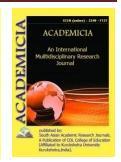


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DETERMINATION OF ACUTE TOXICITY OF THE CAPSULE OBTAINED ON THE BASIS OF GOJI DRY EXTRACT

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ABSTRACT

The calculation of acute toxicity indicators due to the absence of dead animals after oral administration of the drugs turned out to be impossible, which indicates the absence of toxicity in the dose range of 2000-6000 mg / kg, therefore LD50 is assumed to be> 6000 mg / kg. Based on the data obtained on the average lethal dose, we determined the hazard class according to GOST 12.1.007-76 (the classifier contains four levels of classification, according to the safety of substances), for the infusion of the drug, which is for oral administration, corresponds to the fourth hazard class (low hazard substances). The results obtained indicate that it is inappropriate to further study of acute toxicity for oral administration of the drug, since the maximum administered dose corresponds to the last hazard class. We also assessed the obtained data on acute toxicity according to the toxicity classifier (the classifier contains six levels of toxicity classification), described in the methodological manual for preclinical research of drugs, edited by A.V. Stefanov. According to this classifier, the drug when administered orally belongs to the fifth toxicity class (Practically non-toxic).

KEYWORDS: Goji, Toxic Effect, Dose, Toxicity Class, Non –Toxic, Death of Animals.

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