

ABSTRACT**THE TOXICITY OF GLUCOMANNAN STANDARDIZED PORANG (*Amorphophallus oncophyllus*) AND KONJAK (*Amorphophallus konjac*) POWDER ON WHITE RATS (*Rattus novergicus strain Wistar*)**

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Toxicity tests were carried out to ensure the safety of porang powder (*Amorphophallus oncophyllus*) and konjak powder (*Amorphophallus konjac*) which standardized glucomannan. Glucomannan is a water-soluble polysaccharide consisting of D-glucose and D-mannose that linked by β -1,4 glycosidic bonds. This study aimed to investigate toxicity of porang and konjak glucomannan using experimental animals white rats. The method used is a randomized post control group. The experimental animals used in white rats were 35 and were grouped into seven different groups. The glucomannan dosage used is 500 mg / kg BW ; 1800 mg / kg BW; and 6.480 mg / kg BW. In this toxicity test, observations were made on the number of death of white rats and toxicity symptoms that might appear after 24 hours and 48 hours after preparation. Then the LD₅₀ value is calculated using the Miller and Tainter graph method as well as the Reed and Muench arithmetic methods. From the observations made, the calculation of the LD₅₀ value for each group cannot be calculated. This is because the distribution of porang powder and konjak powder in white rats does not cause death and no toxic symptoms appear. So, can be said that porang powder and konjak powder have an LD₅₀ value greater than 6.480 mg / kg BB. Based on the classification table of the test preparation with a dosage range of 5000-1500 g / kg BB if there is no death in experimental animals, the test preparation is declared practically non-toxic.

Keywords: Toxicity, glucomannan, *Amorphophallus oncophyllus*, *Amorphophallus konjac*, LD₅₀ .