

ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, it has become common that any food can be freely distributed and sold without any quality control and health control. For this reason, so-called "food additives" are often added, which are chemically active ingredients (food additives), but must be in accordance with established rules and regulations, but many people still use borax, which is a toxic compound. Then according to the Food and Drug Supervisory Agency (BPOM), one of the groups of people who often experience problems due to snacks poisoning is school children. The program from the government is the School Age Children's Snack Food Safety (PJAS) program using an operational vehicle, namely a mobile laboratory car, the type of service served in these activities is sampling and testing using a rapid test kit to determine whether the snacks contain hazardous ingredients such as formalin, borax and textile dyes. The method used is using mixed methods or mixed methods in order to obtain more complete data, in primary data collection techniques through observation, interviews and literature review while secondary data is obtained from literature studies. Then the results of the design use the basic medium van car, namely Toyota Hiace Premio 2021, where the interior is modified to be able to carry inspection laboratory equipment.

Keywords: *Food additives, Toxic, Food safety, Health services*