

INTISARI

ANALISIS MUTU FISIK DAN KIMIA KULIT IKAN PARI TERSAMAK DENGAN CAMPURAN FORMALIN DAN SYNTAN SERTA PREFERENSI KONSUMEN TERHADAP PRODUK AKHIR DOMPET TANGAN

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kombinasi bahan penyamak (formalin dan *syntan*) terhadap kualitas sampel kulit ikan pari tersamak, serta pengolahan dan analisis nilai tambah dari produk komersial. Penelitian didesain dengan 1 faktor (bahan penyamak campuran formalin dan *syntan*), yang terdiri dari 5 perlakuan yaitu: campuran formalin 0% dan *syntan* 0% (p0), campuran formalin 5% dan *syntan* 7% (p1), campuran formalin 5% dan *syntan* 9% (p2), campuran formalin 7% dan *syntan* 7% (p3) dan campuran formalin 7% dan 9% *syntan* (p4). Parameter mutu kulit pari tersamak yang di uji meliputi: ketebalan (mm), kekuatan tarik (N/cm²), kemuluran (%) kekuatan sobek (N/cm), suhu kerut (°C), kelemasan (mm), kadar minyak/lemak (%), dan kadar air (%). Data hasil pengamatan dianalisis dengan analisis varian, dilanjutkan dengan *Duncan Multiple Range Test* (DMRT) pada tingkat signifikansi 95% (α . 0,05). Hasil analisa varian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi bahan penyamak (formalin 7% dan *syntan* 9%/p4) adalah perlakuan terbaik dengan nilai ketebalan 3,02 mm, kekuatan tarik 3686.676667 N/cm², kemuluran 34,66%, kekuatan sobek 335.77 N/cm, suhu kerut 73,20 °C, kadar air 12,02 %, kelemasan 1,90 mm, kadar lemak 0,55% memenuhi SNI 06-6121-1999 tentang standar kulit ikan pari untuk barang kulit. Nilai tambah kulit ikan pari segar menjadi produk kulit dompet tangan adalah sebesar 250%.

Kata kunci: kulit pari, formalin-*syntan*, penyamakan, dompet tangan, nilai tambah

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL QUALITY OF TANNED STINGRAY SKIN WITH A MIXTURE OF FORMALIN AND SYNTAN AND THE CONSUMERS PREFERENCE OF CLUTCH BAG AS A FINAL PRODUCT

The study aims to determine the effect of the combination of tanning materials (formalin and *syntan*) on the quality of tanned stingray skin samples, processing and analysis of added value of commercial products. The study was designed with 1 factor (a mixture of formalin and *syntan* tanning materials), consisting of 4 treatments, namely: a mixture of 0% formalin and 0% *syntan* (p0), a mixture of 5% formalin and 7% *syntan* (p1), a mixture of 5% formalin and 9% *syntan* (p2), a mixture of 7% formalin and 7% *syntan* (p3) and a mixture of 7% formalin and 9% *syntan*. The quality parameters of tanned stingray skin tested include: thickness (mm), tensile strength (N/cm²), elongation (%), tear strength (N/cm), wrinkle temperature (°C), softness (mm), oil/fat content (%), and water content (%). The observation data were analyzed by analysis of variance, and continued with Duncan Multiple Range Test (DMRT) at a significance level of 95% (α . 0.05). The results of the variance analysis showed that the combination of tanning materials (7% formalin and 9% *syntan*/p4) was the best treatment with a thickness value of 3.02 mm, tensile strength of 3686.676667 N/cm², elongation of 34.66%, tear strength of 335.77 N/cm, wrinkle temperature of 73.20 °C, water content of 12.02%, flexibility of 1.90 mm, fat content of 0.55% meeting SNI 06-6121-1999 concerning stingray skin standards for leather goods. The added value of fresh stingray skin into a leather wallet handle product is 250 %.

Keywords: stingray leather, formalin-*syntan*, tanning, clutch bag, added value