CLAIMS

1. Process for preparing a beetle powder comprising a light treatment step in which at least one light source emits at least UVB radiation toward transformed beetle larvae.
2. Process according to claim 1, which comprises, prior to the light treatment step, a step of transforming the beetle larvae comprising the slaughtering of said larvae.
3. Process according to claim 2, wherein the slaughtering step comprises:
    - a cold treatment; and/or
    - a hot treatment; and/or
    - a microwave treatment.
4. Process according to claim 3, wherein the slaughtering by hot treatment comprises placing the larvae in water having a temperature of between 50°C and 120°C, preferably between 85 and 110°C.
5. Process according to claim 3, wherein the slaughtering by hot treatment is implemented for a slaughtering time of between 30 seconds and 10 minutes, preferably between 1 and 5 minutes.
6. Process according to one of claims 2 to 5, wherein the transformation step comprises, prior to the slaughtering, a first sieving of said larvae in order to remove excrement.
7. Process according to claim 6, wherein the transformation step comprises, prior to the slaughtering and after the first sieving, a fast for 24 to 48 hours.
8. Process according to claim 7, wherein the fasting step is followed by a second sieving.
9. Process according to any one of claims 2 to 8, wherein the transformation step comprises, just prior to the slaughtering, cold stunning at between -18°C and + 4°C.
10. Process according to claim 9, wherein the cold stunning step is implemented for a stunning time of between 1 and 5 minutes.
11. Process according to any one of claims 2 to 10, wherein the transformation step comprises, after slaughtering, a dehydration step designed so that the slaughtered larvae contain between 2 and 15% water, more preferably between 3 and 8% water, and a water activity below 0.7.
12. Process according to claim 11, wherein the dehydration step comprises:
    - a heat of said larvae during which the slaughtered larvae are placed in an environment at between 50 and 150°C for a treatment time of between 1 hour and 24 hours; and/or
    - a microwave treatment.

13. Process according to claim 11 or 12, wherein the transformation step comprises, after dehydration, grinding of said larvae in order to obtain said beetle powder.
14. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the transformation step is carried out on beetles in the larval or nymphal phase.
15. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the transformation step is carried out on larvae portions obtained from chemical or mechanical extraction techniques.
16. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the transformed larvae have a thickness of between 1 and 100 millimeters, preferably between 5 and 15 millimeters, preferably after grinding.
17. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the ultraviolet radiation emitted by said at least one light source toward the beetle larvae during the light treatment step is:
    - UVB radiation and consists of electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength of between 280 nm and 320 nm; and/or
    - UVA radiation and consists of electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength of between 320 nm and 400 nm.
18. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein, in the light treatment step, the at least one light source is positioned at a specific distance from the beetle larvae between 1 and 100 centimeters, preferably between 5 and 20 centimeters.
19. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein said at least one light source has a radiation power of between 13 and 125 Watts, preferably between 20 and 50 Watts.
20. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein, during the light treatment step, said at least one light source emits ultraviolet radiation toward the transformed beetle larvae in treatment ranges of between 10 minutes and 24 hours continuously or cumulatively over a period of 24 hours.
21. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein, during all or some of the light treatment step, the transformed beetle larvae are kept in an environment having a substantially constant temperature of between 20 and 30°C, preferably between 26 and 28°C.
22. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein, during all or some of the light treatment step, the transformed beetle larvae are kept in an environment having a

substantially constant hygrometry of between 30 and 70 % relative humidity, preferably between 30 and 40%.

23. Process according to any one of the previous claims, wherein the beetles are selected from the following species: *Tenebrio Molitor*, *Alphitobius Diaperinus*.
24. Process according to any one of the previous claims, which comprises, before the UV treatment, a larvae pressing step in order to extract an oily fraction of said larvae.
25. Beetle powder obtained by implementing the preparation process according to any one of claims 1 to 24, containing more than 20 000 IU/kg dry weight of vitamin D3, preferably at least 36 000 IU/kg dry weight.
26. Use of a beetle powder according to claim 25 for human or animal nutrition.
27. Use according to claim 26, wherein the powder is used as a dietary supplement.