



Intisari

Plastik adalah material kemasan yang dapat menyebabkan pencemaran lingkungan, karena tidak dapat didegradasi oleh alam, sehingga, diperlukan pengemas alternatif yang bersifat ramah lingkungan, yaitu *edible film*. Bahan utama dalam pembuatan *edible film* pada penelitian ini adalah natrium alginat komersil, *plasticizer* gliserol dan *Virgin Coconut Oil* (VCO). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi alginat terhadap karakteristik *edible film*, dan mengetahui konsentrasi alginat optimum dalam pembuatan *edible film*. Penelitian ini menggunakan konsentrasi alginat (2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, dan 6%), gliserol 10%, dan VCO 10% sebanyak 0,1 ml. Pengujian karakterisasi *edible film* meliputi uji ketebalan, uji kuat tarik, uji elongasi, uji *water vapor transmission rate* (WVTR), dan kelarutan *edible film*. Selanjutnya, hasil dari pengujian tersebut dibandingkan dengan *Japanese Industrial Standar* (1975). Konsentrasi alginat (2%, 3%, 3%, 4%, 5%, dan 6%) berpengaruh nyata (signifikan) terhadap nilai ketebalan, kuat tarik, elongasi, WVTR, dan kelarutan.

Keywords : *Edible film*, alginat, *plasticizer*, *Virgin Coconut Oil* (VCO), *Japanese Industrial Standar*



Abstract

Plastic is a material that can causes environmental pollution, as difficult to be degraded by nature so, it is needed an alternative packaging which is environmental friendly, namely edible film. The main ingredients in edible film making in this study are commercial sodium alginate, and glycerol plasticizers and virgin coconut oil (VCO). The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of alginate concentration on the edible film characteristics, and to know the optimum alginate concentration in edible film making. This study uses the addition of alginate concentrations (2%, 3%, 4%, 5%, and 6%), glycerol 10%, and VCO 10% as much as 0,1 ml. Edible film characterization testing includes thickness test, kuat tarik test, elongation test, water vapor transmission rate test (WVTR), and edible film solubility. Furthermore, the results of these tests are compared with Japanese Industrial Standards (1975). The addition of alginate concentrations (2%, 3%, 3%, 4%, 5%, and 6%) has a significant effect on the value of thickness, tensile strength, elongation, water vapor transmission rate (WVTR), and solubility.

Keywords : Edible film, alginate, plasticizer, Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO), Japanese Industrial Standar