

Universitas Ngudi Waluyo
Program Studi Farmasi, Fakultas Kesehatan
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Joesnayanti
052191071

**UJI AKTIVITAS TABIR SURYA DAN RESPON IRITATIF BEDAK
PADAT EKSTRAK ETANOL 70% LABU KUNING (*Cucurbita maxima D.*)**
(xiv + 147 halaman + 8 gambar + 18 tabel + 20 lampiran)

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Sinar UV berasal dari matahari, panjang gelombang sinar UV A 320 – 400 nm, UV B 290 – 320 nm dan UV C 10 – 290 nm. UV dapat merusak kulit, kerutan, eritema dan kanker. Efek sinar UV dicegah dengan tabir surya. Tujuan penelitian mengevaluasi efektivitas tabir surya optimal pada formulasi bedak padat ekstrak etanol 70% labu kuning (*Cucurbita maxima D.*).

Metode: Metode penelitian eksperimen laboratorium. Sampel menggunakan ekstrak etanol 70% labu kuning (*Cucurbita maxima D.*) sediaan bedak padat konsentrasi 3%, 5%, 7%, 15%, 25%. Uji SPF, uji iritasi dan sifat fisik, data yang diperoleh dianalisis *one way anova* SPSS versi 20 dan data uji iritasi akut dermal dianalisis skor iritasi kulit eritema dan edema.

Hasil: Aktivitas tabir surya basis SPF 1,473 proteksi rendah, 25% SPF 7,480 proteksi ekstra, 3% SPF 8,767, 5% SPF 12,730, 7% SPF 12,140, SPF tertinggi 15% 15,850 proteksi ultra. Uji iritasi hewan tidak menyebabkan iritasi. Uji karakteristik fisik bedak, SPF dan kelembapan sesuai persyaratan.

Kesimpulan : Terdapat perbedaan nilai SPF formula basis nilai 1,473 proteksi rendah, proteksi ekstra konsentrasi 25% SPF 7,480, konsentrasi 3% SPF 8,767, konsentrasi 5% SPF 12,730, konsentrasi 7% SPF 12,140 proteksi maksimal, konsentrasi 15% SPF 15, 850 proteksi ultra. Dari ke 5 konsentrasi formula yang didapatkan nilai SPF yang paling optimal terdapat pada konsentrasi 15%.

Kata Kunci : Tabir Surya, Bedak Padat, Iritatif, SPF, Ekstrak Etanol 70% labu kuning

Kepustakaan : 54 (1987-2020)

University of Ngudi Waluyo
Pharmacy Study Program, Faculty of Health
Final Project, Agustus 2021
Joesnayanti
052191071

TEST SUNSCREEN ACTIVITY AND IRRITATIVE RESPONSE SOLID TALCUM POWDER ETHANOL EXTRACT 70% YELLOW PUMPKIN (*Cucurbita maxima D.*).

(xiv + 147 pages + 8 pictures + 18 tables + 20 attachments)

ABSTRACT

Background: UV light comes from the sun, UV light wavelengthS A 320 – 400 nm, UV B 290 – 320 nm and UV C 10 – 290 nm. UV can damage skin, wrinkles, erythema and cancer. The effects of UV rays are prevented with sunscreen. The study objective evaluated the effectiveness of optimal sunscreen on the formulation of solid powder extract ethanol 70% yellow pumpkin (*Cucurbita maxima D.*).

Method: Laboratory experimental research methods. The sample used ethanol extract of 70% yellow pumpkin (*Cucurbita maxima D.*) solid powder preparation concentrations of 3%, 5%, 7%, 15%, 25%. SPF test, irritation and physical properties test, data obtained analyzed one way anova SPSS version 20 and dermal acute irritation test data analyzed erythema skin irritation scores and edema.

Results: Low protection 1,473 FPS base sunscreen activity, 25% FPS 7,480 extra protection, 3% FPS 8,767, 5% FPS 12,730, 7% FPS 12,140, highest FPS 15% 15,850 ultra protection. Animal irritation tests do not cause irritation. Test the physical characteristics of the powder, SPF et humidity according to the requirements..

Conclusion: There are differences in the SPF value of the base formula with a low protection value of 1,473, an extra protection concentration of 25% SPF 7,480, a concentration of 3% SPF 8,767, a concentration of% SPF 12,730, a concentration of 7% SPF 12,140 maximum protection, a concentration of% SPF 15,850 ultra protection. Of the 5 concentrations of the formula, the most optimal SPF value was found at a concentration of 15%

Keywords: Sunscreen, Solid Powder, Irritative, SPF, Ethanol Extract 70% yellow pumpkin

Literature: 54 (1987-2020)