

ACUTE TOXICITY TEST MOLLUSCICIDE NICLOSAMIDE ON MORTALITY OF TILAPIA FRY (*Oreochromis niloticus*)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of molluscicide “niclosamide” on mortality of tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) and determine the concentration of molluscicide “niclosamide” that are most toxic to tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) as well as LC₅₀. The experiment assigned under Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 7 treatments (P1 = 0.00 mg / L as a control, P2 = 0.15 mg / L, P3 = 0.30 mg / L, P4 = 0.45 mg /, 0.60 mg / L, P6 = 0.75 mg / L, and P7 = 0.90 mg / L) and 3 replications. Based on analysis variance, its found that molluscicide “niclosamide” effect mortality of tilapia and the most toxic concentration molluscicide “niclosamide” as well as LC₅₀ is 0,89 mg/L. Water quality parameters (temperature, DO, and pH) were in the range of optimum for tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*).

Keywords: mortality, molluscicides niclosamide

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