ABSTRACT

TOXICITY TEST OF METHANOL EXTRACT OF VIOLCES LEAVES (Viola odorata) USING METHOD BRINE SHRIMP LETHALITY TEST (BSLT)

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The violces plant (Viola odorata) can be used as a treatment material for headaches, coughs, colds and asthma because the plant has contents such as flavonoids, saponins, tannins and steroids. In this study, the Brine Shrimp Lethality Test (BSLT) method was used with the aim of determining the toxicity effect of methanol extract of violces leaves (Viola odorata) on shrimp larvae (Artemia salina). The research stages include methanol-free testing, concentration preparation, toxicity tests, and calculation of LC50 values based on the mortality rate of shrimp larvae (Artemia salina). The toxicity test of methanol extract of violces leaves used 5 concentrations (1 ppm, 2 ppm, 3 ppm, 4 ppm, 5 ppm, 0 ppm as a control), and 10 larvae were given at each concentration. The number of deaths at each concentration was observed and calculated by excel. The results of this study showed that the LC50 value of methanol extract of violces leaves was 7.4221 ppm (very toxic) and had the potential to be an anticancer drug.

Keyword : BSLT, *Artemia salina*, LC₅₀, *Viola odorata, Toxicity*.