

DEKOLORISASI LIMBAH BATIK TULIS MENGGUNAKAN JAMUR INDIGENOUS HASIL ISOLASI PADA KONSENTRASI LIMBAH YANG BERBEDA

Title	DEKOLORISASI LIMBAH BATIK TULIS MENGGUNAKAN JAMUR INDIGENOUS HASIL ISOLASI PADA KONSENTRASI LIMBAH YANG BERBEDA
Author Order	2 of 2
Accreditation	
Abstract	Azo as batik dyes are textile dyes which difficult to degradate. Fungus as bioremediation organism are choosed to decolorize the dyes because its transformation ability, it can degradate toxic dyes component. The aim of research are to explore the fungus from Sokaraja-Banyumas batik industrial dyestuff, to know potential indigenous species wich can degradate it, to know dyestuff concentration which is degradated.Result of research showed that the isolation process of indigenous fungi from batik dyestuff in District Sokaraja Banyumas produce 4 isolates that have the potential dekolozation, they are 3 isolates of the genusÃ,Ã Fusarium, and 1 isolate of the genusÃ,Ã Aspergillus. That indigenous fungus can be used to decolorize dyestuff batik the decolorize percentage 69.346% -82.421%.
Publisher Name	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman
Publish Date	2010-11-01
Publish Year	2010
Doi	DOI: 10.20884/1.jm.2010.5.2.79
Citation	5
Source	Molekul
Source Issue	Vol 5, No 2 (2010)
Source Page	75-82
Url	https://ojs.jmolekul.com/ojs/index.php/jm/article/view/79/73
Author	Dr SRI LESTARI, S.Si, M.Si