ANALYSIS OF HEAVY METAL LEAD (Pb) CONTENT IN CANNED SARDINES CIRCULATING IN SUPERMARKET X, MALANG CITY USING ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (AAS) METHOD

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Canned sardines are processed fish products that are often found and are in great demand by consumers and are widely produced domestically. However, in the use of canned sardines, lead heavy metal contamination can occur from the use of lead in the can soldering process. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct research on the content of lead heavy metals in canned sardines.* ***Objective:*** *The purpose of this study was to determine the levels of lead (Pb) in canned sardines circulating in supermarket X in Malang City.* ***Research Method:*** *Measurement of lead (Pb) heavy metal content was carried out using the Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) method with a sample size of 3, then the levels were calculated in mg/kg.* ***Research Results:*** *In this study, the results obtained were the average levels of lead (Pb) in canned sardines, sample A, which was 54.61 mg/kg, sample B, which was 68.74 mg/kg, and sample C, which was 55.07 mg/kg.* ***Conclusion:*** *From the results of the study, it can be concluded that canned sardines circulating in supermarket X, Malang City are categorized as high and do not meet the requirements according to SNI 8222:2022 Concerning Sardines and Mackerel in Canned Packaging, namely ≤0.30 mg/kg.*

Keywords: Canned sardines, Lead, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry