Background: Hepatic damage caused by chemicals is associated with distortion of the metabolic functions and may lead to progressive liver fibrosis, ultimately cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma. This study was carried out using Taurine (TAU), and was applied on 60 swiss male adult albino mice. The results revealed that TAU was efficient against carbon tetrachloride (CCl4) hepatotoxicity in the studied groups. It could ameliorate hematological changes caused by CCl4 toxicity by decreasing white blood cells and increasing platelets, red blood cells, Hemoglobin concentration and hematocrit values. Conclusion: TAU could ameliorate hematological disturbance caused by CCl4 toxicity.