

PENGARUH PENAMBAHAN EKSTRAK SELEDRI (*Apium graveolens* L.) DALAM FORMULASI LOSION TERHADAP KARAKTERISTIK DAN EFEKTIVITASNYA SEBAGAI LOSION ANTI NYAMUK

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Pengaruh Penambahan Ekstrak Seledri (*Apium graveolens* L.) dalam Formulasi Losion terhadap Karakteristik dan Efektivitasnya sebagai Losion Anti Nyamuk

Rizki Ali Sukri Harahap, Diana Silvy, Purnama Dini Hari

ABSTRAK

Seledri diketahui mengandung senyawa metabolit sekunder seperti flavonoid, alkaloid, saponin, tanin, dan senyawa-senyawa minyak atsiri salah satunya limonen yang berpotensi sebagai penolak nyamuk. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penambahan ekstrak seledri terhadap karakteristik dan efektivitasnya sebagai losion anti nyamuk serta mencari formula terbaik penambahan ekstrak seledri dalam formulasi losion. Penelitian ini menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 3 ulangan. Perlakuan dalam penelitian ini ialah penambahan ekstrak seledri dalam formulasi losion yaitu A (tanpa penambahan ekstrak), B (5%), C (15%), D(25%), dan E(35%). Analisis data menggunakan ANOVA dan uji lanjut dengan *Duncan's New Multiple Range Test* (DNMRT) pada taraf 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penambahan ekstrak seledri dalam formulasi losion berpengaruh nyata terhadap nilai daya sebar, viskositas, pH, efektivitas dan uji organoleptik (warna), tetapi tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap uji organoleptik (aroma dan rasa lengket). Perlakuan terbaik berdasarkan karakteristik, efektivitas dan uji organoleptik adalah perlakuan D (penambahan ekstrak seledri 25%) dengan nilai daya sebar (5,10 cm), viskositas (8940 cPs), pH (4,6), sediaan homogen, indeks iritasi (0), efektivitas anti nyamuk 51,33 menit, nilai kesukaan panelis terhadap warna 3,15 (agak suka), rasa lengket 3,55 (suka) dan aroma 3,20 (agak suka).

Kata kunci : Seledri, Losion, Limonen, Antinyamuk

Effect of Addition of Celery Extract (*Apium graveolens* L.) on the Characteristics and Effectiveness of Anti-Mosquito Lotion

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ABSTRACT

Celery is known to contain secondary metabolites such as flavonoids, alkaloids, saponins, tannins, and volatile oil compounds one of which is limonene which has the potential as a mosquito repellent. This study aim to determine the effect of adding celery extract to its characteristics and effectiveness as an anti-mosquito lotion and to find the best formula for adding celery extract to the lotion formulation. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with 5 treatments and 3 replications. The treatment in this study was the addition of celery extract in the lotion formulation, namely A (without the addition of extract), B (5%), C (15%), D(25%), and E(35%). Data analysis using ANOVA and continued with Duncan's New Multiple Range Test (DNMRT) at 5% level. The results showed that the addition of celery extract in the lotion formulation had a significant effect on the value of spreadability, viscosity, pH, effectiveness and organoleptic test (color), but did not significantly affect the organoleptic test (aroma and stickiness). The best treatment based on characteristics, effectiveness and organoleptic test was treatment D (addition of 25% celery extract) with dispersion value (5.10 cm), viscosity (8940 cPs), pH (4.6), homogeneous preparation, irritation index (0), the effectiveness of the mosquito repellent was 51.33 minutes, the panelists' preference for color was 3.15 (somewhat like), sticky taste was 3.55 (liked) and aroma was 3.20 (somewhat like).

Keywords: Celery, Lotion, Limonene, Antimosquito