



LD₅₀ – What is it?

The term LD₅₀ refers to an estimate of the amount of poison that, under control conditions, will be a lethal dose to 50% of a large number of test animals of a particular species. The value is expressed in milligrams of the substance being tested per kilogram of animal body weight (mg/kg).

Factors affecting LD₅₀

There are a number of factors to consider when using LD₅₀ as a guide to an animal's susceptibility to poison.

- Values will differ between populations in relation to their geographic location. For example many native animals in south-western Australia have a higher tolerance to 1080 than similar species in eastern Australia due to their historic exposure to naturally occurring fluoroacetate in many indigenous plants.
- Values may vary with age, sex and nutritional status
- LD₅₀ does not measure corrosiveness, caustic burning, irritability, cancer-causing properties or other injurious reactions.
- LD₅₀ does not tell you how long an animal takes to die. If an animal takes a long time to die from poisoning (eg. 1080 has a long latent period), it may ingest more poison than is needed. Knowing this may affect the way you lay a poison trail as you do not want to lay more poison than is necessary. If carcasses contain excess poison they may be a source of non-target poisoning as well as increasing the cost.
- Values are expressed as a single dose and do not give information on cumulative effects or repeated sub-lethal doses.

The LD₅₀ may be determined for any route of administration including the dermal or oral means of contact or ingestion of chemicals. If a species has a high LD₅₀ it means it has a high tolerance to the poison. A low LD₅₀ means the species is highly susceptible to the poison.

The LD₅₀ for a particular poison can vary greatly between different species of animals. Since LD₅₀ is quoted in mg/kg of body weight, the amount of poison to kill an animal is a direct function of the species' body weight.

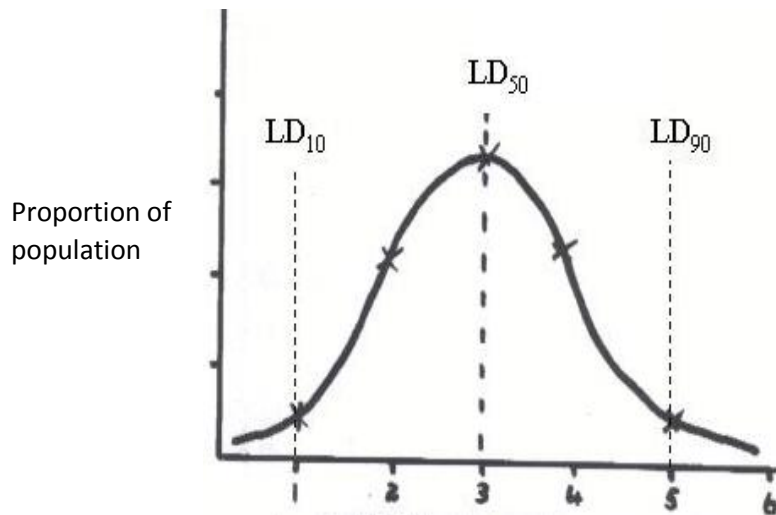
Other LD values

Sometimes you may see other lethal dose figures used in the literature such as LD₁₀, LD₉₀ and LD₉₅. These are determined the same way as LD₅₀ values and refer to the amount of poison lethal to 10%, 90% or 95% of a large test population. However, because of the way in which LD₅₀ is determined, it is the most appropriate figure to use when expressing the susceptibility of a species or the toxicity of a poison. The LD₁₀₀ is sometimes quoted as the dose required in a poison bait. Essentially it would be the dose to kill all individuals of the species and therefore for practical reasons, it is not in fact achievable – usually the LD₉₀ or LD₉₅ is used.

The Normal distribution

Lethal dose values are based on a normal distribution curve (see graph) which is a commonly used shape to represent frequency distributions for many population attributes such as height and age, but also includes susceptibility or tolerance to drugs or poisons. The LD_{50} is the average value.

Note that the values of a normal curve approach zero to the left and infinity to the right, but never actually reach either extreme and therefore LD_0 or LD_{100} are not statistically possible.



Glasses of beer per hour

Tablets per day

Grams of poison

Relative Susceptibilities of Non-target Animals to 1080

(Data from Mcllroy 1981-1984, Twigg & King 1989, Martin & Twigg 2002 published in Wildlife Research, Johnston & McCarthy 2007 in Emu & King 1993, APB Tech Series No 8)

Species	Wt (kg)	LD ₅₀ (mg kg ⁻¹)	Note	Amt of 1080 for LD50 (mg)	Oat Bait*				Fresh Meat Bait***		Prepared Bait****	
					Wt of bait for LD50 (g)	No. of grains for LD50	Length of trail** (m)	% of Body wt	Wt of bait for LD50 (g) ²	% of Body wt ³	Wt of bait for LD50 (g) ⁴	% of Body wt ⁵
Australian magpie <i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	0.32	9.91		3.17	8.81	264	3	2.75	79.28	24.8	37.01	11.6
Australian magpie-lark <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	0.09	6.75	A	0.61	1.69	51	0.6	1.88	15.19	16.9	7.09	7.9
Australian raven <i>Corvus coronoides</i>	0.585	5.1	A	2.98	8.29	249	3	1.42	74.59	12.8	34.82	6
Bilby (WA) <i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	1.5	15	A	22.5	62.5	1875	23	4.17	562.5	37.5	262.58	17.5
Black duck <i>Anas superciliosa</i>	1	18.9		18.9	52.5	1575	20	5.25	472.5	47.3	220.56	22.1
Black kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>	0.56	18.5		10.36					259	46.3	120.9	21.6
Black rat <i>Rattus rattus</i>	0.229	0.76		0.17	0.48	15	0.2	0.21	4.35	1.9	2.03	0.9
Blackbird <i>Turdus merula</i>	0.08	9.5	A	0.76	2.11	63	0.8	2.64	19	23.8	8.87	11.1
Blotched blue-tongued lizard <i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i>	0.45	336		151.2					3780	840	1764.5	392.1
Bolam's Inland Mouse (WA) <i>Pseudomys bolami</i>	0.015	1	A	0.02	0.04	1	0	0.28	0.38	2.5	0.18	1.2
Brown Falcon (WA) <i>Falco berigora</i>	0.44	20	B	8.8					220	50	102.7	23.3
Brushtail possum <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	2.6	0.67		1.74	4.84	145	2	0.19	43.55	1.7	20.33	0.8
Brush-tailed bettong (WA) <i>Bettongia penicillata</i>	1.3	100	A	130	361.11	10833	135	27.8	3250	250	1517.1	116.7
Bush rat <i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	0.12	1.13		0.14	0.38	11	0	0.31	3.39	2.8	1.58	1.3

Bush Stone-curlew <i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	0.7	10	B	7	19.44	583	7	2.78	175	25	81.69	11.7
Cat <i>Felis catus</i>	4.2	0.4		1.68					42	1	19.61	0.5
Common Bronzewing (SA)^{##} <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	0.34	25	A	8.5	23.61	708	9	6.94				
Common planigale (WA) <i>Planigale maculata</i>	0.011	4	B	0.04					1.1	10	0.51	4.7
Common ring-tail possum(WA) <i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	0.9	2	A	1.8	5	150	2	0.56	45	5	21.01	2.3
Common starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	0.07	4.75	A	0.33	0.92	28	0.3	1.32	8.31	11.9	3.88	5.5
Common Wombat <i>Vombatus ursinus</i>	24	0.2		4.8	13.33	400	5	0.06	120	0.5	56.02	0.2
Crested pigeon (WA) <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	0.2	25	A	5	13.89	417	5	6.94				
Crimson rosella <i>Platycercus elegans</i>	0.14	0.87	A	0.12	0.34	10	0.1	0.24				
Diamond dove <i>Geopelia cuneata</i>	0.03	35.5		1.07	2.96	89	1	9.86				
Dingo <i>Canis familiaris</i>	16	0.11		1.76					44	0.3	20.54	0.1
Domestic Fowl <i>Gallus gallus</i>	1.5	≤ 10.0		15	15	450	6.4	1	375	25	175.05	11.7
Domestic pigeon <i>Columba livia</i>	0.4	3.98		1.59	4.42	133	2	1.11	39.8	10	18.58	4.6
Eastern grey kangaroo <i>Macropus giganteus</i>	30	0.3	A	9	25	750	9	0.08	225	0.8	105.03	0.4
Eastern rosella <i>Platycercus eximius</i>	0.1	3.45	A	0.35	0.96	29	0.4	0.96				
Emu <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	40	278	A	11120	30889	926667	11583	77.22	278000	695	129770	324.4
Euro(WA) <i>Macropus robustus</i>	25	2	A	50	138.89	4167	52	0.56	1250	5	583.5	2.3
European cattle <i>Bos taurus</i>	520	0.39		202.8	563.33	16900	211	0.11	5070	1	2366.68	0.5
Fat-tailed dunnart <i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>	0.013	2.06		0.03					0.67	5.2	0.31	2.4

Fox <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	4.7	0.12	A	0.56					14.1	0.3	6.58	0.1
Galah <i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>	0.31	5.5	A	1.71	4.74	142	2	1.53				
Goat <i>Capra hircus</i>	37	0.5	A	18.5	51.39	1542	19	0.14	462.5	1.3	215.9	0.6
Grey shrike-thrush <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	0.07	12	A	0.84	2.33	70	0.9	3.33	21	30	9.8	14
Hairy-footed dunnart <i>Sminthopsis hirtipes</i>	0.016	7	A	0.11					2.8	17.5	1.31	8.2
Hairy-nosed wombat <i>Lasiorhinus latifrons</i>	24	0.21		5.04	14	420	5	0.06	126	0.5	58.82	0.2
Heath rat (WA) <i>Pseudomys shortridgei</i>	0.07	25	B	1.75	4.86	146	2	6.94	43.75	62.5	20.42	29.2
Horse <i>Equus caballus</i>	500	0.41	A	205	569.44	17083	214	0.11	5125	1	2392.35	0.5
Kowari <i>Dasyuroides byrnei</i>	0.11	2.9	A	0.32					7.98	7.3	3.72	3.4
Laughing kookaburra <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	0.3	6	A	1.8					45	15	21.01	7
Little corella (WA) <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	0.55	1.43	B	0.79	2.18	66	1	0.4				
Little crow <i>Corvus bennetti</i>	0.4	13.4		5.36	14.89	447	6	3.72	134	33.5	62.55	15.6
Little raven <i>Corvus mellori</i>	0.56	3.1		1.74	4.82	145	2	0.86	43.4	7.8	20.26	3.6
Long-haired rat <i>Rattus villosissimus</i>	0.155	1.4		0.22	0.6	18	0	0.39	5.43	3.5	2.53	1.6
Mallee fowl <i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	2	100	A	200	555.56	16667	208	27.78	5000	250	2334	116.7
Maned duck <i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	0.7	12.6		8.82	24.5	735	9	3.5	220.5	31.5	102.93	14.7
Mitchell's hopping mouse <i>Notomys mitchellii</i>	0.04	19.4		0.78	2.16	65	1	5.39	19.4	48.5	9.06	22.6
Mouse <i>Mus musculus</i>	0.014	8.3		0.12	0.32	10	0.1	2.31	2.91	20.8	1.36	9.7
Ooldea dunnart <i>Sminthopsis ooldea</i>	0.012	1	B	0.01					0.3	2.5	0.14	1.2

Peaceful dove <i>Geopelia striata</i>	0.05	9.5	B	0.48	1.32	40	0	2.64				
Pied currawong <i>Strepera graculina</i>	0.3	13.1		3.93	10.92	328	4	3.64	98.25	32.8	45.86	15.3
Pig <i>Sus scrofa</i>	55	1.04		57.2	158.89	4767	60	0.29	1430	2.6	667.52	1.2
Plains mouse <i>Pseudomys australis</i>	0.065	1.2		0.08	0.22	7	0	0.33	1.95	3	0.91	1.4
Rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	1.5	0.37		0.56	1.54	46	0.6	0.1				
Red kangaroo <i>Macropus rufus</i>	30	3.2		96	266.67	8000	100	0.89	2400	8	1120.32	3.7
Red-necked wallaby <i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	19	0.2	A	3.8	10.56	317	4	0.06	95	0.5	44.35	0.2
Red-rumped parrot <i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>	0.06	5.25	A	0.32	0.88	26	0.3	1.46				
Rosenberg's goanna (WA) <i>Varanus rosenbergi</i>	0.7	200	A	140					3500	500	1633.8	233.4
Sand goanna <i>Varanus gouldii</i>	0.84	43.6		36.62					915.6	109	427.4	50.9
Sandy Inland Mouse <i>Pseudomys hermannsburgensis</i>	0.015	39.3		0.59	1.64	49	1	10.92	14.74	98.3	6.88	45.9
Sheep <i>Ovis aries</i>	38	0.52		19.76	54.89	1647	21	0.14	494	1.3	230.6	0.6
Shingle-back lizard <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	0.45	206		92.7					2317.5	515	1081.81	240.4
Southern brown bandicoot#® <i>Isodon obesulus</i>	0.8	7	A	5.6	15.56	467	6	1.94	140	17.5	65.35	8.2
Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	0.03	2.82		0.08	0.24	7	0.1	0.78	2.12	7.1	0.99	3.3
Spinifex hopping mouse <i>Notomys alexis</i>	0.04	32.5		1.3	3.61	108	1	9.03	32.5	81.3	15.17	37.9
Striped-faced dunnart <i>Sminthopsis macroura</i>	0.019	1		0.02					0.48	2.5	0.22	1.2
Sulphur-crested cockatoo <i>Cacatua galerita</i>	0.8	3.56		2.85	7.91	237	3	0.99				
Swamp rat <i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	0.12	1.7		0.2	0.57	17	0	0.47	5.1	4.3	2.38	2

Tammar wallaby <i>Macropus eugenii</i>	6	0.3		1.8	5	150	2	0.08	45	0.8	21.01	0.4
Water rat <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	1	3	A	3					75	7.5	35.01	3.5
Wedge-tailed eagle <i>Aquila audax</i>	3.1	9.5		29.45					736.25	23.8	343.68	11.1
Western grey kangaroo <i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	30	20	A	600	1666.67	50000	625	5.56	15000	50	7002	23.3
Western pygmy possum <i>Cercartetus concinnus</i>	0.013	10	A	0.13					3.25	25	1.52	11.7
White-winged chough <i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	0.33	1.75		0.58	1.6	48	0.6	0.49	14.44	4.4	6.74	2
Wongai ningau (WA) <i>Ningau ridei</i>	0.008	3	B	0.02					0.6	7.5	0.28	3.5
Yellow-footed antechinus (WA) <i>Antechinus flavipes</i>	0.045	12.5	A	0.56					14.06	31.3	6.56	14.6
Yvonne's ningau <i>Ningau yvonneae</i>	0.008	3	B	0.02					0.6	7.5	0.28	3.5

* 1g of oats has 30 grains @ 0.0375% 1080

** 80 grains per m of trail

*** 3mg 1080 in 75g fresh meat (fox) or 6mg 1080 in 150g fresh meat (wild dog) ie 0.004% 1080

**** Prepared Baits - 3mg 1080 in 35g FoxOff Econobait™ or 6mg 1080 in 70g Doggone™ ie. 0.009% 1080

#@ Southern Brown Bandicoot from WA approx LD50=20mg/kg

^A approximate LD50

^B approximate or minimum lethal dose ie dose lethal to 10% of treatment group