

Intisari

PURWANJANI, WAHYU., 2017, ANALISIS CEMARAN LOGAM BERAT TIMBAL (Pb) PADA TEMPE MENDOAN DAN TAHU GORENG DI PINGGIR JALAN DI KECAMATAN BANJARSARI, SURAKARTA SECARA SPEKTROFOTOMETRI SERAPAN ATOM (SSA).

Pecemaran logam berat timbal (Pb) terjadi karena adanya polusi udara, yang salah satunya dihasilkan oleh pembuangan bahan bakar kendaraan bermotor. Timbal yang berada di udara semakin mudah menempel pada makanan jika banyak makanan yang dijual di pinggir jalan, maka makanan tersebut mudah tercemar oleh logam berat terutama timbal (Pb).

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengambil 2 jenis sampel yang berbeda yaitu tempe mendoan dan tahu goreng di 5 Kelurahan yang berbeda di Kecamatan Banjarsari. Sampel larutan kemudian diujikan dengan menggunakan nyala api dari Spektrofotometri Serapan Atom (SSA) sebagai uji kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian dari analisis cemaran logam berat timbal (Pb) pada jajanan di pinggir jalan di Kecamatan Banjarsari, Surakarta dengan sampel tempe mendoan dan tahu goreng yang dianalisis dengan menggunakan Spektrofotometri Serapan Atom (SSA) terdapat adanya cemaran timbal pada gorengan. Kadar cemaran timbal (Pb) pada gorengan cukup kecil. Kadar cemaran tertinggi terdapat di sampel yang diambil di wilayah Kelurahan Gilingan, yaitu pada tempe mendoan sebesar 2,0744 mg/Kg (ppm) dan pada tahu sebesar 1,042 mg/Kg (ppm).

Kata Kunci: Timbal (Pb), Cemaran Logam Berat, Spektrofotometri Serapan Atom (SSA), Kadar Timbal, Tempe Mendoan, Tahu Goreng.

Abstract

PURWANJANI, WAHYU., 2017, ANALYSIS OF HEAVY METAL LEAD (Pb) CONTAMINATION IN MENDOAN TEMPEH AND FRIED TOFU IN THE ROADSIDE OF BANJASARI DISTRICT, SURAKARTA BY ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (AAS).

Heavy metal lead (Pb) pollution is caused by air pollution, one of which is produced by the fuel disposal of motor vehicle. Leads (Pb) that are in the air more easily stick to food when there are many food sold on the roadside, thus the food is easily polluted by heavy metals, especially lead (Pb).

This research was conducted by taking 2 different samples of mendoan tempeh and fried tofu in 5 different subdistricts in Banjarsari district. Then the sample solution is tested using the flame of the Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) as the quantitative and qualitative test.

The result of the analysis of heavy metal lead (Pb) contamination on the roadside food in Banjarsari district, Surakarta, with samples of mendoan tempeh and fried tofu analyzed using Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) is that there is a lead contamination on the fried snacks. The level of the lead contamination (Pb) in the fried snacks is quite small. The highest contamination level was found in the samples taken in Gilingan subdistrict, that is 2.0744 mg /Kg (ppm) in mendoan tempeh and 1.042 mg/Kg (ppm) in the tofu.

Keywords: Lead (Pb), Heavy Metal Contamination, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS), Content of Lead, Mendoan Tempeh, Fried Tofu.