

## ABSTRAK

### **FORMULASI DAN EVALUASI SEDIAAN LULUR KRIM VCO (*Virgin Coconut Oil*) DAN CANGKANG TELUR AYAM (Oleh Aziza Alyanti Anwar ; Pembimbing Nur Rahmiati dan M. Hidayatullah ; 2024; 85 Halaman)**

Cangkang telur ayam merupakan salah satu limbah peternakan atau organik yang berasal dari alam atau dari masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memformulasikan dan evaluasi sediaan lulur krim dari VCO (*Virgin Coconut Oil*) dan cangkang telur ayam dengan variasi konsentrasi asam stearat. Formulasi lulur krim dibuat dengan variasi konsentrasi asam stearat F1 5%, F2 10%, F3 15%, dan F4 20%. Evaluasi sediaan meliputi uji organoleptik, pH, homogenitas, daya sebar, daya lekat, tipe krim dan uji stabilitas. Uji stabilitas dilakukan menggunakan metode *cycling test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa formulasi lulur krim dengan konsentrasi asam stearat 10% (F2), 15% (F3) dan 20% (F4) memenuhi persyaratan sediaan lulur krim yang baik dan stabil secara fisik. Tidak terjadi perubahan yang signifikan pada parameter uji organoleptik, pH F3: 5.5, F4: 5.5, homogenitas sediaan baik sebelum dan sesudah *cycling test*. Daya sebar F3: 5.8 F4: 6.6, daya lekat F3: (03.30), F4: (03.25). Pada uji stabilitas menunjukkan bahwa hanya pH yang mengalami perubahan signifikan sebelum dan sesudah *cycling test*, namun masih dalam rentang yang diizinkan. Penelitian ini memberikan informasi penting mengenai potensi pemanfaatan VCO dan cangkang telur ayam dalam formulasi lulur krim, serta pengaruh variasi konsentrasi asam stearat terhadap karakteristik fisik sediaan.

**Kata Kunci :** Lulur krim, VCO (*Virgin Coconut Oil*), cangkang telur ayam, asam stearat, karakteristik,

## **ABSTRACT**

### **FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF VCO (Virgin Coconut Oil) AND CHICKEN EGG SHELL SCRUB CREAM (By Aziza Alyanti Anwar; Supervisors Nur Rahmiati and M. Hidayatullah; 2024; 85 Pages )**

*The eggshell is one of the farm or organic waste that comes from nature or the community. This study aims to formulate and evaluate a cream scrub preparation from VCO (Virgin Coconut Oil) and eggshell with variations in stearic acid concentration. The cream scrub formulation was made with variations in stearic acid concentrations: F1 5%, F2 10%, F3 15%, and F4 20%. The preparation evaluation includes organoleptic tests, pH, homogeneity, spreadability, adhesion, cream type, and stability tests. Stability testing was conducted using the cycling test method. The research results show that the cream scrub formulation with 10% stearic acid concentration (F2), 15% (F3), and 20% (F4) meet the requirements for a good and physically stable cream scrub preparation. There were no significant changes in the organoleptic test parameters, pH F3: 5.5, F4: 5.5, good preparation homogeneity before and after the cycling test. Spreadability F3: 5.8, F4: 6.6, adhesion F3: (03.30), F4: (03.25). The stability test indicates that only the pH underwent significant changes before and after the cycling test, but still within the allowed range. This research provides important information on the potential utilization of VCO and eggshell in cream scrub formulations, as well as the influence of stearic acid concentration variations on the physical characteristics of the preparation.*

**Keywords :** *Scrub cream, VCO (Virgin Coconut Oil), chicken eggshells, stearic acid, characteristics.*