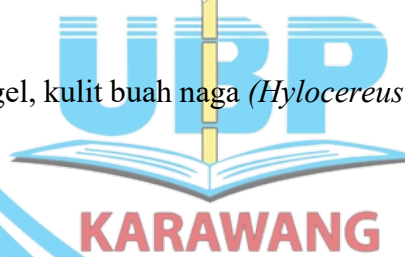


ABSTRAK

Kosmetik merupakan kebutuhan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Kosmetik terbagi menjadi dua jenis yaitu kosmetik untuk perawatan (*skincare*) dan kosmetik dekoratif (*make-up*). *Facial wash* merupakan salah satu bentuk kosmetik perawatan untuk membersihkan wajah yang bentuknya dapat berupa *foam*, *cream*, dan gel. Gel merupakan sediaan yang penyebarannya baik, pelepasan zat aktifnya baik, serta mudah dicuci dengan air. Penelitian kali ini memformulasikan kulit buah naga (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*) menjadi *facial wash*. Kulit buah naga merupakan limbah yang sering diabaikan oleh masyarakat. Kulit buah naga di ekstrak kemudian dibuat formulasi *facial wash* dengan tiga formula yaitu 8%, 9%, dan 10% dilanjutkan pengujian stabilitas fisik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memformulasikan dan mengetahui stabilitas fisik sediaan *facial wash* gel ekstrak kulit buah naga yang disimpan pada tiga kondisi berbeda yaitu suhu ruang, dibawah sinar matahari, dan suhu 40°C. Kestabilan sediaan dilihat berdasarkan hasil pengujian organoleptik, pH, viskositas, dan daya busa sebelum dan sesudah penyimpanan dipercepat. Hasil pengujian stabilitas fisik sediaan di olah statistik dengan metode *One Way ANOVA*. Hasil penelitian sediaan *facial wash* gel ekstrak kulit buah naga menunjukan ketiga formula terutama formula 1 lebih stabil pada suhu ruang, dibawah sinar matahari, dan suhu 40°C.

Kata kunci: *facial wash* gel, kulit buah naga (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*), uji stabilitas fisik.



ABSTRACT

*Cosmetics are a necessity in everyday life. Cosmetics are divided into two types, namely cosmetics for care (skincare) and decorative cosmetics (make-up). Facial wash is a form of cosmetic care to clean the face, which can be in the form of foam, cream, and gel. Gel is a preparation that has good distribution, good release of active substances, and is easily washed with water. This research is to formulate dragon fruit peel (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*) into a facial wash. Dragon fruit peel is a waste that is often ignored by the community. The dragon fruit skin was extracted and then made a facial wash formulation with three formulas, namely 8%, 9%, and 10% followed by physical stability testing. This study aims to formulate and determine the physical stability of the facial wash gel preparation of dragon fruit peel extract stored in three different conditions, namely room temperature, under sunlight, and 40°C. The stability of the preparation was seen based on the results of organoleptic testing, pH, viscosity, and accelerated foaming before and after storage. The results of the physical stability test were statistically processed using the One Way ANOVA method. The results of this research showed that the three formulas, especially formula 1, were more stable at room temperature, under sunlight and 40°C.*

Keywords: *facial wash gel, dragon fruit peel (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*), physical stability test.*

