

PRODUCTS AND/OR MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE SUBJECT TO LABORATORY TESTS

Fatwa Commission of the Indonesian Ulema Council after:

CONSIDER: a. that food products, drinks, medicines, cosmetics and products others that will be consumed, used, utilized and utilized by Muslims it is mandatory to guarantee its purity and halal; b. that to guarantee the halalness and purity of several products is necessary tested for pork contamination and its derivative elements, alcohol content in depth, and water permeability;

c. that therefore, the MUI Fatwa Commission needs to issue a decision

regarding Products and/or Materials that Must Be Subject to Laboratory Tests to serve as a guide;

1. REMEMBER: 1. The Word of Allah SWT about the need to consume halal food, among others

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ كُلُوا مِمَّا فِي الْأَرْضِ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُبِينٌ ١٦٨

O humanity! Eat from what is lawful and good on the earth and do not follow Satan's footsteps. He is truly your sworn enemy. (2:168)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ

O believers! Eat from the good things We have provided for you. And give thanks to Allah if you 'truly' worship Him 'alone'. (2:172)

وَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَأَنْتُمْ لِلَّهِ الَّذِينَ أَنْتُمْ بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ٨٨

Eat of the good, lawful things provided to you by Allah. And be mindful of Allah in Whom you believe. (5:88)

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا وَاشْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ تَعْبُدُونَ ١١٤

So eat from the good, lawful things which Allah has provided for you, and be grateful for Allah's favours, if you 'truly' worship Him 'alone'.

2. The Word of Allah SWT regarding the prohibition of pork and khamr, including:

إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ الْخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أُهْلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ أَضْطَرَّ غَيْرَ بَإِغٍ وَلَا عَادٍ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ

اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١٧٣

He has only forbidden you 'to eat' carrion, blood, swine,¹ and what is slaughtered in the name of any other than Allah. But if someone is compelled by necessity—neither driven by desire nor exceeding immediate need—they will not be sinful. Surely Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلْمَيْتَةُ وَالْدَّمُ وَلَحْمُ الْخِزْيِيرِ وَمَا أُهِلَّ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ بِهِ وَالْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَالْمَوْقُوذَةُ وَالْمُتَرَدِّيَةُ وَالنَّطِيحَةُ وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ إِلَّا مَا ذَكَّيْتُمْ وَمَا ذُبِحَ عَلَى النُّصُبِ

Forbidden to you are carrion, blood, and swine; what is slaughtered in the name of any other than Allah; what is killed by strangling, beating, a fall, or by being gored to death; what is partly eaten by a predator unless you slaughter it; and what is sacrificed on altars.

3. The Prophet's hadiths relate to halal and haram something consumed, including:

أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! إِنَّ اللَّهَ طَيِّبٌ لَا يَقْبَلُ إِلَّا طَيِّبًا. وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِمَا أَمَرَ بِهِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ. فَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا الرُّسُلُ كُلُّوا مِنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا، إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ. وَقَالَ: يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ. ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الرَّجُلَ يُطِيلُ السَّفَرَ، أَشْعَثَ أَغْبَرَ، يُمُدُّ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ: يَا رَبِّ! وَمَطْعَمُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَمَشْرَبُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَمَلْبَسُهُ حَرَامٌ، وَغُذِيَ بِالْحَرَامِ. فَأَنَّى يُسْتَجَابُ لِذَلِكَ؟ (رواه مسلم عن أبي هريرة)

"O mankind! Surely Allah is thayyib (good), no will accept except that which is thayyib (good and halal); and Allah commands the believers everything He commands to the apostles. He said, 'O apostles! Eat from food what is good (halal) and do good deeds. Truly I am All-Knowing of what you do' (QS. al-Mu'minun [23]: 51), and also said, 'O you who believe! Eat from your good fortune good things that We have given you...' (QS. al-Baqarah [2]: 172).

Then the Prophet told of a man who was traveling long, his hair was messy, and his body was covered in dust. While lifting his hands to the sky he prayed, 'O Lord, O Lord...' (Pray on the road, especially with conditions like that, in general granted by Allah--pen.). Meanwhile, people's food is haram, his drink is haram, his clothes are haram, and he always eats things

haram. (The Prophet commented), 'If that is the case, how maybe his prayer will be answered?'" (HR. Muslim from Abu Hurairah).

الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا أُمُورٌ مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ كَثِيرٌ مِنَ النَّاسِ، فَمَنِ اتَّقَى
الشُّبُهَاتِ فَقَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِدِينِهِ وَعِزِّهِ (رواه مسلم)

"What is halal is clear and what is haram is clear; and in between in both there are things that are musyta-bihat (syubhat, vague, unclear what is halal and haram), most people do not know the law.

Whoever is careful of matters of doubt, indeed he has save his religion and self-respect..." (HR. Muslim).

4. Fiqh rules:

"The original law of something useful is that it is permissible and the original law anything dangerous is haram."

"The original law regarding something is that it is permissible as long as there is no reason muktabar that forbids it."

"The law on the origin of meat and the slaughter of animals that can be eaten is haram, as long as the conditions for permissibility are not fulfilled."

NOTICE :

1. Fuqaha' opinion;
2. MUI Basic Guidelines and Household Guidelines.
3. Guidelines and Procedures for Determining MUI Fatwas.
4. MUI fatwas related to Halal Product Standards and fatwas Regarding Halal Products:
5. Law Number 33 of 2014 concerning Halal Product Guarantees;
6. Government Regulation Number 31 of 2019 concerning Regulations Implementation of Law Number 33 of 2014 concerning Guarantees Halal Products

By trusting in Allah SWT.

PRODUCTS AND/OR MATERIALS WHICH MUST BE TESTED

LABORATORY

First Decision

1. In the trial to determine the halalness of the product, the halal inspection agency obliged to carry out laboratory tests on certain types of products and/or materials to guarantee free contamination from haram and/or unclean materials.
2. Certain products and/or materials that require laboratory testing as number 1 (one) includes:
 - a. Products containing alcohol.
 - b. Processed slaughtered animal meat products.
 - c. Restaurant/catering/kitchen menus that use meat from slaughtered animals (except chicken) or processed meat ingredients slaughtered animals that have been repackaged/re-labeled/processed physically by suppliers who do not have a halal certificate.
 - d. Restaurant/catering/kitchen menus that use spices (seasoning) of slaughtered animals that have been repackaged/labeled physically re-processed/processed by suppliers who do not yet have it halal certificate.
 - e. Seasoning products that use animal ingredients such as meat, bones, and skin.
 - f. Animal derivative products (other than meat).
 - g. Products that use gelatin (including from fish) as raw materials/additional materials.
 - h. Products that use gelatin as an auxiliary ingredient;
 - i. Medicines/supplements that use capsule shells made of material animal products that have not been repackaged/re-labeled by suppliers have a halal certificate.
 - j. Cosmetics containing animal placenta extract.
 - k. Enzyme products from animal sources.
 - l. Products that use enzymes from animal sources as ingredients raw materials or additional materials).

- m. Products that use enzymes from animal sources as ingredients helper)
 - n. Cosmetic products and election inks that do not have waterproof claims, such as waterproof claims: waterproof, water resistant, sweat proof, and Etc.
 - o. Used goods that use animal materials.
3. Testing is carried out in a laboratory that has been accredited by SNI ISO/IEC 17025:2017 according to the scope of the test.
 4. Sampling is carried out by the Halal Inspection Agency final products and/or raw materials listed in the table (attached) in accordance with the applicable sampling reference.
 5. If the sample taken is material, then the sample is taken from each alternative material manufacturer.
 6. Specifically for processed meat products, if the sample taken is a product, then the sample is taken from a representative product that has a process different production. If the product has not been produced or does not exist stock/samples are left behind, so as long as there are products to use animal ingredients from the same manufacturer and produced in the same facility the same, then laboratory analysis can be represented by that product.
 7. Especially for processed meat products if the sample is a product on registration development that does not use new materials is unnecessary testing is carried out.
 8. Test results must be included in the Institution's audit report Halal Examiner presented at the MUI Fatwa Commission Session.
 9. If at the MUI Fatwa Commission Session there are no test results for the required product or material, then the application can be rejected by the MUI Fatwa Commission Session until the test results are available.

Second: Closing

1. This decision comes into effect from the date of enactment, and will be reviewed returned and repaired as appropriate if necessary.
2. All parties involved in halal certification make a decision This is as a guide.

Summary

- **Fatwa:** Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) – Products/Materials Requiring Laboratory Testing
- **Product:** Various consumables and usable goods (food, drinks, medicines, cosmetics, etc.), especially those with potential animal derivatives, alcohol, or contamination risk
- **Permissibility:**
 - **Conditionally permissible (halal only if verified)**
 - Products must be **proven free from haram/impure substances** through mandatory lab testing for certain categories
- **Proof:**
 - Qur’anic commands to consume halal and tayyib (e.g., 2:168, 2:172, 5:88)
 - Prohibition of pork and unlawful substances (e.g., 2:173, 5:3)
 - Hadith: Allah accepts only halal; doubtful matters (syubhat) should be avoided
 - Fiqh principles: الأصل في الأشياء الإباحة (default permissibility unless proven otherwise), but meat requires strict verification
 - Regulatory basis: Indonesian Halal Product Assurance Law