

A STUDY ON THE TOXICITY OF DI-ETHYL PHTHALATE (DEP) ON THE FRESHWATER FISH LABEO ROHITA (HAMILTON 1822)

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Abstract

Fresh Water aquaculture is mainly seen as a potential source of food security, and is mainly targeted at rural communities. The aquaculture is facing serious threat from all the corner. Water soluble chemicals, toxicants and other materials are the main source of pollution. Di-ethyl phthalate (DEP) is an industrial chemical used in products such insecticides, mosquito repellents, camphor substitute, plasticizer for cellulose, bathing soaps, after shave lotion, detergent etc., The present study is an attempt to evaluate the toxicological effects of DEP exposed to fresh water fish *Labeo rohita* for a limited period of time. The present investigation concludes that DEP induced bio accumulation, bio concentration and the biochemical parameters, histopathological alterations are caused significant changes in physiological activities. With the available data and results it helps to formulate a policy regarding consumptive value and the levels of emission of DEP into environment.