ABSTRACT

CHAIRUN NISSA. Study on Melamine Contaminant on Food Product and Its Regulatory in Indonesia. Under direction of Yadi Haryadi and Dede R. Adawiyah.

In September 2008 there was reports of the incident of melamine tainted milk and milk products in Cina which was afraid marketed in Indonesia. At the time the case of melamine tainted on food was unusual and was a new emerging about food adulteration where the regulation are not established. Therefore the objective of this research was to conduct the study of probability melamine contamination on food and its regulatory in Indonesia. The steps of research were collecting data and references, regulations and result of laboratory testing on melamine on food in Indonesia. Melamine contamination on some food products origin of Cina or raw material that used from Cina. Melamine contaminated milk, candy, snack, preserved egg ‘pitan’, egg powdered and ammonium bicarbonate. Level contaminant is 8.51 mg/kg on soymilk drink to 945.86 mg/kg which found on milk candy which imported from Cina, 0.1 mg/kg and 0.16 mg/kg on pitan egg, 0.13 mg/kg to 7.05 mg/kg on powdered egg and 0.178 to 2.74 mg/kg on biscuits ex Malaysia. The Melamine also found on ammonium bicarbonate as 67.71 mg/kg and 75.98 mg/kg. From 72 samples of infant formula registered in Badan POM, melamine was not detected. The products consisted of 40 samples of domestic product and 32 samples of imported from United States (2 products), Netherland (8 products), Philippine (6 products), Germany (1 product), Malaysia (1 product), New Zealand (6 product), Singapore (4 product), Spain (2 product), Switzerland (2 product). Melamine was not detected in raw material of milk powder in milk premise.

Key words : melamine, contaminant.