

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Perhitungan Formula

| Bahan | Formula (%) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | F01 | F02 | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 |
| Ekstrak Temu giring | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Carbopol | 1% | - | 0,5% | 0,75% | 1% | 1,25% | 1,5% | 2% |
| TEA | - | 2% | 2% | 2,5% | 3% | 2,25% | 3,5% | 4% |
| Nipagin | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% |
| Nipasol | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,2% |
| Gliserin | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| Air | 53,16 ml | 52,56 ml | 46,26 ml | 45,81 ml | 45,36 ml | 45,66 ml | 44,76 ml | 44,16 ml |

Perhitungan :

Formula 01

- 1) Ekstrak Temu giring $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 6 \text{ ml}$
- 2) Carbopol $= \frac{1}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,6 \text{ gram}$
- 3) TEA $= -$
- 4) Nipasol $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 5) Nipagin $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 6) Gliserin $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 7) \text{ Air} &= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 0,6 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6) \\
 &= 60 \text{ ml} - 6,84 \\
 &= 53,16 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 02

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \text{ Ekstrak Temu giring} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 2) \text{ Carbopol} &= - \\
 3) \text{ TEA} &= \frac{2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 1,2 \text{ ml} \\
 4) \text{ Nipagin} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 5) \text{ Nipasol} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 6) \text{ Gliserin} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 7) \text{ Air} &= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 1,2 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6) \\
 &= 60 \text{ ml} - 7,44 \\
 &= 52,56 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \text{ Ekstrak Temu giring} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 2) \text{ Carbopol 9} &= \frac{0,5}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,3 \text{ gram} \\
 3) \text{ TEA} &= \frac{2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 1,2 \text{ ml} \\
 4) \text{ Nipagin} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 5) \text{ Nipasol} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 6) \text{ Gliserin} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 7) \text{ Air} &= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 0,3 + 1,2 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6) \\
 &= 60 \text{ ml} - 13,74 \\
 &= 46,26 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \text{ Ekstrak Temu giring} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 2) \text{ Carbopol} &= \frac{0,75}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,45 \text{ gram} \\
 3) \text{ TEA} &= \frac{2,5}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 1,5 \text{ ml} \\
 4) \text{ Nipagin} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 5) \text{ Nipasol} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 6) \text{ Gliserin} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 7) \text{ Air} &= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 0,45 + 1,5 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6) \\
 &= 60 \text{ ml} - 14,19 \\
 &= 45,81 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 3

- 1) Ekstrak Temu giring $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 6 \text{ ml}$
- 2) Carbopol $= \frac{1}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,6 \text{ gram}$
- 3) TEA $= \frac{3}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 1,8 \text{ ml}$
- 4) Nipagin $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 5) Nipasol $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 6) Gliserin $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 6 \text{ ml}$
- 7) Air $= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 0,6 + 1,8 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6)$
 $= 60 \text{ ml} - 14,64$
 $= 45,36 \text{ ml}$

Formula 4

- 1) Ekstrak Temu giring $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 6 \text{ ml}$
- 2) Carbopol $= \frac{1,25}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,75 \text{ gram}$
- 3) TEA $= \frac{2,25}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 1,35 \text{ ml}$
- 4) Nipagin $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 5) Nipasol $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 6) \text{ Gliserin} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 7) \text{ Air} &= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 0,75 + 1,35 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6) \\
 &= 60 \text{ ml} - 14,34 \\
 &= 45,66 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \text{ Ekstrak Temu giring} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 2) \text{ Carbopol} &= \frac{1,5}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,9 \text{ gram} \\
 3) \text{ TEA} &= \frac{3,5}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 2,1 \text{ ml} \\
 4) \text{ Nipagin} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 5) \text{ Nipasol} &= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 0,12 \text{ gram} \\
 6) \text{ Gliserin} &= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml} \\
 &= 6 \text{ ml} \\
 7) \text{ Air} &= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 0,9 + 2,1 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6) \\
 &= 60 \text{ ml} - 15,24 \\
 &= 44,76 \text{ ml}
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula 6

- 1) Ekstrak Temu giring $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 6 \text{ ml}$
- 2) Carbopol $= \frac{2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 1,2 \text{ gram}$
- 3) TEA $= \frac{4}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 2,4 \text{ ml}$
- 4) Nipagin $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 5) Nipasol $= \frac{0,2}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 0,12 \text{ gram}$
- 6) Gliserin $= \frac{10}{100} \times 60 \text{ ml}$
 $= 6 \text{ ml}$
- 7) Air $= 60 \text{ ml} - (6 + 1,2 + 2,4 + 0,12 + 0,12 + 6)$
 $= 60 \text{ ml} - 15,84$
 $= 44,16 \text{ ml}$

Lampiran 2. Perhitungan Rendemen

1. Perhitungan Sampel Temu Giring

- 1) Berat beaker glass kosong = 259,31 gr (a)
- 2) Berat beaker glass + isi = 509,47 gr (b)
- 3) Berat beaker glass + sisa = 259,33 gr (c)
- 4) Berat sampel = $b - c$
= $509,47 - 259,33$
= 250,14 gram (x)

2. Rendemen Ekstrak Temu Giring

- 1) Berat cawan uap kosong = 74,46 gr (d)
- 2) Berat cawan uap + isi = 132,33 gr (e)
- 3) Berat cawan uap + sisa = 75,21 gr (f)
- 4) Berat ekstrak = $e - f$
= $132,33 - 75,21$
= 57,12 gram (y)
- 5) Rendemen ekstrak = $\frac{y}{x} \times 100 \%$
= $\frac{57,12}{250,14} \times 100 \%$
= 22,83 %

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan Uji Viskositas

N air : 0,8904 cP (Handbook of pharmaceutical Excipient, 6th edition)

1. Formula 01

| Percobaan | t air (detik) | t uji (detik) | ρ uji |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | 2,25 | 5,66 | 1,009 |
| 2 | 2,25 | 5,50 | 1,009 |
| 3 | 2,25 | 5,63 | 1,009 |
| Rata-rata | 2,25 | 5,60 | 1,009 |

a) Percobaan 1

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,009 \times 5,66}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,72}{2,25}$$

$$\eta_{uji} \times 2,25 = 5,10$$

$$\eta_{uji} = 2,26 \times 10$$

$$= 22,6 \text{ cP}$$

b) Percobaan 2

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,009 \times 5,50}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,55}{2,25}$$

$$\eta_{uji} \times 2,25 = 4,94$$

$$\eta_{uji} = 2,20 \times 10$$

$$= 22 \text{ Cp}$$

c) Percobaan 3

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,009 \times 5,63}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,69}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \times 2,25 &= 5,06 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,25 \times 10 \\ &= 22,5 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

2. Formula 02

| Percobaan | t air (detik) | t uji (detik) | ρ_{uji} |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2,25 | 5,25 | 1,01 |
| 2 | 2,25 | 5,15 | 1,01 |
| 3 | 2,25 | 5,20 | 1,01 |
| Rata-rata | 2,25 | 5,2 | 1,01 |

a) Percobaan 1

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,25}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,30}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \times 2,25 &= 4,72 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,10 \times 10 \\ &= 21 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

b) Percobaan 2

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \cdot 5,15}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,20}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \text{ 2,25} &= 4,63 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,06 \times 10 \\ &= 20,6 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

c) Percobaan 3

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,20}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,25}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \text{ 2,25} &= 4,67 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,07 \times 10 \\ &= 20,7 \text{ Cp} \end{aligned}$$

3. Formula 1

| Percobaan | t air (detik) | t uji (detik) | ρ uji |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | 2,25 | 5,69 | 1,01 |
| 2 | 2,25 | 5,71 | 1,01 |
| 3 | 2,25 | 5,74 | 1,01 |
| Rata-rata | 2,25 | 5,71 | 1,01 |

a) Percobaan 1

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,69}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,74}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \text{ 2,25} &= 5,11 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,27 \times 10 \\ &= 22,7 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

b) Percobaan 2

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,71}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,77}{2,25}$$

$$\eta_{uji} \text{ 2,25} = 5,14$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} &= 2,28 \times 10 \\ &= 22,8 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

c) Percobaan 3

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,74}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,80}{2,25}$$

$$\eta_{uji} \text{ 2,25} = 5,16$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} &= 2,30 \times 10 \\ &= 23 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

4. Formula 2

| Percobaan | t air (detik) | t uji (detik) | ρ_{uji} |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2,25 | 5,92 | 1,01 |
| 2 | 2,25 | 5,95 | 1,01 |
| 3 | 2,25 | 5,99 | 1,01 |
| Rata-rata | 2,25 | 5,95 | 1,01 |

a) Percobaan 1

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,92}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{5,98}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji \ 2,25} &= 5,32 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,36 \times 10 \\ &= 23,6 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

b) Percobaan 2

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,95}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{6,00}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji \ 2,25} &= 5,34 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,37 \times 10 \\ &= 23,7 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

c) Percobaan 3

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 5,99}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{6,05}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji \ 2,25} &= 5,38 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 2,40 \times 10 \\ &= 24 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

5. Formula 3

| Percobaan | t air (detik) | t uji (detik) | ρ uji |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | 2,25 | 10,73 | 1,01 |
| 2 | 2,25 | 10,76 | 1,01 |
| 3 | 2,25 | 10,88 | 1,01 |
| Rata-rata | 2,25 | 10,79 | 1,01 |

a) Percobaan 1

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 10,73}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{10,84}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \cdot 2,25 &= 9,65 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 4,29 \times 10 \\ &= 42,9 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

b) Percobaan 2

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 10,76}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{10,87}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \cdot 2,25 &= 9,68 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 4,30 \times 10 \\ &= 43 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

c) Percobaan 3

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 10,88}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{10,99}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} \cdot 2,25 &= 9,78 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 4,34 \times 10 \\ &= 43,4 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

6. Formula 4

| Percobaan | t air (detik) | t uji (detik) | ρ uji |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 | 2,25 | 11,35 | 1,01 |
| 2 | 2,25 | 11,67 | 1,01 |
| 3 | 2,25 | 11,87 | 1,01 |
| Rata-rata | 2,25 | 11,63 | 1,01 |

a) Percobaan 1

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 11,35}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{11,46}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} 2,25 &= 10,20 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 4,53 \times 10 \\ &= 45,3 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

b) Percobaan 2

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 11,67}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{11,78}{2,25}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{uji} 2,25 &= 10,49 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 4,66 \times 10 \\ &= 46,6 \text{ cP} \end{aligned}$$

c) Percobaan 3

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{\eta_{air}} = \frac{\rho_{uji} \cdot t_{uji}}{\rho_{air} \cdot t_{air}}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{1,01 \times 11,87}{1 \times 2,25}$$

$$\frac{\eta_{uji}}{0,8904} = \frac{11,99}{1,15}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_{uji} 2,25 &= 10,67 \\ \eta_{uji} &= 4,74 \times 10 \\ &= 47,4 \text{ cP}\end{aligned}$$

7. Formula 5
NA/tidak bisa dihitung
8. Formula 6
NA : keras/tidak bisa dihitung

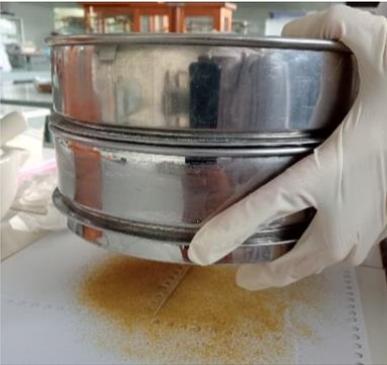
Lampiran 4. Proses Pembuatan Serbuk Temu Giring

| No. | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----|---|---|
| 1. |  | Temu Giring di peroleh di Pasar Pagi Kota Tegal |
| 2. |  | Menyiapkan temu giring |
| 3. |  | Mencuci temu giring dengan air mengalir |

Lanjutan Lampiran 4. Proses Pembuatan Serbuk Temu Giring

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----------|--|---|
| 4. |  Two white trays filled with sliced, yellowish-brown temulawak (Curcuma xanthorrhiza) rhizomes, ready for processing. | Perajangan temu giring |
| 5. |  A white oven with its door open, showing three trays of sliced temulawak inside. The oven's digital display shows 5:18. | Proses pengeringan dengan Oven suhu 40°C |
| 6. |  Three trays and one small container filled with dried, brownish temulawak slices, showing the result after the oven process. | Hasil temu giring setelah di oven |

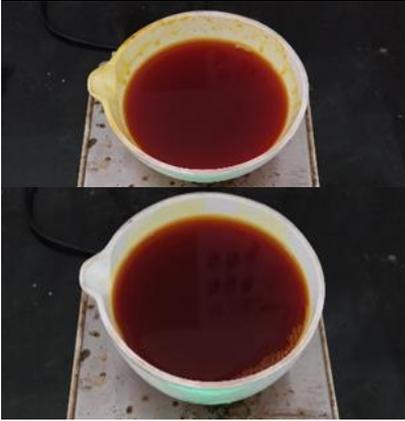
Lanjutan Lampiran 4. Proses Pembuatan Serbuk Temu Giring

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----------|---|--|
| 7. |  | Penghalusan temu giring dengan cara diblender |
| 8. |  | Mengayak temu giring dengan menggunakan ayakan no 18 |
| 9. |  | Hasil serbuk temu giring |

Lampiran 5. Proses Pembuatan Ekstrak Temu Giring

| No. | Gambar | Keterangan |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. |  | Penimbangan serbuk temu giring |
| 2. |  | Proses maserasi |
| 3. |  | Proses penyaringan |

Lanjutan Lampiran 5. Proses Pembuatan Ekstrak Temu Giring

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----------|---|----------------------------------|
| 4. |  | Hasil ekstrak setelah di uapkan |
| 5. |  | Penimbangan hasil ekstrak kental |

Lampiran 6. Uji Bebas Etanol

| Perlakuan | Gambar | Keterangan |
|---|---|------------------------|
| Menambahkan 1 ml ekstrak temu giring + 1 ml asam asetat (CH_3COOH) + 1 ml asam sulfat (H_2SO_4) dan dipanaskan. |  | Tidak berbau ester (+) |

Lampiran 7. Uji Metabolit Sekunder**1. Uji Flavonoid**

| Perlakuan | Gambar | Keterangan |
|--|---|---|
| Menambahkan 1 ml ekstrak temu giring + 1 ml etanol 95% dan 10 tetes HCl pekat. |  | Berwarna jingga hingga merah. Menunjukkan positif adanya senyawa flavonoid (+). |

2. Uji Saponin

| Perlakuan | Gambar | Keterangan |
|--|---|---|
| Menambahkan 1 ml ekstrak temu giring + 10 ml air panas dan tetesi dengan HCl 2N. |  | Berbentuk busa. Menunjukkan positif adanya senyawa saponin (+). |

3. Uji Alkaloid

| Perlakuan | Gambar | Keterangan |
|--|--|--|
| Menambahkan 2 ml ekstrak temu giring dan menambahkan 1 ml reagen mayer. |  | Berbentuk endapan kuning. Menunjukkan positif adanya senyawa alkaloid (+). |
| Menambahkan 2 ml ekstrak temu giring dan menambahkan 1 ml reagen wagner. |  | Berbentuk endapan coklat sampai kuning. Menunjukkan positif adanya senyawa alkaloid (+). |

4. Uji Tanin

| Perlakuan | Gambar | Keterangan |
|---|---|--|
| Menambahkan 1 ml ekstrak temu giring dan 1 ml FeCl ₃ 10% |  | Berwarna biru kehitaman. Menunjukkan positif adanya senyawa tanin (+). |

5. Uji Polifenol

| Perlakuan | Gambar | Keterangan |
|--|---|---|
| Menambahkan 1 ml ekstrak temu giring dan 3 tetes FeCl ₃ 1%. |  | Berwarna hijau kehitaman. Menunjukkan positif adanya senyawa polifenol (+). |

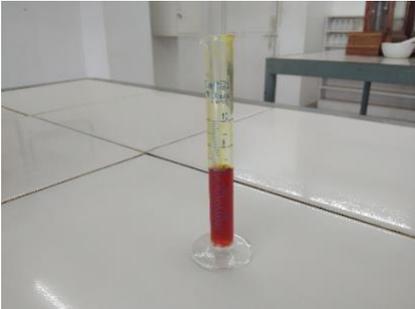
Lampiran 8. Penimbangan Bahan

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|----|---|----------------------------|
| 1. |  | Penimbangan bahan Carbopol |
| 2. |  | Pengukuran bahan TEA |
| 3. |  | Penimbangan bahan nipagin |

Lanjutan Lampiran 8. Penimbangan Bahan

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------|
| 4. |  | Penimbangan bahan nipasol |
| 5. |  | Pengukuran bahan Gliserin |
| 6. |  | Pengukuran bahan Aquadest |
| 7. |  | Pengukuran bahan Aquadest panas |

Lanjutan Lampiran 8. Penimbangan Bahan

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| 8. |  | Pengukuran bahan ekstrak |

Lampiran 9. Pembuatan Gel *Handsanitizer*

| No. | Gambar | Keterangan |
|------------|---|--|
| 1. |  | Menyiapkan alat dan bahan |
| 2. |  | Memasukkan aquadest panas |
| 3. |  | Menaburkan Carbopol 940, kemudian aduk hingga mengembang |

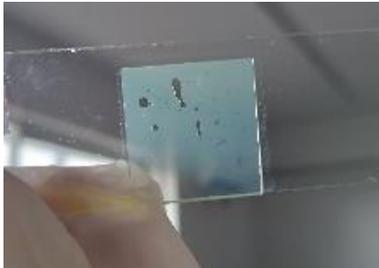
Lanjutan Lampiran 9. Pembuatan Gel *Handsanitizer*

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|----|---|--|
| 4. |  | Menambahkan trietanolamin |
| 5. |  | Menambahkan gliserin, aduk ad homogen |
| 6. |  | Memasukkan nipagin ke dalam mortir 2 |
| 7. |  | Memasukkan nipasol ke dalam mortir 2 |

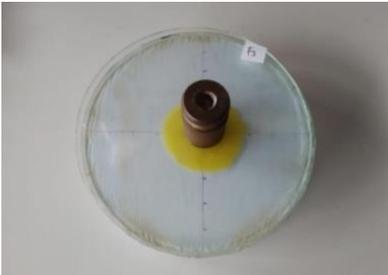
Lanjutan Lampiran 9. Pembuatan Gel *Handsanitizer*

| No | Gambar | Keterangan |
|-----------|---|---|
| 8. |  | Masukkan ke dalam basis gel |
| 9. |  | Menambahkan ekstrak temu giring, aduk ad homogen |
| 10. |  | Menambahkan aquadest |
| 11. |  | Kemas ke dalam botol plastic |

Lampiran 10. Uji Fisik Gel *Handsanitizer*

| No | Cara kerja | Gambar | Keterangan |
|----|---|--|------------------|
| 1. | Mengamati bentuk, bau, dan warna sediaan |  | Uji Organoleptis |
| 2. | Mengoleskan sediaan gel handanitizer pada stik pH, kemudian amati perubahan warnanya. |  | Uji pH |
| 3. | Mengoleskan gel secukupnya pada <i>object glass</i> dan menutupnya dengan <i>object glass</i> . |  | Uji Homogenitas |

Lanjutan Lampiran 10. Uji Fisik Gel *Handsanitizer*

| No | Cara kerja | Gambar | Keterangan |
|----|---|--|----------------|
| 4. | Menimbang gel 0,5 gram diletakkan pada kaca bulat dan tutup dengan kaca. Menambahkan beban di atasnya seberat 50g. membiarkan 1 menit dan mengukur diameter sebar gel. Mengulangi uji daya sebar pada beban 100g. |  | Uji Daya Sebar |
| 5. | Menimbang gel 0,5gram. Hitung lama daya lekat setelah beban dilepas. |  | Uji Daya Lekat |

Lanjutan Lampiran 10. Uji Fisik Gel *Handsanitizer*

| No | Cara kerja | Gambar | Keterangan |
|----|---|--|----------------|
| 6. | <p>Memasukkan sediaan ke dalam viscometer Ostwald, kemudian menarik cairan menggunakan filler sampai batas atas pada viscometer, kemudian melepas cairan tersebut sampai batas bawah viscometer, mencatat waktunya.</p> |  | Uji Viskositas |
| 7. | <p>Membagi 1 lembar kuisioner kepada responden, kemudian mengamati sediaan gel <i>Handsanitizer</i>.</p> |  | Uji Kesukaan |



POLITEKNIK HARAPAN BERSAMA
The True Vocational Campus

D-3 Farmasi

No : 008 .06/FAR.PHB/IV/2025
Hal : Keterangan Praktek Laboratorium

SURAT KETERANGAN

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa mahasiswa berikut :

Nama : Neni Agustin
NIM : 22080017
Judul Tugas Akhir : Optimasi Konsentrasi Carbopol 940 Dan Trietanolamin Terhadap Sifat Fisik Sediaan Gel Handsanitizer Dari Ekstrak Temu Giring (*Curcuma heyneana* Val)

Benar – benar telah melakukan penelitian di Laboratorium Diploma III Farmasi Politeknik Harapan Bersama Tegal.

Demikian surat keterangan ini untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Tegal, 23 April 2025
Ka. Program Studi Diploma III Farmasi
Politeknik Harapan Bersama



apt. Rizki Febriyanti, M.Farm.
NIPY. 09.012.117

| ORIGINALITY REPORT | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------|----------------|
| 35% | 32% | 21% | 13% |
| SIMILARITY INDEX | INTERNET SOURCES | PUBLICATIONS | STUDENT PAPERS |
| PRIMARY SOURCES | | | |
| 1 | eprints.poltektegal.ac.id Internet Source | | 9% |
| 2 | 123dok.com Internet Source | | 1% |
| 3 | repository.stikes-kartrasa.ac.id Internet Source | | 1% |
| 4 | cyber-chmk.net Internet Source | | 1% |
| 5 | ejournal.unsrat.ac.id Internet Source | | 1% |
| 6 | Submitted to Sriwijaya University Student Paper | | 1% |
| 7 | repository.usd.ac.id Internet Source | | 1% |
| 8 | repository.setiabudi.ac.id Internet Source | | 1% |
| 9 | text-id.123dok.com Internet Source | | 1% |
| 10 | core.ac.uk Internet Source | | 1% |
| 11 | Submitted to Konsorsium Perguruan Tinggi Swasta Indonesia Student Paper | | 1% |

CURRICULUM VITAE



Nama : Neni Agustin
 Tempat, tanggal lahir : Tegal, 31 Agustus 2003
 E-mail : neniagustin483@gmail.com
 Alamat lengkap : Jl. Kh. Rais Rt.01/ Rw.02 Suradadi
 Telepon, HP : 089512855398

PENDIDIKAN

SD : SD Negeri 4 Suradadi
 SMP : SMP Negeri 3 Tegal
 SMA : MAN Kota Tegal
 DIII : D III Farmasi Politeknik Harapan Bersama Tegal
 Judul KTI : Optimasi Konsentrasi Carbopol 940 dan Trietanolamin Terhadap Sifat Fisik Sediaan Gel *Handsanitizer* dari Ekstrak Temu giring (*Curcuma heyneana* Val)

NAMA ORANG TUA

Ayah : Wahyono
 Ibu : Jumaroh

PEKERJAAN ORANG TUA

Ayah : Nelayan
 Ibu : Ibu Rumah Tangga
 Alamat : Jl. Kh. Rais Rt.01/ Rw.02 Suradadi