

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Rendemen

Perhitungan Rendemen Ekstrak

Cawan kosong = 70,20 gram

Cawan + Berat ekstrak = 81,00 gram

Berat ekstrak = 81,00 gram – 70,20 gram

= 10,8 gram

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

= $\frac{10,8}{100} \times 100 \%$

= 10,8 %

Lampiran 2. Formulasi *Masker Wash Off* Serbuk

FORMULASI *MASKER WASH OFF* SERBUK

Bahan	Formula (Gram)		Range (%)	Fungsi	Literatur
	I (%)	II (%)			
Ekstrak Daun Nilam	1%	1%	1-10	Zat Aktif	(Lawalata. 2012)
Natrium Benzoate	0,2%	0,2%	0,1-0,2%	Pengawet	(Rowe dkk,2009)
Oleum Rosae	0,03%	0,03%	-	Pewangi	(Ditjen POM 1979)
HPMC	5%	-	2-6%	Pengikat	(Hb Ed 5, Hal 359)
Na CMC	-	5%	3,0-6,0%	Pengikat	(Rowe dkk,2009)
Tepung Hunkwe	Ad 100	Ad 100	-	Pengisi	-

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Formulasi *Masker Wash Off Serbuk*

PERHITUNGAN FORMULASI *MASKER WASH OFF SERBUK*

Perhitungan Formula 1

1. Ekstrak Daun Nilam = $\frac{1}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 1 \text{ gram}$
2. Natrium Benzoate = $\frac{2}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 2 \text{ gram}$
3. Oleum Rosae = $\frac{0,03}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 0,03 \text{ gram}$
4. HPMC = $\frac{5}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 5 \text{ gram}$
5. Tepung Hunkwe = $100 \text{ gram} - (1 + 2 + 0,03 + 5)$
 = $100 \text{ gram} - 8,03$
 = $91,97 \text{ gram}$

Perhitungan Formula 2

1. Ekstrak Daun Nilam = $\frac{1}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 1 \text{ gram}$
2. Natrium Benzoate = $\frac{2}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 2 \text{ gram}$
3. Oleum Rosae = $\frac{0,03}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 0,03 \text{ gram}$
4. Na CMC = $\frac{5}{100} \times 100 \text{ gram} = 5 \text{ gram}$
5. Tepung Hunkwe = $100 \text{ gram} - (1 + 2 + 0,03 + 5)$
 = $100 \text{ gram} - 8,03$
 = $91,97 \text{ gram}$

Lampiran 4. Uji Waktu Alir dan Sudut Diam

UJI WAKTU ALIR

Replikasi	Waktu alir (detik)		Syarat
	Formula I	Formula II	
1	04,98	04,66	100 gram <10 detik
2	04,49	05,63	
3	04,09	06,58	
Total	13,56	16,87	
Rata - rata	04,52	05,62	
Kesimpulan	+	+	

UJI SUDUT DIAM

Replikasi	Sudut diam (°)		Syarat
	Formula I	Formula II	
1	30,32	32,41	25° - 40°
2	32,41	33,26	
3	32,37	31,84	
Total	95,1	97,51	
Rata - rata	31,7	32,50	
Kesimpulan	+	+	

1. Formulasi I

a. Replikasi 1

$$T = 3$$

$$d1 = 10,2$$

$$d2 = 10,3$$

$$= \frac{10,2 + 10,3}{2} = 10,25$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10,25 = 5,125$$

$$\tan x = \frac{3}{5,125}$$

$$= 0,585 \rightarrow 30,32$$

b. Replikasi 2

$$T = 3,1$$

$$d1 = 9,7$$

$$d2 = 9,8$$

$$= \frac{9,7 + 9,8}{2} = 9,75$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9,75 = 4,875$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{3,1}{4,875} \\ &= 0,779 \rightarrow 32,41 \end{aligned}$$

c. Replikasi 3

$$T = 3$$

$$d1 = 9,5$$

$$d2 = 9,4$$

$$= \frac{9,5+9,4}{2} = 9,45$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9,45 = 4,725$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{3,1}{4,725} \\ &= 0,634 \rightarrow 32,37 \end{aligned}$$

2. Formulasi II

a. Replikasi 1

$$T = 3,1$$

$$d1 = 9,7$$

$$d2 = 9,8$$

$$= \frac{9,7+9,8}{2} = 9,75$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9,75 = 4,875$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{3,1}{4,875} \\ &= 0,635 \rightarrow 32,41 \end{aligned}$$

b. Replikasi 2

$$T = 3,1$$

$$d1 = 9,5$$

$$d2 = 9,4$$

$$= \frac{9,5+9,4}{2} = 9,45$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9,45 = 4,725$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan x &= \frac{3,1}{4,725} \\ &= 0,656 \rightarrow 33,26 \end{aligned}$$

c. Replikasi 3

$$T = 3$$

$$d1 = 9,7$$

$$d2 = 9,6$$

$$= \frac{9,7+9,6}{2} = 9,65$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 9,65 = 4,825$$
$$\tan x = \frac{3}{4,825}$$
$$= 0,621 \rightarrow 31,84$$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan Uji Daya Sebar

UJI DAYA SEBAR

Beban 50 gram

Formulasi	Replikasi	Siklus Ke-				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	1	5,3	5,5	5,2	5,6	5
	2	5,2	5,1	5,8	5,5	5,1
	3	5	5,8	5,3	5,4	5,3
Rata - rata		5,1	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,1
2	1	5,5	5,8	5	5,3	5,6
	2	5,4	5,5	5,1	5,5	5,7
	3	5	5	5,3	5,3	5,8
Rata - rata		5,3	5,4	5,1	5,3	5,7

Beban 100 gram

Formulasi	Replikasi	Siklus Ke-				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	1	5,5	6,2	6	5,8	5,8
	2	5,4	5,6	5,4	5,8	5,7
	3	5,3	5,3	5	5,1	5,6
Rata - rata		5,1	5,4	5,4	5,5	5,1
2	1	6	6,5	6,3	5,7	5,3
	2	5,2	7	6,1	5,8	5,4
	3	5,4	6,8	5,8	5,6	5,5
Rata - rata		5,5	6,7	6	5,7	5,4

1. Siklus 0

a. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 50 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\ &= 22,05\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,6 \times 2,6 \\ &= 21,22\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5 \\ &= 19,62\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75 \\ &= 23,74\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\text{Luas Permukaan} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times 2,7 \times 2,7$$

$$= 22,89$$

Replikasi 3

$$\text{Luas Permukaan} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5$$

$$= 19,62$$

b. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 100 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\text{Luas Permukaan} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75$$

$$= 23,74$$

Replikasi 2

$$\text{Luas Permukaan} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times 2,7 \times 2,7$$

$$= 22,89$$

Replikasi 3

$$\text{Luas Permukaan} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65$$

$$= 22,05$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 268,26\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,6 \times 2,6 \\ &= 21,22\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,7 \times 2,7 \\ &= 22,89\end{aligned}$$

2. Siklus 1

a. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 50 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75 \\ &= 23,74\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,55 \times 2,55 \\ &= 20,41\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75 \\ &= 23,74\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5 \\ &= 19,62\end{aligned}$$

b. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 100 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 3,1 \times 3,1 \\ &= 30,17\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,8 \times 2,8 \\ &= 24,61\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5 \\ &= 19,62\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 3,25 \times 3,25 \\ &= 33,16\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 3,5 \times 3,5 \\ &= 38,46\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 3,4 \times 3,4 \\ &= 36,29\end{aligned}$$

3. Siklus 2

a. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 50 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,6 \times 2,6 \\ &= 21,22\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\ &= 22,05\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5 \\ &= 19,62\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,55 \times 2,55 \\ &= 20,41\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\
 &= 22,05
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 100 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3,14 \times 3 \times 3 \\
 &= 28,26
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3,14 \times 2,7 \times 2,7 \\
 &= 22,89
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5 \\
 &= 19,62
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\
 &= 3,14 \times 3,15 \times 3,15 \\
 &= 31,15
 \end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 3,05 \times 3,05 \\ &= 29,20\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

4. Siklus 3

a. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 50 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,8 \times 2,8 \\ &= 24,61\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75 \\ &= 23,74\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,7 \times 2,7 \\ &= 23,31\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\ &= 22,05\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75 \\ &= 23,74\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\ &= 22,05\end{aligned}$$

b. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 100 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,55 \times 2,55 \\ &= 20,41\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,85 \times 2,85 \\ &= 25,50\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,8 \times 2,8 \\ &= 24,61\end{aligned}$$

5. Siklus 4

a. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 50 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,5 \times 2,5 \\ &= 19,62\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,55 \times 2,55 \\ &= 20,41\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\ &= 22,05\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,8 \times 2,8 \\ &= 24,61\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,85 \times 2,85 \\ &= 25,50\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

b. Luas Permukaan Uji Daya Sebar 100 gram

1. Formula I

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,9 \times 2,9 \\ &= 26,40\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,85 \times 2,85 \\ &= 25,50\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,8 \times 2,8 \\ &= 24,61\end{aligned}$$

2. Formula II

Replikasi 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2,65 \times 2,65 \\ &= 22,05\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Luas Permukaan} &= \pi r^2 \\ &= 3,14 \times 2, \times 2,7 \\ &= 22,89\end{aligned}$$

Replikasi 3

$$\text{Luas Permukaan} = \pi r^2$$

$$= 3,14 \times 2,75 \times 2,75$$

$$= 23,74$$

Lampiran 6. Uji Daya Lekat

UJI DAYA LEKAT

Formulasi	Replikasi	Siklus Ke-				
		0	1	2	3	4
1	1	13,60	13,51	11,67	12,47	12,81
	2	14,60	12,25	13,34	14,86	14,80
	3	18,72	18,05	14,72	16,63	14,72
Rata - rata		15,64	14,60	13,24	14,65	14,11
2	1	14,68	11,33	12,35	12,02	18,72
	2	14,77	12,42	13,42	11,39	16,04
	3	16,80	11,62	11,87	12,17	15,04
Rata - rata		15,41	11,79	12,54	11,86	16,06

Lampiran 7. Uji Statistik

DAYA LEKAT

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

dayalekat

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
7942548302830 606,000	4	5	,000

ANOVA

dayalekat

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	11,875	4	2,969	1,482	,334
Within Groups	10,013	5	2,003		
Total	21,888	9			

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: dayalekat

Bonferroni

(I) siklus	(J) siklus	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
t0	t1	2,33000	1,41512	1,000	-4,4248	9,0848
	t2	2,63500	1,41512	1,000	-4,1198	9,3898
	t3	2,27000	1,41512	1,000	-4,4848	9,0248
	t4	,44000	1,41512	1,000	-6,3148	7,1948
t1	t0	-2,33000	1,41512	1,000	-9,0848	4,4248
	t2	,30500	1,41512	1,000	-6,4498	7,0598
	t3	-,06000	1,41512	1,000	-6,8148	6,6948
	t4	-1,89000	1,41512	1,000	-8,6448	4,8648
t2	t0	-2,63500	1,41512	1,000	-9,3898	4,1198
	t1	-,30500	1,41512	1,000	-7,0598	6,4498

t3		-,36500	1,41512	1,000	-7,1198	6,3898
t4		-2,19500	1,41512	1,000	-8,9498	4,5598
t3	t0	-2,27000	1,41512	1,000	-9,0248	4,4848
	t1	,06000	1,41512	1,000	-6,6948	6,8148
	t2	,36500	1,41512	1,000	-6,3898	7,1198
	t4	-1,83000	1,41512	1,000	-8,5848	4,9248
t4	t0	-,44000	1,41512	1,000	-7,1948	6,3148
	t1	1,89000	1,41512	1,000	-4,8648	8,6448
	t2	2,19500	1,41512	1,000	-4,5598	8,9498
	t3	1,83000	1,41512	1,000	-4,9248	8,5848

DAYA SEBAR

Beban 50 gram

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

dayasebar50gr

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
8,197	3	5	,022

ANOVA

dayasebar50gr

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	7,252	4	1,813	,501	,739
Within Groups	18,112	5	3,622		
Total	25,364	9			

Beban 100 gram

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

dayasebar100gr



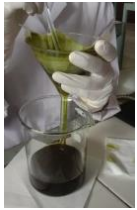


Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
6,444	3	5	,036

ANOVA

dayasebar100gr

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	10,352	4	2,588	,652	,650
Within Groups	19,852	5	3,970		
Total	30,204	9			

Lampiran 8. Proses Pembuatan

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		Penimbangan serbuk daun nilam
2.		Metode maserasi daun nilam
3.		Penyaringan hasil maserasi daun nilam
4.		Penguapan hasil maserasi daun nilam
5.		Ekstrak kental daun nilam

6.



Uji bebas etanol daun
nilam

7.



Uji flavonoid daun
nilam

8.



Bahan – bahan yang
digunakan pada
pembuatan masker

9.



Dibuat massa kepal

10.



Diayak menggunakan
mesh 16

11.



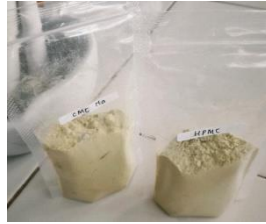
Massa dikeringkan

12.






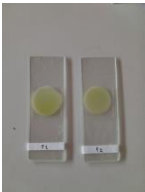


Diayak menggunakan
mesh 100

13.



Hasil sediaan

Lampiran 9. Hasil Uji Sediaan

No	Gambar	Keterangan
1.		Uji waktu alir dan sudut diam
2.		Uji organoleptis
3.		Uji pH
4.		Uji homogenitas
5.		Uji daya sebar
6.		Uji daya lekat

7.



Penyimpanan suhu 8°C

8.



Penyimpanan suhu
40°C

CURRICULUM VITAE



Nama : Kania Renata Dalilah
 Tempat, Tanggal Lahir : Tegal, 17 Febuari 2003
 E-mail : kania.renata17@gmail.com
 No. HP : 085700706094
 Alamat : Jl. Ir Juanda Gang Trisanja 6 RT 02 RW 04
 Pakembaran, Slawi, Kabupaten Tegal

RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN

SD : SD Negeri Slawi Kulon 03
 SMP : MTs Negeri 1 Tegal
 SMA/K : SMK Negeri 01 Slawi
 PERGURUAN TINGGI : Diploma III Politeknik Harapan Bersama Tegal
 JUDUL PENELITIAN : FORMULASI DAN UJI STABILITAS FISIK
 SEDIAAN MASKER WASH OFF SERBUK
 EKSTRAK ETANOL DAUN NILAM (Pogostemon
 cablin Benth)

BIODATA AYAH

Nama : Paryo
 Pekerjaan : Polri
 Alamat : Jl. Ir Juanda Gang Trisanja 6 RT 02 RW 04
 Pakembaran, Slawi, Kabupaten Tegal

BIODATA IBU

Nama : Kristin Elin Alfiah
 Pekerjaan : Ibu Rumah Tangga
 Alamat : Jl. Ir Juanda Gang Trisanja 6 RT 02 RW 04
 Pakembaran, Slawi, Kabupaten Tegal