RISK ASSESSMENT OF HEAVY METALS IN STREET FOOD FROM SELECTED AREA AROUND JENGKA

NIK NUR SYAFIQA BINTI NIK HASHIM

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) CHEMISTRY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

JANUARY 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
ACI	KNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TAE	iv	
LIST OF TABLES		vi
LIST OF FIGURES		viii
LIS	Γ OF ABBREVIATIONS	ix
ABS	STRACT	xi
	STRAK	xii
CH A	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background of study	1
1.2		2
1.3	Significance of study	4
1.4	Objectives of study	5
CH.	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Heavy metals	7
	2.1.1 Cadmium (Cd)	8
	2.1.2 Lead (Pb)	9
	2.1.3 Zinc (Zn)	10
	2.1.4 Arsenic (As)	10
	2.1.5 Copper (Cu)	11
2.2	2.1.6 Aluminium (Al)	12
2.2	Street food	13
2.3	Health risk	13
	2.3.1 Reference dose	13
	2.3.2 Average daily dose of heavy metal	14 15
	2.3.3 Non-carcinogenic risk2.3.4 Carcinogenic risk	16
2.4	Permissible limit	16
	APTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Materials	18
	3.1.1 Samples	18
	3.1.2 Chemicals	18
	3.1.3 Equipment and analytical instrument	18
3.2	Method	19

3.3	3.2.2 3.2.3 3.2.4 3.2.5 Calcula	Collection of data Study site and control Sample preparation Instrument analysis Quality assurance and quality control ation for health risk	19 19 19 20 21
	3.3.1	Potential Average Daily Dose Non-carcinogenic risk	23 23
	3.3.3	Carcinogenic risk	25
3.4		arison with permissible limit	26
_		RESULT AND DISCUSSION	
4.1	•	metal concentrations in street food	27
		Aluminium (Al)	28
		Cadmium (Cd)	30 31
		Copper (Cu) Lead (Pb)	33
4.2		ment of health risk	33
7.2		Daily intake of heavy metal	34
		Non-carcinogenic risk	37
	4.2.3	Carcinogenic risk	39
4.3	Compa	urison the accumulation of metals in street food with sible limit	40
СНАР	TER 5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1	Conclu	ssion	43
5.2	Recom	mendation	44
CITEI) DEEI	ERENCES	45
APPENDICES CURRICULUM VITAE			52
CURR	aCUL	UNI VIIAE	63

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Caption	Page
2.1	Permissible limit of metal concentration for fish	17
2.2	Permissible limit of metal concentration for fruit	17
3.1	Oral reference dose of heavy metal for fruit	24
3.2	Oral reference dose of heavy metal for fish	25
3.3	The standard permissible limit of selected metal	26
	concentration for fish	
3.4	The standard permissible limit of selected metal	26
	concentration for fruit	
4.1	Concentration of Heavy Metals in fried banana in mg/kg	28
	(mean±SD, n=3)	
4.2	Concentration of Heavy Metals in Keropok Lekor in mg/kg	28
	(mean±SD, n=3)	
4.3	Average daily dose of heavy metal from fried banana samples	35
4.4	Average daily dose of heavy metal from Keropok Lekor samples	35
4.5	The non-carcinogenic risks to the human health that consuming	37
	fried banana	
4.6	The non-carcinogenic risks to human health that consuming	38
	Keropok Lekor	

ABSTRACT

RISK ASSESSMENT OF HEAVY METALS IN STREET FOOD FROM SELECTED AREA AROUND JENGKA

High consumption of street food may cause many harmful health effects due to contamination of heavy metal. Two food items of street food, namely, fried banana and Keropok Lekor were collected in stalls nearby Pasaraya Darul Makmur (PDM), UMart, Ten Ten store and stalls at 'Pasar Rabu' in UiTM Pahang, Campus Jengka as a control sample to determine the concentration, carcinogenicity and to compare the concentration of heavy metal in fried banana and Keropok Lekor with permissible limit by Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO). The fried banana and Keropok Lekor samples were prepared by wet digestion using the mixture of HNO₃ and H₂O₂. The prepared samples and control were analyzed by using ICP-OES. All concentration of selected metals (Al, Cd, Cu and Pb) were below than maximum standard set by FAO/WHO. The highest concentration for Al, Cd, Cu and Pb were 0.27 mg/kg, 0.093 mg/kg, 0.08 mg/kg and 0.03 mg/kg, respectively. The highest value for THQ was in fried banana and Keropok Lekor that sold in stalls nearby UMart which are Cd (3.33 x 10⁻⁵ and 1.186 x 10⁻⁴). For the HI values are 1.861×10^{-4} and 6.075×10^{-4} for both samples. THQ and HI values measured were below than permissible limit which shows the consumer are not in harmful health effect like cancer. Comparison with permissible limit, all samples were not exceeding the limits which are Al (1 mg/kg), Cd (0.2 mg/kg), Cu (2.0 mg/kg) and Pb (0.5 mg/kg) for fruit and Al (1 mg/kg), Cd (0.5 mg/kg), Cu (3 mg/kg) and Pb (0.5 mg/kg) for fish. The measured concentration can help in estimating the risk of health effect on consumers.