

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**HEAVY METALS CONTAMINATION  
IN CANNED TOMATO PASTE AND  
THEIR RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH**

**NUR SYAMIMI BINTI KHALID**

Project submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for  
the degree of  
**Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety  
(Hons.)**

**Faculty of Health Sciences**

July 2017

## DECLARATION BY STUDENT

Project entitled “Heavy Metals Contamination in Canned Tomato Paste and Their Risk To Human Health” is a presentation of my original research work. Whenever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Project Supervisor, Prof. Madya Rodziah binti Ismail. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons).

Student’s signature:

.....

(Nur Syamimi binti Khalid)

2014434298

930805-11-5448

Date: .....

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful.*

Assalamualaikum and Alhamdulillah, all praise to Allah S.W.T The Supreme Lord of the Universe. Peace and blessing to Nabi Muhammad S.A.W., all prophets and their families. I praise Allah S.W.T. for the strength and His blessings in completing my study.

I would like to express my appreciation to my supervisor, Prof. Madya Rodziah binti Ismail for her inspiring guidance, opinion and support throughout the progress of this project until it successfully done. Also, thousands of thanks to all Environmental Health and Safety lecturers and staffs especially Mr. Muhamad Azwad bin Abdullah for the inputs and knowledge during the laboratory works of this project.

My heartiest thanks gratitude to my family especially my parents, Khalid bin Muda and Hasmah binti Sulong for their endless supports and moral, warmth and unconditional love and pray along the way of completion of the project. I am also thankful to my friends and respondents of my questionnaires who gave their precious time to accomplish my project. Without your help and supports, I would never have reached the end of today.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TITLE PAGE</b>	
<b>DECLARATION BY STUDENT</b>	ii
<b>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES</b>	iii
<b>APPROVAL BY SUPERVISOR</b>	v
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	vi
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	vii
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	xii
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	xiii
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	xiv
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	xv
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	xvi
<b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background information	1
1.2 Problem statement	3
1.3 Study justification	4
1.4 Objectives	5
1.4.1 General objective	5
1.4.2 Specific objectives	5
1.5 Research questions	5
1.6 Study hypothesis	6
1.7 Conceptual framework	7
1.8 Conceptual and operational definitions	8
1.8.1 Conceptual definitions	8
1.8.2 Operational definitions	11

## ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to determine the heavy metals concentrations such as copper, iron, cadmium, lead and zinc in canned tomato paste. Since the contaminations of heavy metals are ubiquitous, this study was urged to determine the concentrations of heavy metals in canned tomato paste. The results from this study were compared with permissible limits as provided in the fourteenth schedule of Food Regulations 1985 and other international standard. The health risk assessments also had been calculated to estimate the potential health risk of consumption of canned tomato paste among the consumer. This study was a cross-sectional study. Thirty samples of various brands of canned tomato paste were purchased. The samples were duplicated and undergone acid digestion techniques for sample preparation. Subsequently, the samples were analysed by using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer (AAS) Perkin Elmer. One hundred and eight questionnaires were distributed and interviewed had been carried out to obtain the age, weight, consumption rate and frequency of product consumption to determine the health risk assessment. The result of heavy metals concentrations were then analysed by using Oneway Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test of SPSS version 21 in the assessment of variation in heavy metal concentrations among canned tomato paste of the same brand and across tomato paste of different brands. From sample analysis, the concentrations of iron were within the range of 0.111 to 0.455 mg/kg. Zinc, copper, lead and cadmium were ranged from 0.140 to 0.369 mg/kg, 0.106 to 0.179 mg/kg, 0.031 to 0.120 mg/kg and 0.000 to 0.010 mg/kg, respectively. The results were compared with their standard limits and all were below the limits. The health risk assessment was conducted for one hundred and eight respondents and the Hazard Index (HI) obtained were below 1.0 ( $HI < 1$ ). In conclusion, the concentrations of heavy metals in canned tomato paste were generally low and below the permissible limit as provided in Food Regulations 1985 and FAO/WHO Food Standard (Codex Alimentarius). However, it is advisable to reduce the consumption of processed food since the heavy metals are present in canned food even though the health index shows that the concentrations of heavy metals in canned tomato paste were safe for human consumption.

*Keywords: Copper, Iron, Cadmium, Lead, Zinc, Canned Tomato Paste*