

SIDDIQOH NPM. 17.03.4.1.1.00047. Kandungan Ca, Mg Dan Logam Berat Timbal (Pb) Pada Air Baku Garam Serta Garam Di Tambak Garam Desa Lembung, Kec. Galis, Kab. Pamekasan. Dibawah Bimbingan **Ary Giri Dwi Kartika, S.Kel., M.Si.**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan bertujuan untuk mengetahui kandungan Ca, Mg dan logam berat timbal (Pb) pada tambak garam dimulai dari air baku, bozem, peminihan, sampai meja kristalisasi yang meliputi garam dan Bittern. Manfaat penelitian ini memberikan informasi tentang jenis dan kandungan mineral serta logam berat pada tambak garam di Pamekasan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif, dengan metode sampling menggunakan purposive sampling. Analisis data menggunakan uji signifikansi, sig. >0,05 tidak berbeda secara signifikan dan sig. <0,05 berbeda secara signifikan. Konsentrasi Ca tertinggi berada di peminihan 1 7019,61 mg/L (4,5°Be), konsentrasi Mg tertinggi berada di Bittern 32830,76 mg/L (30°Be) dan konsentrasi Pb tertinggi berada di air laut 0,1563 mg/L (3°Be). Kadar kalsium (Ca) dan magnesium (Mg) pada garam dibandingkan dengan SNI 8207-2016 tentang garam industri aneka pangan 0,06% (60 mg/L) masih dibawah batas dan memenuhi syarat yang ditentukan. Garam hasil produksi dari lokasi penelitian masih mengandung Timbal meskipun konsentrasinya masih dalam batas aman dibawah 10 mg/Kg (SNI 8207-2016 dan SNI 7387-2009) yaitu 0,01127 mg/Kg, hal ini tetap perlu pengawasan dalam produksinya agar konsentrasi Timbal pada garam tidak meningkat. Konsentrasi kalsium (Ca), Magnesium (Mg) dan Timbal (Pb) pada air laut, bozem, peminihan dan meja kristalisasi (garam dan Bittern) berbeda secara signifikan.

Kata kunci: Ca, Mg dan Pb., Air Baku dan Garam

SIDDIQOH NPM. 17.03.4.1.1.00047. The Content of Ca, Mg And Heavy Metal Lead (Pb) In Raw Salt And Salt Water In The Salt Pond, Lembung Village, Galis District, Pamekasan Regency. Under the guidance of **Ary Giri Dwi Kartika, S.Kel., M.Si.**

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the content of Ca, Mg and heavy metal lead (Pb) in salt ponds starting from raw water, bozem, evaporation pond, to table crystallization which includes salt and Bittern. The benefit of this research is to provide information about the types and contents of minerals and heavy metals in salt ponds in Pamekasan. This study uses a descriptive method, with a sampling method using purposive sampling. Data analysis using significance test, sig. > 0.05 did not differ significantly and sig. < 0.05 was significantly different. The highest concentration of Ca was at 1st evaporation pond 7019,61 mg/L (4.5°Be), the highest concentration of Mg was at Bittern 32830,76 mg/L (30°Be) and the highest Pb was in seawater 0.1563 mg/L (3°Be). The levels of calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in salt are compared with SNI 8207-2016 regarding 0.06% food industry salt (60 mg/L) which is still below the limit and meets the specified requirements. Salt produced from the research site still contains Lead although the concentration is still within the safe limit below 10 mg/Kg (SNI 8207-2016 and SNI 7387-2009) which is 0.01127 mg/Kg, this still needs supervision in its production so that the concentration of Lead at salt does not increase. The concentrations of calcium (Ca), Magnesium (Mg) and Lead (Pb) in seawater, bozem, evaporation pond and crystallizer (salt and Bittern) were significantly different.

Keywords: Ca, Mg and Pb., Raw Water and Salt