Effect of "Flit"TM on the Productive Profiles and the Histopathological Changes of Internal Organs of Adult Albino Rats

Maysa M. Thakeb*, Esmat Seif El-Nasr**, N.A. Hemeda**, Nadia A. Taha**, Y.L. Awad* and Gehan G. Shehab* * Animal Health Research Institute, and** Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt.

> **T** HIS FORMULATED product as composed of the necessary amounts of pyrethroids and the required amount of the Kerosine caused severe, unacceptable pathological developmental changes.

> Body weight of newborns showed progressive affection of the newly born, of which Kerosine has marked influence.

Mother behaviour was studied from quality of nest, post parturient aggressive interest of mother towards their youngsters were found to be significantly affected.

Male sexual activity was revealed from weight of testis or accessory organs and semen quality. Kerosine alone induced significant differences.

Estrous cycle was affected and regressive activity prolonged whatever the animal is exposed.

Number of dead and resorbed foeti was significantly different in Kerosine and the whole compound.

Teratogenic affection of the born foeti were clear even with Kerosine alone and absence of accessory elements (thymus gland).

Thus, this formulation is described as being severely hazardous and care should be taken even with the manipulation of Kerosine alone.

Kerosine was used to control Agricultural arthropods pests in 1983-1984 in India and in 1984 in USA and in USSR as reported by Teli *et al.* (1983), Bhowmik *et al.* (1985); Arkipov (1984) and Mohanamy *et al.* (2000), respectively.

On the other hand, Foley *et al.* (1954) demonstrated that, following the administration of Kerosine in a quantity up to 50 ml / kg with subsequent group of the oesophagus, there were no pathological changes in the lungs, intestine or viscera, of young children.