

## ABSTRACT

### TOXICITY TEST OF METHANOL EXTRACT OF CAT WHICH LEAVES (*Orthosiphon stamineus*) AGAINST *Artemia salina* Leach LARVA USING BRINE SHRIMP LETHALITY TEST (BSLT) METHOD

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*This study aims to determine the toxicity activity of methanol extract of cat whisker leaves (*Orthosiphon stamineus*) against *Artemia Salina* Leach Larvae by the Brine Shrimp Lethality Test (BSLT) Method. This study used 5 concentrations, namely 1 ppm, 2 ppm, 3 ppm, 4 ppm, and 5 ppm and 0 ppm as controls. The stages of this study are the maceration extraction process on the fine powder of cat whisker leaves, hatching shrimp larvae, making concentrations of methanol extract of cat whisker leaves, Testing toxicity using the BSLT method, Observation and Calculation of the number of shrimp larval mortality and Calculating  $LC_{50}$ . The results of the study  $LC_{50}$  value were 0.9739 antilogues of 9.4165 ppm. The results showed that the leaves of the cat's mustache (*Orthosiphon stamineus*) are very toxic because they have an  $LC_{50}$  value  $< 30$  ppm. The results of the study can be concluded that the methanol extract of cat whisker leaves (*Orthosiphon stamineus*) is very toxic because it has an  $LC_{50}$  value  $< 30$  ppm, which is 9.4165 ppm. The suggestion is that it is necessary to conduct a toxicity test using the Brine Shrimp Lethality Test (BSLT) method with different solvents, different extraction methods, and different concentrations.*

**Keywords :** *Cat whiskers leaf (*Orthosiphon stamineus*), Toxicity test,  $LC_{50}$  Value.*