

Acute toxicity of tobacco (*Nicotiana tobaccum*) leaf dust on *Oreochromis niloticus* and haematological changes resulting from sublethal exposure

A.O. AGBON, I.T. OMONIYI, A.A. TEKO

Abstract

Experiments were conducted using dry tobacco (*Nicotiana tobaccum*) leaves aqueous extract to determine the acute toxicity and sub lethal effects on some haematological indices of *Oreochromis niloticus* using static renewable bioassay method. The extract was found to be toxic with a 48-h LC50 value of 109.6 mg/l. Sub lethal concentrations of the extract were found to have an inverse relationship with the haematological indices assessed. Statistical analysis using ANOVA revealed that there was a significant difference ($P < 0.05$) in the values of red blood count (RBC) and haemoglobin (Hb). A maximum acceptable toxicant concentration (MATC) of 5 mg/l was found while a safety level of 10.96 mg/l was estimated.

Key words:

Toxicity, tobacco, haematology, *Oreochromis niloticus*