

**L
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Lampiran 1. Determinasi daun salam



KEMENTERIAN KESEHATAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
BADAN KEBIJAKAN PEMBANGUNAN KESEHATAN
 BALAI BESAR PENELITIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN
 TANAMAN OBAT DAN OBAT TRADISIONAL
 Jalan Lawu No.11 Tawamangu, Karanganyar, Jawa Tengah 57792
 Telepon (0271) 697 010 Faksimile (0271) 697 451
 Laman b2p2toot.litbang.kemkes.go.id Surat Elektronik b2p2toot@litbang.kemkes.go.id

Nomor : KM.04.02/2/1573/2022 01 September 2022
 Hal : Keterangan Determinasi

Yth. Dekan Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Setia Budi
 Jalan Let. Jend. Sutoyo, Solo 57127

Merujuk surat Saudara nomor: 896/H6-04/19.08.2022 tanggal 19 Agustus 2022 hal permohonan determinasi, dengan ini kami sampaikan bahwa hasil determinasi sampel tanaman sebagai berikut:

Nama Pemohon : Fanissa Vanya Christina
 Nama Sampel : Salam
 Sampel : Tanaman Segar
 Spesies : *Syzygium polyanthum* (Wight) Walp.
 Sinonim : *Eugenia polyantha* Wight
 Familia : Myrtaceae
 Penanggung Jawab : Isna Jati Asiyah, M.Sc.

Hasil determinasi tersebut hanya mencakup sampel tanaman yang telah dikirimkan ke dan/atau berasal dari B2P2TOOT.

Atas perhatian Saudara, kami sampaikan terima kasih.

Kepala Balai Besar Penelitian
 dan Pengembangan Tanaman Obat
 dan Obat Tradisional



**Akhmad Saikhu, S.K.M.,
 M.Sc.PH.**

Dokumen ini ditandatangani secara elektronik melalui Aplikasi TNDE menggunakan sertifikat elektronik yang diterbitkan oleh BSI/E. (1/1)

Lampiran 2. Ethical Clearance

8/25/22, 11:21 AM KEPK-RSDM



HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE
KOMISI ETIK PENELITIAN KESEHATAN

Dr. Moewardi General Hospital
RSUD Dr. Moewardi

ETHICAL CLEARANCE
KELAIKAN ETIK

Nomor : 1.108 / VIII / HREC / 2022

The Health Research Ethics Committee Dr. Moewardi
 Komisi Etik Penelitian Kesehatan RSUD Dr. Moewardi

after reviewing the proposal design, herewith to certify.
 setelah menilai rancangan penelitian yang diusulkan, dengan ini menyatakan

That the research proposal with topic :
 Bahwa usulan penelitian dengan judul

PENGARUH VARIASI TRIETANOLAMIN TERHADAP MUTU FISIK SEDIAAN LOTION EKSTRAK DAUN SALAM (*Syzygium polyanthum* W.) SEBAGAI ANTIOKSIDAN

Principal investigator : FANISSA VANYA CHRISTINA
 Peneliti Utama 25195811A

Location of research : Laboratorium Universitas Setia Budi Surakarta
 Lokasi Tempat Penelitian

Is ethically approved
 Dinyatakan layak etik

Issued on : 25 Agustus 2022

Chairman
 Ketua



Dr. Wahyu Dwi Atmoko., Sp.F
 19770224 201001 1 004

<https://komisi-etika.rsudmoewardi.com/kep/ethicalclearance/25195811A-1555>
1/1

Lampiran 3. Perhitungan simplisia kering daun salam

Hasil perhitungan rendemen simplisia kering daun salam

Sampel	Daun salam (gram)	Simplisia kering (gram)	Rendemen (%)
Daun salam	8.500	4.030	47,411%

Daun salam = 8.500 gram

Simplisia kering = 4.030 gram

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{\text{bobot simplisia kering}}{\text{bobot simplisia basah}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{4.030 \text{ gram}}{8.500 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 47,411\%$$

Lampiran 4. Perhitungan rendemen serbuk terhadap daun kering

Berat kering (gram)	Berat serbuk (gram)	Rendemen (%)
4.030	1.540	38,213

Bobot kering = 4.030 gram

Bobot serbuk = 1.540 gram

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{\text{Bobot serbuk}}{\text{Bobot daun kering}} \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ rendemen} = \frac{1.540 \text{ gram}}{4.030 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 38,213\%$$

Lampiran 5. Perhitungan dan gambar susut pengeringan serbuk daun salam

Sampel	Replikasi	Berat sampel (gram)	Susut pengeringan (%)
Serbuk	1	2,00	8,5
	2	2,00	7,0
	3	2,00	8,1
Rata-rata			7,86±0,78

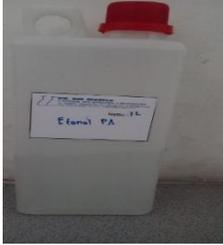
Perhitungan susut pengeringan dengan menggunakan alat *moisture balance*

$$\text{Rata-rata susut pengeringan} = \frac{8,5\% + 7,0\% + 8,1\%}{3}$$

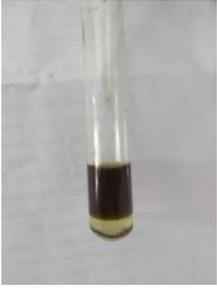
$$= 7,86\%$$



Lampiran 6. Gambar bahan dan alat penelitian

Bahan	
a. Gambar tanaman salam 	b. Simplisia kering daun salam 
c. Serbuk daun salam 	d. Ekstrak daun salam 
e. Gambar Larutan DPPH 	f. Gambar Etanol p.a 

Lampiran 7. Hasil uji identifikasi senyawa kimia serbuk daun salam

<p>Hasil positif alkaloid (uji bouchardat)</p> 	<p>Hasil positif alkaloid (uji dragendroff)</p> 	<p>Hasil positif flavonoid</p> 
<p>Hasil positif saponin</p> 	<p>Hasil positif tanin</p> 	<p>Hasil positif steroid</p> 

Lampiran 8. Gambar proses ekstraksi

Lampiran 9. Hasil Perhitungan rendemen ekstrak etanol daun salam

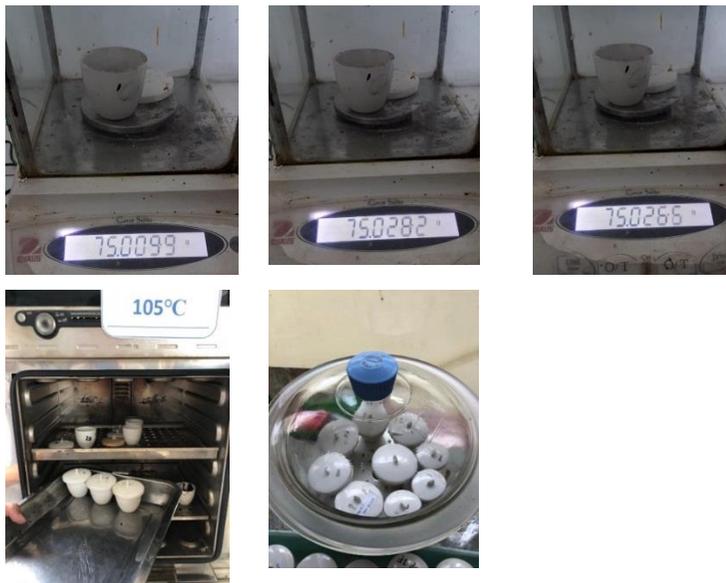
Sampel	Bobot serbuk (gram)	Bobot ekstrak (gram)	Rendemen ekstrak (%)
Daun salam	700	251	35,86

Perhitungan rendemen ekstrak

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

$$= \frac{251 \text{ gram}}{700 \text{ gram}} \times 100\% = 35,86 \%$$

Lampiran 10. Hasil dan gambar perhitungan kadar air ekstrak etanol daun salam



Replikasi	Bobot botol kosong (gram)	Bobot botol + ekstrak	Bobot ekstrak (gram)	Oven 5 jam	Oven 1 jam	Oven 1 jam
1	65,5351	75,5403	10,0052	9,7438	9,5134	9,4748
2	65,5210	75,5315	10,0105	9,7765	9,5432	9,5072
3	65,5435	75,5507	10,0072	0,7182	9,5268	9,4831

Replikasi 1

- Bobot kurs kosong = 65, 5351 gram
- Bobot krus + ekstrak sebelum dioven = 75, 5403gram
- Bobot awal ekstrak = 10,0052 gram
- Bobot krus + ekstrak setelah dioven = 75.0099
- Bobot ekstrak akhir = 9,4748 gram

$$= \frac{\text{Bobot awal-bobot akhir}}{\text{bobot awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{10,0052-9,4748}{10,0052} \times 100\%$$

$$= 5,30 \%$$

Replikasi 2

- Bobot kurs kosong = 65, 5210 gram
- Bobot krus + ekstrak sebelum dioven = 75, 5315gram
- Bobot awal ekstrak = 10, 0105 gram
- Bobot krus + ekstrak setelah dioven = 75,0282
- Bobot ekstrak akhir = 9,5072 gram

$$= \frac{\text{Bobot awal-bobot akhir}}{\text{bobot awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{10,0105-9,5072}{10,0105} \times 100\%$$

$$= 5,02 \%$$

Replikasi 3

- Bobot kurs kosong = 65,5435 gram
- Bobot krus + ekstrak sebelum dioven = 75,5507 gram
- Bobot awal ekstrak = 10,0072 gram
- Bobot krus + ekstrak setelah dioven = 75,0266
- Bobot ekstrak akhir = 9,4831 gram

$$= \frac{\text{Bobot awal-bobot akhir}}{\text{bobot awal}} \times 100 \%$$

$$= \frac{10,0072-9,4831}{10,0072} \times 100\%$$

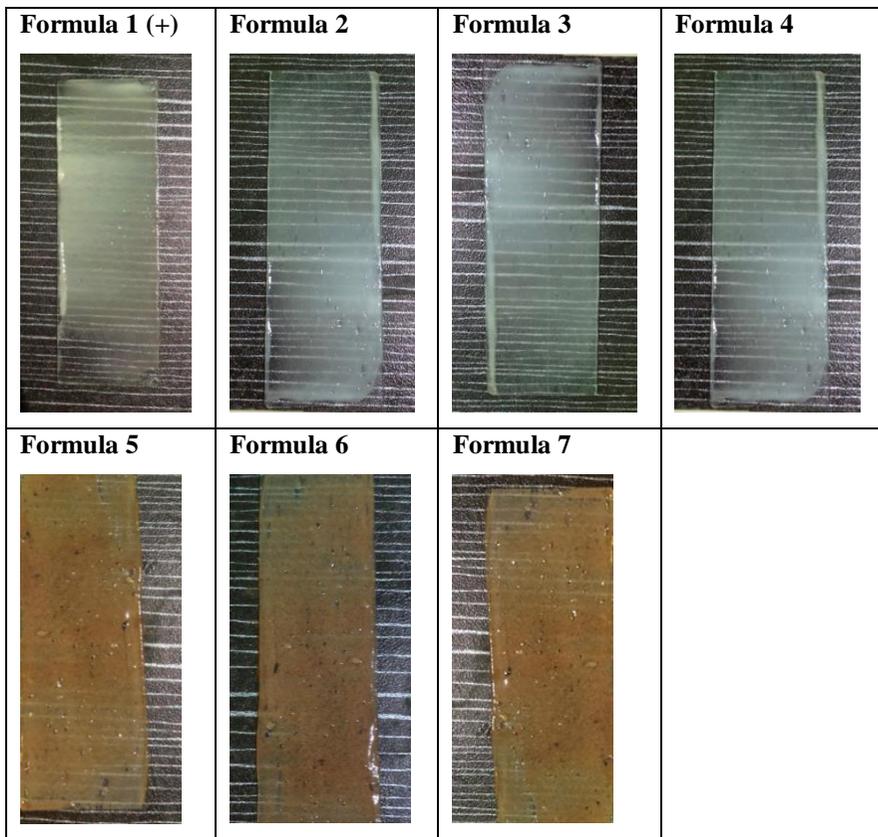
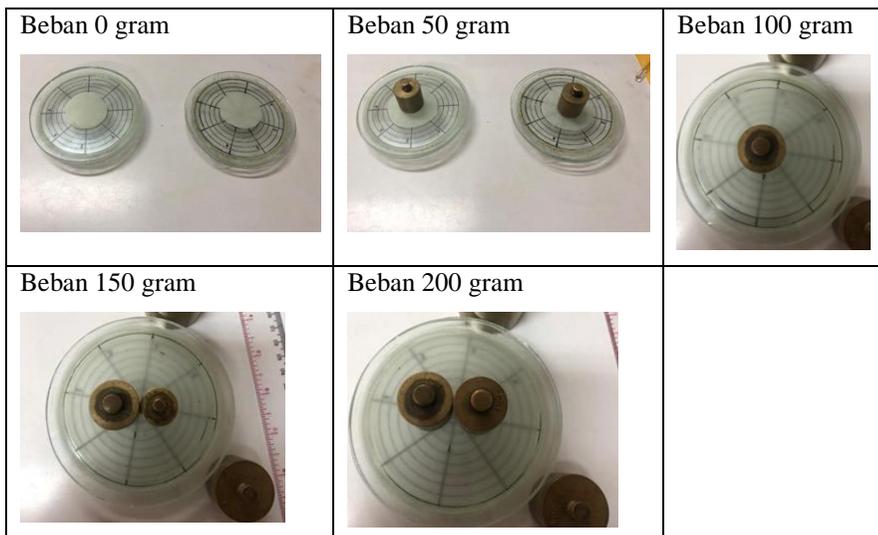
$$= 5,23 \%$$

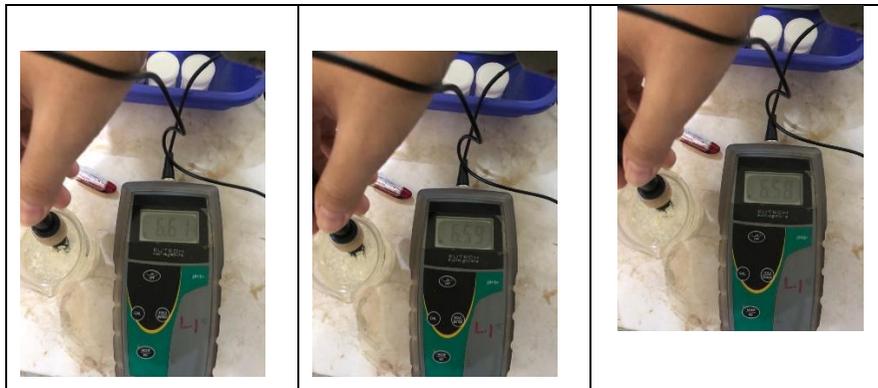
Lampiran 11. Hasil uji identifikasi senyawa kimia ekstrak daun salam

<p>Hasil positif alkaloid bouchardat</p> 	<p>Hasil positif alkaloid dragendroff</p> 	<p>Hasil positif saponin</p> 
<p>Hasil positif tanin</p> 	<p>Hasil positif flavonoid</p> 	<p>Hasil positif steroid</p> 
<p>Hasil positif vitamin C</p> 		

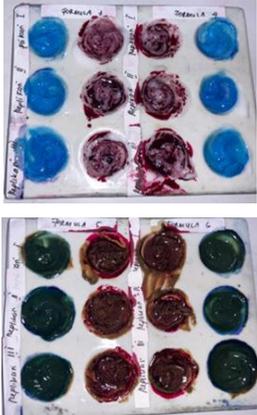
Lampiran 12. Gambar proses pengujian uji mutu fisik lotion ekstrak daun salam**a. Gambar uji organoleptis**

Formula 1 (kontrol +) 	Formula 2 (Tea 2%) 	Formula 3 (Tea 3%) 
Formula 4 (Tea 4%) 	Formula 5 Tea 2% + ekstrak 	Formula 6 Tea 3% + ekstrak 
	Formula 7 Tea 4% + ekstrak 	

b. Gambar uji homogenitas lotion**c. Uji daya sebar**

d. Uji daya Sebar**e. Uji pH****f. Uji viskositas**

g. Uji Tipe emulsi

Pengenceran air 	Pengenceran minyak 	Pewarnaan 
	Daya Hantar Listrik 	

h. Uji cycling test

i. Uji iritasi kulit pada responden

<p>Formula 1</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.	<p>Formula 2</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.	<p>Formula 3</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.
<p>Formula 4</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.	<p>Formula 5</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.	<p>Formula 6</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.
	<p>Formula 7</p>  A close-up photograph of a person's hand with a white, shimmering cream applied to the back of the hand and wrist. The cream is spread across the skin, which appears slightly red and irritated.	

Lampiran 13. Perhitungan larutan induk DPPH 0,4 mM

Penimbangan serbuk DPPH

Serbuk DPPH untuk uji aktivitas antioksidan ditimbang sesuai perhitungan sebagai berikut :

$$\text{Molaritas (M)} = \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$\text{Molaritas (M)} = \frac{\text{bobot (gram)serbuk DPPH}}{\text{BM DPPH x Volume (liter)}}$$

$$0,4 \text{ mM} = \frac{\text{mol}}{394,32 \times 0,1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bobot serbuk DPPH} &= 0,0004 \times 394,32 \times 0,1 \\ &= 0,015772 \text{ gram} = 15,772 \text{ mg} = 15,8 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

Pembuatan larutan DPPH

Serbuk DPPH ditimbang sebanyak 15,8 mg kemudian dilarutkan dengan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas labu takar 100 mL. Kemudian dibaca absorbansi larutan DPPH dan didapatkan nilai absorbansi 0,743

Lampiran 14. Pembuatan larutan stok Vitamin C

Pembuatan larutan stok vitamin C dengan menimbang 10 mg dimasukkan dalam labu takar dan ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai pada batas 100 mL, sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 100 ppm. Kemudian dibuat beberapa seri pengenceran yaitu 2 ppm, 4 ppm, 6 ppm, 8 ppm dan 10 ppm.

Perhitungan seri konsentrasi

1. Konsentrasi 2 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 2 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ mL}$$

2. Konsentrasi 4 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 4 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

3. Konsentrasi 6 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 6 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

4. Konsentrasi 8 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 8 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,8 \text{ mL}$$

5. Konsentrasi 10 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 10 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

Pembuatan larutan stok ekstrak daun salam

Pembuatan larutan stok ekstrak daun salam dengan menimbang 50 mg dimasukkan kedalam labu takar dan ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas 100 mL, sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 500 ppm. Kemudian dibuat beberapa seri pengenceran yaitu 10 ppm, 20 ppm, 30 ppm, 40 ppm, 50 ppm.

Perhitungan seri pengenceran

1. Konsentrasi 10 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 10 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ mL}$$

2. Konsentrasi 20 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 20 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,4 \text{ mL}$$

3. Konsentrasi 30 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 30 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,6 \text{ mL}$$

4. Konsentrasi 40 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 40 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 0,8 \text{ mL}$$

5. Konsentrasi 50 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ ml} \times 50 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ mL}$$

Pembuatan larutan stok Formula I, II, III, IV, V, VI, dan VII

Pembuatan larutan stok lotion formula 1-7 dengan menimbang 50 mg dimasukkan kedalam labu ukur dan ditambahkan etanol p.a sampai tanda batas 100 mL, sehingga diperoleh konsentrasi 500 ppm. Kemudian dibuat beberapa seri pengenceran yaitu 60 ppm, 70 ppm, 80 ppm, 90 ppm, dan 100 ppm.

Perhitungan seri konsentrasi

1. Konsentrasi 60 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 60 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,2 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

2. Konsentrasi 70 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 70 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,4 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

3. Konsentrasi 80 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 80 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,6 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

4. Konsentrasi 90 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 90 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 1,8 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

5. Konsentrasi 100 ppm

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 \times C_1 &= V_2 \times C_2 \\ V_1 \times 500 \text{ ppm} &= 10 \text{ ml} \times 100 \text{ ppm} \\ V_1 &= 2 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

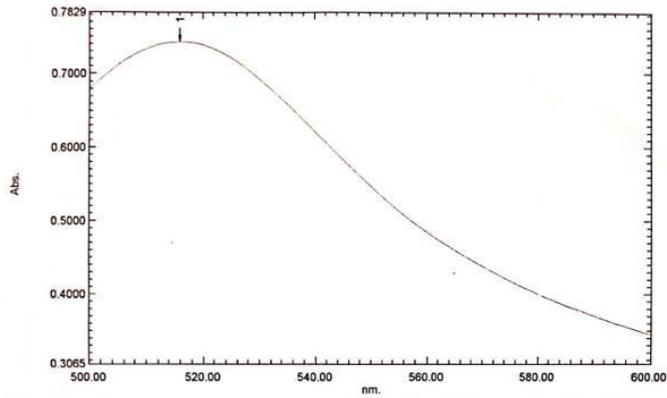
Lampiran 15. Penentuan panjang gelombang

FANITA v.c

Spectrum Peak Pick Report

11/21/2022 09:01:50 AM

Data Set: File_220915_170626_090058 - RawData



[Measurement Properties]
 Wavelength Range (nm.): 500.00 to 600.00
 Scan Speed: Fast
 Sampling Interval: 1.0
 Auto Sampling Interval: Disabled
 Scan Mode: Auto

No.	P/V	Wavelength	Abs.	Description
1	⊕	516.00	0.7432	

[Instrument Properties]
 Instrument Type: UV-1800 Series
 Measuring Mode: Absorbance
 Slit Width: 1.0 nm
 Light Source Change Wavelength: 340.0 nm
 S/R Exchange: Normal

[Attachment Properties]
 Attachment: None

[Operation]
 Threshold: 0.0010000
 Points: 4
 Interpolate: Disabled
 Average: Disabled

[Sample Preparation Properties]
 Weight:
 Volume:
 Dilution:
 Path Length:
 Additional Information:

Lampiran 16. Penentuan operating time

a. Vitamin C

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,480	31	0,452
1	0,479	32	0,453
2	0,470	33	0,452
3	0,460	34	0,452
4	0,450	35	0,452
5	0,459	36	0,452
6	0,459	37	0,452
7	0,460	38	0,452
8	0,458	39	0,452
9	0,458	40	0,452
10	0,457	41	0,452
11	0,456	42	0,452
12	0,456	43	0,452
13	0,456	44	0,452
14	0,456	45	0,452
15	0,455	46	0,452
16	0,456	47	0,452
17	0,455	48	0,452
18	0,454	49	0,452
19	0,455	50	0,452
20	0,454	51	0,452
21	0,454	52	0,452
22	0,454	53	0,452
23	0,454	54	0,452
24	0,453	55	0,452
25	0,453	56	0,452
26	0,453	57	0,452
27	0,453	58	0,452
28	0,453	59	0,452
29	0,453	60	0,452
30	0,453		

b. Ekstrak

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,522	31	0,482
1	0,517	32	0,481
2	0,513	33	0,481
3	0,512	34	0,480
4	0,509	35	0,479
5	0,508	36	0,478
6	0,506	37	0,478
7	0,504	38	0,477
8	0,503	39	0,477
9	0,502	40	0,476
10	0,502	41	0,475
11	0,500	42	0,475
12	0,499	43	0,474
13	0,498	44	0,473
14	0,497	45	0,473
15	0,496	46	0,472
16	0,495	47	0,472
17	0,494	48	0,471
18	0,493	49	0,470
19	0,492	50	0,470
20	0,491	51	0,469
21	0,491	52	0,469
22	0,490	53	0,468
23	0,489	54	0,468
24	0,488	55	0,467
25	0,487	56	0,467
26	0,487	57	0,466
27	0,485	58	0,465
28	0,485	59	0,465
29	0,484	60	0,464
30	0,483		

c. Formula 1 (Kontrol +)

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,818	31	0,815
1	0,817	32	0,815
2	0,816	33	0,815
3	0,817	34	0,815
4	0,817	35	0,815
5	0,816	36	0,815
6	0,816	37	0,815
7	0,816	38	0,815
8	0,816	39	0,815
9	0,816	40	0,815
10	0,816	41	0,815
11	0,815	42	0,815
12	0,815	43	0,815
13	0,816	44	0,815
14	0,815	45	0,815
15	0,815	46	0,815
16	0,815	47	0,815
17	0,815	48	0,815
18	0,815	49	0,815
19	0,814	50	0,815
20	0,815	51	0,815
21	0,815	52	0,815
22	0,814	53	0,815
23	0,815	54	0,815
24	0,815	55	0,815
25	0,815	56	0,815
26	0,815	57	0,815
27	0,815	58	0,815
28	0,815	59	0,815
29	0,815	60	0,815
30	0,815		

d. Formula 2

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,786	31	0,776
1	0,784	32	0,776
2	0,781	33	0,776
3	0,784	34	0,776
4	0,783	35	0,776
5	0,783	36	0,776
6	0,782	37	0,776
7	0,781	38	0,776
8	0,781	39	0,776
9	0,781	40	0,776
10	0,780	41	0,775
11	0,780	42	0,775
12	0,780	43	0,775
13	0,780	44	0,775
14	0,779	45	0,775
15	0,779	46	0,775
16	0,779	47	0,775
17	0,779	48	0,775
18	0,779	49	0,775
19	0,778	50	0,775
20	0,778	51	0,775
21	0,778	52	0,775
22	0,778	53	0,775
23	0,778	54	0,775
24	0,777	55	0,775
25	0,777	56	0,775
26	0,777	57	0,775
27	0,777	58	0,775
28	0,777	59	0,775
29	0,777	60	0,775
30	0,777		

e. Formula 3

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,792	31	0,782
1	0,790	32	0,782
2	0,787	33	0,781
3	0,786	34	0,781
4	0,785	35	0,782
5	0,785	36	0,781
6	0,784	37	0,782
7	0,783	38	0,782
8	0,783	39	0,781
9	0,783	40	0,781
10	0,783	41	0,782
11	0,783	42	0,782
12	0,782	43	0,782
13	0,782	44	0,782
14	0,783	45	0,782
15	0,782	46	0,782
16	0,782	47	0,782
17	0,782	48	0,782
18	0,782	49	0,782
19	0,782	50	0,782
20	0,782	51	0,782
21	0,782	52	0,782
22	0,782	53	0,782
23	0,782	54	0,782
24	0,782	55	0,782
25	0,781	56	0,783
26	0,781	57	0,782
27	0,782	58	0,783
28	0,781	59	0,783
29	0,782	60	0,783
30	0,781		

f. Formula 4

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,737	31	0,730
1	0,735	32	0,731
2	0,735	33	0,731
3	0,733	34	0,731
4	0,732	35	0,731
5	0,731	36	0,731
6	0,731	37	0,731
7	0,731	38	0,731
8	0,731	39	0,731
9	0,731	40	0,731
10	0,730	41	0,731
11	0,730	42	0,731
12	0,730	43	0,731
13	0,730	44	0,732
14	0,729	45	0,732
15	0,730	46	0,732
16	0,730	47	0,732
17	0,730	48	0,732
18	0,730	49	0,732
19	0,730	50	0,732
20	0,730	51	0,733
21	0,730	52	0,732
22	0,730	53	0,733
23	0,730	54	0,733
24	0,730	55	0,733
25	0,730	56	0,733
26	0,730	57	0,733
27	0,730	58	0,733
28	0,730	59	0,733
29	0,730	60	0,733
30	0,730		

g. Formula 5

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,865	31	0,863
1	0,864	32	0,864
2	0,866	33	0,863
3	0,865	34	0,863
4	0,865	35	0,864
5	0,865	36	0,864
6	0,865	37	0,863
7	0,865	38	0,863
8	0,865	39	0,863
9	0,865	40	0,863
10	0,864	41	0,864
11	0,864	42	0,864
12	0,864	43	0,864
13	0,864	44	0,864
14	0,864	45	0,864
15	0,864	46	0,864
16	0,864	47	0,864
17	0,864	48	0,864
18	0,864	49	0,864
19	0,864	50	0,864
20	0,863	51	0,864
21	0,864	52	0,864
22	0,863	53	0,864
23	0,863	54	0,864
24	0,864	55	0,864
25	0,864	56	0,865
26	0,863	57	0,865
27	0,863	58	0,865
28	0,863	59	0,864
29	0,864	60	0,865
30	0,864		

h. Formula 6

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,708	31	0,814
1	0,719	32	0,814
2	0,721	33	0,820
3	0,723	34	0,823
4	0,721	35	0,825
5	0,724	36	0,830
6	0,721	37	0,831
7	0,726	38	0,833
8	0,726	39	0,836
9	0,725	40	0,838
10	0,727	41	0,844
11	0,732	42	0,845
12	0,731	43	0,843
13	0,734	44	0,846
14	0,735	45	0,848
15	0,737	46	0,852
16	0,741	47	0,852
17	0,745	48	0,854
18	0,749	49	0,854
19	0,751	50	0,856
20	0,759	51	0,857
21	0,768	52	0,857
22	0,771	53	0,860
23	0,775	54	0,860
24	0,780	55	0,862
25	0,783	56	0,862
26	0,789	57	0,864
27	0,793	58	0,864
28	0,799	59	0,865
29	0,801	60	0,867
30	0,805		

i. **Formula 7**

Time (Minute)	RawData	Time (Minute)	RawData
0	0,642	31	0,641
1	0,644	32	0,641
2	0,645	33	0,641
3	0,644	34	0,641
4	0,643	35	0,642
5	0,643	36	0,642
6	0,643	37	0,641
7	0,642	38	0,642
8	0,642	39	0,642
9	0,642	40	0,642
10	0,642	41	0,642
11	0,642	42	0,642
12	0,642	43	0,642
13	0,642	44	0,642
14	0,641	45	0,642
15	0,642	46	0,642
16	0,641	47	0,642
17	0,641	48	0,642
18	0,641	49	0,642
19	0,641	50	0,642
20	0,641	51	0,642
21	0,641	52	0,642
22	0,641	53	0,642
23	0,641	54	0,643
24	0,641	55	0,642
25	0,641	56	0,642
26	0,641	57	0,642
27	0,641	58	0,642
28	0,641	59	0,642
29	0,641	60	0,642
30	0,641		

Lampiran 17. Hasil pengujian aktivitas antioksidan vitamin C, ekstrak daun salam, lotion formula I, II, III, IV, V, VI, dan VII

1. Vitamin C

Absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Vitamin C			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
2	0,743	0,549	26,11036
4	0,743	0,493	33,64738
6	0,743	0,447	39,83849
8	0,743	0,388	47,77927
10	0,743	0,354	52,35532

a = 19,95962

b = 3,33109

r = 0,99706

Vitamin C			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
2	0,743	0,547	26,37954
4	0,743	0,492	33,78197
6	0,743	0,445	40,10767
8	0,743	0,387	47,91386
10	0,743	0,353	52,48991

a = 20,22880

b = 3,31763

r = 0,99721

Vitamin C			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
2	0,743	0,545	26,64872
4	0,743	0,497	33,10902
6	0,743	0,444	40,24226
8	0,743	0,389	47,64468
10	0,743	0,352	52,62450

a = 20,10767

b = 3,32436

r = 0,99825

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = 20,09869$$

$$b = 3,32436$$

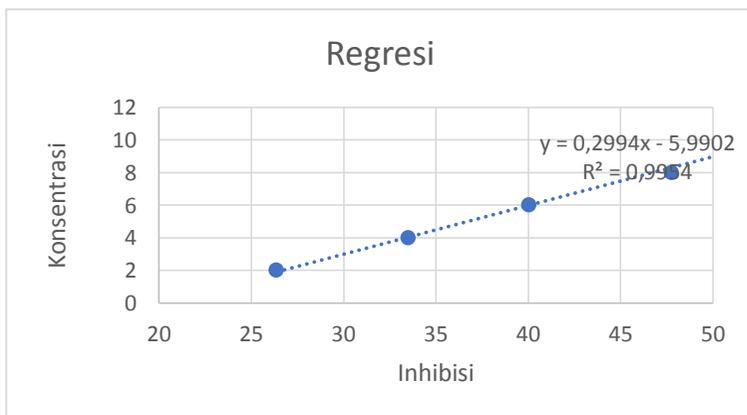
$$r = 0,99750$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = 20,09869 + 3,32436$$

$$x = (50 - 20,09869) / 3,32436$$

$$x = 8,994 \text{ ppm}$$



2. Ekstrak daun salam

absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Ekstrak daun salam			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
10	0,743	0,684	7,94078
20	0,743	0,585	21,26514
30	0,743	0,558	24,89906
40	0,743	0,473	36,33917
50	0,743	0,369	50,33647

$$a = -1,80349$$

$$b = 0,99865$$

$$r = 0,98607$$

Ekstrak daun salam			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
10	0,743	0,683	8,07537
20	0,743	0,588	20,86137
30	0,743	0,562	24,36070
40	0,743	0,472	36,47376
50	0,743	0,364	51,00942

$$a = -2,28802$$

$$b = 1,01480$$

$$r = 0,98459$$

Ekstrak daun salam			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
10	0,743	0,686	7,67160
20	0,743	0,586	21,13055
30	0,743	0,559	24,76447
40	0,743	0,475	36,06999
50	0,743	0,366	50,74024

$$a = -2,24764$$

$$b = 1,01076$$

$$r = 0,98494$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -2,11305$$

$$b = 1,00807$$

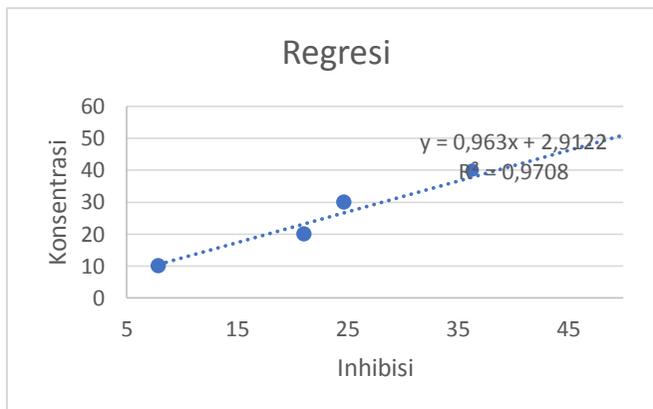
$$r = 0,9852$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -2,11305 + 1,00807x$$

$$x = (50 - (-2,11305)) / 1,00807$$

$$x = 51,6 \text{ ppm}$$



3. Formula 1 (kontrol +)

absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 1 (K+)			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,610	17,900404
70	0,743	0,578	22,207268
80	0,743	0,524	29,475101
90	0,743	0,467	37,146703
100	0,743	0,364	51,009421

$$a = -33,37820$$

$$b = 0,81157$$

$$r = 0,97851$$

Formula 1 (K+)			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,607	18,304172
70	0,743	0,578	22,207268
80	0,743	0,525	29,340511
90	0,743	0,465	37,415882
100	0,743	0,364	51,009421

$$a = -32,839838$$

$$b = 0,806191$$

$$r = 0,977189$$

Formula 1 (K+)			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,607	18,304172
70	0,743	0,574	22,745626
80	0,743	0,527	29,071332
90	0,743	0,466	37,281292
100	0,743	0,370	50,201884

$$a = -31,144011$$

$$b = 0,783311$$

$$r = 0,979254$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -32,454016$$

$$b = 0,800357$$

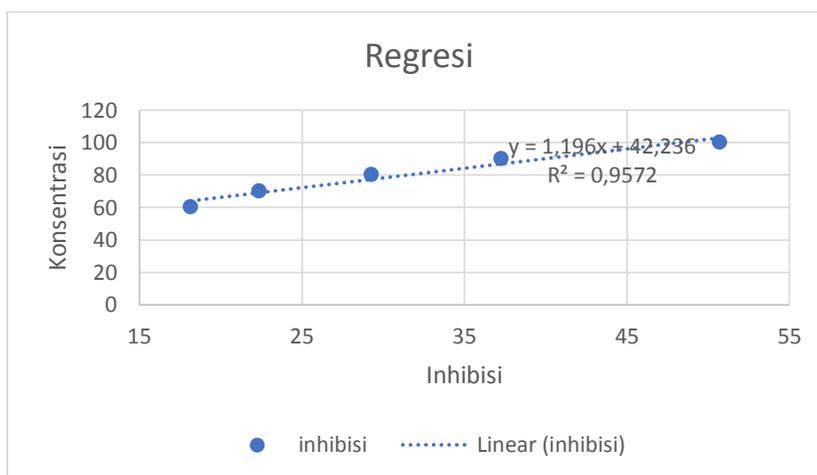
$$r = 0,97831$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -32,454016 + 0,800357x$$

$$x = (50 - (-32,454016)) / 0,800357$$

$$x = 103,02 \text{ ppm}$$



4. Formula 2 (Basis)

Absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 2			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,728	2,018843
70	0,743	0,72	3,095559
80	0,743	0,697	6,191117
90	0,743	0,676	9,017497
100	0,743	0,657	11,574697

$$a = -13,647376$$

$$b = 0,250336$$

$$r = 0,991214$$

Formula 2			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,726	2,288022
70	0,743	0,718	3,364738
80	0,743	0,699	5,921938
90	0,743	0,674	9,286676
100	0,743	0,657	11,574697

$$a = -13,109017$$

$$b = 0,244953$$

$$r = 0,988372$$

Formula 2			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,728	2,018843
70	0,743	0,72	3,095559
80	0,743	0,698	6,056528
90	0,743	0,675	9,152086
100	0,743	0,655	11,843876

$$a = -14,131898$$

$$b = 0,257066$$

$$r = 0,989916$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -13,62943$$

$$b = 0,250785$$

$$r = 0,989834$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -13,62943 + 0,250785x$$

$$x = (50 - (-13,62943)) / 0,250785$$

$$x = 253,7 \text{ ppm}$$



5. Formula 3 (basis)

absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 3			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,73	1,74966
70	0,743	0,718	3,36474
80	0,743	0,692	6,86406
90	0,743	0,675	9,15209
100	0,743	0,664	10,63257
100	0,743	0,73	1,74966

$$a = -12,48991$$

$$b = 0,23553$$

$$r = 0,99062$$

Formula 3			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,73	1,74966
70	0,743	0,717	3,49933
80	0,743	0,694	6,59489
90	0,743	0,674	9,28668
100	0,743	0,664	10,63257
100	0,743	0,73	1,74966

$$a = -12,48991$$

$$b = 0,23553$$

$$r = 0,99253$$

Formula 3			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,728	2,01884
70	0,743	0,717	3,49933
80	0,743	0,693	6,72948
90	0,743	0,672	9,55585
100	0,743	0,663	10,76716
100	0,743	0,728	2,01884

$$a = -12,32840$$

$$b = 0,23553$$

$$r = 0,98928$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -12,43607333$$

$$b = 0,23553$$

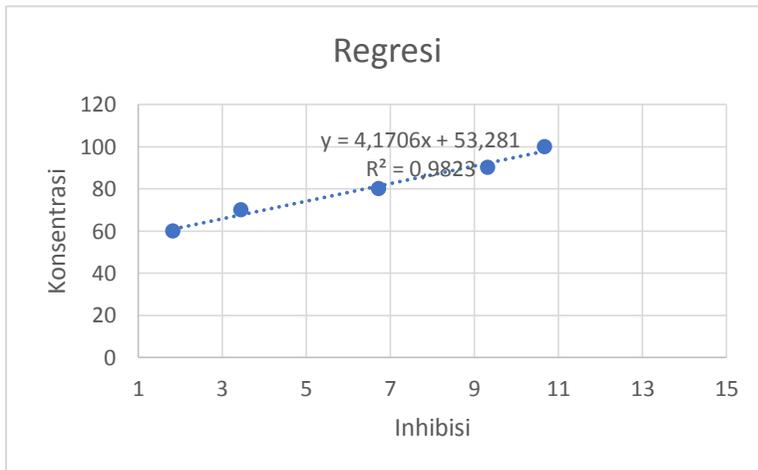
$$r = 0,99081$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -12,43607333 + 0,23553x$$

$$x = 50 - (-12,43607333) / 0,23553$$

$$x = 265,08 \text{ ppm}$$



6. Formula 4 (basis)

Absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 4			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,727	2,15343
70	0,743	0,711	4,30686
80	0,743	0,688	7,40242
90	0,743	0,67	9,82503
100	0,743	0,665	10,49798

a = -10,92867
b = 0,22207
r = 0,98347

Formula 4			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,724	2,55720
70	0,743	0,712	4,17227
80	0,743	0,685	7,80619
90	0,743	0,672	9,55585
100	0,743	0,663	10,76716

a = -10,47106
b = 0,21803
r = 0,98393

Formula 4			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,723	2,69179
70	0,743	0,711	4,30686
80	0,743	0,685	7,80619
90	0,743	0,671	9,69044
100	0,743	0,664	10,63257

a = -9,98654
b = 0,21265
r = 0,98199

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -10,46209$$

$$b = 0,217583333$$

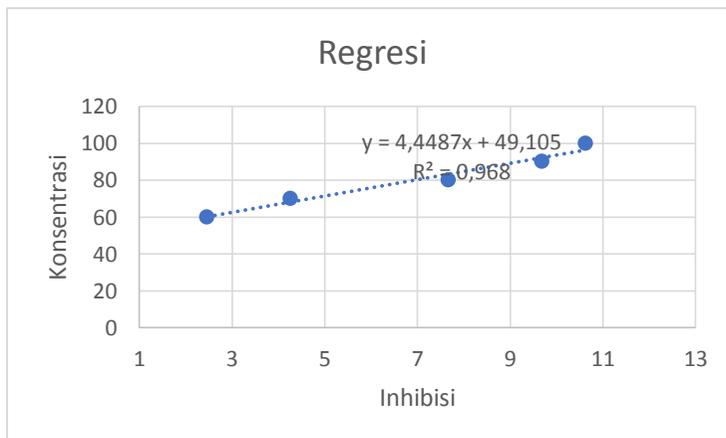
$$r = 0,98313$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -10,46209 + 0,217583333x$$

$$x = (50 - (-10,46209)) / 0,217583333$$

$$x = 277 \text{ ppm}$$



7. Formulasi 5 (Basis + ekstrak)

Absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 5			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,617	16,95828
70	0,743	0,587	20,99596
80	0,743	0,541	27,18708
90	0,743	0,469	36,87752
100	0,743	0,371	50,06729

$$a = -35,26245$$

$$b = 0,82100$$

$$r = 0,97558$$

Formula 5			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,614	17,36205
70	0,743	0,585	21,26514
80	0,743	0,543	26,91790
90	0,743	0,47	36,74293
100	0,743	0,369	50,33647

$$a = -34,61642$$

$$b = 0,81427$$

$$r = 0,97103$$

Formula 5			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,615	17,22746
70	0,743	0,586	21,13055
80	0,743	0,546	26,51413
90	0,743	0,465	37,41588
100	0,743	0,368	50,47106

$$a = -35,6662$$

$$b = 0,8277$$

$$r = 0,9711$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -35,18169$$

$$b = 0,82099$$

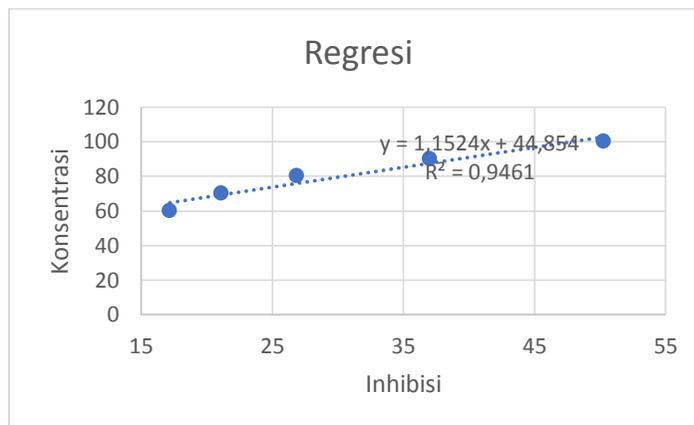
$$r = 0,97257$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -35,18169 + 0,82099x$$

$$x = 50 - (-35,18169) / 0,82099$$

$$x = 103,75 \text{ ppm}$$



8. Formula 6 (Basis + ekstrak)

Absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 6			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,638	14,13190
70	0,743	0,588	20,86137
80	0,743	0,528	28,93674
90	0,743	0,469	36,87752
100	0,743	0,361	51,41319

$$a = -42,01884$$

$$b = 0,90579$$

$$r = 0,98754$$

Formula 6			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,631	15,07402
70	0,743	0,585	21,26514
80	0,743	0,529	28,80215
90	0,743	0,467	37,14670
100	0,743	0,363	51,14401

$$a = -39,73082$$

$$b = 0,88022$$

$$r = 0,98639$$

Formula 6			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,636	14,40108
70	0,743	0,587	20,99596
80	0,743	0,527	29,07133
90	0,743	0,469	36,87752
100	0,743	0,364	51,00942

$$a = -40,80754$$

$$b = 0,89098$$

$$r = 0,98824$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -40,8524$$

$$b = 0,89233$$

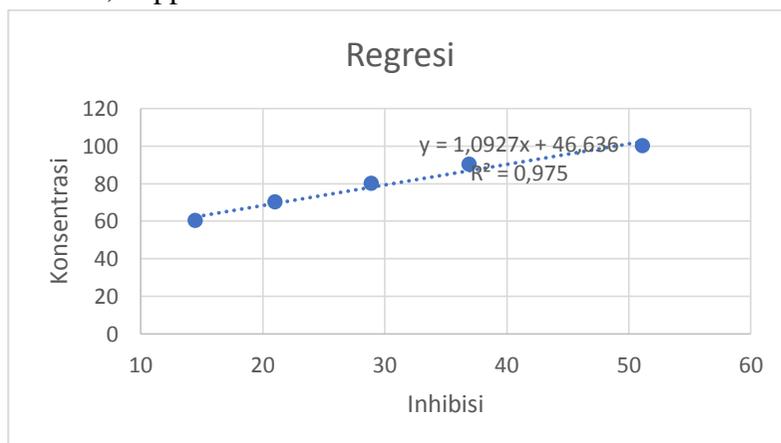
$$r = 0,98739$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -40,8524 + 0,89233x$$

$$x = 50 - (-40,8524) / 0,89233$$

$$x = 101,81 \text{ ppm}$$



9. Formula 7 (Basis + ekstrak)

Absorbansi blanko (DPPH) = 0,743

Formula 7			
Replikasi 1			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,634	14,67026
70	0,743	0,589	20,72678
80	0,743	0,541	27,18708
90	0,743	0,47	36,74293
100	0,743	0,364	51,00942

$$a = -40,88829$$

$$b = 0,88694$$

$$r = 0,98202$$

Formula 7			
Replikasi 2			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,636	14,40108
70	0,743	0,582	21,66891
80	0,743	0,539	27,45626
90	0,743	0,466	37,28129
100	0,743	0,362	51,27860

$$a = -41,07672$$

$$b = 0,89367$$

$$r = 0,98442$$

Formula 7			
Replikasi 3			
Kons (ppm)	DPPH	absorbansi	% inhibisi
60	0,743	0,638	14,13190
70	0,743	0,589	20,72678
80	0,743	0,543	26,91790
90	0,743	0,467	37,14670
100	0,743	0,362	51,27860

$$a = -42,53028$$

$$b = 0,90713$$

$$r = 0,98327$$

Hasil perhitungan regresi linier :

$$a = -41,49843$$

$$b = 0,895913333$$

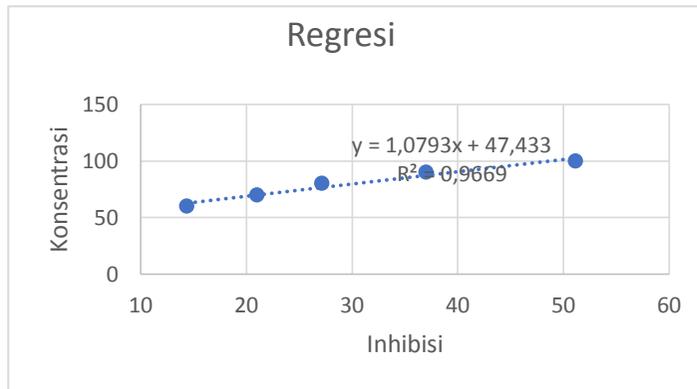
$$r = 0,983236667$$

$$y = a + bx$$

$$50 = -41,49843 + 0,895913333x$$

$$x = 50 - (-41,49843) / 0,895913333$$

$$x = 102,12 \text{ ppm}$$



Lampiran 18. Data mutu fisik pH

Waktu	Formula	Replikasi			Rata-rata	SD
		R1	R2	R3		
Sebelum	F1	6,82	6,81	6,78	6,80	0,02
	F2	6,79	6,78	6,8	6,79	0,01
	F3	6,82	6,81	6,86	6,83	0,03
	F4	7,3	7,29	7,27	7,29	0,02
	F5	6,21	6,19	6,32	6,24	0,07
	F6	6,62	6,64	6,58	6,61	0,03
	F7	6,95	7,22	6,96	7,04	0,15
Sesudah	F1	6,61	6,69	6,58	6,63	0,06
	F2	6,68	6,63	6,75	6,69	0,06
	F3	6,71	6,72	6,74	6,72	0,02
	F4	7,22	7,18	7,26	7,22	0,04
	F5	6,18	6,12	6,06	6,12	0,06
	F6	6,58	6,55	6,53	6,55	0,03
	F7	6,68	6,87	6,74	6,76	0,10

Keterangan :

F1: Kontrol positif, lotion tanpa zat aktif dan penambahan Vit C 1 %

F2: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F3: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F4: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F5: Trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F6: Trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F7: Trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 10 %

Lampiran 19. Data uji mutu fisik viskositas

Waktu	Formula	Replikasi			Rata-rata	SD
		R1	R2	R3		
Sebelum	F1	4.373	4.480	4.360	4.404	65,85
	F2	3.723	3.563	3.584	3.623	86,95
	F3	2.837	2.885	2.965	2.896	64,66
	F4	2.571	2.497	2.528	2.532	37,16
	F5	3.512	3.524	3.501	3.512	11,50
	F6	2.761	2.797	2.829	2.796	34,02
	F7	2.428	2.328	2.480	2.412	77,25
Sesudah	F1	3.973	4.027	3.933	3.978	47,17
	F2	3.573	3.469	3.533	3.525	52,46
	F3	2.758	2.784	2.869	2.804	58,05
	F4	2.437	2.379	2.429	2.415	31,43
	F5	3.471	3.223	3.496	3.397	150,92
	F6	2.688	2.612	2.759	2.686	73,51
	F7	2.037	2.163	2.120	2.107	64,05

Keterangan :

F1: Kontrol positif, lotion tanpa zat aktif dan penambahan Vit C 1 %

F2: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F3: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F4: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F5: Trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F6: Trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F7: Trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 10 %

Lampiran 20. Data mutu fisik daya sebar

Formula	Berat (gram)	pemeriksaan daya sebar			Rata-rata	SD
		R1	R2	R3		
Formula 1	100	4,7	4,33	4,28	4,44	0,23
Formula 2	100	5,23	5,2	5,13	5,19	0,05
Formula 3	100	5,73	5,65	5,78	5,72	0,07
Formula 4	100	5,9	5,68	5,93	5,84	0,14
Formula 5	100	3,6	4,03	4,03	3,89	0,25
Formula 6	100	3,98	4,35	4,13	4,15	0,19
Formula 7	100	4,08	4,43	4,33	4,28	0,18

Keterangan :

F1: Kontrol positif, lotion tanpa zat aktif dan penambahan Vit C 1 %

F2: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F3: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F4: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F5: Trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F6: Trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F7: Trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 10 %

Lampiran 21. Data mutu fisik daya lekat

Formula	Replikasi			Rata-rata	SD
	R1	R2	R3		
F1	2,89	1,87	1,76	2,17	0,62
F2	1,59	1,74	1,88	1,74	0,15
F3	1,53	1,51	1,47	1,50	0,03
F4	1,2	1,31	1,25	1,25	0,06
F5	1,53	1,37	1,42	1,44	0,08
F6	1,25	1,32	1,19	1,25	0,07
F7	1,12	0,87	1,2	1,06	0,17

Keterangan :

F1: Kontrol positif, lotion tanpa zat aktif dan penambahan Vit C 1 %

F2: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F3: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F4: Kontrol negatif, trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 0 %

F5: Trietanolamin 2 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F6: Trietanolamin 3 % dan zat aktif 10 %

F7: Trietanolamin 4 % dan zat aktif 10 %

Lampiran 22. Hasil SPSS uji mutu fisik pH

Tests of Normality							
	Formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
pH	Kontrol +	.337	3	.	.855	3	.253
	Kontrol - 2%	.314	3	.	.893	3	.363
	Kontrol - 3%	.314	3	.	.893	3	.363
	Kontrol - 4%	.292	3	.	.923	3	.463
	Formula 5 2%	.253	3	.	.964	3	.637
	Formula 6 3%	.253	3	.	.964	3	.637
	Formula 7 4%	.175	3	.	1.000	3	1.000

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene	df1	df2	Sig.
		Statistic			
pH	Based on Mean	2.585	6	14	.067
	Based on Median	.426	6	14	.850
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.426	6	7.016	.841
	Based on trimmed mean	2.298	6	14	.094

ANOVA

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	4.729	6	.788	831.668	.000
Within Groups	.013	14	.001		
Total	4.742	20			

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
Kontrol +	Kontrol - 2%	.43333*	.02513	.000	.3475	.5192
	Kontrol - 3%	.26333*	.02513	.000	.1775	.3492
	Kontrol - 4%	-.92333*	.02513	.000	-1.0092	-.8375
	Formula 5 2%	.58667*	.02513	.000	.5008	.6725
	Formula 6 3%	.44667*	.02513	.000	.3608	.5325
	Formula 7 4%	-.05667	.02513	.328	-.1425	.0292
Kontrol - 2%	Kontrol +	-.43333	.02513	.000	-.5192	-.3475
	Kontrol - 3%	-.17000	.02513	.000	-.2558	-.0842
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.35667*	.02513	.000	-1.4425	-1.2708
	Formula 5 2%	.15333	.02513	.000	.0675	.2392
	Formula 6 3%	.01333	.02513	.998	-.0725	.0992
	Formula 7 4%	-.49000	.02513	.000	-.5758	-.4042
Kontrol - 3%	Kontrol +	-.26333	.02513	.000	-.3492	-.1775
	Kontrol - 2%	.17000	.02513	.000	.0842	.2558
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.18667*	.02513	.000	-1.2725	-1.1008
	Formula 5 2%	.32333	.02513	.000	.2375	.4092
	Formula 6 3%	.18333	.02513	.000	.0975	.2692
	Formula 7 4%	-.32000	.02513	.000	-.4058	-.2342
Kontrol - 4%	Kontrol +	.92333*	.02513	.000	.8375	1.0092
	Kontrol - 2%	1.35667*	.02513	.000	1.2708	1.4425
	Kontrol - 3%	1.18667*	.02513	.000	1.1008	1.2725
	Formula 5 2%	1.51000*	.02513	.000	1.4242	1.5958
	Formula 6 3%	1.37000*	.02513	.000	1.2842	1.4558
	Formula 7 4%	.86667	.02513	.000	.7808	.9525
Formula 5 2%	Kontrol +	-.58667*	.02513	.000	-.6725	-.5008
	Kontrol - 2%	-.15333	.02513	.000	-.2392	-.0675
	Kontrol - 3%	-.32333	.02513	.000	-.4092	-.2375
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.51000*	.02513	.000	-1.5958	-1.4242
	Formula 6 3%	-.14000	.02513	.001	-.2258	-.0542
	Formula 7 4%	-.64333	.02513	.000	-.7292	-.5575
Formula 6 3%	Kontrol +	-.44667	.02513	.000	-.5325	-.3608
	Kontrol - 2%	-.01333	.02513	.998	-.0992	.0725
	Kontrol - 3%	-.18333	.02513	.000	-.2692	-.0975
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.37000*	.02513	.000	-1.4558	-1.2842
	Formula 5 2%	.14000	.02513	.001	.0542	.2258
	Formula 7 4%	-.50333	.02513	.000	-.5892	-.4175
Formula 7 4%	Kontrol +	.05667	.02513	.328	-.0292	.1425
	Kontrol - 2%	.49000	.02513	.000	.4042	.5758
	Kontrol - 3%	.32000	.02513	.000	.2342	.4058
	Kontrol - 4%	-.86667*	.02513	.000	-.9525	-.7808
	Formula 5 2%	.64333	.02513	.000	.5575	.7292
	Formula 6 3%	.50333	.02513	.000	.4175	.5892

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

Homogeneous Subsets

pH

Tukey HSD^a

Formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05				
		1	2	3	4	5
Formula 5 2%	3	6.2067				
Formula 6 3%	3		6.3467			
Kontrol - 2%	3		6.3600			
Kontrol - 3%	3			6.5300		
Kontrol +	3				6.7933	
Formula 7 4%	3				6.8500	
Kontrol - 4%	3					7.7167
Sig.		1.000	.998	1.000	.328	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3,000.

NPar Tests

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		21
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	.15954198
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.126
	Positive	.109
	Negative	-.126
Test Statistic		.126
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

T-Test

Paired Samples Test

	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Paired Differences		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Paired sample 1 sebelum - sesudah	.01048	.27189	.05933	-.11329	.13424	.177	20	.862

Lampiran 23. Hasil SPSS data mutu fisik viskositas

Tests of Normality							
		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	formula	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
viskositas	Kontrol +	.352	3	.	.825	3	.175
	Kontrol - 2%	.341	3	.	.847	3	.231
	Kontrol - 3%	.232	3	.	.980	3	.726
	Kontrol - 4%	.210	3	.	.991	3	.822
	Formula 5 2%	.178	3	.	.999	3	.952
	Formula 6 3%	.182	3	.	.999	3	.935
	Formula 7 4%	.249	3	.	.968	3	.656

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances						
		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.	
viskositas	Based on Mean	2.098	6	14	.119	
	Based on Median	.407	6	14	.862	
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.407	6	7.569	.854	
	Based on trimmed mean	1.903	6	14	.151	

ANOVA					
viskositas					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	9152009.333	6	1525334.889	419.960	.000
Within Groups	50849.333	14	3632.095		
Total	9202858.667	20			

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
Kontrol +	Kontrol - 2%	784.000*	49.208	.000	615.98	952.02
	Kontrol - 3%	1511.667*	49.208	.000	1343.64	1679.69
	Kontrol - 4%	1875.333*	49.208	.000	1707.31	2043.36
	Formula 5 2%	895.000*	49.208	.000	726.98	1063.02
	Formula 6 3%	1611.667*	49.208	.000	1443.64	1779.69
	Formula 7 4%	1995.333*	49.208	.000	1827.31	2163.36
Kontrol - 2%	Kontrol +	-784.000*	49.208	.000	-952.02	-615.98
	Kontrol - 3%	727.667*	49.208	.000	559.64	895.69
	Kontrol - 4%	1091.333*	49.208	.000	923.31	1259.36
	Formula 5 2%	111.000	49.208	.328	-57.02	279.02
	Formula 6 3%	827.667*	49.208	.000	659.64	995.69
	Formula 7 4%	1211.333*	49.208	.000	1043.31	1379.36
Kontrol - 3%	Kontrol +	-1511.667*	49.208	.000	-1679.69	-1343.64
	Kontrol - 2%	-727.667*	49.208	.000	-895.69	-559.64
	Kontrol - 4%	363.667*	49.208	.000	195.64	531.69
	Formula 5 2%	-616.667*	49.208	.000	-784.69	-448.64
	Formula 6 3%	100.000	49.208	.438	-68.02	268.02
	Formula 7 4%	483.667*	49.208	.000	315.64	651.69
Kontrol - 4%	Kontrol +	-1875.333*	49.208	.000	-2043.36	-1707.31
	Kontrol - 2%	-1091.333*	49.208	.000	-1259.36	-923.31
	Kontrol - 3%	-363.667*	49.208	.000	-531.69	-195.64
	Formula 5 2%	-980.333*	49.208	.000	-1148.36	-812.31
	Formula 6 3%	-263.667*	49.208	.002	-431.69	-95.64
	Formula 7 4%	120.000	49.208	.253	-48.02	288.02
Formula 5 2%	Kontrol +	-895.000*	49.208	.000	-1063.02	-726.98
	Kontrol - 2%	-111.000	49.208	.328	-279.02	57.02
	Kontrol - 3%	616.667*	49.208	.000	448.64	784.69
	Kontrol - 4%	980.333*	49.208	.000	812.31	1148.36
	Formula 6 3%	716.667*	49.208	.000	548.64	884.69
	Formula 7 4%	1100.333*	49.208	.000	932.31	1268.36
Formula 6 3%	Kontrol +	-1611.667*	49.208	.000	-1779.69	-1443.64
	Kontrol - 2%	-827.667*	49.208	.000	-995.69	-659.64
	Kontrol - 3%	-100.000	49.208	.438	-268.02	68.02
	Kontrol - 4%	263.667*	49.208	.002	95.64	431.69
	Formula 5 2%	-716.667*	49.208	.000	-884.69	-548.64
	Formula 7 4%	383.667*	49.208	.000	215.64	551.69
Formula 7 4%	Kontrol +	-1995.333*	49.208	.000	-2163.36	-1827.31
	Kontrol - 2%	-1211.333*	49.208	.000	-1379.36	-1043.31
	Kontrol - 3%	-483.667*	49.208	.000	-651.69	-315.64
	Kontrol - 4%	-120.000	49.208	.253	-288.02	48.02
	Formula 5 2%	-1100.333*	49.208	.000	-1268.36	-932.31
	Formula 6 3%	-383.667*	49.208	.000	-551.69	-215.64

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

Homogeneous Subsets

viskositas

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
Formula 7 4%	3	2412.00			
Kontrol - 4%	3	2532.00			
Formula 6 3%	3		2795.67		
Kontrol - 3%	3		2895.67		
Formula 5 2%	3			3512.33	
Kontrol - 2%	3			3623.33	
Kontrol +	3				4407.33
Sig.		.253	.438	.328	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3,000.

NPar Tests

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		21
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	132.42595061
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.141
	Positive	.076
	Negative	-.141
Test Statistic		.141
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

T-Test

Paired Samples Test

	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
				Paired Differences				
Paired Sample 1: sesudah - sebelum	181.048	144.079	31.441	115.464	246.631	5.758	20	.000

Lampiran 24. Hasil SPSS data mutu fisik daya sebar**Tests of Normality**

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	formula	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
dayasebar	Kontrol +	.346	3	.	.838	3	.209
	Kontrol - 2%	.269	3	.	.949	3	.567
	Kontrol - 3%	.227	3	.	.983	3	.747
	Kontrol - 4%	.285	3	.	.932	3	.497
	Formula 5 2%	.371	3	.	.783	3	.075
	Formula 6 3%	.217	3	.	.988	3	.792
	Formula 7 4%	.276	3	.	.942	3	.537

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
dayasebar	Based on Mean	2.189	6	14	.107
	Based on Median	.308	6	14	.922
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.308	6	7.217	.914
	Based on trimmed mean	1.928	6	14	.146

ANOVA

dayasebar	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	11.242	6	1.874	60.869	.000
Within Groups	.431	14	.031		
Total	11.673	20			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: dayasebar

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Kontrol +	Kontrol - 2%	-.75000*	.14325	.002	-1.2391	-.2609
	Kontrol - 3%	-1.28333*	.14325	.000	-1.7725	-.7942
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.41667*	.14325	.000	-1.9058	-.9275
	Formula 5 2%	.54333	.14325	.025	.0542	1.0325
	Formula 6 3%	.28333	.14325	.467	-.2058	.7725
	Formula 7 4%	.15667	.14325	.920	-.3325	.6458
Kontrol - 2%	Kontrol +	.75000*	.14325	.002	.2609	1.2391
	Kontrol - 3%	-.53333*	.14325	.029	-1.0225	-.0442
	Kontrol - 4%	-.66667*	.14325	.005	-1.1558	-.1775
	Formula 5 2%	1.29333*	.14325	.000	.8042	1.7825
	Formula 6 3%	1.03333*	.14325	.000	.5442	1.5225
	Formula 7 4%	.90667*	.14325	.000	.4175	1.3958
Kontrol - 3%	Kontrol +	1.28333*	.14325	.000	.7942	1.7725
	Kontrol - 2%	.53333*	.14325	.029	.0442	1.0225
	Kontrol - 4%	-.13333	.14325	.961	-.6225	.3558
	Formula 5 2%	1.82667*	.14325	.000	1.3375	2.3158
	Formula 6 3%	1.56667*	.14325	.000	1.0775	2.0558
	Formula 7 4%	1.44000*	.14325	.000	.9509	1.9291
Kontrol - 4%	Kontrol +	1.41667*	.14325	.000	.9275	1.9058
	Kontrol - 2%	.66667*	.14325	.005	.1775	1.1558
	Kontrol - 3%	.13333	.14325	.961	-.3558	.6225
	Formula 5 2%	1.96000*	.14325	.000	1.4709	2.4491
	Formula 6 3%	1.70000*	.14325	.000	1.2109	2.1891
	Formula 7 4%	1.57333*	.14325	.000	1.0842	2.0625
Formula 5 2%	Kontrol +	-.54333*	.14325	.025	-1.0325	-.0542
	Kontrol - 2%	-1.29333*	.14325	.000	-1.7825	-.8042
	Kontrol - 3%	-1.82667*	.14325	.000	-2.3158	-1.3375
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.96000*	.14325	.000	-2.4491	-1.4709
	Formula 6 3%	-.26000	.14325	.560	-.7491	.2291
	Formula 7 4%	-.38667	.14325	.169	-.8758	.1025
Formula 6 3%	Kontrol +	-.28333	.14325	.467	-.7725	.2058
	Kontrol - 2%	-1.03333*	.14325	.000	-1.5225	-.5442
	Kontrol - 3%	-1.56667*	.14325	.000	-2.0558	-1.0775
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.70000*	.14325	.000	-2.1891	-1.2109
	Formula 5 2%	.26000	.14325	.560	-.2291	.7491
	Formula 7 4%	-.12667	.14325	.969	-.6158	.3625
Formula 7 4%	Kontrol +	-.15667	.14325	.920	-.6458	.3325
	Kontrol - 2%	-.90667*	.14325	.000	-1.3958	-.4175
	Kontrol - 3%	-1.44000*	.14325	.000	-1.9291	-.9509
	Kontrol - 4%	-1.57333*	.14325	.000	-2.0625	-1.0842
	Formula 5 2%	.38667	.14325	.169	-.1025	.8758
	Formula 6 3%	.12667	.14325	.969	-.3625	.6158

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

Homogeneous Subsets

dayasebar

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
Formula 5 2%	3	3.8933			
Formula 6 3%	3	4.1533	4.1533		
Formula 7 4%	3	4.2800	4.2800		
Kontrol +	3		4.4367		
Kontrol - 2%	3			5.1867	
Kontrol - 3%	3				5.7200
Kontrol - 4%	3				5.8533
Sig.		.169	.467	1.000	.961

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3,000.

Lampiran 25. Hasil SPSS data mutu fisik daya lekat

Tests of Normality

	formula	Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
dayalekat	Kontrol +	.333	3	.	.862	3	.274
	Kontrol - 2%	.177	3	.	1.000	3	.962
	Kontrol - 3%	.253	3	.	.964	3	.637
	Kontrol - 4%	.191	3	.	.997	3	.900
	Formula 5 2%	.263	3	.	.955	3	.593
	Formula 6 3%	.187	3	.	.998	3	.915
	Formula 7 4%	.296	3	.	.919	3	.448

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
dayalekat	Based on Mean	1.850	6	14	.161
	Based on Median	.702	6	14	.653
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.702	6	6.288	.660
	Based on trimmed mean	1.755	6	14	.181

ANOVA

dayalekat	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.391	6	.232	23.025	.000
Within Groups	.141	14	.010		
Total	1.532	20			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: dayalekat

Tukey HSD

(I) formula	(J) formula	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Kontrol +	Kontrol - 2%	.10333	.08192	.858	-.1764	.3831
	Kontrol - 3%	.33667*	.08192	.014	.0569	.6164
	Kontrol - 4%	.58667*	.08192	.000	.3069	.8664
	Formula 5 2%	.40000	.08192	.004	.1203	.6797
	Formula 6 3%	.58667*	.08192	.000	.3069	.8664
Formula 7 4%	.77667*	.08192	.000	.4969	1.0564	
Kontrol - 2%	Kontrol +	-.10333	.08192	.858	-.3831	.1764
	Kontrol - 3%	.23333	.08192	.133	-.0464	.5131
	Kontrol - 4%	.48333	.08192	.001	.2036	.7631
	Formula 5 2%	.29667*	.08192	.035	.0169	.5764
	Formula 6 3%	.48333*	.08192	.001	.2036	.7631
Formula 7 4%	.67333*	.08192	.000	.3936	.9531	
Kontrol - 3%	Kontrol +	-.33667*	.08192	.014	-.6164	-.0569
	Kontrol - 2%	-.23333	.08192	.133	-.5131	.0464
	Kontrol - 4%	.25000	.08192	.094	-.0297	.5297
	Formula 5 2%	.06333	.08192	.984	-.2164	.3431
	Formula 6 3%	.25000	.08192	.094	-.0297	.5297
Formula 7 4%	.44000	.08192	.001	.1603	.7197	
Kontrol - 4%	Kontrol +	-.58667*	.08192	.000	-.8664	-.3069
	Kontrol - 2%	-.48333	.08192	.001	-.7631	-.2036
	Kontrol - 3%	-.25000	.08192	.094	-.5297	.0297
	Formula 5 2%	-.18667	.08192	.318	-.4664	.0931
	Formula 6 3%	.00000	.08192	1.000	-.2797	.2797
Formula 7 4%	.19000	.08192	.300	-.0897	.4697	
Formula 5 2%	Kontrol +	-.40000	.08192	.004	-.6797	-.1203
	Kontrol - 2%	-.29667	.08192	.035	-.5764	-.0169
	Kontrol - 3%	-.06333	.08192	.984	-.3431	.2164
	Kontrol - 4%	.18667	.08192	.318	-.0931	.4664
	Formula 6 3%	.18667	.08192	.318	-.0931	.4664
Formula 7 4%	.37667*	.08192	.006	.0969	.6564	
Formula 6 3%	Kontrol +	-.58667*	.08192	.000	-.8664	-.3069
	Kontrol - 2%	-.48333	.08192	.001	-.7631	-.2036
	Kontrol - 3%	-.25000	.08192	.094	-.5297	.0297
	Kontrol - 4%	.00000	.08192	1.000	-.2797	.2797
	Formula 5 2%	-.18667	.08192	.318	-.4664	.0931
Formula 7 4%	.19000	.08192	.300	-.0897	.4697	
Formula 7 4%	Kontrol +	-.77667*	.08192	.000	-1.0564	-.4969
	Kontrol - 2%	-.67333*	.08192	.000	-.9531	-.3936
	Kontrol - 3%	-.44000	.08192	.001	-.7197	-.1603
	Kontrol - 4%	-.19000	.08192	.300	-.4697	.0897
	Formula 5 2%	-.37667*	.08192	.006	-.6564	-.0969
Formula 6 3%	-.19000	.08192	.300	-.4697	.0897	

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

Homogeneous Subsets

dayalekat

Tukey HSD^a

formula	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
Formula 7 4%	3	1.0633			
Kontrol - 4%	3	1.2533	1.2533		
Formula 6 3%	3	1.2533	1.2533		
Formula 5 2%	3		1.4400		
Kontrol - 3%	3		1.5033	1.5033	
Kontrol - 2%	3			1.7367	1.7367
Kontrol +	3				1.8400
Sig.		.300	.094	.133	.858

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3,000.

Lampiran 26. Hasil SPSS antioksidan**Tests of Normality**

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov ^a			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Formula	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
IC50	Formula 5 2%	.252	3	.	.965	3	.643
	Formula 6 3%	.314	3	.	.893	3	.363
	Formula 7 4%	.177	3	.	1.000	3	.964

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
IC50	Based on Mean	1.593	2	6	.279
	Based on Median	.860	2	6	.470
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.860	2	3.949	.490
	Based on trimmed mean	1.542	2	6	.288

ANOVA

IC50

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.783	2	.391	1.960	.221
Within Groups	1.198	6	.200		
Total	1.981	8			