



Fig. 4. Tolerance of mice to subcutaneously administered metrazol, determined by onset of respiratory arrest (mortality). Abscissa: time in minutes after injection of metrazol. Ordinate: dose in mg/10 g body weight of metrazol. A log-log scale is used. A closed circle indicates a 100% actual mortality point. A half closed circle indicates an actual mortality point between 0 and 100%. An open circle indicates a 0% actual mortality point. The value of the constant n in Eq. 10a relating to 'probacent' (see the text) can be determined from the declination (θ) of the line indicating the 50% response (mortality), i.e. LD_{50} at higher doses. $n = \tan \theta = \tan 55^\circ 30' = 1.455$. The dashed line indicates Dm (25 mg/10 g).