FORMULASI SEDIAAN LIPSTIK EKSTRAK UBI JALAR UNGU (*Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam.) SEBAGAI PEWARNA ALAMI SERTA UJI HEDONIK

ABSTRAK

Lipstik digunakan untuk membentuk penampilan bibir agar menarik, mewarnai serta melindungi bibir. Ekstrak ubi jalar ungu mengandung senyawa flavonoid dan antosianin yang memiliki pigmen alami pada tumbuhan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui apakah ekstrak ubi jalar ungu dapat diformulasikan sebagai sediaan lipstik dan untuk mengetahui formula berapakah yang paling banyak disukai panelis pada sediaan lipstik. Penelitian sediaan lipstik diformulasi dengan variasi konsentrasi F0 (0%), F1(10%), F2 (20%), F3 (30%). Hasil uji kadar air 8,67% , kadar abu 2,36% dan fitokimia positif mengandung senyawa flavonoid saponin dan antosianin. Hasil evaluasi stabil dalam penyimpanan menggunakan *cycling test* homogen tidak ada butiran kasar, pH 4,5-6,8, uji daya oles warna merata, dan uji kesukaan yang paling banyak disukai untuk tekstur (F3) warna (F3) dan aroma (F1). Dari keempat formula mengasilkan sediaan pewarna lipstik dengan konsentrasi 0% berwarna putih, konsentrasi 10% berwarna krimson, konsentrasi 20% berwarna merah bata, dan konsentrasi 30% berwarna merah tua. Disimpulkan bahwa ekstrak ubi jalar ungu sudah memenuhi persyaratan farmasetika pewarna lipstik yaitu uji organoleptik, uji pH, uji homogenitas, dan uji oles

Kata Kunci : Lipstik, ubi jalar ungu, pewarna alami, stabilitas fisik.

LIPSTICK PREPARATION FORMULATION PURPLE SWEET POTATO EXTRACT (*Ipomoea batatas* (L.) Lam.) AS A NATURAL DYE AND HEDONIC TEST

ABSTRACT

Lipstick is used to shape the appearance of the lips to be attractive and color and protect the lips. Purple sweet potato extract contains flavonoid and anthocyanin compounds that have natural pigments in plants. The purpose of this study was to determine whether purple sweet potato extract can be formulated as a lipstick preparation and to find out which formula the panelists liked the most in lipstick preparations. Lipstick preparation research was formulated with variations in concentration F0 (0%), F1 (10%), F2 (20%), and F3 (30%). The test results of moisture content of 8.67%, ash content of 2.36%, and phytochemicals are positive for flavonoids, saponins, and anthocyanins. The evaluation results are stable in storage using a homogeneous cycling test with no coarse grains, pH 4.5-6.8, evenly distributed color spreadability test, and the most preferred liking test for texture (F3) color (F3) and aroma (F1). The four formulas produced lipstick color preparations with 0% concentration in white color, 10% concentration in crimson color, 20% concentration in brick red color, and 30% concentration in dark red color. It is concluded that purple sweet potato extract has met the pharmaceutical requirements of lipstick colorants, namely organoleptic test, pH test, homogeneity test, and spread test.

Keywords: Lipstick, purple sweet potato, natural colorant, physical stability.