

TOXICITY LIQUID WASTE NATA DE COCO TO MORTALITY AND STRUCTURE HISTOLOGY HEPATOPANKREAS AND KIDNEY TILAPIA (*Oreochromis niloticus*)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of toxicity of nata de coco liquid waste on mortality and histology structure of hepatopankreas and renal tilapia (*O. niloticus*)

The research is experiment use one factor. Object used is tilapia 2 months old, sized 5-7 cm, and heavy 15-20 grams. Treatment consists of 5 variation concentration of waste (% volume) namely 1,58 %; 2,52 %; 4,01 %; 6,38 %; and 7,95% and 1 control (without waste). Each treatment consisted of 3 replications, each of which consisted of 10 fishes. Observed data is mortality and structure histology hepatopankreas and kidney fish. Probit test used to know LC_{50} -96 hours and safe levels of liquid waste nata de coco. Univariate test used to know the influence of tilapia mortality. Regression test used to know the influence of physicochemical water treatment. Anova test used to know the influence of concentration to destruction structure histology the hepatopankreas and kidneys tilapia.

The research results show that liquid waste nata de coco affect mortality and structure histology hepatopankreas and kidney tilapia. The higher levels of liquid waste nata de coco then the higher mortality and damage the structure of the hepatopankreas and kidney histology fish tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) is happening.

Kata Kunci: *liquid, waste, nata de coco, mortality, structure, histologic, hepatopankreas, kidney*