

## STUDY OF TOXICITY AND HARMLESSNESS OF SILVER-CONTAINING DRUGS

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The aim of our research was to study the harmless (toxicity) of a constructed substance based on sodium dithiosulfate (I) in the presence of iodide ions, protargol and silver nitrate in comparison with protargol and silver nitrate.

To assess the harmless of silver-containing drugs on white rats, the drugs were administered once intramuscularly in a volume of 0.1 cm<sup>3</sup>/head.

The study of acute toxicity of sodium dithiosulfate (I) was carried out according to the "Guidelines for the toxicological assessment of chemicals and pharmacological preparations used in veterinary medicine" on clinically healthy white mice weighing 18-20 g. They were given a compound in the stomach on starch paste in a volume of 0.5 cm<sup>3</sup> different doses of the compound - from 5,000,0 mg / kg to 30 000,0 mg/kg, starch paste was injected into mice of the control group.

It has been established that the silver-containing compound dithiosulfatoargentate (I) sodium in the presence of iodide ions is harmless and has no reactogenicity in relation to laboratory animals, its LD50 was 15,500 mg/kg of body weight, – the compound belongs to low-hazard substances (Class IV). Silver-containing preparations protargol, silver nitrate has reactogenicity at the injection site and at the same time are harmless to laboratory animals.

***Keywords: harmless, protargol, sodium dithiosulfate (I), rats, silver nitrate.***