

**OPTIMASI FORMULASI SEDIAAN GEL PEWARNA
RAMBUT SEMENTARA KANDUNGAN ANTOSIANIN
BUNGA TELANG (*Clitoria ternatea* L.) DENGAN VARIASI
KARBOPOL 940 DAN TEA**

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Abstrak

Antosianin bunga telang (*Clitoria ternatea* L.) memiliki stabilitas warna dengan intensitas yang baik sebagai pewarna alami. Variasi konsentrasi Karbopol 940 dan TEA (Triethanolamine) mempengaruhi sifat fisik gel pewarna rambut sementara sebagai basis gel. Penelitian dilakukan untuk mengetahui optimasi formulasi sediaan gel pewarna rambut sementara dengan variasi Karbopol 940 1%, 1,5%, dan 2%, dari TEA 2%, 3%, dan 4% dengan konsentrasi ekstrak 30% bunga telang (*Clitoria ternatea* L.) melalui metode ekstraksi *Ultrasonic-Assisted Extraction* (UAE) pelarut air-HCl 1%. Uji evaluasi sediaan dilakukan dengan uji stabilitas fisik, uji stabilitas warna terhadap matahari dan uji iritasi. Hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan SPSS metode parametrik *One-Way ANOVA* dan alternatif non-parametrik Kruskall-Walis. Formulasi 3 konsentrasi Karbopol 940 1,5% dan TEA 3% merupakan formulasi optimal berdasarkan hasil evaluasi setelah 28 hari memenuhi kriteria standar dengan bentuk semisolid gel, warna biru gelap, wangi khas bunga telang bercampur pewangi anggur, pH $6,73\pm0,0577$, homogen, daya lekat $5,38\pm0,0153$ detik, daya sebar $5,17\pm0,1528$ cm, dan uji viskositas sebesar $14.253\pm180,37$ cps. Hasil stabilitas warna terhadap matahari cukup stabil dan iritasi kategori ringan (hampir tidak ada). Variasi Karbopol 940 dan TEA memberikan hasil evaluasi berbeda cukup signifikan pada formulasi 1 - 4 dan antosianin bunga telang (*Clitoria ternatea* L.) berpotensi sebagai alternatif pewarna sintetis.

Kata Kunci: Antosianin, Basis Gel, Bunga Telang, Gel, Pewarna Rambut.

**OPTIMIZATION FORMULATION OF TEMPORARY HAIR
DYE GEL CONTAIN ANTHOCYANINS OF BUTTERFLY PEA
(*Clitoria ternatea* L.) WITH VARIATIONS OF
CARBOPOL 940 AND TEA**

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Abstract

Butterfly pea (*Clitoria ternatea* L.) anthocyanins have good color stability and intensity as natural colorants. Variations in concentration of Carbopol 940 and TEA (Triethanolamine) as gel base can affect physical properties temporary hair dye gel. Aim of this study to determine optimization of temporary hair dye gel with variation Carbopol 940 (1%, 1,5%, and 2%), TEA (2%, 3%, and 4%) with 30% extract of butterfly pea flower through extraction process *Ultrasonic-Assisted Extraction* (UAE) with water-HCl 1% solvent. The evaluation test included physical test, color stability test to the sun and irritation test. The results were analyzed with SPSS parametric *One-Way ANOVA* test and non-parametric Kruskall-Walis test. Formulation 3 with Carbopol 940 1.5% and TEA 3% is the optimal formulation based on evaluation results after 28 days according to criteria with a semisolid gel, dark blue color, characteristic of butterfly pea mixed grape fragrance, pH $6,73 \pm 0,0577$, homogeneous, adhesion $5,38 \pm 0,0153$ seconds, spreadability $5,17 \pm 0,1528$ cm, and viscosity test of $14,253 \pm 180,37$ cps. The color stability results quite stable and irritation test on negligible category. Variations of Carbopol 940 and TEA gives significantly different evaluation results in formulations 1 - 4 and butterfly pea anthocyanins were suitable to be alternative synthetic dyes.

Keywords: Anthocyanins, Butterfly Pea, Gel Base, Gel, Hair Dyes.