

Test for toxicity

Acute toxicity (Dosis letalis acuta)

Maximum applicable quantities of 4–5 g/kg of bodyweight of liver, heart, placenta were tolerated by BLH mice without deaths so that a DL 50 (or DL 5) could not be determined. Rats tolerated 350–1750 fold therapeutic doses of placenta without any lethal effect.

Subacute toxicity

Wistar rats treated with a 50fold therapeutic dose did not show any symptoms of subacute toxicity (NEUMANN, 1961). The lyophilisates of liver, heart

and placenta were controlled and the death rates, bodyweight, weights of organs, macroscopic and microscopic findings were ascertained.

Subchronic and chronic toxicity

A 50fold therapeutic dose (750 mg) of liver lyophilisate gave just a small difference in weight increase in dogs whereas all other parameters such as temperature, blood-pressure, frequency of the pulse and breathing and leukocyte count showed no measurable differences so that there were no indications for a subchronic toxicity.