

# LAMPIRAN

**Lampiran 1.** Perhitungan Rendemen Ekstrak Daun Nilam

$$\text{Rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot ekstrak}}{\text{Bobot simplisia}} \times 100 \%$$

Bobot simplisia = 100 gram

Bobot cawan kosong = 70,20 gram

Bobot cawan + ekstrak = 91,00 gram

Bobot ekstrak = 91,00 g – 70,20 g

$$= 20,8 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Rendemen ekstrak} = \frac{20,8 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ g}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= 20,8 \%$$

Ekstrak	Berat awal sampel (gr)	Jumlah ekstrak (gr)	Kadar ekstrak (%)
Daun Nilam ( <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> Benth.) + Etanol 96%	100	20,8	20,8

## Lampiran 2. Penimbangan Formulasi *Micellar Water*

### Formulasi I

Formula	Konsentrasi (%)	Perhitungan (gr)
Ekstrak daun nilam	0,5	$\frac{0,5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,5 \text{ gr}$
Polysorbate 20	2	$\frac{2}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 2 \text{ gr}$
Disodium EDTA	0,1	$\frac{0,1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,1 \text{ gr}$
Propilenglikol	5	$\frac{5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 5 \text{ gr}$
Gliserin	1	$\frac{1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	0,2	$\frac{0,2}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,2 \text{ gr}$
Asam laktat	q.s	$\frac{0,05}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,05 \text{ gr}$
Aquadest ad	100 ml	$100 \text{ ml} - (0,5+2+0,1+5+1+0,2+0,05) = 91,15 \text{ ml}$

### Formulasi II

Formula	Konsentrasi (%)	Perhitungan (gr)
Ekstrak daun nilam	0,5	$\frac{0,5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,5 \text{ gr}$
Polysorbate 20	2,5	$\frac{2,5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 2,5 \text{ gr}$
Disodium EDTA	0,1	$\frac{0,1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,1 \text{ gr}$
Propilenglikol	5	$\frac{5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 5 \text{ gr}$
Gliserin	1	$\frac{1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	0,2	$\frac{0,2}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,2 \text{ gr}$
Asam laktat	q.s	$\frac{0,05}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,05 \text{ gr}$
Aquadest ad	100 ml	$100 \text{ ml} - (0,5+2,5+0,1+5+1+0,2+0,05) = 90,65 \text{ ml}$

**Formulasi III**

Formula	Konsentrasi (%)	Perhitungan (gr)
Ekstrak daun nilam	0,5	$\frac{0,5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,5 \text{ gr}$
Polysorbate 20	3	$\frac{3}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 3 \text{ gr}$
Disodium EDTA	0,1	$\frac{0,1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,1 \text{ gr}$
Propilenglikol	5	$\frac{5}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 5 \text{ gr}$
Gliserin	1	$\frac{1}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 1 \text{ gr}$
Nipagin	0,2	$\frac{0,2}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,2 \text{ gr}$
Asam laktat	q.s	$\frac{0,05}{100} \times 100 \text{ ml} = 0,05 \text{ gr}$
Aquadest ad	100 ml	$100 \text{ ml} - (0,5+3+0,1+5+1+0,2+0,05) = 90,15 \text{ ml}$

### Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Bobot Jenis

$$\text{Rumus } \rho = \frac{\text{Piknometer isi} - \text{Piknometer kosong}}{\text{Volume piknometer}}$$

Volume piknometer = 25 ml

Piknometer kosong = 21,38 g

20,06 g

18,27 g

#### Bobot Jenis Air

##### 1. Replikasi I

Pikno kosong = 18,27 g

Pikno + isi = 42,56 g

$$\rho = \frac{42,56 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$$

##### 2. Replikasi II

Pikno kosong = 18,27 g

Pikno + isi = 42,54 g

$$\rho = \frac{42,54 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 0,9708 \text{ gr/ml}$$

##### 3. Replikasi III

Pikno kosong = 18,27 g

Pikno + isi = 42,58 g

$$\rho = \frac{42,58 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$$

$$= 0,9724 \text{ gr/ml}$$

Rata-rata = **0,9716 gr/ml**

Bobot Jenis Micellar Water Siklus 0

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,02 g $\rho = \frac{48,02 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0656 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,24 g $\rho = \frac{49,24 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1672 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,80 g $\rho = \frac{43,80 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0212 gr/ml
Rep 2	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,06 g $\rho = \frac{48,06 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0672 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,26 g $\rho = \frac{49,26 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,168 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,86 g $\rho = \frac{43,86 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0236 gr/ml
Rep 3	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,04 g $\rho = \frac{48,04 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0664 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,29 g $\rho = \frac{49,29 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1692 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,84 g $\rho = \frac{43,84 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0228 gr/ml
Rata-rata	<b>1,0664 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,1681 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,0225 gr/ml</b>

Bobot Jenis Micellar Water Siklus 1

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,05 g $\rho = \frac{48,05 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0668 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,30 g $\rho = \frac{49,30 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1696 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,87 g $\rho = \frac{43,87 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,024 gr/ml
Rep 2	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,07 g $\rho = \frac{48,07 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0676 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,32 g $\rho = \frac{49,32 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1704 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,90 g $\rho = \frac{43,90 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0252 gr/ml
Rep 3	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,07 g $\rho = \frac{48,07 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0676 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,30 g $\rho = \frac{49,30 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1696 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,91 g $\rho = \frac{43,91 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0256 gr/ml
Rata-rata	<b>1,0673 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,1698 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,0249 gr/ml</b>

Bobot Jenis Micellar Water Siklus 2

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,04 g $\rho = \frac{48,04 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0664 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,32 g $\rho = \frac{49,32 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1704 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,90 g $\rho = \frac{43,90 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0252 gr/ml
Rep 2	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,08 g $\rho = \frac{48,08 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,068 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,33 g $\rho = \frac{49,33 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1708 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,90 g $\rho = \frac{43,90 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0252 gr/ml
Rep 3	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,07 g $\rho = \frac{48,07 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0676 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,32 g $\rho = \frac{49,32 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1704 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,87 g $\rho = \frac{43,87 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,024 gr/ml
Rata-rata	<b>1,0673 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,1705 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,0248 gr/ml</b>

Bobot Jenis Micellar Water Siklus 3

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,06 g $\rho = \frac{48,06 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0672 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,34 g $\rho = \frac{49,34 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1712 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,88 g $\rho = \frac{43,28 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0244 gr/ml
Rep 2	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,07 g $\rho = \frac{48,07 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0676 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,33 g $\rho = \frac{49,33 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1708 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,88 g $\rho = \frac{43,28 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0244 gr/ml
Rep 3	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,08 g $\rho = \frac{48,08 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,068 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,32 g $\rho = \frac{49,32 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1704 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,90 g $\rho = \frac{43,90 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0252 gr/ml
Rata-rata	<b>1,0676 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,1708 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,0247 gr/ml</b>

Bobot Jenis Micellar Water Siklus 4

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,07 g $\rho = \frac{48,07 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0676 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,36 g $\rho = \frac{49,36 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,172 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,91 g $\rho = \frac{43,91 \text{ g} - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0256 gr/ml
Rep 2	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,08 g $\rho = \frac{48,08 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,068 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,36 g $\rho = \frac{49,36 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,172 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,85 g $\rho = \frac{43,85 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0232 gr/ml
Rep 3	Pikno kosong = 21,38 g Pikno + isi = 48,10 g $\rho = \frac{48,10 \text{ g} - 21,38 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0688 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 20,06 g Pikno + isi = 49,34 g $\rho = \frac{49,34 \text{ g} - 20,06 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,1712 gr/ml	Pikno kosong = 18,27 g Pikno + isi = 43,90 g $\rho = \frac{43,90 - 18,27 \text{ g}}{25 \text{ ml}}$ = 1,0252 gr/ml
Rata-rata	<b>1,0681 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,1717 gr/ml</b>	<b>1,0247 gr/ml</b>



**Lampiran 4.** Perhitungan Viskositas

$$\text{Rumus } \frac{n1}{n2} = \frac{p1.t1}{p2.t2}$$

ket:

n1 = viskositas sampel (cp)

n2 = viskositas air (cp)

p1 = berat jenis sampel (g/ml)

p2 = berat jenis air (g/ml)

t1 = waktu alir sampel (s)

t2 = waktu alir air (s)

Viskositas Micellar Water Siklus 0

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0664 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.24 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0664 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,255936}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,6463$ n1 = 1,6463 x 0,899 = 1,48 Cp	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,1681 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.28 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1681 \cdot 00,28}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,327068}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 2,1039$ n1 = 2,1039 x 0,899 = 1,89 Cp	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0225 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.24 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0225 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,2454}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,5785$ n1 = 1,5785 x 0,899 = 1,42 cP
Rep 2	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0664 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.22 s	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,1681 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.20 s	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0225 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.24 s

	$t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0664 \cdot 00,22}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,234608}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,5091$ $n_1 = 1,5091 \times 0,899$ $= 1,35 \text{ cP}$	$t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1681 \cdot 00,20}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,23362}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,5028$ $n_1 = 1,5028 \times 0,899$ $= 1,35 \text{ cP}$	$t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0225 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,2454}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,5785$ $n_1 = 1,5785 \times 0,899$ $= 1,42 \text{ cP}$
Rep 3	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0664 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.24 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0664 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,255936}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,6463$ $n_1 = 1,6463 \times 0,899$ $= 1,48 \text{ Cp}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,1681 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.24 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1681 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,280344}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,8033$ $n_1 = 1,8033 \times 0,899$ $= 1,62 \text{ Cp}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0225 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0225 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,26585}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,7101$ $n_1 = 1,7101 \times 0,899$ $= 1,53 \text{ Cp}$
Rata-rata	<b>1,44 cP</b>	<b>1,62 Cp</b>	<b>1,45 cP</b>

### Viskositas Micellar Water Siklus 1

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0673 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,1698 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.24 \text{ s}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0249 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$

	$t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0673 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277498}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,7850$ $n_1 = 1,7850 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1698 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,280752}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,8059$ $n_1 = 1,8059 \times 0,899$ $= 1,62 \text{ Cp}$	$t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0249 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,266474}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,7141$ $n_1 = 1,7141 \times 0,899$ $= 1,54 \text{ cP}$
Rep 2	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0673 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0673 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277498}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,7850$ $n_1 = 1,7850 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,1698 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.24 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1698 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,280752}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,8059$ $n_1 = 1,8059 \times 0,899$ $= 1,62 \text{ Cp}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0249 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.28 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0249 \cdot 00,28}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{0,286972}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = 1,8460$ $n_1 = 1,8460 \times 0,899$ $= 1,65 \text{ cP}$
Rep 3	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0673 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.24 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0673 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,1698 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.24 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1698 \cdot 00,24}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$	$n_2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p_1 = 1,0249 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p_2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t_1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t_2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n_1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0249 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$

	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,256152}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,6477$ $n1 = 1,6477 \times 0,899$ $= 1,48 \text{ Cp}$	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,280752}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,8059$ $n1 = 1,8059 \times 0,899$ $= 1,62 \text{ Cp}$	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,266474}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7141$ $n1 = 1,7141 \times 0,899$ $= 1,54 \text{ cP}$
Rata-rata	<b>1,53 cP</b>	<b>1,62 Cp</b>	<b>1,57 cP</b>

### Viskositas Micellar Water Siklus 2

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0673 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.26 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0673 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277498}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7850$ $n1 = 1,7850 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,1705 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.26 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1705 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,30433}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9576$ $n1 = 1,9576 \times 0,899$ $= 1,75 \text{ Cp}$	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0248 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.28 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0248 \cdot 00,28}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,286944}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,8458$ $n1 = 1,8458 \times 0,899$ $= 1,65 \text{ cP}$
Rep 2	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0673 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.26 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0673 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,1705 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.26 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1705 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0248 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.28 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0248 \cdot 00,28}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$

	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277498}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7850$ $n1 = 1,7850 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,30433}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9576$ $n1 = 1,9576 \times 0,899$ $= 1,75 \text{ Cp}$	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,286944}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,8458$ $n1 = 1,8458 \times 0,899$ $= 1,65 \text{ cP}$
Rep 3	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0673 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0673 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277498}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7850$ $n1 = 1,7850 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,1705 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1705 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,30433}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9576$ $n1 = 1,9576 \times 0,899$ $= 1,75 \text{ Cp}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0248 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0248 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,266448}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7139$ $n1 = 1,7139 \times 0,899$ $= 1,54 \text{ cP}$
Rata-rata	<b>1,60 cP</b>	<b>1,75 Cp</b>	<b>1,61 cP</b>

### Viskositas Micellar Water Siklus 3

Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0676 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0676 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,1708 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.25 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1708 \cdot 00,25}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0247 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.29 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0247 \cdot 00,29}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$

	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277576}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7855$ $n1 = 1,7855 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,2927}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,8828$ $n1 = 1,8828 \times 0,899$ $= 1,69 \text{ Cp}$	$\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,297163}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9115$ $n1 = 1,9115 \times 0,899$ $= 1,71 \text{ cP}$
Rep 2	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0676 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0676 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277576}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7855$ $n1 = 1,7855 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,1708 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1708 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,304408}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9581$ $n1 = 1,9581 \times 0,899$ $= 1,76 \text{ Cp}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0247 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.28 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0247 \cdot 00,28}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,286916}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,8456$ $n1 = 1,8456 \times 0,899$ $= 1,66 \text{ cP}$
Rep 3	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0676 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0676 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,277576}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,7855$ $n1 = 1,7855 \times 0,899$ $= 1,60 \text{ Cp}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,1708 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.26 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1708 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,304408}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9581$ $n1 = 1,9581 \times 0,899$ $= 1,76 \text{ Cp}$	$n2 = 0,899 \text{ cP}$ $p1 = 1,0247 \text{ gr/ml}$ $p2 = 0,9716 \text{ gr/ml}$ $t1 = 00.29 \text{ s}$ $t2 = 00.16 \text{ s}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0247 \cdot 00,29}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,297163}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9115$ $n1 = 1,9115 \times 0,899$ $= 1,71 \text{ cP}$

Rata-rata	<b>1,60 cP</b>	<b>1,73 Cp</b>	<b>1,69 cP</b>
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Viskositas Micellar Water Siklus 4





Replikasi	Formulasi I	Formulasi II	Formulasi III
Rep 1	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0681 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.28 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0681 \cdot 00,28}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,299068}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9238$ n1 = 1,9238 x 0,899 = 1,72 Cp	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,1717 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.26 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1717 \cdot 00,26}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,304642}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9596$ n1 = 1,9596 x 0,899 = 1,76 Cp	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0247 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.30 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0247 \cdot 00,30}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,30741}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9774$ n1 = 1,9774 x 0,899 = 1,77 cP
Rep 2	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0681 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.27 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0681 \cdot 00,27}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,288387}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,8551$ n1 = 1,8551 x 0,899 = 1,66 Cp	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,1717 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.27 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1717 \cdot 00,27}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,316359}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 2,0350$ n1 = 2,0350 x 0,899 = 1,82 Cp	n2 = 0,899 cP p1 = 1,0247 gr/ml p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml t1 = 00.30 s t2 = 00.16 s $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0247 \cdot 00,30}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,30741}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9774$ n1 = 1,9774 x 0,899 = 1,77 cP
Rep 3	n2 = 0,899 cP	n2 = 0,899 cP	n2 = 0,899 cP




	<p>p1 = 1,0681 gr/ml  p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml  t1 = 00.29 s  t2 = 00.16 s</p> $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0681 \cdot 00,29}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,309749}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9925$ <p>n1 = 1,9925 x 0,899  = 1,79 Cp</p>	<p>p1 = 1,1717 gr/ml  p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml  t1 = 00.27 s  t2 = 00.16 s</p> $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,1717 \cdot 00,27}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,316359}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 2,0350$ <p>n1 = 2,0350 x 0,899  = 1,82 Cp</p>	<p>p1 = 1,0247 gr/ml  p2 = 0,9716 gr/ml  t1 = 00.30 s  t2 = 00.16 s</p> $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{1,0247 \cdot 00,30}{0,9716 \cdot 00,16}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = \frac{0,30741}{0,155456}$ $\frac{n1}{0,899} = 1,9774$ <p>n1 = 1,9774 x 0,899  = 1,77 cP</p>
Rata-rata	<b>1,72 cP</b>	<b>1,80 Cp</b>	<b>1,77 cP</b>



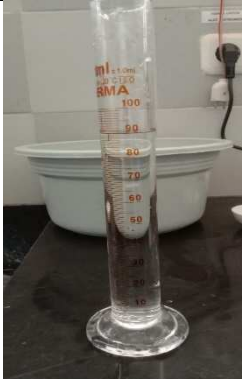


**Lampiran 5. Dokumentasi Ekstraksi**





<b>No</b>	<b>Gambar</b>	<b>Keterangan</b>
1.		Simplisia daun nilam kering
2.		Proses penghalusan daun nilam kering dengan blender
3.		Serbuk daun nilam kering




4.	 A photograph showing the preparation of tools and materials for extraction. On a white tiled surface, there is a metal sieve, a white plastic bottle with a white cap, a black plastic bottle, a black plastic container, and a blue and white plastic storage bin.	Persiapan alat dan bahan untuk ekstraksi
5.	 A photograph showing a glass beaker filled with brown leaf powder placed on a white digital scale. The scale's display shows '100.00' in green digits.	Penimbangan serbuk daun nilam sebanyak 100 gram
6.	 A photograph showing a person's hand using a wooden stick to stir a dark brown, thick liquid in a black plastic container. The container is placed on a white plastic bag.	Proses maserasi serbuk daun nilam
7.	 A photograph showing a person wearing white gloves filtering a dark brown liquid through a piece of white flannel cloth into a glass beaker. The beaker is placed on a white paper towel.	Penyaringan hasil maserasi dengan kain flanel putih

8.		Pemisahan ekstrak dengan pelarut Etanol 96% menggunakan <i>Rotary Evaporator</i>
9.		Pengentalan ekstrak dengan alat <i>Waterbath</i> pada suhu 60°C
10.		Hasil ekstrak kental daun nilam yang diperoleh



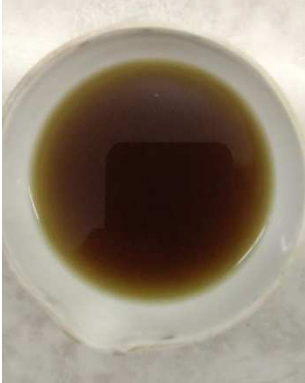
**Lampiran 6.** Dokumentasi Pembuatan Sediaan *Micellar Water*

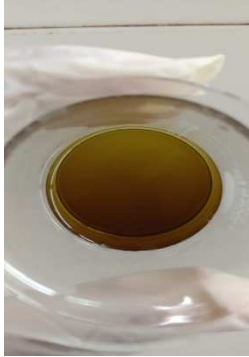



No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		Pengukuran aquadest
2.		Pengukuran propilenglikol
3.		Pengukuran gliserin

4.	 A digital scale with a white weighing pan. The green LCD display shows "0.10".	Penimbangan disodium EDTA
5.	 A digital scale with a white weighing pan. The green LCD display shows "0.20".	Penimbangan nipagin
6.	 A digital scale with a white weighing pan. A small white dish containing a dark substance is on the pan. The green LCD display shows "0.50".	Penimbangan ekstrak etanol daun nilam
7.	 A digital scale with a white weighing pan. A glass beaker is on the pan. The green LCD display shows "0.00".	Pencampuran bahan untuk membuat fase air menggunakan <i>magnetic stirrer</i>



8.		Penimbangan polysorbate 20
9.		Penambahan polysorbate 20 sebagai fase minyak
10.		Sediaan <i>micellar water</i> ketiga formulasi

**Lampiran 7. Dokumentasi Uji Stabilitas Fisik**

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.	 A photograph showing two dark-colored spray bottles with white caps and labels, placed on a shelf inside a refrigerator. The interior of the refrigerator is illuminated, and other items are visible in the background.	Penyimpanan sediaan pada suhu 4°C di kulkas
2.	 A photograph showing two dark-colored spray bottles with white caps and labels, placed on a tray inside a stability oven. The oven is open, and the interior is illuminated.	Penyimpanan sediaan pada suhu 40°C di oven stabilitas
3.	 A photograph showing a white plate containing a dark brown, slightly viscous liquid. The liquid is spread across the surface of the plate.	Pengujian organoleptik <i>micellar water</i> (bentuk, bau, warna, tekstur)

4.		Pengujian homogenitas <i>micellar water</i>
5.		Pengujian pH <i>micellar water</i>
6.		Penimbangan piknometer kosong untuk pengujian bobot jenis <i>micellar water</i>
7.		Penimbangan piknometer + sampel untuk pengujian bobot jenis <i>micellar water</i>



8.		Penimbangan piknometer + air untuk mengetahui nilai bobot jenis air
9.		Pengukuran waktu alir sampel dengan <i>viscometer oswald</i> untuk pengujian viskositas

## Lampiran 8. Analisis Anova One Way Uji PH

### Oneway

#### Descriptives

pH

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula 1	5	5.40	.548	.245	4.72	6.08	5	6
Formula 2	5	5.40	.548	.245	4.72	6.08	5	6
Formula 3	5	5.60	.548	.245	4.92	6.28	5	6
Total	15	5.47	.516	.133	5.18	5.75	5	6

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

pH

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.000	2	12	1.000

#### ANOVA

pH

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.133	2	.067	.222	.804
Within Groups	3.600	12	.300		
Total	3.733	14			

## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: pH

Tukey HSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	.000	.346	1.000	-.92	.92
	Formula 3	-.200	.346	.835	-1.12	.72
Formula 2	Formula 1	.000	.346	1.000	-.92	.92
	Formula 3	-.200	.346	.835	-1.12	.72
Formula 3	Formula 1	.200	.346	.835	-.72	1.12
	Formula 2	.200	.346	.835	-.72	1.12

## Homogeneous Subsets

pH

Tukey HSD<sup>a</sup>

Formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
		1
Formula 1	5	5.40
Formula 2	5	5.40
Formula 3	5	5.60
Sig.		.835

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

## Lampiran 9. Analisis Anova One Way Uji Bobot Jenis

### Oneway

#### Descriptives

Bobot Jenis

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula 1	5	10.67340	.006189	.002768	10.66572	10.68108	10.664	10.681
Formula 2	5	11.70180	.013480	.006028	11.68506	11.71854	11.681	11.717
Formula 3	5	10.24320	.010208	.004565	10.23053	10.25587	10.225	10.249
Total	15	10.87280	.633487	.163566	10.52199	11.22361	10.225	11.717

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Bobot Jenis

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.076	2	12	.372

#### ANOVA

Bobot Jenis

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	5.617	2	2.808	25988.530	.000
Within Groups	.001	12	.000		
Total	5.618	14			

## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Bobot Jenis

Tukey HSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	-1.028400*	.006575	.000	-1.04594	-1.01086
	Formula 3	.430200*	.006575	.000	.41266	.44774
Formula 2	Formula 1	1.028400*	.006575	.000	1.01086	1.04594
	Formula 3	1.458600*	.006575	.000	1.44106	1.47614
Formula 3	Formula 1	-.430200*	.006575	.000	-.44774	-.41266
	Formula 2	-1.458600*	.006575	.000	-1.47614	-1.44106

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

## Homogeneous Subsets

### Bobot Jenis

Tukey HSD<sup>a</sup>

Formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
Formula 3	5	10.24320		
Formula 1	5		10.67340	
Formula 2	5			11.70180
Sig.		1.000	1.000	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

## Lampiran 10. Analisis Anova One Way Uji Viskositas

### Oneway

#### Descriptives

Viskositas

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Formula 1	5	1.4060	.04722	.02112	1.3474	1.4646	1.35	1.45
Formula 2	5	1.5800	.06124	.02739	1.5040	1.6560	1.49	1.65
Formula 3	5	1.4780	.03347	.01497	1.4364	1.5196	1.44	1.52
Total	15	1.4880	.08654	.02234	1.4401	1.5359	1.35	1.65

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Viskositas

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
.763	2	12	.488

#### ANOVA

Viskositas

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.076	2	.038	16.149	.000
Within Groups	.028	12	.002		
Total	.105	14			

## Post Hoc Tests

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: Viskositas

Tukey HSD

(I) Formula	(J) Formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Formula 1	Formula 2	-.17400*	.03077	.000	-.2561	-.0919
	Formula 3	-.07200	.03077	.088	-.1541	.0101
Formula 2	Formula 1	.17400*	.03077	.000	.0919	.2561
	Formula 3	.10200*	.03077	.016	.0199	.1841
Formula 3	Formula 1	.07200	.03077	.088	-.0101	.1541
	Formula 2	-.10200*	.03077	.016	-.1841	-.0199

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

## Homogeneous Subsets

### Viskositas

Tukey HSD<sup>a</sup>

Formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
Formula 1	5	1.4060	
Formula 3	5	1.4780	
Formula 2	5		1.5800
Sig.		.088	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5.000.

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