Mammalian Toxicity of Pesticides and other Common Substances

<u>Substance</u>	Toxicity (oral LD ₅₀ for rats, mg/kg)	grams/150lb human
Nicotine	53	7.95
Rotenone	132	19.8
Diazinon	150 - 220	22.5 - 33
Caffeine	192	28.8
Acetaminophen (Tyleno	I®) 338	50.7
Aspirin	1240	186
Ibuprofen (Advil® Motri	n®) 1255	188.25
Malathion	1375/5500	206.25/825
Pyrethrin	1500	225
Resmethrin (Scourge®)	2700/4250	405/637.5
Table Salt	3320/4000	498/600
¹ Sumithrin (Anvil®)	>5000	>750
Glyphosate (Round-Up@	4320/5000	648/750
¹ Piperonyl butoxide (PB	O) 6150/7500	922.5/1,125
¹ Bti (VectoBac®)	30,000	4,500
¹ Methoprene (Altosid®)	34,600	5,190
¹ Etofenprox (Zenivex®)	42,880	6,432

NOTE: LD₅₀ stands for <u>lethal dose 50%.</u> This means the dose that has a 50% probability of causing death. Note that a *higher* LD₅₀ means the substance is *less toxic*. Typical units are mg/kg, which means that the lethal dose in milligrams is divided by the animal mass in kilograms; this can also be referred to as *parts per million*.

¹Products currently in use by the Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project piperonyl butoxide reduces the amount of sumithrin required for mosquito mortality

sources: the Merck Index, manufacturer's MSDS, and the Internet website http://www.business.u-net.com/~freya/risk/ld_frame.html