THE EFFECTS OF MALAY HERBS ON THE STORAGE STABILITY OF CHILLED 'KEROPOK LEKOR'

AZNI A.AZIZ

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONS.) FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

NOVEMBER 2008

The Final year Project Report entitled **"The Effects of Malay Herbs on the Storage Stability of Chilled 'Keropok Lekor"** was submitted by Azni A.Aziz, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Science and Food Technology, in the Faculty of Applied Science, and was approved by

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Noriham Abdullah Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Food Science and Technology Faculty of Applied Science Universiti Teknologi MARA 40450 Shah Alam Selangor

Pn. Azizah Othman Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Food Science and Technology Faculty of Applied Science Universiti Teknologi MARA 40450 Shah Alam Selangor Assoc. Prof. Dr. Norizzah Abd. Rashid Head of Programme B. Sc. (Hons.) Food Science and Technology Faculty of Applied Science Universiti Teknologi MARA 40450 Shah Alam Selangor

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AKNOWLEDGEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS ABSTRACT ABSTRAK			Page iii iv vi vii vii ix x
СНА	PTER 1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Backgro	ound and Problem statement	1
1.2	\mathcal{O}	cance of study	2
1.3	Objecti	ves of study	3
СНА	PTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1	Fish		4
	2.1.1	Fish Muscle	6
		Shortfin Scad Fish	7
		2.1.2.1 'Keropok Lekor'	8
		Chilled Fish	9
2.2	Spoilage in Fish		11
		Microbiological Spoilage	13
		Chemical Spoilage (oxidation)	15
		Autolytic Spoilage	18
2.3	Antioxi		19
		Antioxidant as antimicrobial	22
		Synthetic Antioxidant	24
		2.3.2.1 BHA and BHT	26
		Natural Antioxidant	27
~ 1		2.3.3.1 Naturally occurring Phenolic compounds	28
2.4	Herbs		30
		Malay herbs	32
		2.4.1.1 Polygonum hydropiper (kesum)	34
		2.4.1.2 <i>Centella asiatica</i> (pegaga)	36
СНА	PTER 3	METHODOLOGY	39
3.1	Materials		39
	3.1.1	Raw Material	39
	3.1.2	Chemicals	39
	3.1.3	Instrument/Apparatus	39
3.2	-	preparation	40
	3.2.1	Herbs preparation	40

	3.2.2 'Keropok Lekor' preparation	40	
3.3	Chemical Analysis	41	
	3.3.1 Peroxide Value (PV)	41	
	3.3.1.1 Lipid Extraction	41	
	3.3.1.2 Peroxide Value	42	
	3.3.1 Thiobarbituric acid (TBA)	43	
3.4	Microbiological Analysis		
	3.4.1 Total Plate Count	43	
	3.4.2 Mould and Yeast Count	44	
3.5	Sensory Analysis	44	
3.6	Statistical Analysis 4		

CHA	PTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSSION	45	
4.1	Chemical Analysis		
	4.1.1 Peroxide Value of chilled 'Keropok Lekor'	45	
	4.1.2 Thiobarbituric acid Value of chilled 'Keropok Lekor'	48	
4.2	4.2 Microbiological Analysis		
	4.2.1 Total plate Count of chilled 'Keropok Lekor'	50	
	4.2.2 Mould and yeast Count of chilled 'Keropok Lekor'	53	
4.3	Sensory Analysis	55	

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 57

CITED REFERENCES	59
APPENDICES	64
CURICULUM VITAE	79

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTS OF MALAY HERBS ON THE STORAGE STABILITY OF CHILLED 'KEROPOK LEKOR'

'Keropok Lekor' is a famous traditional cuisine especially in the East Coast of Malavsia. The primary ingredients are fish, flour, sugar and salt. This study was conducted on 'Keropok Lekor' to observe the storage stability for 12 days at chilled temperature (4°C) after adding mixed local herbs. The formulation without any incorporation was used as control. The other formulations were incorporation with dry mix Malay herbs, incorporation with wet mix Malay herbs and another one is incorporation with BHA/BHT as a comparison between synthetic and natural plant antioxidant. Analysis that was carried out is chemical analysis which evaluated through measurement of primary (Peroxide Value) and secondary (Thiobarbituric Acid Value) oxidation products. Microbiological determinations included the Total Plate Count and Mould and Yeast Count. Sensory evaluation tests were also carried out. Dry and wet mix herbs of *P. hydropiper* and *C. asiatica* resulted in significant (P < 0.05) inhibition of lipid peroxidation as compared to control sample. At initial, the Thiobarbituric Acid Value obtained was not significantly different than to 'Keropok Lekor' that was added with BHA/BHT. Total plate count showed a high count for all the samples. But, the treated samples were significantly lower (P < 0.05) than control until day 9 of storage. Mould and Yeast Count however showed a lower count than Total Plate Count whereby control was significantly higher (P<0.05) than the other treated samples throughout the storage time. The highest overall acceptability in sensory evaluation was the 'Keropok Lekor' incorporated with wet herbs. In conclusion, the best antioxidative and antimicrobial effects were obtained from the 'Keropok Lekor incorporated with BHA/BHT. But the incorporation of 'Keropok Lekor' with natural herbs also effectively reduced the lipid peroxidation which shows antioxidative effect up to 9 days of storage. Study showed that not much antimicrobial effect was observed for the treated samples.