Day by day increasing use of herbicides on account of many reasons also cause to increase the frequencies of many ailments, mortality and morbidity among the population contracting the compounds directly or another way.

The detrimental effects of the herbicides are surfacing with various chemical and biological investigations. Literature review reveals their (herbicides) multiferous deleterious effects including immune system, degree of fecundity, fertility, alteration of sex hormones, miscarriage, birth defects, cancer and metabolic disturbances and also on various vital organs.

Fernoxone and Butoxone are two such herbicides which are widely used by farmers and industries which have silently adversely effect on liver, pancreas, thyroid and reproductive organs like testis and ovary. The rise in serum levels of SGOT, SGPT and LDH has been attributed to the damage to structural integrity of the largest gland the liver. Cellular damages, disintegration of connective fibres, progresive stenosis of lymph spaces and blood vessels are some of the harmful effects of the compounds were observed here. The molecules of the toxicants selectively cause toxicity of the liver.
Chapter 5: Conclusion

Slow inactivation of thyroid cells, leading to gradual loss of colloid can be correlated with increasing incidences of hypothyroidism even among young people. Perhaps a very low amount of them for long term can cause such incidences. Since these compounds do effect many organs, hence pancreas can not be saved from their effects. Inhibition or atrophy of β-cells, acinar pyramidal and duct cells of pancreas result in related disorders as the results found here.

In testis, the herbicides affect the histology and spermatogenesis negatively after long term exposure to the toxicants. Decline in the number of spermatozoa and sequence shape cells, number of spermatozoa increase abnormality in spermatozoa and adverse affects on Sertoli cells are the few findings,

Female reproductive organ the ovary shows only a few oogonia formation carpus luteum and low density of stromal fibre and cells. Fibrosis in ovary is also seen in some cases.

Increasing incidence of hypothyroidism, infertility in males and females and diabetes can be correlated with the toxic affect of this herbicides. They may be partially responsible for increasing incidences of such ailments.