

# Analisis kandungan kadmium (Cd) dan kromium (Cr) pada ikan bandeng (*chanos chanos*) dan sedimen di Kawa = Test content analysis of cadmium (Cd) and chromium (Cr) in fish milkfish and sediment in aquaculture

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## Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Bulan Juni 2015 di Desa Blanakan, Kabupaten Subang, Jawa Barat dan di Laboratorium Kimia, Universitas Indonesia dan bertujuan : Untuk mengetahui kandungan Kadmium (Cd) dan Kromium (Cr) pada Ikan Bandeng dan Sedimen di Pertambakan Bermangrove. Sampel berupa ikan bandeng dan sedimen diambil dari pertambakan bermangrove yang dibagi ke dalam enam stasiun. Masing-masing stasiun diteliti kandungan logam berat Kadmium (Cd) dan Kromium (Cr) di ikan bandeng dan Sedimen. Kandungan logam Cr yang ditemukan di ikan bandeng memenuhi kisaran 0.03-0.029 mg/kg. Ambang batas logam Cr di biota menurut Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup tahun 2001 sebesar 0.005 ppm, artinya seluruh stasiun telah melampaui ambang batas. Untuk kandungan logam Cr di sedimen di kisaran 0.021-0.636 mg/kg. ambang batas logam Cr di sedimen menurut Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (<40 mg/kg), mengacu pada standard tersebut maka logam Cr di sedimen belum melebihi ambang batas.

.....The research was conducted in June 2015 Blanakan Village, Subang, West Java and Chemistry Laboratory, University of Indonesia and aims: To determine the content of Cadmium (Cd) and Chromium (Cr) in the Milkfish and Sediment in aquaculture. Samples of fish and sediment taken from aquaculture divided into six stations. Each station studied heavy metal content of Cadmium (Cd) and Chromium (Cr) in fish and sediments. Cr metal content found in fish meet the range of 0.03-0.029 mg/kg. Cr threshold in biota desperation by the Minister of Environment in 2001 amounted to 0.005 ppm, meaning the whole station has exceeded the threshold. Cr for the metal content in the sediment in the range of 0.021-0.636 mg/kg. Threshold of Cr in sediments according to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (< 40 mg/kg), refers to these standards, the Cr in sediments has not exceeded the threshold.