

# **SKRINING FITOKIMIA DAN UJI TOKSISITAS EKSTRAK BUNGA**

**KI TOLOD (*Hippobroma longiflora*)**

**Oleh**

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## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen laboratorium yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui golongan senyawa metabolit sekunder yang terkandung di dalam ekstrak bunga Ki Tolod, nilai LC<sub>50</sub> dan tingkat toksisitas ekstrak bunga Ki Tolod terhadap larva udang *Artemia salina leach*. Sampel penelitian diperoleh di Desa Sibang Gede, Kecamatan Abiansemal, Kabupaten Badung.

Teknik ekstraksi yang digunakan adalah maserasi dengan pelarut etanol. Hasil maserasi diuapkan dengan *rotary evaporator*, yang kemudian dilanjutkan dengan partisi cair-cair menggunakan pelarut n-heksana dan kloroform. Skrining fitokimia yang dilakukan yaitu uji flavonoid, tannin, saponin, steroid/triterpenoid dan alkaloid, sedangkan uji toksisitas ekstrak bunga Ki Tolod menggunakan metode BS LT (*Brine Shrimp Lethality Test*).

Hasil skrining fitokimia menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak etanol bunga Ki Tolod mengandung senyawa golongan flavonoid, saponin, alkaloid, tanin dan steroid. Sementara itu, untuk fraksi n-heksana menunjukkan adanya senyawa alkaloid dan steroid. Fraksi kloroform didominasi oleh keberadaan senyawa tannin, triterpenoid dan alkaloid. Selain itu, nilai LC<sub>50</sub> dari ekstrak etanol, fraksi n-heksana dan fraksi kloroform bunga Ki Tolod secara berturut-turut yaitu sebesar 57,05; 251,28; dan 120,42 µg/mL. Toksisitas ekstrak bunga Ki Tolod yang diperoleh berdasarkan nilai LC<sub>50</sub> yaitu pada ekstrak etanol menunjukkan tingkat toksisitas tinggi, sedangkan pada fraksi n-heksana dan fraksi kloroform menunjukkan tingkat toksisitas sedang.

**Kata kunci :** bunga Ki Tolod (*Hippobroma longiflora*), skrining fitokimia, uji toksisitas, BS LT, LC<sub>50</sub>

**PHYTOCHEMICAL SCREENING AND TOXICITY TEST OF KI TOLOD**  
**(*Hippobroma longiflora*) FLOWER EXTRACT**

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**ABSTRACT**

*This research is a laboratory experimental study which aims to determine the class of secondary metabolite compounds contained in Ki Tolod flower extract, the LC<sub>50</sub>, and the level of toxicity of the Ki Tolod flower extract against Artemia salina leach shrimp larvae. The research sample was obtained in Sibang Gede Village, Abiansemal District, Badung Regency.*

*The extraction technique used is maceration with ethanol as a solvent. The maceration results were evaporated using a rotary evaporator, which was then followed by liquid-liquid partitioning using n-hexane and chloroform solvents. Phytochemical screening carried out were flavonoids, tannins, saponins, steroids/triterpenoids, and alkaloids, while the toxicity test of Ki Tolod flower extract used the BSLT (Brine Shrimp Lethality Test) method.*

*The results of phytochemical screening showed that the ethanol extract of Ki Tolod flower contained flavonoids, saponins, alkaloids, tannins, and steroids. Meanwhile, the n-hexane fraction showed the presence of alkaloids and steroids. The chloroform fraction was dominated by the presence of tannins, triterpenoids, and alkaloids. In addition, the LC<sub>50</sub> values of the ethanol extract, n-hexane fraction, and chloroform fraction of Ki Tolod flowers were 57,05; 251,28; and 120,42 µg/mL. The toxicity of the Ki Tolod flower extract obtained based on the LC<sub>50</sub> value, namely the ethanol extract showed a high level of toxicity, while the n-hexane and chloroform fractions showed a moderate level of toxicity.*

**Keywords :** *Ki Tolod flower (*Hippobroma longiflora*), phytochemical screening test, toxicity test, BSLT, LC<sub>50</sub>*