



International Journal of PharmTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJPRIF, ISSN: 0974-4304 Vol.9, No.4, pp 364-367, 2016

Acute Toxicity of Food additives Tartrazine and carmoisine on white male Mice

Lamia A. M. Ai-Mashhedy¹*, Ali N. Fijer²

¹Chemistry Dept. College of science Babylon University- Hilla, Iraq ²Chemistry dept. Education college / AL-Qadissiya University/ Iraq

Abstract: *This study* was conducted to evaluate the acute toxicity by measures median lethal dose of two different types of Food additives; tartrazine (E102) and carmoisine (E122) in the white male mice. In this study different doses of each dye (1250, 2500, 3750, 5000 and 6250) mg/Kg BW was administered orally by stomach tube to the different groups of experimental animals. The signs of toxicity and possible death of mice for each group were monitored and calculated through 3 days to determine LD50. The present investigations reveal that, the LD50 value of the carmoisine was 4166.66 mg/kg BW. the clinical signs of toxicity was loss of appetite, drowsiness, tachycardia, decrease in locomotion & anorexia & according to the Hodge and sterner toxicity scale the substance consider slightly toxic whereas the LD50 of tartrazine was found to be more than 6250 mg /Kg BW & no mortality rate was observed after single dose administration in all groups and according to the Hodge & sterner scale the substance classified as practically non toxic.

Keywords : Acute toxicity ,tartrazine ,carmoisine ,mice.

Lamia A. M. Ai-Mashhedy et al /International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2016,9(4),pp 364-367.
