

ABSTRACT

The aims of this study are to investigate, to prove and also to determine the amount of chlorine that added to Gallus domesticus in Traditional market in Bandung 2016. This study was conducted to providing information for the public and government agencies that authorized about chlorine in Gallus domesticus that used as a preservative and bleach, as well as provide information about the negative effects of chlorine on human health.

This study used purposive sampling method with qualitative and quantitative analysis. The qualitative analysis that used in this study is color reaction method and for quantitative analysis used color comparison method. This study was performed on 34 samples in 37 traditional markets in Bandung that conducted on July until September 2016.

The result of this study showed that percentage samples with positive chlorine are 35,29%. List of the traditional market that had positive chlorine the most on the samples are Ciroyom (CR) are cr1 6 ppm; cr2 2 ppm; cr3 4 ppm; cr4 4 ppm; cr5 4 ppm; and cr12 0,5 ppm. The amount of chlorine content in samples in traditional market Ujungberung (UB) are ub1 6 ppm and ub2 6 ppm. The amount of chlorine content in samples in traditional market Cicadas (CD) is cd1 4 ppm. The amount of chlorine content in samples in traditional market Anyar (AY) are ay3 5 ppm and ay4 2 ppm. The amount of chlorine content in samples in traditional market Sederhana is sd1 5 ppm.

Keywords : Gallus domesticus, chlorine, purposive sampling, qualitative and quantitative analysis