# SAFETY TEST ON MICE WITH BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS ISOLATE\*

LUTFU CAKMAKCI NURDAN OZER BULENT ALTEN NACI M. BOR SELMA YORUKAN AYSE BOSGELMEZ ONER KOCAK BEHZAT GURKAN OLUS KARAYALCIN ESIN ALTEN FERIHA GURKAN

SUMMARY: The toxicological studies performed on Bacillus isolate 310109 isolated from the Iskenderun region of Turkey, by experimental infection of mice have revealed the absence of acute and prolonged toxicity. All acute and prolonged toxicity tests produced negative results with all the various routes, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, intravenous injection oral (gavage), inhalation and percutaneous application and eye irritation test, using  $2x10^8$  bacteria per/ml suspension for each inoculation. Neither pathological symptoms nor mortality were observed. The behaviour and weight gain of the experimentally infected animals were within the normal range and close to those of the control animals.

Key Words: Safety tests, biological control, Bacillus thuringiensis.

## INTRODUCTION

The most promising alternatives to chemical insecticides against mosquito vectors of diseases are *Bacillus* isolates as biocontrol agents. Various isolates and formulations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* were reported to possess high levels of activity against larvae of several mosquito species in the laboratory and under natural conditions (5,6,7,9). We have tested 510 *Bacillus* preparations isolated from the water and soil samples of different regions in Turkey. Among them in this study *B. thuringiensis* isolate 310109, which was shown to have 96.8% efficiency against *Culex tritae-niorchynchus*, was tested in mice to examine the mammalian pathogenicity.

# MATERIALS AND METHODS

All innocuity test were carried out on the *Bacillus* isolate number 310109, which were isolated from the soil and water samples of mosquito breeding sites, and identified according to their biochemical characteristics in Microbiology Laboratories of the Agricultural Faculty of Ankara University. The bacteria was grown in 0.50 ml. Nutrient Broth Medium (Difco) at  $32\pm1^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 72 hours. It was then centrifugated at 5000 rpm for 10 min. Pellets were washed three times with double distilled sterile water, and the optical density was measured. At the some time the number of spore and crystal proteins were determined by direct microscopic count. In general 2X10<sup>8</sup> per/ml suspension were used for each inoculation.

Twenty female mice and 20 male mice (5 controls for each sex) 5 per cage were used for each inoculation route. The mice were supplied by the Surgical Research Center of Hacettepe University. All animals were maintained on free choice water and food and kept in a conventional laboratory environment.

The mice were injected by various routes including subcuta-

<sup>\*</sup> This study has been supported by Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey (TOAG-TARMIK) and was conducted at the Surgical Reseach Center, Hacettepe University Medical School, Ankara, Türkiye.

CAKMAKCI, OZER, ALTEN, BOR, YORUKAN, BOSGELMEZ, KOCAK, GURKAN, KARAYALCIN, ALTEN, GURKAN

pathogens. Volumes injected were 0.20 ml of total culture subcutaneously, 0.20 ml intraperitoneally, 0.5 ml orally 0.15 ml percutaneously, 0.20 ml intravenously, 0.6 ml with inhalation and 0.1

neous, intraperitoneal, percutaneous, intravenous, oral (gavage), inhalation and eye irritation in order to maximize the oppourtunity for the bacteria to behave as mammalian

Table 1: Mean body and organ weights of B. thuringiensis israelensis 310109 treated female mice one month after treatment.

	Week After		Mean Bo	ody Weig	hts in g.				Mean	Organ w	eights in g.	
	Injection	0	1	2	3	4	Liver	Heart	Spleen	Brain	Kidneys+Adrenals	Stomach
<b>1</b> 0	CONTROLS	14.2	20.6	21	24	26.2	1.48	0.14	0.16	0.37	0.33	
00	σn	3.8	2.3	1.2	2.4	2.2	0.1	0.01	0	0.005	0.03	
NE	σn-1	4.3	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.6	0.17	0.014	0	0.007	0.04	
TU	EXP.MICE	17.2	20.2	20.6	22.7	24.5	1.73	0.12	0.23	0.41	0.35	
SUBCUTANEOUS	σn	2.9	0.9	1.9	3.1	2.6	0.3	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.05	
	σn-1	3.1	1.1	2.2	3.6	3	0.4	0.025	0.1	0.02	0.06	
7	CONTROLS	18.6	21	20.2	22.8	23	2.06	0.12	0.17	0.36	0.36	
NE/	σn	0.8	1.09	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.02	
DT:	σn-1	0.9	1.22	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.028	0.07	0.014	0.03	
)ER	EXP.MICE	15.8	22.4	22.1	25.2	26.9	1.84	0.13	0.18	0.37	0.40	
INTRAPERITONEAL	σn	7.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.03	
	σn-1	7.5	5	4.6	4.4	4.4	0.26	0.024	0.043	0.03	0.035	
(0	CONTROLS	21.2	25	22.4	24.6	25.4	1.31	0.11	0.12	0.37	0.33	
PRECUTANEOUS	σn	1.9	2.9	1.3	3.5	3.2	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	
NE I	σn-1	2.1	3.3	1.5	3.9	3.5	0.05	0.017	0.03	0.04	0.02	
T)	EXP.MICE	16.6	22.5	21.7	26.1	26.1	2.01	0.13	0.17	0.35	0.35	
SEC	σn	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	0.46	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	
A	σn-1	5.0	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	0.5	0.025	0.035	0.023	0.05	
	CONTROLS	21.8	28	27.8	30.6	31.2	2.18	0.16	0.18	0.39	0.42	
INTRAPVENOUS	σn	1.9	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.05	
ENC	σn-1	2.1	3.4	33.5	2.6	2.5	0.4	0.017	0.04	0.03	0.06	
APV	EXP.MICE	25	28.8	28.8	31	30.6	2.46	0.17	0.29	0.38	0.41	
ITR/	σn	2.7	2.07	2.4	4.03	3.01	0.6	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.09	
=	σn-1	2.9	2.2	2.6	4.3	3.2	0.65	0.03	0.15	0.021	0.1	
NO	EXP.MICE	22.4	25.3	25.3	26.5	26.7	1.76	0.15	0.18	0.38	0.17	
EYE IRRITATION	σn	2.28	3.6	4.19	4.19	3.6	0.26	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02	
IRR	σn-1	2.41	3.8	4.42	4.44	3.8	0.27	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.02	
	CONTROLS	24	27.6	28.4	29.2	29.4	1.74	0.22	0.16	0.42	0.39	
N O	σn	2.9	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.7	0.18	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.03	
INHALATION	σn-1	3.3	1.5	2.9	1.3	1.9	0.22	0.18	0.03	0.025	0.04	
\F	EXP.MICE	22.4	28.3	27.2	27	30	1.88	0.16	0.17	0.40	0.39	
<b>=</b>	σn	3.4	1.2	2.9	2.9	4.3	0.2	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	
	σn-1	3.9	1.5	3.3	3.3	4.8	0.24	0.027	0.047	0.045	0.06	
z	CONTROLS	22	22.6	25.2	28	26.4	1.66	0.14	0.16	0.37	0.18	0.32
) E	σn	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.09	2.4	0.13	0.004	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05
AL	σn-1	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.4	2.7	0.16	0.005	0.025	0.03	0.013	0.06
OR.	EXP.MICE	20.8	24.2	24	26.4	27.1	1.90	0.13	0.16	0.38	0.18	0.30
ORAL ADMINISTRATION	σn	2.07	3.9	5.2	4.8	3.6	0.2	0.01	0.03	0.3	0.03	0.03
A[	σn-1	2.2	4.1	5.5	5.1	3.8	0.3	0.017	0.04	0.04	0.032	0.035

### SAFETY TESTS OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS

ml=2 droplets with eye irritation tests per experimental mouse. On the other hand the controls were injected with the same volume of distilled water for each route.

# CAKMAKCI, OZER, ALTEN, BOR, YORUKAN, BOSGELMEZ, KOCAK, GURKAN, KARAYALCIN, ALTEN, GURKAN

Body weight, feeding and behaviour were observed during the following month for acute toxicity, then necropsy was performed on representative animals and tissues from each major organ

Table 2: Mean body and organ weights of B. thuringiensis israelensis 310109 treated male mice one month after treatment.

	Week After		Mean Bo	ody Weig	hts in g.				Mean	Organ w	eights in g.	
	Injection	0	1	2	3	4	Liver	Heart	Spleen	Brain	Kidneys+Adrenals	Stomach
/0	CONTROLS	22.6	27.6	27.2	30.8	29	2.18	0.16	0.31	0.36	0.24	
003	σn	4.3	3.4	3.4	2.13	3.5	0.45	0.004	0.13	0.03	0.03	
N. N.	σn-1	4.8	3.9	3.8	2.4	3.9	0.55	0.005	0.16	0.037	0.033	
UTA	EXP.MICE	21.1	27.7	27.2	31.3	29.7	1.83	0.15	0.23	0.39	0.26	
JBC	σn	1.51	2.7	3.9	4.3	3.32	0.32	0.03	0.1	0.03	0.09	
S	σn-1	1.59	2.9	4.14	4.58	3.52	0.34	0.036	0.1	0.038	0.095	
4	CONTROLS	24	29.8	29.8	32.2	30	2.00	0.18	0.23	0.41	0.30	
NE.	σn	3.03	3.7	4.9	6.4	4	0.35	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.05	
INHALATION EYE INTRAPVENOUS PRECUTANEOUS INTRAPERITONEAL SUBCUTANEOUS	σn-1	3.4	4.14	5.5	7.2	4.5	0.45	0.015	0.1	0.037	0.058	
PEF	EXP.MICE	24	28.9	30.1	33.4	31.4	2.41	0.17	0.27	0.41	0.26	
RA	σn	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.3	0.64	0.04	0.11	0.02	0.04	
≦	σn-1	4.08	4.1	4.16	4.06	3.5	0.67	0.046	0.12	0.024	0.048	
(0	CONTROLS	20.2	23.6	22.6	22	27	1.79	0.13	0.15	0.36	0.23	
JTANEOUS	σn	3.4	2.07	6.0	4.3	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	
\NE	σn-1	3.8	2.1	7.3	5.2	4.3	0	0	0	0	0	
15	EXP.MICE	24.9	28	27.5	29.6	28.7	1.92	0.14	0.25	0.37	0.23	
REC	σn	4.2	4.5	3.5	3.4	4.3	0.3	0.02	0.18	0.01	0.04	
	σn-1	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.6	4.6	0.4	0.025	0.19	0.017	0.04	
	CONTROLS	24.6	30	31.4	31.4	31.8	4.09	0.19	025 0.19 0.017   19 0.22 0.37   02 0.03 0.03	0.26		
Sno	σn	2.8	3.16	3.4	1.01	3.24	0.86	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	
Ų.	σn-1	2.9	3.53	3.8	1.14	3.6	1.06	0.025	0.04	0.037	0.01	
ΑPV	EXP.MICE	26.2	28.1	27.3	31.8	34.2	2.29	0.16	0.24	0.38	0.27	
TR	σn	4.9	6.3	7.0	5.2	5.0	0.45	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	
_ =	σn-1	5.2	6.6	7.4	5.6	5.4	0.48	0.027	0.044	0.03	0.047	
NO	EXP.MICE	21.2	26.1	27.4	30.7	30.1	1.81	0.15	0.18	0.36	0.24	
EYE	σn	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.2	5.7	0.4	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04	
IRR	σn-1	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.4	6.0	0.46	0.01	0.057	0.05	0.043	
	CONTROLS	16.6	22	23.3	27.3	32	2.21	0.19	0.23	0.36	0.25	
NO.	σn	3.3	0.8	1.2	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LAT	σn-1	3.7	1.0	1.5	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
¥	EXP.MICE	26.7	31.8	31.2	34.2	32.5	2.13	0.19	0.23	0.39	0.26	
=	σn	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	0.3	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.05	
	σn-1	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.3	0.35	0.032	0.067	0.046	0.055	
NO.	CONTROLS	3.2	33.8	33.6	33.2	36.6	2.35	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.54	0.32
ATIC	σn	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.5	1.1	0.24	0.02	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.06
RAL	σn-1	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.5	1.2	0.29	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.14	0.08
O N	EXP.MICE	24.8	27	28.4	29.6	30.6	1.93	0.16	0.15	0.39	0.45	0.27
\D\	σn	4.7	4.6	6.7	7.4	8.3	0.4	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.06
	σn-1	5.2	5.0	7.5	8.3	9.3	0.5	0.048	0.034	0.03	0.1	0.07

system were examined histologically and the main organs (liver, spleen, heart, brain, kidneys + adrenals, stomach for oral toxicity)

were sampled and weighed. For reisolation tests, 1 ml heart blood of two selected mice for each route were collected in test tubes.

Table 3: Mean body and organ weights of B. thuringiensis 310109 treated female mice three months after treatment.

	Weeks After	Mean Body Weights in g.											Mean Organ weights in g.							
	Injection	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Liver	Heart	Spleen	Brain	Kid.+Ad.	Stomach	
(A)	Controls	14.2	20.6	21	24	26.2	27	28.5	25.5	31	30	31.5	32.5	1.84	0.16	0.12	0.35	0.43		
OUS	σn	3.8	2.3	1.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.3	0.02	0.02	0.005	0.09		
SUBCUTANEOUS	σn-1	4.3	2.6	1.4	2.8	2.6	4.2	2.1	3.5	4.2	2.8	3.5	3.9	0.5	0.03	0.03	0.007	0.13		
15	Exp. Mice	17.4	20.4	21	22.8	24.8	25.6	27.4	24.2	29.6	29.1	29.6	30.4	1.77	0.13	0.23	0.41	0.52		
JBC	σn	1.14	0.8	1.1	1.9	2.9	3	2.5	3.3	2	1.6	1.6	2.4	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.2		
S	σn-1	1.8	0.9	1.2	2.1	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.7	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.7	0.07	0.015	0.02	0.03	0.3		
AL.	Controls	18.6	21	20.2	22.8	23	23.5	25	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	28	2.06	0.12	0.17	0.36	0.36		
INTRAPERITONEAL	σn	8.0	1.09	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.005	1.0	6.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	0.4	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.02		
ZITC	σn-1	0.9	1.22	8.0	1.6	1.0	0.007	1.4	9.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.8	0.6	0.03	0.07	0.014	0.03		
PEF	Exp. Mice	19.8	24.2	22.4	23.4	25.2	24.8	25	24.4	26.2	26.2	26	26.4	1.55	0.12	0.15	0.35	0.36		
RA	σn	2.3	3.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	3.8	3.6	2.4	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.8	0.3	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03		
Z	σ-1	2.5	3.4	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.3	4.1	2.8	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.3	0.4	0.015	0.04	0.036	0.035		
S	Controls	21.2	25	22.4	24.6	25.4	21	25.5	27.5	27.5	28.5	29	30	1.88	0.15	0.21	0.40	0.43		
l o	σn	1.9	2.9	1.3	3.5	3.2	1.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.005	1.0	0	0.03	0	0.03	0.01	0.1		
4NE	σn-1	2.1	3.3	1.5	3.9	3.5	1.4	3.5	2.1	2.1	0.007	1.2	0	0.04	0	0.05	0.014	0.14		
PRECUTANEOUS	Exp. Mice	17.8	21	21	23.6	25.8	26.8	27.8	26	26	28.4	28.4	30	1.96	0.14	0.27	0.38	0.37		
REC	σn	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.2	3	2.9	3	3.2	2.3	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.5	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.07		
₫	σ-1	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7	2.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.54	0.022	0.16	0.02	0.08		
	Controls	21.8	28	27.8	30.6	30.5	32.5	29.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	2.04	0.15	0.16	0.38	0.43		
INTRAVENOUS	σn	1.9	3	3.1	2.3	2.3	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.01		
ENC	σn-1	2.1	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.5	0.7	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.05	0.014	0.007	0.02	0.02		
\ A S	Exp. Mice	26	29.2	28.4	31.6	32.2	32.4	32.2	29.4	33.2	33.6	33.2	33.8	2.74	0.19	0.37	0.37	0.52		
N H H	σn	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.3	3.3	2.2	1.0	0.8	1.16	1.0	2.9	4.1	0.5	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.06		
_	σ-1	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.6	3.8	2.5	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.14	3	4.6	0.8	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.07		
tion	Exp. Mice	25.2	26.2	27.4	30.2	28.8	31.6	33	32.2	31	34.4	33.8	35	1.79	0.16	0.14	0.39	0.41		
Irri tation	σn	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.4	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.7	2.0	2.5	3.9	2.4	0.18	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05		
Eye	σ-1	1.4	2.1	3	0.44	2.9	1.5	1.0	0.8	2.3	3.2	4.3	2.7	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.046	0.06		
	Controls	24	27.6	28.4	29.2	29.4	29	29	30.5	30	32	32	32	2.09	0.16	0.21	0.45	0.47		
Z	σn	2.9	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.03		
INHALATION	σn-1	3.3	1.5	2.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.15	0.007	0.03	0.07	0.04		
ΑF	Exp. Mice	22.4	28.3		27	30	30.6	32.5	32	31	31.6	32.4	33	1.81	0.16	0.15	0.42	0.45		
≟	σn	3.4	1.2	2.9	2.9	4.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	1.0	0.3	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.03		
	σ-1	3.9	1.5	3.3	3.3	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	1.4	0.45	0.05	0.1	0.03	0.04		
	Controls	22	22.6	25.2	28	26.4	27	27	28.5	25	25.5	33	29.5	1.72	0.14	0.19	0.39	0.37	0.28	
Oral Administration	σn	2.9	3.5	2.0	3.0	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.0	4.5	0.07	0.03	0.005	0.04	0.04	0.04	
nistrá	σn-1	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.4	2.7	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.2	4.9	1.4	6.3	0.1	0.04	0.007	0.06	0.06	0.05	
l mir	Exp. Mice	20.6	21.4	21.6	22.6	24.4	27.8	29	28.5	25.6	25	28.6	26.6	1.41	0.12	0.14	0.36	0.35	0.31	
al Ac	σn	1.6	1.49	1.49	1.8	2.4	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	0.2	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.04	
Ö	σ-1	1.8		1.67		2.7	3.2	2.2	3.4	2.4	3	3.5	3.6	0.23	0.013	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	
	- •					L									L	l				

# CAKMAKCI, OZER, ALTEN, BOR, YORUKAN, BOSGELMEZ, KOCAK, GURKAN, KARAYALCIN, ALTEN, GURKAN

A total of 270 mice (105 female+30 controls, 105 male+30 controls) were used throughout the experimental series. 186 of

270 mice, of which 75 were female +18 controls and 75 male + 18 controls, were necropsied for acute toxicity after one month.

Table 4: Mean body and organ weights of *B. thuringiensis* 310109 treated male mice three months after treatment.

	Weeks After	Mean Body Weights in g.													Mean Organ weights in g.							
	Injection	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Liver	Heart	Spleen	Brain	Kid.+Ad.	Stomach			
S	Controls	22.6	27.6	27.2	30.8	29	29.5	31.5	34.5	33.5	34.5	39	36.5	2.07	0.21	0.19	0.29	0.54				
ANEOUS	σn	4.3	3.5	3.5	2.13	3.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	3	3.5	0.05	0.005	0.02	0.08	0.02				
	σn-1	4.8	3.9	3.9	2.4	3.9	3.5	2.1	3.5	4.9	3.5	4.2	4.9	0.07	0.007	0.03	0.09	0.03				
JUS [	Exp. Mice	23	27.8	27.2	30.8	29.8	33.4	35.8	35.6	34.6	35.8	39.2	37.2	2.08	0.18	0.16	0.40	0.56				
INHALATION Eye Irri tation INTRAVENOUS PRECUTANEOUS INTRAPERITONEAL SUBC	σn	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	1.6	2.4	3.2	0.2	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05				
	σn-1	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	1.7	2.7	3.8	0.26	0.034	0.037	0.03	0.06				
AL	Controls	24	29.8	29.8	32.2	30	27.5	33	32	31	32	32	32	2.02	0.20	0.14	0.36	0.58				
NE [	σn	3.0	3.7	4.9	6.5	4.0	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
ZE [	σn-1	3.4	4.1	5.5	7.2	4.6	4.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
PEF	Exp. Mice	25	31	33.2	36	34.8	37.4	39.2	39	38.4	39	40.8	38.2	2.51	0.20	0.18	0.40	0.63				
TRA	σn	3.5	3.7	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.7	0.9	1.09	1.8	2	0.9	3.5	0.54	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04				
Z	σ-1	3.9	4.1	2.6	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.09	1.22	2	2.3	1.09	3.9	0.63	0.032	0.024	0.03	0.045				
S	Controls	20.2	23.6	22.6	22	27	31	29	31	30.5	33	35	35	2.15	0.21	0.17	0.39	0.54				
	σn	3.4	4.9	6.0	4.3	3.5	7.0	5.0	6.0	3.5	4.7	1.0	3.0	0.1	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.04				
ANE	σn-1	3.8	5.5	7.3	5.3	4.3	9.8	7	8.4	4.9	5.4	1.4	4.2	0.14	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.05				
5	Exp. Mice	25	29.8	29.8	32	30.6	34.3	36	37.7	32	38.3	40	40	2.25	0.20	0.18	0.39	0.55				
RE(	σn	2.9	3.8	5.0	3.3	1.2	1.7	2.5	2.4	5.7	1.2	1.6	1.8	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.09				
	σ-1	3.3	4.3	5.6	3.7	1.3	2	2.9	2.8	6.6	1.5	2	2.3	0.12	0.03	0.04	0.026	0.11				
	Controls	24.6	30	31.4	31.4	31.7	39	41.5	39	39.5	37.5	35	46	7.64	0.28	0.23	0.42	0.68				
Snc	σn	3.1	3.16	3.4	1.0	3.3	3	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.5	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
EN E	σn-1	3.5	3.5	3.8	1.14	3.8	4.2	2.1	1.4	0.7	4.9	4.7	0	0	0	0	0	0				
&	Exp. Mice	30.6	33.8	33.6	34.2	36.2	38.6	40.4	40.4	39.4	41	43.6	44.5	2.71	0.22	0.40	0.39	0.73				
Z	σn	5.8	5.8	6.9	5.4	4.3	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	4.6	4.4	4.7	0.5	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.07				
	σ-1	6.5	6.5	7.8	6	4.8	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.2	5.3	4.7	5.4	0.6	0.02	0.08	0.05	0.09				
tion	Exp. Mice	23.4	27.8	28	31.8	33.2	33.2	35.6	37.4	33.4	36.5	39.2	37.2	2.42	0.17	0.19	0.41	0.55				
Eye Irri tation INTRAVENOUS PRECUTANEOUS INTRAPERITONEAL	σn	3.6	5.6	5.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	1.8	2	1.9	1	1.2	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.008	0.01				
Eye	σ-1	4	6.2	6	4	4	4.1	4.2	2.07	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.4	0.08	0.012	0.012	0.01	0.02				
	Controls	16.6	22	23.3	27.3	32	35	38	40	35	40	43	42	2.83	0.24	0.13	0.42	0.77				
NO I	σn	3.3	0.8	1.2	5.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
ATI	σn-1	3.7	1	1.5	6.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
¥	Exp. Mice	24.6	28.4	30.4	34.2	33	36.2	39	38.6	36.8	38	39.2	37.2	2.08	0.18	0.16	0.38	0.55				
=	σn	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.4	1.5	4.2	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	0.35	0.01	0.03	0.006	0.11				
	σ-1	4.5	5.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	2.7	1.7	4.7	2.3	3.3	3.9	3.8	0.4	0.017	0.04	0.007	0.13				
٦	Controls	32	33.8	33.6	32.2	36.6	39	39	39.5	40	40	41	40	2.76	0.22	0.22	0.43	0.73	0.38			
ratic	σn	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.005	0.01	0.03			
inist	σn-1	1.5	1.6	1.6	3.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.7	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.007	0.02	0.04			
\dmi	Exp. Mice	24.8	27	28.4	29.6	30.6	35.5	37.2	34.4	37.8	40	41	40	2.29	0.21	0.27	0.43	0.66	0.28			
ral $\beta$	σn	4.7	4.6	6.7	7.4	8.3	1.8	2.0	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.15	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.06			
Ō	σ-1	5.2	5.0	7.5	8.3	9.3	2.0	2.2	2.6	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.18	0.047	0.08	0.023	0.03	0.07			

### SAFETY TESTS OF BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS

The remaining mice were kept for a period of 3 months for prolonged toxicity, then the same procedures were carried out.

### **RESULTS**

The results of body weight and organ weight examinations for each injection after one month are presented in Tables 1 and 2, and after three months in Tables 3 and 4. Cystic formation was noticed in the liver of the control group of intravenous application as seen in Tables 2 and 4.

The pathological findings after necropsy were normal in all the experiments.

The reisolation tests of *B. thuringiensis* in blood samples from treated mice were all negative.

The results of the male one month oral and three month percutaneous groups showed a statistically significant difference compared to the respective control groups (P<0.05). No statistically significant difference in the other groups and the female groups were determined.

### **DISCUSSION**

Larvicide formulations based on the endotoxin of *B. thuringiensis* serotype H-14 were shown to have a very large safety margin for aquatic non-target organisms except for chironomids, in the study of Sinegre, *et al.* (8).

According to the WHO data sheet on the biological control agent, no harmful effects have been recorded in safety tests with bees, vertebrates, mammals and man (1).

In other papers by WHO, it was demonstrated that injection of *B. thuringiensis* var. *israelensis* was not harmful unless more than 10<sup>6</sup> viable organisms were introduced directly into the brain (3,10).

In 1980, the Informal Consultation Group on mammalian safety of microbial control agents for vector control concluded that the organism had passed the necessary tests to warrant its application in large-scale field trials after reviewing the status of safety testing of *B. thuringiensis* var. *israelensis* (2).

According to Margalet and Dean, over 240 tons of *B. thuringiensis* var. *israelensis* were used operationally in West Africa in 1982 without causing any adverse effect (4).

In our studies, the behaviour, feeding and weight gain of the experimentally infected animals with *B. thuringiensis* isolate number 310109 and the weight or organs after necropsy, were within the normal range and close to the

CAKMAKCI, OZER, ALTEN, BOR, YORUKAN, BOSGELMEZ, KOCAK, GURKAN, KARAYALCIN, ALTEN, GURKAN controls. As a result, *B. thuringiensis* 310109 appears to be perfectly well tolerated by each of the animals used in these experiments.

### REFERENCES

- 1. Anonymous. Data sheet on the biological control agent Bacillus thuringiensis serotype H-14 (de Barjac 1978). WHONBC/79. 750. Rev. 1, Geneva, 1979.
- 2. Anonymous. Informal consultation on standardization of Bacillus thuringiensis H-14. WHO/VBC/81. 828, Geneva, 23-26 March, 1981.
- 3. De Barjac H, Larget I, Benichou L, Cosmau V, Viviani G, Ripouteau H, Papion S: Innocuity test on mammals with serotype H-14 of Bacillus thuringiensis. WHO/VBC/80. 761, 1980.
- 4. Margalit J, Dean D: The story of Bacillus thuringiensis var. israelensis. J Am Mosq Control Assoc 1(1):1-7, 1985.
- 5. Mulla MS, Darwazeh HA: Larvicidal efficacy of various formulations of Bacillus thuringiensis serotype H-14 against mosquitoes. Bull Soc Vector Ecol 9(1):51-58, 1984.
- 6. Rishikesh N, Quelennec G: Introduction to a standardized method for the evaluation of the potency of Bacillus thuringiensis serotype H-14 based products. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 61(1):93-97, 1983.
- 7. Rogoff MH, Ignoffo CM, Singer S, Gard I, Prieto AP: Inseticidal activity of thirty-one strains of Bacillus against five insect species. J Invertebrate Pathol 14:122-129, 1969.
- 8. Sinegre G, Gaven B, Jullien JL: Safety of Bacillus thuringiensis serotype H-14 for non-target organisms in mosquito breeding sites of the French Mediterranean Coast. WHO/VBC/79. 742, Geneva, 1979.
- 9. Singer S: Entomogenous Bacilli against masquito larvae. Developments in Industrial Microbiology 18:187-194, 1974.
- 10. Shadduck JA: Bacillus thuringiensis serotype H-14 maximum challenge and eye irritation safety tests in mammals. WHO/VBC/80. 763, Geneva, 1980.

Correspondence: Lütfü Cakmakci Hacettepe University, Faculty Science, Department of Biology, Beytepe, Ankara, TÜRKIYE.