





Copyright UMK PRESS, 2023

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in production, transmitted in any form, whether electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without having permission from the UMK Press.



Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

A catalogue record for this book is available from the National Library of Malaysia

eISBN 978-967-0021-97-3

Executive Producer: Azman Hashim. Copy Editors: Amirul Firdaus Zilah,

Raihana Sulaiman. Acquisition Editor: Nur Fatihah Pahazri.

Concept & Typesetting: Mohamad Kamarul Hisyam A Rahman.

Proof Reader: Zaliha Noor. Technical Assistant: Mohd Suhairi Mohamad.

Published by:

UMK Press

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

The Office of Library and Knowledge Management

16300 Bachok, Kelantan

(Member of Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council (MAPIM))

(Member of Malaysian Book Publisher Association (MABOPA)

Membership No.: 201903)

CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES
LIST OF TABLES
LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS
PREFACE
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CHAPTER 1
EMPIRICAL STUDIES OF AGRO PRODUCT
DEVELOPMENT
Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab

CHAPTER 2
POTENTIAL USE OF FUNGI ISOLATED FROM DEAD
ARTHROPOD FOR ANTIFUNGAL AGENT.

Hazimah Hamid and Khomaizon Abdul Kadir Pahirul Zaman

CHAPTER 3
PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF HERBAL
SOAP FORMULATED USING ALPINIA GALANGA AND
KAEMPFERIA GALANGA
Khairunnisa Jamal and Nik Nur Azwanida Zakaria

CHAPTER 4
TOTAL PHENOLIC CONTENT AND SENSORY
EVALUATION OF NATURAL FLAVOURING AGENT
FROM ARTOCARPUS HETEROPHYLLUS L. FRUIT
Hui Kung Goh, Noor Hafizoh Saidan and Seri Intan Mokhtar

CHAPTER 5

PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTIES OF FERMENTING NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM (RAMBUTAN) FLORAL VINEGARS

Low Siah Von, Noor Hafizoh Saidan and Seri Intan Mokhtar

CHAPTER 6

PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND ANTIOXIDANT PROPERTIES
OF FERMENTING NEPHELIUM LAPPACEUM
(RAMBUTAN) FRUIT MOCKTAIL VINEGARS
Liew Yen Ling, Noor Hafizoh Saidan and Seri Intan Mokhtar

CHAPTER 7

LACTIC ACID BACTERIA COUNT, LACTIC ACID CONTENT AND PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHANGES OF *DURIO ZIBETHINUS* MURR. HYBRID AND KAMPUNG CULTIVAR PULP DURING TEMPOYAK FERMENTATION

Nadiatul Sufi Norasem, Khomaizon Abdul Kadir Pahirul Zaman and Seri Intan Mokhtar

CHAPTER 8

QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF AROMATHERAPY OIL INCORPORATED WITH CITRUS HYSTRIX LEAVES OIL Nur Erliena Syafika Rejemat and Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab

CHAPTER 9

FORMULATION AND QUALITY ASSESSMENTS OF TOPICAL HERBAL CREAM INCORPORATED WITH PIPER SARMENTOSUM AQUEOUS EXTRACT

Koh Bao Jia, Noramalina Abdullah and Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab

CHAPTER 10

PREPARATION OF BIOSORBENT FROM RAMBUTAN PEEL FOR REMOVAL OF BROMOPHENOL BLUE DYE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Krishna Veni Veloo

CHAPTER 11

PREPARATION OF BIOSORBENT FROM RAW OYSTER SHELL FOR REMOVAL OF COOMASSIE BRILLIANT BLUE R-250 DYE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION Krishna Veni Veloo

CHAPTER 12

PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND ANTIOXIDATIVE
PROPERTIES OF PRE-TREATED SLICE PEAR
CULTIVAR DURING FROZEN STORAGE
Mursyida Mohd Nazri and Leony Tham Yew Seng

CHAPTER 13

PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF SOAP BAR FORMULATED USING NATURAL COLOURANT AND FRAGRANCE FROM *CLITORIA TERNATEA* AND CITRUS HYSTRIX

Nurul Wahidah Haris and Nik Nur Azwanida Zakaria

CHAPTER 14

NEW PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT: STEPS AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab

INDEX EDITORS' BIOGRAPHIES

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 2.1: Insect Specimens Collected Identified by Macroscopic Observation Grouped by Order
- Figure 2.2: Insect Specimens Collected Identified by Macroscopic Observation Grouped by Order
- Figure 2.3: Nine Fungi Strains (F1-F9) Used in Antifungal Assay
- Figure 4.1: Total Phenolic Content (TPC) of *A. heterophyllus* L. Fruit Extracts
- Figure 4.2: Cross Tabulation of Sensory Evaluation of Sample A and B
- Figure 5.1: pH of Rambutan and Rambutan Floral Vinegars for 56 Days of Fermentation
- Figure 5.2: Changes of Brix Content on Rambutan and Rambutan Floral Vinegars for 56 Days of Fermentation
- Figure 5.3: Changes of Acetic Acid Content on Rambutan and Rambutan Floral Vinegars for 56 Days of Fermentation
- Figure 5.4: Visual Observation on Colour Change of RBP, RPF and Rambutan Vinegars
- Figure 6.1: pH of Fruit Mocktail Vinegars during Fermentation Time
- Figure 6.2: Total Soluble Solid of Fruit Mocktail Vinegar during Fermentation
- Figure 6.3: Acetic Acid Content of Fruit Mocktail Vinegars during
 Fermentation Time

- Figure 7.1: Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB) Count of Different Durian
 Cultivars during Pulp Fermentation with or without 2%
 Salt
- Figure 7.2: Lactic Acid Content of Different Durian Cultivars during
 Fermentation with or without 2% Salt
- Figure 7.3: pH Value of Different Durian Cultivars during Pulp Fermentation with or without 2% Salt
- Figure 7.4: Total Soluble Solid Analysis (Brix) of Different Durian Cultivars during Durian Pulp Fermentation with or without 2% Salt
- Figure 8.1: The Leaves, Fruits, and Flower of *C. hystrix*
- Figure 8.2: Stability of pH of the Aromatherapy Oil
- Figure 8.3: Colour Analysis of the Aromatherapy Oil
- Figure 8.4: Antimicrobial Activity of the Aromatherapy Oil against *E. coli*
- Figure 8.5: Antimicrobial Activity of the Aromatherapy Oil against *S. aureus*
- Figure 9.1: *Piper sarmentosum* Roxb. Leaves, Inflorescence and Young Infructescence
- Figure 10.1: Effect of Adsorbent Dosage
- Figure 10.2: Effect of Initial Dye Concentration
- Figure 10.3: Effect of Contact Time
- Figure 10.4: The Percentage of Effect of pH Value
- Figure 11.1: Effect of Adsorbent Size of CBB Dye Removal

- Figure 11.2: Effect of Adsorbent Dosage of CBB Dye Removal
- Figure 11.3: Effect of Initial Dye Concentration of CBB Dye Removal
- Figure 11.4: Effect of Contact Time of CBB Dye Removal
- Figure 11.5: Effect of pH of CBB Dye Removal
- Figure 12.1: a* Value for Frozen Pears during Storage
- Figure 12.2: Hardness Value of Frozen Pears with Different Treatments during Storage

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 2.1: Morphological Characteristics of the Isolated Fungi Based on Macroscopic Observation
- Table 3.1: Formulation of Soap Bars
- Table 3.2: Aspects for Physicochemical Properties of Soap Bar
- Table 3.3: IC₅₀ Value of Sample Extracts
- Table 3.4: Antimicrobial Activity of *A. galanga* and *K. galanga* against *S. aurues* and *E. coli*
- Table 3.5: Colour Difference between Soap Bar Formulation and Commercial Soap
- Table 3.6: pH Reading between Soap Bar Formulation and Commercial Soap
- Table 3.7: Foamability Test of Soap Bar Formulations and Commercial Soap
- Table 4.1: Cronbach Alpha Reliability Test Results for Items Used as Variables in the Sensory Evaluation of Both Jackfruit Flavouring Samples
- Table 5.1: Alcohol Content of Rambutan and Rambutan Floral Vinegars
- Table 5.2: Inhibition (%) of Free Radical for Rambutan Juice,
 Rambutan Floral Juice, and Rambutan Floral Vinegars
 Before and After Fermentation
- Table 6.1: Alcohol Content of Fruit Vinegar

- Table 6.2: Redness of Fruit Mocktail Vinegars along the Fermentation Process
- Table 6.3: Antioxidant Activity of Single Fruit Extracts, Mixed Fruit Juices (After the Selected Fruit Extract Mixed with Rambutan Juice), and Fruit Mocktail Vinegars (After Eight Weeks of Fermentation).
- Table 7.1: Colour (Lightness & Yellowness) Analysis of Different

 Durian Cultivars during Pulp Fermentation with or without

 2% Salt.
- Table 8.1: Organoleptic Characteristics of the Aromatherapy Oil
- Table 8.2: pH Value of the Aromatherapy Oil
- Table 8.3: Colour Analysis of the Aromatherapy Oil
- Table 9.1: Compositions of Topical Herbal Cream Formulation
- Table 9.2: Organoleptic Characteristics of the Optimised Cream
- Table 9.3: Texture Profile Analysis and pH Value of the Optimised and Dettol Cream
- Table 9.4: Colour Analysis of Formulated Base Cream and the Optimised Cream (F11)
- Table 9.5: Physicochemical Characteristics of the Optimised Cream Stored at 5 °C over 28 Days
- Table 9.6: Physicochemical Characteristics of the Optimised Cream Stored at 25 °C over 28 Days
- Table 9.7: Total Plate Count of the Optimised Cream
- Table 12.1: Ascorbic Acid Content of Frozen Asian Pear Sample (mg/100) with Different Treatments during Storage (n=12)¹

- Table 12.2: Ascorbic Acid Content of Frozen Packham Pear Sample (mg/100) with Different Treatments during Storage (n=12)¹
- Table 12.3: DPPH Scavenging Activity (%) of Frozen Asian Pear with Different Treatments During Storage at Concentration of 200 μl/ml (n=12).
- Table 12.4: DPPH Scavenging Activity (%) of Frozen Packham
 Pear with Different Treatments during Storage at
 Concentration of 200 μl/ml (n=12)
- Table 13.1: Formulation of Soap Bars
- Table 13.2: Physicochemical Properties of Soap Bar Formulation
- Table 13.3: IC₅₀ of Ascorbic Acid, *Clitoria ternatea* Flowers and *Citrus hystrix*
- Table 13.4: Antimicrobial Activity of *C. ternatea* and *C. hystrix*
- Table 13.5: Colour Difference between Soap Bar Formulation and Commercial Soap
- Table 13.6: pH Reading between Soap Bar Formulation and Commercial Soap
- Table 13.7: Foamability Test between Soap Bar Formulation and Commercial Soap.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Khomaizon Abdul Kadir Pahirul Zaman

Senior Lecturer Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Nik Nur Azwanida Zakaria

Senior Lecturer Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Noor Hafizoh Saidan

Senior Lecturer Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Seri Intan Mokhtar

Associate Professor Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab

Senior Lecturer Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Krishna Veni A/P Veloo

Senior Lecturer Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Leony Tham Yew Seng

Senior Lecturer Faculty Agro-Based Industry Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

PREFACE

Undergraduate research enhances the learning experience and empowers students to seek out resources and research opportunities to achieve their full academic potential. Hence, the undergraduate curriculum at the Faculty of Agro-Based Industry imposes the students from each academic session to take up a final year project (FYP) to conduct research in their relevant academic programs. Which is obligatory for the completion of their B. Sc. with an Honours degree. This book compiled the comprehensive findings of undergraduate research that was carried out following the systematic research methods and analysis under the guidance of learned faculty members. The supervisors introduce students to different types of research across the disciplines, showing them how to carry out the research systematically to achieve the objectives of their study, how to interpret the findings, and how to write and present the research outcomes. This book will stand as a valuable resource for future students to design and carry out their FYP undergraduate research related to the area of agrobased industry. The book provides models, approaches, recent trends, and successful undergraduate research articles.

Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab Khairiyah Mat

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to acknowledge the Faculty of Agro-Based Industry, University Malaysia Kelantan, Jeli Campus, Kelantan, Malaysia for providing the facilities to carry out the research. A sincere thanks to the lecturers and laboratory assistants, who always give time to explain all the doubts regarding laboratory work and check the instruments and chemicals to use in the laboratory.

A special thanks to the Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia, Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRGS) for financially supporting the work of Chapter 4: Total Phenolic Content and Sensory Evaluation of Natural Flavouring Agent from *Artocarpus heterophyllus* L. Fruit.

A special thanks to Dana Muhibah Tan Sri F'ng Ah Seng from Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, who financially supported the work of Chapter 5: Physicochemical and Antioxidant Properties of Fermenting *Nephelium lappaceum* (Rambutan) Floral Vinegars, and Chapter 6: Physicochemical and Antioxidant Properties of Fermenting *Nephelium lappaceum* (Rambutan) Fruit Mocktail Vinegars.

Lastly, a special thanks SGJP-MyRA Keserakanan USM (R/MyRA/A07.00/00290A/003/2017/000405), financially supporting the work of Chapter 9: Formulation and Quality Assessments of Topical Herbal Cream Incorporated with *Piper sarmentosum* Aqueous Extract.

CHAPTER 1 EMPIRICAL STUDIES OF AGRO PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Ikarastika Rahayu Abdul Wahab

Agro products have become an issue for national policymakers and are a public concern particularly when there is a need to enhance agricultural production, as well as to reduce postharvest loss, improve the quality of processed products, and add value to products to make more quality products available. The use of technology could generate employment and crucially contribute to the national agriculture and food security agenda. In addition, innovation also drives productivity growth, sustainability, and resilience across agro-product sectors. This national agenda has also been part of most studies in this Volume II to empower basic agricultural knowledge that aims to ensure sustainable development of agriculture and food sources.

Agro products are the life force and one of the sources of survival for humankind. It is not only we live with the support of food, but the majority of the world population is also dependent on agriculture as their source of survival. An approximate 36% of the world's workers are engaged in agriculture, be it directly or indirectly employed in this sector. Mhd Ruslan (2019) stated that agro-based sectors are seen to be significant to economic growth due to its nature of capability in generating a nation's economy and income, not only on the production side but also through export taxes.

There are plenty of things that agro product manufacturers produce for consumers. The agro-based industry is a thriving sector where it involves the processing of agricultural products to diversify downstream agriculture-based industries such as foods, crops,