LAMPIRAN

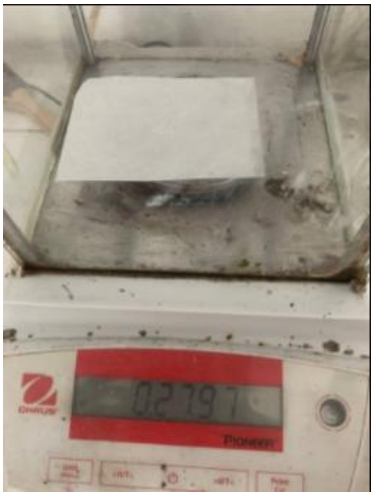
❖ **Sampel**

Gambar 4. Susu Merek X

❖ **Penimbangan Natrium Tetraborat**

Gambar 5. Penimbangan Natrium Tetraborat 1

Gambar 6. Penimbangan Natrium Tetraborat 2



Gambar 7. Penimbangan Natrium Tetraborat 3

❖ **Penimbangan Bahan**

Gambar 8. Penimbangan KI

Gambar 9. Penimbangan KIO_3

Gambar 10. Penimbangan SeO2

Gambar 11. Penimbangan CuSO4.5H2O

Gambar 12. Penimbangan K_2SO_4

❖ **Standarisasi $Na_2S_2O_3$ 0, 1 N**

Gambar 13. Volume titrasi laktosa 1

Gambar 14. Penambahan KI 10% + H_2SO_4 2N laktosa 1

Gambar 15. Penambahan amilum 1% laktosa 1

Gambar 16. Volume titrasi laktosa 2

Gambar 17. Penambahan KI 10% + H2SO4 2N laktosa 2

Gambar 18. Penambahan amilum 1% laktosa 2

Gambar 19. Volume titrasi laktosa 3

Gambar 20. Penambahan KI 10% + H2SO4 2N laktosa 3

Gambar 21. Penambahan amilum 1% laktosa 3

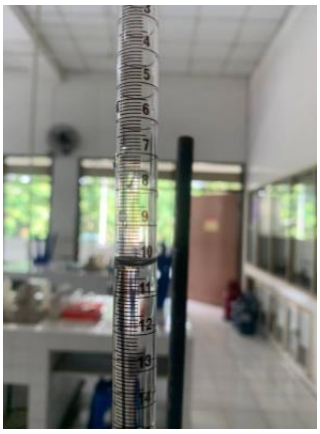
❖ **Standarisasi HCl 0, 1 N**

Gambar 22. Volume titrasi protein 1

Gambar 23. Hasil titrasi 1

Gambar 24. Volume titrasi protein 2

Gambar 25. Hasil titrasi 2



Gambar 26. Volume titrasi protein 3

Gambar 27. Hasil titrasi 3

❖ **Blanko**

Gambar 28. Volume Blanko Protein

Gambar 29. Hasil Blanko Protein

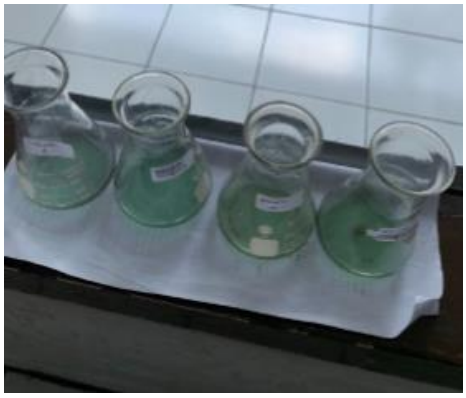
Gambar 30. Volume Blanko Laktosa

Gambar 31. Hasil Blanko Laktosa

❖ Proses Metode Kjeldhal

Gambar 32. Tahap Destruksi Metode Kjeldahl

Gambar 33. Tahap Destilsi Metode Kjeldahl



Gambar 34. Hasil Destilasi

Gambar 35. Hasil Titrasi

❖ Proses Metode luff school

Gambar 36. Proses pemanasan

Gambar 37. Ditambahkan H_2SO_4 6n + KI20%

Gambar 38. Hasil Titrasi

❖ Penimbangan Baku Casein

No	Presisi (10 mg)	No	Katalisator	TAT
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2924 g Kertas + baku : 0,3027 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2934 g Baku : 0,0093 g	1	Kertas kosong : 0,2973 g Kertas + baku : 1,2985 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2988 g Baku : 0,9997 g	41,50 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2819 g Kertas + baku : 0,2922 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2820 g Baku : 0,0102 g	2	Kertas kosong : 0,2986 g Kertas + baku : 1,2899 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2977 g Baku : 0,9926 g	44,30 ml
3	Kertas kosong : 0,2766 g Kertas + baku : 0,2869 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2781 g Baku : 0,0088 g	3	Kertas kosong : 0,2800 g Kertas + baku : 1,2801 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2889 g Baku : 0,9912 g	40,80 ml
4	Kertas kosong : 0,2786 g Kertas + baku : 0,2889 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2790 g Baku : 0,0099 g	4	Kertas kosong : 0,2918 g Kertas + baku : 1,2921 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2922 g Baku : 0,9999 g	42,40 ml

No	**Akurasi (10 mg)**	**No**	**Katalisator**	**TAT**
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2789 g Kertas + baku : 0,2892 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2795 g Baku : 0,0097 g	1	Kertas kosong : 0,2798 g Kertas + baku : 1,2786 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2803 g Baku : 0,9983 g	41,90 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2467 g Kertas + baku : 0,2569 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2470 g Baku : 0,0099 g	2	Kertas kosong : 0,2454 g Kertas + baku : 1,2455 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2498 g Baku : 0,9957 g	42,30 ml
No	**Akurasi (15 mg)**	**No**	**Katalisator**	
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2503 g Kertas + baku : 0,2660 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2521 g Baku : 0,0139 g	1	Kertas kosong : 0,2508 g Kertas + baku : 1,2511 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2573 g Baku : 0,9933 g	45,50 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2426 g Kertas + baku : 0,2575 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2442 g Baku : 0,0133 g	2	Kertas kosong : 0,2491 g Kertas + baku : 1,2496 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2513 g Baku : 0,9983 g	45,10 ml
No	**Akurasi (20 mg)**	**No**	**Katalisator**	
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2501 g Kertas + baku : 0,2707 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2503 g Baku : 0,0204 g	1	Kertas kosong : 0,2495 g Kertas + baku : 1,2498 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2501 g Baku : 0,9997 g	46, 70 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2378 g Kertas + baku : 0,2581 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2280 g Baku : 0,0201 g	2	Kertas kosong : 0,2487 g Kertas + baku : 1,2492 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2490 g Baku : 1,0092 g	46, 20 ml

Lampiran 1. Standarisasi larutan HCl 0, 1 N

NO	Berat Natrium Tetraborat (gr)	Volume HCl (ml)	Selisih	
1	0, 2797	9, 90 ml	0,10	0,20
2	0, 2751	9, 80 ml	0,30	
3	0, 2792	10,10 ml		

Hasil volume titrasi didapatkan selihi 0, 10 ml sehingga N HCl bisa dirata-rata

$$\text{N Larutan HCl} = \frac{\text{Berat Natrium tetraborat (mg)}}{\text{Volume HCl (ml) x BE Natrium tetraborat}}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{279,7\ (\text{mg})}{9,90\ (\text{ml}) \times 190,69}$$

$$= \mathbf{0,1481\ N}$$

$$N_2 = \frac{275,1\ (\text{mg})}{9,90\ (\text{ml}) \times 190,69}$$

$$= \mathbf{0,1471\ N}$$

$$N_3 = \frac{279,5\ (\text{mg})}{10,10\ (\text{ml}) \times 190,69}$$

$$= \mathbf{0,1451\ N}$$

X	Rata-rata X	d	Rata-rata d
0,1481	**0, 1476**	**0,0005**	**0,0005**
0,1471		**0,0005**	

$$= \frac{\text{X-rata-rata x}}{\text{d}}$$

$$= \frac{0,1451 - 0,1476}{0,0005}$$

$$= \mathbf{5 < 2,5}$$

Normalitas HCl yang digunakan adalah 0,1476 N

Lampiran 3. Presisi Metode Kjedahl

Penimbangan Baku (mg)	Volume titrasi Sampel+baku (ml)	Volume blanko (ml)	Kadar sampel+ baku (%)	Volume titrasi sampel (ml)	Kadar Sampel (%)
0,0093	41,50	38,30	4,221	40,10	2,374
0,0102	44,30		7,915		
0,0088	40,80		3,298		
0,0099	42,40		5,145		

Penimbangan Baku (mg)	Kadar Baku (%)	Rata-rata (%)	SD (%)	RSD (%)
0,0093	1,847	2,77	1,99	1,39
0,0102	5,540			
0,0088	0,923			
0,0099	2,770			

$$\text{Kadar protein (\%)} = \frac{\text{ml HCl (sampel- blanko) x N HCl}}{\text{Berat sampel (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times \text{fk} \times 100\%$$

$$\text{Baku 10 mg} = \frac{\text{ml HCl (41,50ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$$

$$= 4{,}221\%$$

$$\text{Baku 10 mg} = \frac{\text{ml HCl (44,30ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$$

$$= 7{,}915\ \%$$

$$\text{Baku 10 mg} = \frac{\text{ml HCl (40,80ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$$

$$= 3{,}298\ \%$$

$$\text{Baku 10 mg} = \frac{\text{ml HCl (42,40ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$$

$$= 5{,}145\ \%$$

Lampiran 4. Akurasi Metode Kjedahl

Penimbangan Baku (mg)	Volume titrasi sampel +baku (ml)	Volume titrasi sampel (ml)	Kadar sampel + baku (g/100g)	Kadar sampel (g/100g)	Volume titrasi baku (ml)	Kadar baku (%)
0,0097	41,90	40,10	4,749	2,374	1,8	2,374
0,0099	42,30		5,276		2,2	2,902
0,0139	45,50		9,498		5,4	7,123
0,0133	45,10		8,970		5	6,596
0,0204	46,70		11,081		6,6	8,706
0,0201	46,20		10,421		6,1	8,047

Penimbangan Baku (mg)	Kadar baku (%)	Kadar sebenarnya	% *recovery*	% Rata-rata	% Rata-rata total
0,0097	2,3740	2,374	99,989	99,99	99,99
0,0099	2,9020	2,902	99,991		
0,0139	7,1230	7,123	99,996	100,00	
0,0133	6,5960	6,596	99,996		
0,0204	8,7060	8,706	99,997	100,00	
0,0201	8,0470	8,047	99,997		

Baku 10 mg $= \frac{\text{ml HCl (41,90ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$

$= 4,749\ \%$

Baku 10 mg $= \frac{\text{ml HCl (42,30ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$

$= 5,276\ \%$

Baku 10 mg $= \frac{\text{ml HCl (44,50ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$

$= 9,498\ \%$

Baku 10 mg $= \frac{\text{ml HCl (45,10ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$

$= 8,970\ \%$

Baku 10 mg $= \frac{\text{ml HCl (46,70ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$

$= 11,081\ \%$

Baku 10 mg $= \frac{\text{ml HCl (46,20ml - 38,30ml) x 0,1476 N}}{\text{1 (ml) x 1000}} \times 14{,}008 \times 6{,}38 \times 100\%$

$= 10,421\ \%$

❖ **Penimbangan Baku Laktosa**

No	**Presisi (10 mg)**	**TAT**
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2897 g Kertas + baku : 0,2993 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2901 g Baku : 0,0092 g	25,70 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2848 g Kertas + baku : 0,2982 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2859 g Baku : 0,0123 g	24,30 ml
3	Kertas kosong : 0,2884g Kertas + baku : 0,2984 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2893 g Baku : 0,0091 g	25,90 ml
4	Kertas kosong : 0,2927g Kertas + baku : 0,3028 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2947 g Baku : 0,0081 g	26,70 ml

No	**Akurasi (10 mg)**	**TAT**
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2504 g Kertas + baku : 0,2675 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2581 g Baku : 0,0094 g	25,90 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2436 g Kertas + baku : 0,2536 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2437 g Baku : 0,0099 g	26,30 ml
No	**Akurasi (15 mg)**	
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2478 g Kertas + baku : 0,2632 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2487 g Baku : 0,0145 g	23,80 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2568 g Kertas + baku : 0,2719 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2588 g Baku : 0,0131 g	24,40 ml
No	**Akurasi (20 mg)**	
1	Kertas kosong : 0,2427 g Kertas + baku : 0,2639 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2441 g Baku : 0,0198 g	22,80 ml
2	Kertas kosong : 0,2552 g Kertas + baku : 0,2795 g Kertas + sisa : 0,2593 g Baku : 0,0202 g	22,40 ml

Lampiran 6. Standarisasi larutan $Na_2S_2O_3$ 0,1 N

NO	KIO3 (ml)	Volume $Na_2S_2O_3$ (ml)	Selisih	
1	10	10, 40 ml	0,30	0,20
2		10, 70 ml		
3			0,50	
		10,20 ml		

Hasil volume titrasi yang digunakan adalah volume 10, 40→ karena selisih titrasi dari ketiga tersebut lebih dari 0, 10 ml sehingga tidak bisa dirata-rata. Jadi volume yang digunakan adalah 10, 40 ml

- Penentuan Normalitas $Na_2S_2O_3$

  V1 x N1 = V2 x N2

  10 ml x 0, 1054 = 10, 40 ml x N2

  N2 = 0, 1013 N

$$\frac{y-y1}{y2-y1} = \frac{x-x1}{x2-x1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{7,6-3,6} = \frac{1,414-1}{2-1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{3,7} = \frac{0,414}{1}$$

$y-3,6 = 1,5318$

$y = 5,1318$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{\text{volume pengenceran}}{\text{volume pipet}} \times \text{kadar laktosa dlm tabel} \times \frac{100}{BZ} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{250}{10} \times 5,1318 \times \frac{100}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$= 1,282$ g/ 100 g

$$\text{Replikasi 2} = \frac{V\ (\text{Blanko- sampel})}{0,1\ N} \times N\ Na_2S_2O_3$$

$$= \frac{(27ml- 24,80ml)}{0,1\ N} \times 0,1010\ N$$

= 2, 222 ml → lihat tabel (range 2-3)

$$\frac{y-y1}{y2-y1} = \frac{x-x1}{x2-x1}$$

$$\frac{y-7,3}{11-7,3} = \frac{2,222-2}{3-2}$$

$$\frac{y-7,3}{3,7} = \frac{0,222}{1}$$

$y-7,3 = 0,8214$

$y = 8,1214$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{\text{volume pengenceran}}{\text{volume pipet}} \times \text{kadar laktosa dlm tabel} \times \frac{100}{BZ} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{250}{10} \times 8,1214 \times \frac{100}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$= 2,030$ g/ 100 g

$$\text{Replikasi 3} = \frac{V \text{ (Blanko- sampel)}}{0,1 \text{ N}} \times \text{N } Na_2S_2O_3$$

$$= \frac{(27ml- 25,80ml)}{0,1 \text{ N}} \times 0,1010 \text{ N}$$

$= 1,212$ ml → lihat tabel (range 1-2)

$$\frac{y-y1}{y2-y1} = \frac{x-x1}{x2-x1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{7,3-3,6} = \frac{1,212-1}{2-1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{3,7} = \frac{0,212}{1}$$

$y-3,6 = 0,7844$

$y = 4,3844$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{\text{volume pengenceran}}{\text{volume pipet}} \times \text{kadar laktosa dlm tabel} \times \frac{100}{BZ} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{250}{10} \times 4,3844 \times \frac{100}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$= 1,096$ g/ 100 g

$$\text{Replikasi 4} = \frac{V \text{ (Blanko- sampel)}}{0,1 \text{ N}} \times \text{N } Na_2S_2O_3$$

$$= \frac{(27ml- 25,50ml)}{0,1 \text{ N}} \times 0, 1010 \text{ N}$$

= 1, 515 ml → lihat tabel (range 1-2)

$$\frac{y-y1}{y2-y1} = \frac{x-x1}{x2-x1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{7,3-3,6} = \frac{1,515-1}{2-1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{3,7} = \frac{0,515}{1}$$

$y-3,6 = 1,9055$

$y = 5,5055$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{\text{volume pengenceran}}{\text{volume pipet}} \times \text{kadar laktosa dlm tabel} \times \frac{100}{BZ} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{250}{10} \times 5,5055 \times \frac{100}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

= 1,376 g/ 100 g

$$\text{Replikasi 5} = \frac{V \text{ (Blanko- sampel)}}{0,1 \text{ N}} \times \text{N } Na_2S_2O_3$$

$$= \frac{(27ml- 25,90ml)}{0,1 \text{ N}}$$

= 1, 111 ml → lihat tabel (range 1-2)

$$\frac{y-y1}{y2-y1} = \frac{x-x1}{x2-x1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{7,3-3,6} = \frac{1,111-1}{2-1}$$

$$\frac{y-3,6}{3,7} = \frac{0,111}{1}$$

$y-3,6 = 0,4107$

$y = 4,0107$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{\text{volume pengenceran}}{\text{volume pipet}} \times \text{kadar laktosa dlm tabel} \times \frac{100}{BZ} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\text{Kadar} = \frac{250}{10} \times 4,0107 \times \frac{100}{10} \times \frac{1}{1000}$$

= 1,002 g/ 100 g

Lampiran 11.. Statistik UJI-T Kadar Protein

Notes

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	Cases Used		Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any dependent variable or factor used.
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Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
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protein	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%

Descriptives

			Statistic	Std. Error
protein	Mean		2.6140	.12520
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	2.2664	
		Upper Bound	2.9616	
	5% Trimmed Mean		2.6078	
	Median		2.6200	
	Variance		.078	
	Std. Deviation		.27996	
	Minimum		2.30	
	Maximum		3.04	
	Range		.74	
	Interquartile Range		.48	
	Skewness		.783	.913
	Kurtosis		.867	2.000

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
protein	.221	5	.200*	.956	5	.777

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

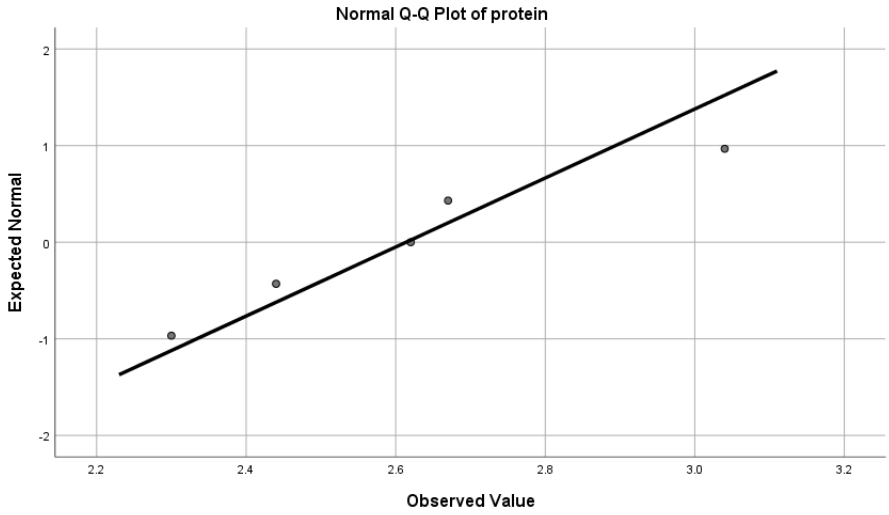
protein

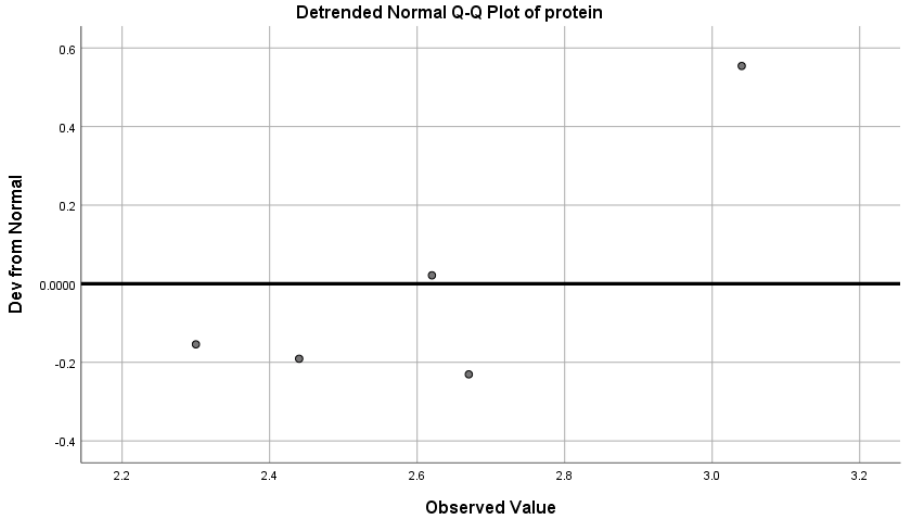
protein Stem-and-Leaf Plot

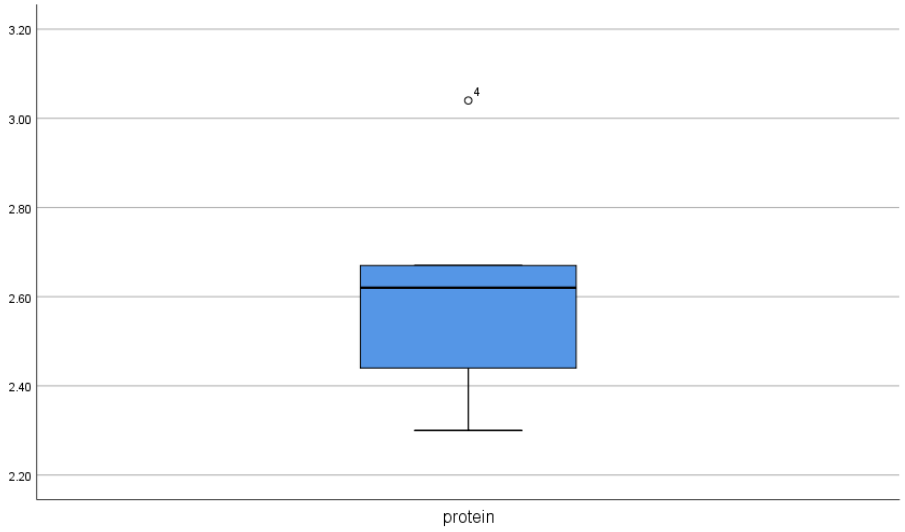
Frequency Stem & Leaf

1,00 23 . 0
1,00 24 . 4
,00 25 .
2,00 26 . 27
1,00 Extremes (>=3,04)

Stem width: ,10
Each leaf: 1 case(s)







T-TEST
/TESTVAL=2.70
/MISSING=ANALYSIS
/VARIABLES=protein
/CRITERIA=CI(.95).

T-Test

Notes

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	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		T-TEST /TESTVAL=2.70 /MISSING=ANALYSIS /VARIABLES=protein /CRITERIA=CI(.95).
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00,00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00,04

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
protein	5	2.6140	.27996	.12520

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 2.70					
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper
protein	-.687	5	.530	-.08600	-.4336	.2616

Lampiran 12. Statistik UJI-T Kadar Laktosa

Explore

Notes

Output Created		05-DEC-2022 15:47:43
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	N of Rows in Working Data File	5
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	Cases Used	Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any dependent variable or factor used.
Syntax		EXAMINE VARIABLES=Kadar /PLOT BOXPLOT STEMLEAF NPPLOT /COMPARE GROUPS /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES /CINTERVAL 95 /MISSING LISTWISE /NOTOTAL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:05,52
	Elapsed Time	00:00:12,15

Case Processing Summary

	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Kadar	5	100.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%

Descriptives

			Statistic	Std. Error
Kadar	Mean		1.35320	.183227
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Lower Bound	.84448	
		Upper Bound	1.86192	
	5% Trimmed Mean		1.33461	
	Median		1.27500	
	Variance		.168	
	Std. Deviation		.409709	
	Minimum		1.005	
	Maximum		2.036	
	Range		1.031	
	Interquartile Range		.666	
	Skewness		1.540	.913
	Kurtosis		2.562	2.000

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Kadar	.279	5	.200*	.855	5	.211

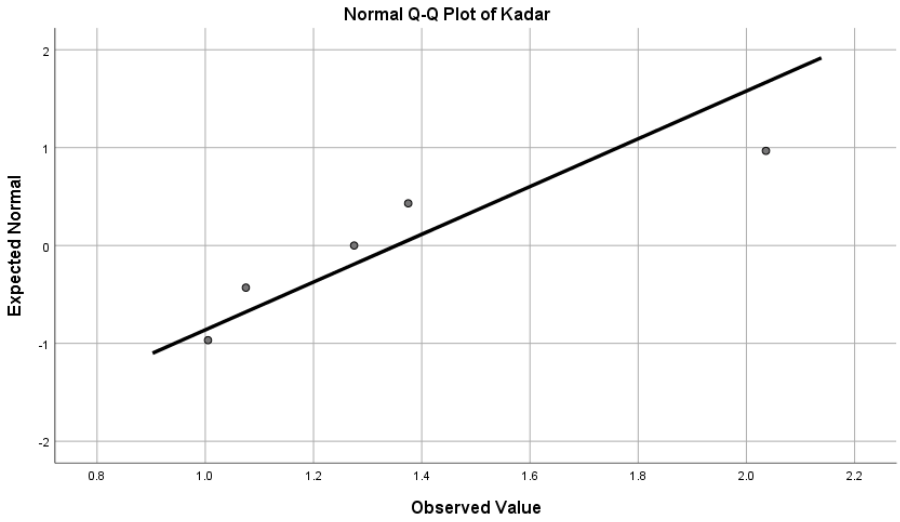
*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

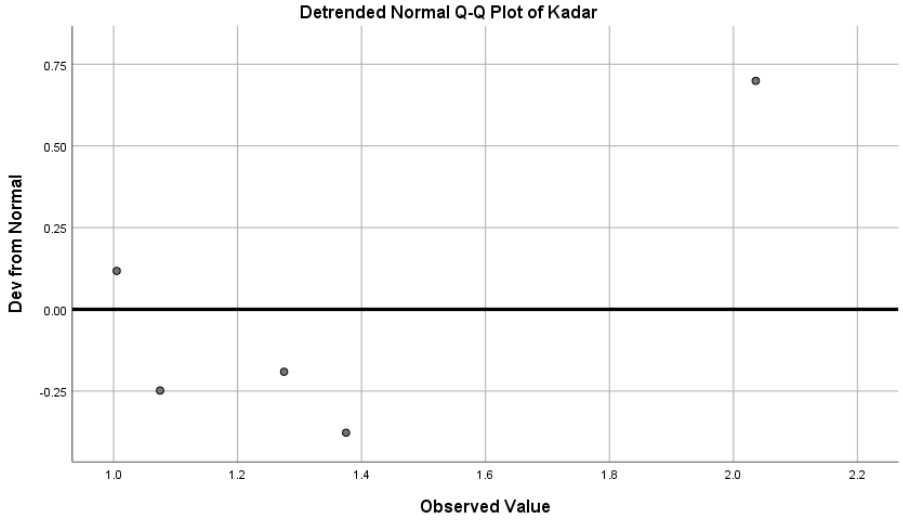
Kadar
Kadar Stem-and-Leaf Plot

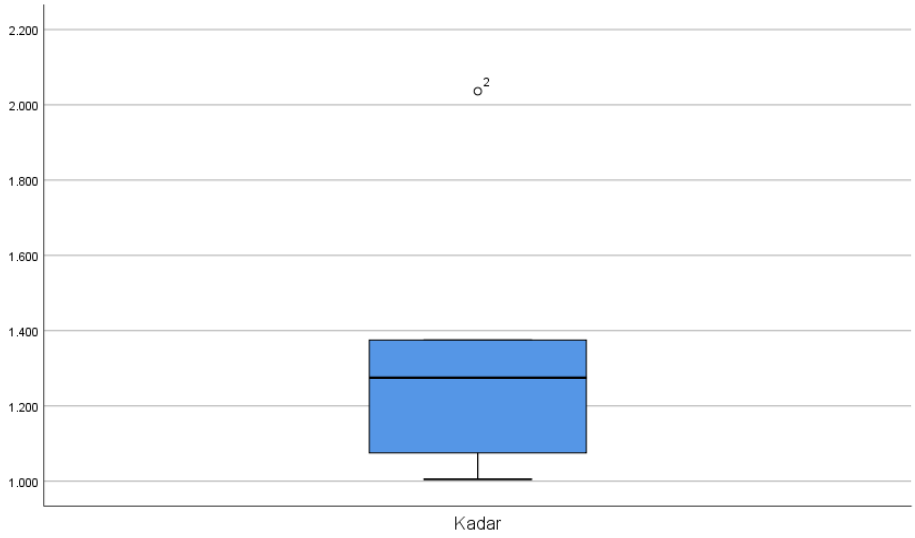
Frequency Stem & Leaf

2,00 10 . 07
,00 11 .
1,00 12 . 7
1,00 13 . 7
1,00 Extremes (>=2,04)

Stem width: ,100
Each leaf: 1 case(s)








```
T-TEST
  /TESTVAL=4.8
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=Kadar
  /CRITERIA=CI(.95).
```

T-Test

Notes

Output Created		05-DEC-2022 15:48:55
Comments		
Input	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	5
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics for each analysis are based on the cases with no missing or out-of-range data for any variable in the analysis.
Syntax		T-TEST /TESTVAL=4.8 /MISSING=ANALYSIS /VARIABLES=Kadar /CRITERIA=CI(.95).
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00,00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00,04

One-Sample Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Kadar	5	1.35320	.409709	.183227

One-Sample Test

	Test Value = 4.8					
					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Lower	Upper
Kadar	-18.812	5	.000	-3.446800	-3.95552	-2.93808

Lampiran 13. SNI - 3951:2018 **(**Susu Pasteurisasi)

6 Syarat mutu

Syarat mutu susu pasteurisasi sesuai Tabel 1.

Tabel 1 – Syarat mutu susu pasteurisasi

No.	Kriteria uji	Satuan	Persyaratan		
			berlemak (*full cream milk*)	rendah lemak (*low fat milk*)	bebas lemak (*non fat milk*)
1	Keadaan				
1.1	Bau	-	khas, normal	khas, normal	khas, normal
1.2	Rasa	-	normal	normal	normal
1.3	Warna	-	normal	normal	normal
2	Protein (N x 6,38)	fraksi massa, %	min. 2,7/ min. 2,0 [1)]	min. 2,7/ min. 2,0 [1)]	min. 2,7/ min. 2,0 [1)]
3	Lemak	fraksi massa, %	min.3,0 / min.2,0[1)]	0,6 – 2,9 / 0,6 – 1,9[1)]	maks. 0,5 / maks.0,5[1)]
4	Total padatan tanpa lemak	fraksi massa, %	min. 7,8	min. 7,8	min. 7,8
5	Cemaran logam[2)]				
5.1	Timbal (Pb)	mg/kg	maks. 0,02	maks. 0,02	maks. 0,02
5.2	Kadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	maks. 0,05	maks. 0,05	maks. 0,05
5.3	Timah (Sn)	mg/kg	maks. 40,0/ maks. 250[3)]	maks. 40,0/ maks. 250[3)]	maks. 40,0/ maks. 250[3)]
5.4	Merkuri (Hg)	mg/kg	maks. 0,02	maks. 0,02	maks. 0,02
6	Cemaran arsen (As)	mg/kg	maks. 0,10	maks. 0,10	maks. 0,10
7	Cemaran mikroba		Lihat Tabel 2 dan 3		
8	Aflatoksin M_1	µg/kg	maks. 0,5	maks. 0,5	maks. 0,5

CATATAN
[1)] Untuk susu berperisa
[2)] Dihitung terhadap produk yang siap dikonsumsi
[3)] Untuk produk yang dikemas dalam kaleng

Tabel 2 – Kriteria mikrobiologi susu pasteurisasi *plain*

No	Jenis cemaran mikroba	n	c	m	M
1	Angka Lempeng Total	5	1	10^4 koloni/ml	10^5 koloni/ml
2	Enterobacteriaceae	5	2	<1 APM/ml	5 APM/ml
3	*Salmonella*	5	0	negatif/25ml	NA

CATATAN
n adalah jumlah sampel yang diambil dan dianalisis
c adalah jumlah maksimum sampel yang boleh melampaui batas mikroba
m,M adalah batas mikroba
NA adalah *Not applicable*