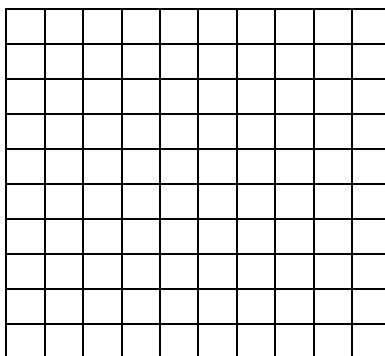


Acute Toxicity Study of an Experimental Chemical

Scientists performed an experiment to test the toxicity of a new chemical and used rats as a test organism. Different doses of the chemical are prepared and administered to nine groups of rats. The rats were observed for 2 weeks and the number of mortalities was recorded in each test group. The findings are indicated in the chart shown below.

Test Group	Number of Rats	Weight of Each Rat	Dose Given (mg/kg)	Number of Mortalities
1	50	0.5kg	0.0	0
2	50	0.5kg	2.5	0
3	50	0.5kg	5.0	0
4	50	0.5kg	7.5	5
5	50	0.5kg	10.0	15
6	50	0.5kg	12.5	25
7	50	0.5kg	15.0	40
8	50	0.5kg	17.5	50
9	50	0.5kg	20.0	50

1. Graph the dose given versus the number of mortalities in each 50-member test group. Make sure to label the graph axes.



2. What is the independent variable in this study? _____
3. What is the dependent variable in this study? _____
4. Which group served as the control group? _____
5. What are some other controlled variables that must be considered when conducting this experiment?
6. What is the NOEL range? _____
7. What is the LD₅₀? _____
8. Indicate the TLV on the graph.
What is the approximate value of the TLV? _____
9. Assuming that a human being will respond to the chemical in the same way that a rat does, what is the dose in mg that would be lethal to a 70kg person? Show your work.

Name _____

Date _____

APES Topic 9 – Toxicology

Mr. Romano

Determining Toxicity AND Dimensional Analysis



PART I. Definition Check

1. What does LD₅₀ mean and how do scientists determine the LD₅₀ of a chemical?
2. In what units is the LD₅₀ expressed? _____
3. What are some of the ethical concerns regarding research for lethal doses?

PART II. Determining Lethal Doses: Use dimensional analysis to complete the calculations in the data charts below

The LD₅₀ for acetaminophen (Tylenol) = 2402 mg/kg (rat, administered orally)

The LD₅₀ for ibuprofen (Advil) = 200mg/kg (rat, administered orally)

To use LD₅₀, you will need to convert measurements of body weight from pounds to kilograms
(1 kg = 2.2 lbs) do the following calculations:

1. How many kg does a 132-lb human weigh? _____
2. How many kg does a 22-lb child weigh? _____

ACETAMINOPHEN

	Calculations made	Answer
1. How many mg of Tylenol would be lethal to a 132-lb adult?		
2. How many 500mg tablets of Tylenol would be lethal for 132-lb adult?		
3. How many mg of Tylenol would be lethal to a 22-lb child?		
4. How many 500mg tablets of Tylenol would be lethal for a 22-lb child?		

IBUPROFEN

	Calculations made	Answer
1. How many mg of ibuprofen would be lethal to a 132-lb adult?		
2. How many 500mg tablets of ibuprofen would be lethal for 132-lb adult?		
3. How many mg of ibuprofen would be lethal to a 22-lb child?		
4. How many 500mg tablets of ibuprofen would be lethal for a 22-lb child?		

Part III: Summarizing

1. a. Which is more toxic, acetaminophen or ibuprofen? _____

b. Mathematically, how great is the difference in their toxicities?

2. Besides dosage, what other factors should be considered when determining the toxicity of a substance on a person?

3. How many Flintstone vitamin tablets would be a lethal dose of vitamin A for a 22-lb child?
 Each Flintstone vitamin tablet contains 0.9 mg of vitamin A and the LD₅₀ of vitamin A = 2000 mg/kg.
 Show work in the area provided.