

ABSTRAK

Penelitian terhadap studi kualitas minyak goreng yang dipakai oleh pedagang gorengan di kecamatan pauh, kota padang telah dilakukan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari ke lima sampel minyak goreng yang dikumpulkan dari lima pedagang goreng di Kecamatan Pauh Kota Padang sudah tidak memenuhi standar mutu dari minyak goreng yang baik karena telah melewati batas ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh BSN (Badan Standarisasi Nasional), yang ditunjukkan dengan peningkatan bilangan asam dari sampel A (4,5313 mg KOH/g), B (1,0813 mg KOH/g), C (1,3388 mg KOH/g), D (1,7794 mg KOH/g), dan E (2,2193 mg KOH/g) dan Kontrol (0,4582 mg KOH/g), peningkatan bilangan peroksida dari sampel A (6,3190 meq O₂/kg), B (13,6220 meq O₂/kg), C (5,3053 meq O₂/kg), D (12,2001 meq O₂/kg), E (7,4837 meq O₂/kg) dan kontrol (0,8476 meq O₂/kg) , peningkatan bilangan penyabunan dari sampel A (248,7643 mg KOH/g), B (219,0956 mg KOH/g), C (229,6209 mg KOH/g), D (235,0658 mg KOH/g), E (241,1362 mg KOH/g) dan Kontrol (205,7645 mg KOH/g), serta penurunan bilangan iodium di sampel A (34,1032 g Iod/100 g), B (40,0504 g Iod/100 g), C (37,1932 g Iod/100 g), D (40,5675 g Iod/100 g), E (39,6960 g Iod/100 g), dan kontrol (45,4828 g Iod/100 g).

ABSTRACT

The research on the study of the quality of frying oil used by fried food seller in the District Pauh, Padang City has been done. The results showed that five oil samples collected from fifth fried food sellers in the district Pauh, padang city, do not meet the quality standards of a good frying oil because it has exceed the boundary conditions set by the BSN (Badan Standarisasi Nasional), as indicated by the increase in acid value of the sample are, samples A (4.5313 mg KOH /g), B (1.0813 mg KOH /g), C (1.3388 mg KOH /g), D (1.7794 mg KOH /g), E (2.2193 mg KOH /g) and control (0.4582 mg KOH /g) respectively, the increase in peroxide value of the samples are, sample A (6.3190 meq O₂/kg), B (13.6220 meq O₂/kg), C (5.3053 meq O₂/kg), D (12.2001 meq O₂/kg), E (7.4837 meq O₂/kg) and controls (0.8476 meq O₂/kg) respectively, the increase in saponification value of the sample are, sample A (248.7643 mg KOH /g), B (219.0956 mg KOH /g), C (229.6209 mg KOH /g), D (235.0658 mg KOH /g), E (241.1362 mg KOH /g) and control (205, 7645 mg KOH /g) respectively, and the decrease in iodine value of the sample are, sample A (34.1032 g Iod/100 g), B (40.0504 g Iod/100 g), C (37.1932 g Iod/100 g), D (40, 5675 g Iod/100 g), E (39.6960 g Iod/100 g), and control (45.4828 g Iod/100 g) respectively.