

**EFFECTS OF SALINITY-CYANIDE INTERACTION ON THE
MORTALITY OF ABALONE *HALOTIS VARIA* (HALIOTIDAE:
GASTROPODA)**

Markus T. Lasut.

*Sub-Laboratory of Toxicology & Marine Pharmaceutics, Laboratory of Marine Sciences,
Faculty of Fisheries & Marine Sciences, Sam Ratulangi University, Jl. Kampus Unsrat
Bahu, Manado 95115, Indonesia*

ABSTRACT

Effects of salinity (25-35 ‰) interaction with cyanide (KCN and NaCN) on survival have been tested on abalone *Haliotis uaria*. Highest mortality occurred at a salinity of 25 ‰ and 4 ppm of both forms of cyanide. The lowest salinity could have caused stress, making abalone more sensitive. The effect of cyanide on survival was significant at 1 ppm of KCN and 2 ppm of NaCN ($p < 0.05$), while the salinity and the interaction with cyanide were not ($p > 0.05$). Seemingly, the KCN was more toxic than the NaCN.