

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**ANALYSIS OF LEVELS OF LEAD (Pb) IN FOOD AND BEVERAGES
PACKED WITH CANS USING ATOMIC ADSORPTION
SPECTROPHOTOMETRY (AAS)**

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Canned food and beverages circulating in the market both overseas and domestically have the possibility of being contaminated with heavy metals, one of which is lead heavy metal. Food or drink that contains chemical substances or compounds such as heavy metals in high amounts when it enters the human body, it will cause disturbances in the nervous system, stunted growth, reproductive disorders, and can also reduce the level of intelligence of children. The purpose of this study was to determine the presence of heavy metal lead (Pb) in canned foods and beverages on the market. This research method was carried out by means of a literature review using the Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry method. The results of this study were the discovery of the heavy metal content of lead (Pb) in all samples of canned food and beverages with varying levels, one of the literatures used stated that the levels of lead (Pb) in canned foods and beverages exceeded the permitted levels. The conclusion and suggestion of this research is the discovery of the heavy metal content of lead (Pb) in samples of canned food and beverages circulating in the market, both modern and traditional markets in the country and abroad. It is suggested that further review is needed on packaging of cans, especially in food and beverage products so as not to cause contamination of heavy metal lead (Pb) which can accumulate in the body.

Key words : Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry, canned food and beverage, lead (Pb)