



Acute Oral Toxicity of Extracts of *Tabernaemontana solanifolia* A. DC. (Apocynaceae)

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SUMMARY. *Tabernaemontana solanifolia* A. DC. (Apocynaceae) is a Brazilian species found in the Cerrado, Caatinga and Atlantic Forest, also known as “mata-pasto”. The aim of this study was to investigate the toxicity of crude extracts of *T. solanifolia*. The leaves were harvested, powdered and subjected to extraction by sequential maceration with hexane and ethanol. The aqueous extract was obtained by infusion. Toxicity was evaluated by Hippocratic screening and biochemical parameters (alanine aminotransferase, aspartate aminotransferase, urea and creatinine), while mortality was assessed using the class method after oral administration of the extracts (2000 mg/kg) in Wistar rats and a histopathological study. In this experiment, no extracts of *T. solanifolia*. (2000 mg/kg) resulted in the death of the animals. The LD₅₀ value can be estimated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg of body weight. The extracts of *T. solanifolia* can be considered of low toxicity.

KEY WORDS: Extracts, Hippocratic screening, OECD 423, Oral toxicity, *Tabernaemontana solanifolia* A. DC.

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