

**FATWA
INDONESIAN ULEMA COUNCIL
Number 01 of 2010**

About

**USE OF MICROBES AND MICROBIAL PRODUCTS IN FOOD
PRODUCTS**



Fatwa Commission of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) after:

- CONSIDERING:**
- a. that the use of microbes and microbial products for food products is widely carried out in the production process of food, beverages, medicines, and cosmetics;
 - b. that the use of microbes and microbial products raises questions in the community about the law;
 - c. Therefore, it is considered necessary to have a fatwa on the law on the use of microbes and microbial products in food products to be used as a guideline.

REMEMBER: 1. Firman Allah SWT:

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

O people, eat what is lawful and good of what is on earth, and do not follow the steps of Satan; for indeed Satan is a real enemy to you. (QS. Al-Baqarah [2] :168)

وَيُحِلُّ لَهُمُ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْخَبَائِثَ

"(That is) the one who makes all that is good for them and forbids for them everything that is bad" (QS. Al-A'raf [7]: 157)



"He is God, who has made all that is on earth for you." (QS. Al-Baqarah [2]: 29)

2. Hadith of the Prophet s.a.w.; Among others:

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ فَأْرَةٍ سَقَطَتْ فِي سَمْنٍ فَقَالَ: "أَلْقُوهَا وَمَا حَوْلَهَا فَاطْرَحُوهُ وَكُلُوا سَمْنَكُمْ" (رواه البخاري)

"From Ibn 'Abbas ra from Maimunah ra. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) was once asked about the rat that fell into the samin, he said: "Take the rat and what is around it and throw it away, and eat your samin" (HR. Bukhari)

عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ فَرَائِضَ فَلَا تُضَيِّعُوهَا، وَنَهَى عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ فَلَا تَنْتَهِكُوهَا، وَحَدَّ حُدُودًا فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا، وَغَفَلَ عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ نَسْيَانٍ فَلَا تَبْحَثُوا عَنْهَا. (رواه الطبراني في المعجم الكبير ٩٣/١٦).

"From Abi Tsa'labah he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "Indeed, Allah has enjoined the things that are fardlu, so do not waste them, and forbid some things, so do not transgress them, and set limits, so do not go beyond them, and forget some things without forgetting, so do not look for them" (HR. Thabrani in al-Mu'jam al-Kabir 16/93)

لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ (رواه ابن ماجه والدار قطني)

"Do not harm yourself or others." (HR. Ibn Majah and Daruqutni).

3. Qaidah fiqhiyyah

الضَّرَرُ يُزَالُ

"The harm must be eliminated."

دَرءُ الْمَفْسَادِ مُقَدَّمٌ عَلَى جَلْبِ الْمَصَالِحِ

"Mencegah mafsadat (damage) Read More take precedence over taking benefits."

الْأَصْلُ فِي الْمَنَافِعِ الْإِبَاحَةُ

"The law of origin in useful things is may"

PAY ATTENTION :

1. Differences of opinion among scholars regarding the law of liquid goodPs (al-Maai') that are unclean. Imam al-Zuhri and Imam al-Auza'y argue that liquid objects are punished the same as the law of water:

مَذْهَبُهُمَا أَنَّ حُكْمَ الْمَائِعِ مِثْلُ حُكْمِ الْمَاءِ فِي أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْجَسُ إِلَّا إِذَا تَغَيَّرَ
بِالنَّجَاسَةِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ فَهُوَ طَاهِرٌ وَهُوَ مَذْهَبُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ

...

"The opinion of Imam al-Zuhri and al-Auzay states that the law of a liquid matter is the same as the law of water, that is, it does not turn into unclean unless it changes due to uncleanness. If it does not change, it remains in a holy state. This is also the opinion of Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn Mas'ud".

2. The opinion of the jurists about plants that live on dirt, which is stated in the books of Raudlah al-Talibin, Hasyiyah al-Qalyubi, and Asna al-Mathalib, among others:

وَأَمَّا الزَّرْعُ النَّابِتُ فِي السَّرَجِينِ فَقَالَ الْأَصْحَابُ لَيْسَ نَجَسَ الْعَيْنِ لَكِنْ
يَنْجَسُ بِمُلَاقَاةِ النَّجَاسَةِ فَإِذَا غُسِلَ طَهَّرَ ، وَإِذَا سَنِبَلَ فَحَبَّائِهِ الْخَارِجَةُ
طَاهِرَةٌ

"As for plants that live on dirt, al-Ashhab is of the opinion: it is not unclean" but becomes unclean as a result of being exposed to uncleanness. If it has been cleaned, it becomes holy and if a grain appears, then the grain that comes out of the plant is holy".

وَالْبَقْلُ النَّابِتُ فِي النَّجَاسَةِ طَاهِرٌ ، وَمَا لَاقَى النَّجَاسَةَ مِنْهُ مُتَنَجِّسٌ يَطْهَرُ
بِالْغَسْلِ (حاشية القليوبي)

"Vegetables that grow in unclean media are holy while the part affected by unclean is mutanajjis that can return to purity by cleaning"

وَلَا يُكْرَهُ الزَّرْعُ النَّابِتُ فِي النَّجَاسَةِ ، وَإِنْ كَثُرَتْ

"And it is not makruh to plant that grows in unclean media, even if there are many"

3. Opinions, suggestions, and inputs that developed in the Fatwa Commission Session at the Fatwa Commission Meeting on January 13, 2010 and January 19, 2010.

By trusting in Allah SWT

DECIDE:

STIPULATE : FATWA ON THE LAW OF MICROBIAL PRODUCTS

General Provisions :

1. Microbes are microscopic organisms that are about one-thousandth of a millimeter (1 micrometer) in size and can only be seen using a microscope aid.

2. Microbial products are products obtained with the help of microbes that can be in the form of microbial cells themselves or in the form of the results of microbial metabolism, including proteins, vitamins, organic acids, organic solvents, and amino acids.

Legal Provisions :

1. Microbes are basically halal as long as they are not harmful and not exposed to unclean goods.
2. Microbes that grow in a pure growth medium are halal by law.
3. Microbes that grow in unclean growth media, if they can be separated between microbes and their media, then the law is halal after purification.
4. Microbial products from microbes that grow in a pure growth medium are halal laws.
5. Microbial products from microbes that grow in an unclean growth medium, if they can be separated between microbes and their media, then the law is halal after purification.
6. Microbes and microbial products from microbes that use pig elements as a medium for growth are haram.
7. Microbes and microbial products from microbes that grow in growth media that are affected by impurities are then purified according to shari'i (*tathhir shar'an*), namely through production with a component of *mutlaq* water of at least two qullah [equivalent to 270 liters]) which is halal.

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19 January 2010 m

**INDONESIAN ULEMA COUNCIL
FATWA COMMISSION**

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