

Systemic toxicology

This refers to toxic effects caused as a result of absorption and distribution of a substance that affects the whole body rather than a specific (local) area, i.e. to an area distant from its entry point. Most chemicals that produce systemic toxicity do not cause a similar degree of toxicity in all organs, but usually cause major toxicity to one or two organs. These are referred to as the target organs of toxicity for that chemical.