

Pemeriksaan Kualitas Kimia Pada Makanan/Minuman Jajanan Anak Sekolah Dasar Negeri Di Wilayah Kabupaten Bekasi Tahun 2014 = Examination of Quality Chemicals In Food/Beverages Snacks Kids Elementary School in Bekasi regency 2014

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Abstrak

Uji analisa pewarna buatan, pemanis buatan, boraks dan formalin dalam Makanan dan minuman jajanan. Desain penelitian obsevasional dan hasil penyajian deskriptif, Dari populasi 702 SDN di Kabupaten Bekasi diundi 10 SDN, sebanyak 93 sampel akan diuji 100 parameter. Hasil: 5 minuman 40% mengandung rhodamin B, 12 makanan 8,3% mengandung Methanil Yellow, 10 minuman 20% mengandung pemanis buatan, 17 makanan 15,9% mengandung boraks dan 38 makanan 2,6% mengandung formalin. Dapat disimpulkan masih ditemukannya penggunaan bahan kimia berbahaya. Bahan kimia berbahaya tersebut mudah didapat dan murah dibandingkan BTM yang aman. Disarankan siswa membawa bekal, selektif jajan, Dinkes meningkatkan pengawasan, edukasi pedagang jajanan.

.....Test analysis of artificial coloring, artificial sweeteners, borax and formaldehyde in the food and beverage snacks. Observational study design and descriptive presentation of the results, of a population of 702 elementary schools in Bekasi drawn 10 primary schools, 93 out of 100 samples will be tested parameters. Results: 40% 5 drinks containing rhodamine B, 12 Methanil food containing 8.3% Yellow, 20% 10 drinks contain artificial sweeteners, 17 food containing borax and 15.9% 2.6% 38 foods containing formalin. It can be concluded is the discovery of the use of hazardous chemicals. Hazardous chemicals are readily available and inexpensive compared BTM safe. It is recommended students bring lunch, snack selective, PHO increased surveillance, education hawker traders.