Application of Pressurized Heating in Production Process of Bali Cattle Fur Meal to Its Nutrient

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Abstract

Pressurized heating is one of technology that widely applied in the process of making fur meal. The pressurized heating process affects the nutrient composition in the meal product so that it needs to be further study. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of applying pressurized heating to the nutrient composition of Bali Cattle fur meal. A number of 5 kg fur waste from Bali cattle obtained from the processing industry of skin cracker at slaughterhouse, Tamangapa, Makassar, Indonesia. The pressurized heating process uses autoclave by applying four pressure levels, namely: P0 = 0 Psi (no pressurized heating/control); (P1 = 15 Psi) ; (P2 = 18 Psi) and (P3 = 21 Psi). The heating process was doing for 10 hours. The study was starts from the stage of supply of raw materials, washing, drying, weighing, and pressurized heating, drying, grinding and testing. The results showed that the application of pressure heating process at different levels did affect for the nutrient content of Bali cattle fur meal. The application of pressurized heating process to fur wastes up to 21 Psi did not reduce the nutrient component in Bali cattle fur meal.

Keywords: Pressurized heating, Nutrient, Fur waste, Bali cattle, Fur meal