

ABSTRAK

SHULFIANI. *Analisis Hidrokuinon Dalam Produk Kosmetik Krim Malam Yang Beredar Di Daerah Sidenreng Rappang.* (Dibimbing oleh Zainal Abidin dan Rais Razak)

Hidrokuinon dilarang digunakan sebagai pemutih dalam kosmetik. Hidrokuinon hanya digunakan untuk kuku artifisial dengan kadar 0,02%. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya kandungan hidrokuinon pada krim malam yang beredar di Sidenreng Rappang dan menganalisis kadar hidrokuinon. Metode yang digunakan dalam pengujian ini yaitu: (1) Uji kualitatif dengan menggunakan pereaksi warna FeCl_3 , spektrofotometri UV-Vis dan KLT; (2) Uji kuantitatif dengan menggunakan spektrofotometri UV-Vis. Hasil uji pereaksi warna FeCl_3 yaitu ke tujuh sampel krim malam positif mengandung hidrokuinon. Hasil uji KLT diperoleh nilai R_f sampel krim malam kode U; F1; F2; F3; F4; F5 dan I yaitu 0,670; 0,658; 0,658; 0,670; 0,658; 0,658; 0,647. Dimana nilai R_f larutan pembanding hidrokuinon yaitu 0,647 yang menunjukkan bahwa ke tujuh sampel tersebut positif mengandung hidrokuinon karena memiliki nilai R_f yang hampir sama. Hasil pengujian pada Spektrofotometri UV-Vis pada panjang gelombang 294 nm, diperoleh data kadar hidrokuinon sebagai berikut: sampel krim U= 0,003%, Krim F1= 0,008%, Krim F2= 0,018%, Krim F3= 0,020%, Krim F4= 0,019%, Krim F5= 0,017% dan Krim I= 0,022%.

Kata Kunci: FeCl_3 , Hidrokuinon, KLT, Krim Malam, Spektrofotometri UV-VIS.

ABSTRAC

SHULFIANI. *Hydroquinone Study of Night Cream Cosmetic Products in the Sidenreng Rappang region.* (Supervised by Zainal Abidin and Rais Razak)

in the cosmetics industry, the use of hydroquinone as a bleach is strictly restricted. Just a 0.02% concentration of hydroquinone is ever utilized for the production of artificial nails. The purpose of this study is to ascertain whether or not there is a hydroquinone content in the night cream that is circulating in Sidenreng Rappang and to examine the hydroquinone content if it is present. During this test, the following procedures were carried out: (1) a qualitative analysis utilizing the FeCl_3 color reagent, UV-Vis spectrophotometry, and thin-layer chromatography; (2) a quantitative analysis utilizing UV-Vis spectrophotometry. The findings of the color reagent test with FeCl_3 were seven positive samples of night cream containing hydroquinone. The R_f value of the U code U; F1; F2; F3; F4; F5; I code night cream samples obtained from the TLC test was 0.670; 0.658; 0.658; 0.670; 0.658; 0.658; 0.647. Were the R_f value of the hydroquinone reference solution was 0.647, it was determined that all seven samples contained hydroquinone since their R_f values were nearly identical. Hydroquinone levels were measured using UV-Vis spectrophotometry at a wavelength of 294 nm as follows: U cream sample = 0.003%, F1 cream = 0.008%, F2 cream = 0.018%, F3 cream = 0.020%, F4 cream = 0.019%, F5 cream = 0.017% and cream I = 0.022%.

Keywords: FeCl_3 , Hydroquinone, TLC, Night Cream, UV-VIS Spectrophotometry.