UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

DETERMINATION OF CADMIUM, COPPER AND CHROMIUM IN OREOCHROMIS NILOTICUS FROM MASS MARKET

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Project paper submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

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Declaration by Student

Project entitled "Determination of Cadmium, Copper and Chromium in *Oreochromis niloticus* From Mass Market" is the presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Mr. Mohd Izwan Bin Masngut as Project Supervisor. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Science in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons).

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TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE PAGE	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ı
TABLE OF CONTENT	III
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	ix
ABSTRACT	×
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1
3.9 Clary materials	
1.1 Background information	1
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Study Justification	4
1.4 Study objective	5
1.5 Research Question	5
1.6 Research hypothesis	5
1.7 Conceptual Framework	6
1.8 Operational Framework	7
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Heavy Metal Contamination In Fish	unernie tivel 9
2.2 Fish consumption in Malaysia	9
2.3 Previous study on Heavy Metal in Fish in M	

Abstract

Determination Of Cadmium, Copper And Chromium In *Oreochromis Niloticus*From Mass Market

Nur Ainil Wahida Binti Mohamad Zawawi

Introduction: Heavy metals have a possibility to accumulate in marine environments such as water, sediments, and fish, and later transferred to human beings via the food chain. Heavy metals contamination in fish has become an important global concern due to the health risks associated from fish consumption. Fish is considered as a good bioindicator of aquatic ecosystem due to its ability to accumulate metal.

Methodology: The study design used was Cross Sectional Study. The sampling was conducted randomly (n=150) from mass market around Selangor. Dry ashing technique was used for sample digestion. Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption spectroscopy (GFAAS) Model PinAAcle 900T was used to analyzed heavy metal concentration. 100 questionnaires have been distributed. One Way ANOVA was used for determine comparison of mean concentration in cadmium, copper and chromium.

Result: The analysis showed that the mean concentration for cadmium in *oreochromis niloticus* were 0.063 mg/kg, while the level of copper were 4.174 mg/kg. The mean concentrations of chromium detected in *oreochromis niloticus* were 0.466 mg/kg. The ranking order of mean concentration of heavy metal in *oreochromis niloticus* were Cu (4.174) > Cr (0.466) > Cd (0.063). Health Risk Assessment was calculated and it show that Hazard Index is less than 1. This indicates no concern that threshold effect or cancer will occur.

Conclusion: This study indicates the presence of cadmium, copper and chromium from mass market around Selangor. However, the level of cadmium, copper and chromium detected were lower than permissible limit for both national and international standard. Health risk assessment indicates that *oreochromis niloticus* from mass market around Selangor are safe for human consumption.

Keywords: Oreochromis Niloticus, heavy metal, mass market, health risk assessment, aquaculture