

ABSTRACT

Anik Zumaeroh. B.1710769. Identification of Formaldehyde, Methanyl Yellow, and Microbial Contamination on Mi Glosor in Bogor City Traditional Market. Supervised by Lia Amalia and M. Fakh Kurniawan.

Mi glosor is a wet noodle that is in great demand and is known as a typical Bogor noodle. Mi glosor is produced by small household industries, mi glosor is widely sold in traditional markets in wet form, packaged simply, and sold openly. This study aims to identify the presence of formalin, methanyl yellow, and microbial contamination on mi glosor in the traditional markets of Bogor City. Testing of formalin and methanyl yellow using the Rapid Test Kit, and testing for microbial contamination using the Total Plate Count (TPC) method. The research sample was taken using the total sampling method, totaling 21 samples of mi glosor from 7 traditional markets in the Bogor City. Formalin and methanyl yellow data obtained were analyzed qualitatively and microbial contamination data were analyzed quantitatively and compared with SNI. The test result showed that all of mi glosor samples did not contain formalin and methanyl yellow. Microbial contamination (TPC) shows that the mi glosor contain microbes below the maximum limit of 1×10^6 colonies/g and meets the quality requirements of SNI 2987:2015 wet noodles.

Keywords: mi glosor, Bogor City traditional market, formaldehyde, methanyl yellow, TPC

ABSTRAK

Anik Zumaeroh. B.1710769. Identifikasi Formalin, *Methanyl Yellow*, dan Cemaran Mikroba pada Mi Glosor di Pasar Tradisional Kota Bogor. Dibawah bimbingan Lia Amalia and M. Fakhri Kurniawan.

Mi glosor merupakan mi basah yang banyak diminati dan dikenal sebagai mi khas bogor. Mi glosor diproduksi oleh industri kecil rumah tangga, mi glosor banyak dijual di pasar tradisional dalam bentuk basah, dikemas sederhana, dan dijual secara terbuka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi adanya formalin, *methanyl yellow*, dan cemaran mikroba pada mi glosor di pasar tradisional Kota Bogor. Pengujian formalin dan *methanyl yellow* menggunakan Rapid Test Kit, dan uji cemaran mikroba dengan metode *Total Plate Count* (TPC). Sampel penelitian diambil menggunakan metode *total sampling* yang berjumlah 21 sampel mi glosor dari 7 pasar tradisional di Kota Bogor. Data formalin dan *methanyl yellow* yang diperoleh dianalisis secara kualitatif serta data cemaran mikroba dianalisis secara kuantitatif dan dibandingkan dengan SNI. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa seluruh sampel mi glosor tidak mengandung formalin dan *methanyl yellow*. Pada cemaran mikroba (TPC) menunjukkan mi glosor mengandung mikroba dibawah batas maksimal 1×10^6 koloni/g dan memenuhi syarat mutu mi basah SNI 2987:2015.

Kata Kunci: mi glosor, Pasar Tradisional Kota Bogor, formalin, *methanyl yellow*, TPC