

## **CONTENTS OF HEAVY METAL IN THE SEASHELL IN SALUT SABAH AND RISK CONSUMPTION OF HEAVY METALS AMONG CUSTOMERS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The increases in consumption of seafood such as bivalve in community have raised concerns about the heavy metal pollution intake through food. Clam is one animal that could potentially gather content bivalvia metals in the tissues to be able to carry heavy metal poisoning consumers. Therefore, a study was carried out on absorption of the content certain types of heavy metals in tissues of seashell by size small, medium and large. Estimated Daily Intake (EDI) and the Target Hazard Ultrasound (THQ) for metal content results in each size seashell will be determined. Distribution of questionnaires is also done to assist this research, especially finding a weight average population places the study to calculate the EDI user acquisition and assessment. In this research has found that absorption correlation between metals Cd, Cu and Cr is positive, but the third absorption relationship of metal acts with negative metal Zn and Fe. Relationship between the absorption of Fe and Zn is positive, while Pb only shows the negative relationship with metal Cr. For the absorption of differences between sizes, the absorption of Cd, Cr, Cu and Pb shows no differences in each size, whereas absorption of Fe and Zn absorption show the different on each size small, medium and large. As a whole to risk analysis heavy metal intake, THQ for metal in the on-site review seashell less than the value 1 and no potential risk of negative impacts of heavy metals to health.