

ABSTRAK

FANNY. *Analisis Kandungan sakarin dan siklamat pada minuman kemasan yang di Makassar (Dibimbing oleh Nurmaya Effendi dan Aminah)*

Minuman kemasan merupakan minuman yang dapat diminum langsung ataupun harus melalui proses terlebih dahulu yang dikemas dalam berbagai bentuk kemasan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya kandungan pemanis buatan sakarin dan siklamat pada minuman kemasan serta kadar sakarin dan siklamat pada minuman kemasan. Sampel minuman dipreparasi terlebih dahulu dengan cara filter menggunakan kertas saring. Kemudian dilakukan analisis kualitatif dan analisis kuantitatif. Pada hasil kualitatif uji warna sakarin sampel ditambahkan H_2SO_4 sehingga terbentuk benzoatsulfonamida kemudian bereaksi dengan resorcinol tetapi tidak menghasilkan senyawa berwarna hijau fluoresens (hijau kekuningan). Hasil analisis kualitatif uji pengendapan siklamat menggunakan larutan $BaSO_4$ (barium sulfat) sampel menunjukkan hasil positif yang ditunjukkan dengan adanya endapan putih. Adapun hasil analisis kuantitatif menggunakan High Performance Liquid Chromatography untuk sakarin sampel A yaitu 108.985 ppm, sampel B 110.685 ppm, sampel C 130.268 ppm, dan sampel D 145.066 ppm dan Untuk siklamat sampel A 0,066392875, sampel B 0,020474941, sampel C -0,34993884, dan sampel D -0,908144 ppm.

Kunci : Minuman Kemasan, Sakarin, Siklamat, High Performance Liquid Chromatography

ABSTRAK

FANNY. *Analysis of the content of saccharin and cyclamate in packaged drinks in Makassar (Supervised by Nurmaya Effendi and Aminah)*

Packaged drinks are drinks that can be drunk directly or must go through a process first packaged in various forms of packaging. The purpose of this study was to determine the presence or absence of artificial sweeteners saccharin and cyclamate in packaged drinks and levels of saccharin and cyclamate in packaged drinks. Beverage samples were prepared in advance by filtering using filter paper. Then qualitative analysis and quantitative analysis were carried out. In the qualitative results of the saccharin color test, H_2SO_4 was added to the sample to form benzoatsulfonamide then reacted with resorcinol but did not produce a fluorescent green compound (yellowish green). The results of the qualitative analysis of the cyclamate precipitation test using a solution of $BaSO_4$ (barium sulfate) samples showed positive results as indicated by the presence of a white precipitate. The results of quantitative analysis using High Performance Liquid Chromatography for saccharin sample A are 108,985 ppm, sample B 110,685 ppm, sample C 130,268 ppm, and sample D 145,066 ppm and For cyclamate sample A 0.066392875, sample B 0.020474941, sample C - 0.34993884, and sample D -0.908144 ppm

Keywords : Packaged Drinks, Saccharin, Cyclamate, High Prefomance Liquid Chromatography