

Aluminium hydroxide

Toxicological Data on the Unburnt Ingredient

Organism	Test Type	Route	Reported Dose	Reference
rat	LD _{Lo}	<i>i.p.</i>	150 mg/kg	Lancet. Vol. 1, Pg. 564, 1972

The effects of dietary administration of aluminium hydroxide were examined in male Sprague-Dawley rats. Groups of 25 rats were fed a diet containing 14,470 ppm aluminium hydroxide or a control diet for 28 days. The mean daily aluminium dose was calculated as 302 mg/kg body weight/day. Dietary administration of aluminium hydroxide did not induce any signs of toxicity. Clinical observations during the 28-day treatment period and the recovery phase were similar in control and treated rats. There were no significant changes in haematology, clinical chemistry parameters, or organ weights. Histopathological examination of tissues revealed no treatment-related changes. Ingestion of aluminium hydroxide caused no significant deposition of Al in bone samples. The levels of aluminium in femurs in rats fed the Al-containing diet (n= 5) and in controls (n= 5) ranged from 0.2 to 0.4 ppm and from 0 to 0.3 ppm, respectively. [Hicks et al]

References

Hicks JS et al; Food Chem Toxicol 25 (7): 533-8 (1987)