, lama kelamaan kita bimbang ia akan jejaskan industri avam negara ini," katanya pada sidang media di Bangunan Canselori Putra di ini, semalam Beliau berkata demikiar agi mengulas mengenai keputusan kerajaan tidak berhasrat menghentikan pengimportan avam bulat dari luar untuk menampung emalam



DR Zulkifli (kanan) bersama Dr M Nasir nada sidang media

rana ia akan memberi kesar Mengulas laniut. Dr Zul- harga ayam di pasaran dinegatif kepada industri pe kifli berkata, isu kenaikan jangka berlarutan sehingga ngeluaran ayam," katanya

Rate of poultry consumption in Malaysia



Source: Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia & Department of Veterinary Services

- 1. On average, an individual consumes nearly 50kg of chicken meat and 370 eggs a year. (2020: 46.8kg & 354eggs)
- 2. Globally, Malaysia ranked 3rd as the top consumer per capita of chicken meat (2022 estimates: 50.1 kg/capita).
- 3. The rising cost of chicken meat largely impacts the *Rakyat* since the poultry industry supplies the cheapest source of protein which is preferred by most Malaysians.

Malaysia self-sufficiency level in poultry is threatened

However, the poultry industry is very vulnerable because of its large dependence on imported feed grain, mainly corn and soybean meal & the rising feed cost has impacted a price hike for chicken meat.

Composition of poultry feed mix & proportion of production cost of broiler in Malaysia



THE PRICE OF SOYA BEAN MEAL – RINGGIT MALAYSIA PER TON METRIC (JULY 2018-JUNE 2023)



In 2021, Malaysia imported \$570M in Soybean Meal, becoming the 16th largest importer of Soybean Meal.

Can we replace soybean meal in poultry feed?

Black soldier fly (Hemertia illucens)



 Insects are highly suitable to be used as feed due to their high nutritional values, and because they are naturally a part of poultry diets.

Insect feed is a sustainable addition to conventional feed, as insects are reared on waste streams and can drive the <u>CIRCULAR ECONOMY</u>





(Jagtap et al., 2021)

What is the protein feedstuff of the future?

Black Soldier Fly Larvae (BSFL)



Black soldier fly





BLACK SOLDIER FLY LARVAE MEAL

- Black soldier fly larvae meal (BSFLM) has been proposed as a high-quality, efficient, sustainable alternative poultry protein source.
- Previous work in Europe and North America showed that BSF larvae, on average, contain both a high protein and fat content (Schiavone et al., 2017; Mwaniki and Kiari, 2019), the body composition of the larvae depends on the quality and quantity of food ingested (Newton et al., 2005; Nguyen et al., 2015).
- Information on the nutritional content and digestibility of **locally produced BSFL meals** is needed for diet formulation.





OBJECTIVE

To determine the proximate composition, amino acid profile, microbiological quality, heavy metal concentration and aflatoxin analysis of BSFL meal from various local sources

METHODOLOGY

The BSFL meal samples were collected from six local producers, as shown in Table 1 (arranged according to alphabetical order). The samples are identified as 1-6 for confidentiality, not according to the order in Table 1.

Table 1: The source of black soldier fly larvae meal samples

Producers	Location
Bioloop Sdn Bhd	Teluk Intan, Perak
Entomal	Klang, Selangor
Life Origin	Seri Kembangan, Selangor
Nutrition Technologies Sdn Bhd	Iskandar Puteri, Johor
Protenga Sdn Bhd	Senai Airport City, Johor
Veolia Bioconversion Malaysia	Bestari Jaya, Selangor

METHODOLOGY (cont'd)

Proximate analysis: The Kjeldahl method determined crude protein (CP) using an automatic system (Kjeltec 2300). Crude fat (CF) was gravimetrically measured by the ether extraction method in a soxhlet extraction unit (Soxtec 2043). Crude ash content was determined as the residue remaining after the incineration of samples at 550°C in a muffle furnace for 6 hours. Dry matter was quantified by the thermogravimetric method using an oven by drying samples at 105°C until constant weight (AOAC, 1990).

Amino acid analysis: The samples were subjected to hydrolysis using hydrochloric acid under total hydrolysis conditions. A small amount of the amino acid solution was then derivatised with AccQ-Fluor Reagent and aminobutyric acid as the internal standard. The amino acid derivatives were analysed using HPLC (Waters–Alliance e2695) with Fluorescence detector (2475-waters). The amount of amino acid (ng) was determined by external standard calibration with aminobutyric acid (AABA) to compensate for variation in derivatisation between the samples.

Heavy metal analysis: The concentration of heavy metals was analysed via Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS).

Microbiological quality analysis: Detections and counts of Enterobacteriaceae, total coliform, Clostridium botulinum, Salmonella spp., and Listeria monocytogenes were carried out according to Oteri et al. (2021).

Table 2: Proximate composition of soybean meal and black soldier fly larvae meal from various local producers (% DM).

	Sample						
Proximate analysis	SBM	BSFL 1	BSFL 2	BSFL 3	BSFL 4	BSFL 5	BSFL 6
Total Ash (g/100g)	6.40	6.20	11.00	21.10	16.00	11.50	10.80
Dry Matter (g/100g)	87.20	95.70	94.50	96.30	95.40	94.20	93.80
Protein (g/100g)	43.50	62.20	50.60	49.10	47.40	47.00	56.60
Crude Fat (g/100g)	1.10	6.90	10.50	5.80	14.70	15.40	10.50

SBM : soybean meal

- All six BSFL meal samples showed higher CP and CF concentrations than SBM.
- Crude protein of BSFL meal ranged from 47.00 62.20%
- Crude fat BSFL meal ranged from 5.80 15.40%

			Sample	9			
	SBM	BSFL	BSFL	BSFL	BSFL	BSFL	BSFL
Amino acid	SDIVI	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lysine	2.752	4.593	3.042	3.045	3.298	2.864	16.51
Methionine	0.526	0.823	0.645	0.845	0.606	0.540	11.40
Cysteine	0.265	0.238	0.125	0.175	0.177	0.105	12.90
Isoleucine	1.831	4.404	1.775	2.040	1.667	1.505	1.49
Tryptophan	0.550	0.960	0.703	0.800	0.701	0.640	0.77
Valine	1.838	3.027	2.392	2.727	2.157	1.962	1.82
Threonine	2.555	3.338	2.166	3.028	2.027	1.795	1.66
Arginine	4.541	4.274	2.704	3.897	2.387	2.131	2.15
Histidine	3.059	5.104	3.064	3.785	2.929	2.736	1.33
Leucine	3.175	3.787	2.968	3.458	2.734	2.482	2.64
Phenylalanine	1.995	1.937	1.384	1.948	1.331	1.172	1.76
Aspartic acid	5.935	7.609	6.931	5.837	6.814	6.086	2.42
Alanine	1.522	3.565	2.833	2.776	2.717	2.312	2.23
Glutamic acid	13.082	11.238	11.601	9.564	9.507	5.929	3.05
Glycine	1.488	2.174	1.727	2.127	1.547	1.457	1.68
Proline	2.235	3.492	2.591	2.761	2.508	2.219	2.35
Serine	3.776	4.022	2.699	3.890	2.533	2.294	1.80
Tyrosine	1.211	2.974	1.949	2.928	1.923	1.693	2.40

Table 3: Amino acid composition of soybean meal and black soldier fly larvae mealfrom various local producers (g/100g).

- Lysine, methionine, and threonine are major limiting essential amino acids in cerealbased diets for poultry.
- Generally, BSFL meal has high levels of essential amino acids and has a better amino acid profile than the soya bean meal.
- In the present study, all six BSFL meals have higher methionine and lysine contents than SBM.

SBM: soybean meal

Heavy metal	SBM	BSEL 1	BSEL 2	BSEL 3	BSEL 4	BSEL 5	BSEL 6	Rejection limit	Source
Arsenic	1.072	1.947	1.423	2.830	1.724	1.958	0.614	2 mg/kg	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/186 2019/1869 amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC
Cadmium	0.039	0.155	0.103	0.431	0.165	0.152	0.219	2 mg/kg	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1275/2013 amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC
Plumbum/ Lead	0.249	0.264	0.483	2.128	0.696	0.556	0.369	10 mg/kg	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2017/2229 2019/1869 amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC
Mercury	0.019	0.037	0.023	0.022	0.061	0.047	0.061	0.1mg/kg	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2017/2229 2019/1869 amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC
Chromium	1.473	2.044	2.780	8.572	3.732	5.079	6.856	200 mg	

Table 4: Heavy metal composition of soybean meal and black soldier fly larvae, meal from various local producers (mg/kg)

- The levels of heavy metals remained below EU limits suggested for feed materials (EC, 2002) and foodstuffs (EC, 2006).
- The findings indicate that the BSFL provided feedstocks without heavy metals or exceeding the maximum allowable ٠ limits.

	Sample								
Bacteria	SBM	BSFL 1	BSFL 2	BSFL 3	BSFL 4	BSFL 5	BSFL 6	Acceptable limit	Source
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> (CFU/g)	20	25	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	300 /g	Commission Regulation (EU) 142/2011, annex X, chapter 1
Total Coliform (CFU/g)	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
Clastridium botulinum in 1g	ND								
Salmonella spp. in 25g	ND	0+% 20 (approaching 0%)	GMP+						
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> in 25g	ND								

Table 5: Microbial counts of soybean meal and black soldier fly larvae meal from various local producers (cfu/g)

ND : not detected

SBM : soybean meal

 Only Enterobacteriaceae and Coliform were noted in the present study, but the load is within the acceptable limit of 300 CFU/g. Table 6: Aflatoxin analysis of soybean meal and black soldier fly larvae meal from various local producers (pbb)

				Sample			
	SBM	BSFL 1	BSFL 2	BSFL 3	BSFL 4	BSFL 5	BSFL 6
Aflatoxin B1	5.459	ND (<1)					
Aflatoxins B2	8.691	ND (<1)					
Aflatoxins G1	ND	ND (<1)					
Aflatoxins G2	ND	ND (<1)					

ND : not detected

SBM : soybean meal

Rejection limit: <a>20 ppb (Commission Regulation (EU) No 574/2011 amending Annex I to Directive 2002/32/EC) Table 7: Apparent ileal digestibility coefficients (AIDC) of amino acids of soybean (US Soybean Export Council) and black soldier fly larvae (Schiavone et al., 2017) meals for broiler chickens

Amino acid	SBM	BSFL
Lysine	0.86	0.80
Methionine	0.87	0.78
Cysteine	0.79	0.45
Isoleucine	0.86	0.87
Tryptophan	0.92	0.96
Valine	0.86	0.91
Threonine	0.84	0.77
Arginine	0.92	0.80
Histidine	0.88	0.63
Leucine	0.87	0.89
Phenylalanine	0.88	0.86
Aspartic acid	0.85	0.80
Alanine	0.86	0.99
Glutamic acid	0.88	0.65
Glycine	0.84	0.65
Proline	0.87	0.82
Serine	0.86	0.77
Tyrosine	0.92	0.95

CONCLUSIONS

- The locally produced BSFL meals, based on their nutrient content, represent a novel and promising feed ingredient for poultry diets and could be used as a substitution ingredient for soybean in layer or broiler diets.
- Variations in nutrient content.
- The locally produced BSFL meals are safe from pathogens, heavy metal contamination and aflatoxin.
- The apparent nutrient digestibility, metabolisable energy and apparent ileal amino acid digestibility of local BSFL meals are currently been determined. The matrix values of local BSFL meals are critical before applying them in feed formulations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Thank You