HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF METHANOLIC EXTRACT OF Melaleuca cajuputi ON Lates calcarifer

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HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE EFFECT OF METHANOLIC

EXTRACT OF Melaleuca cajuputi ON Lates Calcarifer

By

Shazana Sharir

Research Report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Marine Biology)

Department of Marine Science
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DEPARTMENT OF MARINE SCIENCE

FACULTY OF MARITIME STUDIES AND MARINE SCIENCE

DECLARATION AND VERIFICATION REPORT

FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT

It is hereby declared and verified that this research	OF METHANOLIC EXTRACT OF
Melaleuca cajuputi ON Lates calcarifer	
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have been examined and all errors identified h	
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

°C - Degree Celcius

% - Percent

rpm - Rotation per minute

kPa - kilo Pascal

96h LC₅₀ - 96 hours 50% Lethal Concentration

mg/L - milligram per Litre

mm - millimetre

μm - micron metre

H&E - Haematoxylin and Eosin

DO - Dissolved oxygen

h - Hour

x - times

ABSTRACT

Melaleuca cajuputi has been long used traditionally to treat ailments and its medicinal properties are the important ingredient in producing Cajaput oil. It has been tested to have anti-inflammatory and anti fungi properties and are vary potential in treating aquatic organism. Aquaculturists have been switching to use herbal piscicides instead of the synthetic piscicide which could pose hazard towards the cultured animal and also human. Thus, in order to determine the toxicity of Melaleuca cajuputi, acute toxicity of Melaleuca cajuputi were done towards Lates calcarifer. The 96h LC50 obtained was 102.06mg/L. Fishes has been exposed to lower dosage of LC50 (20mg/l, 40mg/L and 60mg/L) for 96 hour. Minor oedema, hypertrophy and haemorrhage at concentration 60mg/L were observed on the gill. The application of 40mg/L of Melaleuca cajuputi is recommended to be used as a treatment to cultured fish.

ABSTRAK

Kajian Histopatologi Keatas Kesan Ekstrak Metanol *Melaleuca cajuputi* Terhadap *Lates Calcarifer*

Penggunaan Melaleuca cajuputi untuk merawat penyakit secara tradisional telah lama digunakan oleh masyarakat terdahulu. Kandungan komponen perubatannya adalah ramuan penting dalam menghasilkan minyak cajaput atau minyak putih. Ia telah diuji secara klinikal untuk mengandungi bahan anti-radang dan anti-fungi dan berpotensi untuk merawat organism akuatik. Penternak Akukultur telah berubah daripada menggunakan racun pembunuh sintetik yang membahayakan ternakan serta manusia kepada racun pembunuh berasaskan herba. Oleh itu, untuk menentukan tahap keracunan Melaleuca cajuputi, ujian toksisiti akut terhadap Lates calcarifer telah dijalankan. Nilai 96h LC50 yang diperoleh adalah 102.06mg/L. Ikan telah didehakan kepada dos yang lebih rendah daripada LC50 ((20mg/l, 40mg/L and 60mg/L) selama 96 jam. Kepekatan Melaleuca cajuputi 60mg/L menunjukan pembengkakan, hypertrophy dan pendarahan pada kepekatan pada insang ikan. Penggunaan Melaleuca cajuputi pada kepekatan 40mg/L adalah disarankan untuk rawatan kepada ikan akuakultur.