# INTISARI

## STUDI FISIS UNTUK MENENTUKAN KUALITAS AIR MINUM DALAM KEMASAN YANG BEREDAR DI PASARAN

oleh

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Telah dilakukan penelitian untuk menentukan kualitas air minum dalam kemasan dan air minum isi ulang yang beredar di pasaran. Pada penelitian ini sampel AMDK yang digunakan terdiri dari 6 jenis merk dan 2 sampel AMIU diambil pada depot air minum isi ulang yang berbeda. Kualitas air minum ditentukan dengan mengukur parameter-parameter fisika dan kimia, yaitu daya hantar listrik, tegangan permukaan, indeks bias, bau, warna, zat padat terlarut, kekeruhan, rasa, suhu, kesadahan, pH, dan kandungan logam (besi, mangan, klorida, seng, tembaga, sulfat). Dari hasil penelitian hampir semua sampel air minum dalam kemasan memenuhi standar baku, kecuali sampel kode 6 yang memilki pH sebesar 6,2. Sedangkan untuk sampel air minum isi ulang dari depot A dan depot B memiliki pH dibawah batas toleransi yaitu 5,7 dan 5,8. Pada perbandingan tiap parameter, diperoleh bahwa air minum dalam kemasan (AMDK) memiliki kualitas lebih baik dan aman dikonsumsi dibandingkan dengan air minum isi ulang (AMIU).

Kata kunci: standar kualitas air minum, produk air minum, AMDK, AMIU

# ABSTRACT

## *PHYSICAL STUDY TO DETERMINE THE QUALITY OF BOTTLED DRINKING WATER PRODUCT WHICH IS AVAILABLE IN THE MARKETS*

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*The research about physical study to determine of bottled drinking water and re-fill drinking water products available in the markets has been done. There are six brands bottled drinking water and two re-fill drinking water from different location that have been used in this research. The quality of drinking water products is determined by measuring the physical and chemical parameters to find out electrical conductivity value, surface tension value, refraction index value, scent, color, dissolved solids value, turbidity value, taste, temperature, and metal contents (iron [Fe], manganesse [Mn], cloride [Cl], zinc [Zn], copper [Cu] and Sulphate [$SO_4$]. From result of research, almost all bottled drinking water sample have standard quality, except sampel with code number six has pH equal to 6,2. The re-fill drinking water from water depot site A and B have pH below tolerance limit which equal to 5,7 and 5,8, respectively. On comparison each parameter, the bottled drinking water is better quality and healthier for consumption than re-fill drinking water.*

*Keyword*: *drinking water quality standard, drinking water products, bottled drinking water, re-fill drinking water*