Name and address of the
institution performing the test:
National Institute of Food
and Nutrition Science (OÉTI)
1097 Budapest
Gyáli út 3/a

Date: November 6, 1990.
File No.: 2148/1/1990/OETI

HUMET:

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY STUDY IN THE RAT

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Person in charge of the study:
Magdolna Antal, M.D., PhD.
Head Physician, Head of Department

Site of study: Department of Nutrition Physiology and Pathology,
National Institute of Food and Nutrition Science

Name and address of Client:
Rehabilitációs Egészségmegőrző Kft.
('Rehabilitation' Health Preserving Ltd.)
8000 Székesfehérvár, Népköztársaság u. 44-46

Client's contact: Albert Molnár
Managing Director

Test substance: Paramedical 'HUMET'
Medium: Liquid
Color: Dark greyish brown
Odor: Reminding of mud
Instruction: Shake before use!

Aim of study: To determine acute oral LD_{50}.

Test standard: OECD Guideline, Recommendation No. 401.

Treatment:
- oral, through gastric probe
- in undiluted form
- after 18 hours starvation
- food replacing 3 hours after probing.

Test animal: H-Wistar rats, marked individually

Animal management:
- Cage type: gridded
- Ambient temperature: 21±2 °C
- Relative humidity: 60 - 75 %
- Illumination: 12/24 hours
- Drinking: daily, with tap water
- Fodder: ALTROMIN-LATI

Animal No.: 7/group/cage

Animals:		Male	Female
	- Sex:		
	- Age (weeks):	10 - 11	10 -11
	- Body weight (g):	246.5±21.4	183±8.6

Time of study: October - November, 1990.
Observation time: 14 days.

Dose [g/kg b.w.]	0†	3.0	4.1	5.5	7.4	10.0
14-day survival rate:						
- Males	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7
- Females	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7	7/7

† The rats received tap water through gastric probe.

Symptoms: The test animals behaved in the same way as the controls.

Following 14 days of observation:
- Mean weight gain in the test and control groups: males: 44 g; females: 23 g.
- Autopsy findings: No macroscopical alterations were seen in the organs of the test animals.

LD_{50} value:
- Males: > 10 g/kg b.w.
- Females: > 10 g/kg b.w.

EVALUATION: HUMET'S LD_{50} VALUE IS HIGHER THAN 10 g/kg b.w. IN BOTH THE MALE AND THE FEMALE RATS, AND THEREFORE THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE QUALIFIED AS BELONGING TO THE 'PRACTICALLY NON-TOXIC' CATEGORY.

Budapest, November 6, 1990.

Magdolna Antal, M.D., PhD
Head Physician, Head of Department