

**Jurnal pendahuluan** Formulasi Emulsi yang berisi jawaban pertanyaan berikut:

1. Tuliskan dan jelaskan defenisi emulsi minimal dari 3 pustaka!
2. Jelaskan proses terbentuknya emulsi menurut RPS edisi 18!
3. Jelaskan parameter-parameter yang mempengaruhi pembentukan emulsi
4. Jelaskan pembagian emulgator berdasarkan sumber, muatan, dan mekanismenya!
5. Jelaskan mekanisme emulgator secara umum !
6. Rancangan formula setiap kelas (Master formula dan alasan penambahan)
7. Defenisi Sediaan
8. Komposisi sediaan
9. Cara pembuatan

FORMULA KELAS C7C8

## Cleaning Shampoo

Ingredient	%
Ammonium lauryl sulfate	15
Cocamide DEA	2
Cocamidopropyl betaine	2
Fragrance	0.7
Preservative	0.5
Citric acid	0.3
Ammonium chloride	0.2
Color	0.001
Water	q.s.

FORMULA KELAS C11C12

CLEANSING LOTION

**Formula 44**

Veegum	1.75%
Water	56.50
Beeswax	1.32
Spermaceti	1.32
Light mineral oil	17.40
Sorbitan monopalmitate	3.05
Polysorbate 60	3.05
Cetyl alcohol	2.61
Nyral 100	13.00
Preservative	q.s.

*Procedure:* Add the Veegum to the water slowly, agitating until smooth. Heat this solution to 75°C. Heat the oil phase components to 80°C with slow mixing until uniform. Add the oil phase to the water phase and mix thoroughly. Now add the Nyral 100 and continue mixing with cooling until the temperature reaches 40°C. (not acne type), the concentration of the alcohol should not exceed 60% and, preferably, should be below 50% to prevent excessive drying or irritation. Balancing with other modifying ingredients to cut the harsh effect of the alcohol is recommended.

Catatan: Nyral 100 ganti dengan talk

KELAS C9C10

FOUNDATION LOTION

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J. GEORGE FIEDLER  
Formula 6

<i>Part A</i>	
Stearic acid	
Span 60	15.0%
Isopropyl palmitate	2.5
	2.0
<i>Part B</i>	
Tween 60	1.5
Propylene glycol	10.0
Water	54.0
Dry powders (titanium dioxide, inorganic pigments, and talc)	15.0
Preservative	q.s.
Perfume	q.s.

*Procedure:* Pulverize the pigments and the talc until there is no further change of color. Heat A to 85°C and B to 90°C in separate containers. Add B to A and agitate while cooling. Add perfume as the temperature cools to 45°C, and pack. This same product can be made by mixing the cream with a turbine mixer until the temperature reaches 45°C. Then an ordinary paddle mixer can be substituted. Excellent results are obtained.

Another type of makeup cream is based on oil-in-water emulsions. Its

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KELAS C5C6

EMOLIEN LOTION

<i>Part A</i>	
Lanolin	1.00%
Cetyl alcohol	1.00
Arlacel 80	2.10
Tween 80	4.90
Silicone oil SF-96 (1000 cS)	5.00
Mineral oil (65/75)	35.00
Polyethylene glycol 400 monostearate	—
Polyethylene glycol 400 distearate	—
Olive oil	—
Propyl paraben	0.15
Antioxidant	—
<i>Part B</i>	
Methyl paraben	0.15
Water	50.40
Perfume	0.30

CATATAN: Silicon oil diganti dengan Olive oil

KELAS C1C2

	76*	77†	78‡
<i>Part A</i>			
Cetyl alcohol	1.00%	0.52%	0.20%
Diethylene glycol monostearate, pure	2.00	—	—
Lanolin	2.00	1.04	—
Stearic acid	2.00	0.94	1.00
Isopropyl palmitate	10.00	—	10.00
Stearyl alcohol	—	0.94	—
Mineral oil (65/75 Saybolt)	—	26.00	10.00
Tween 60	—	—	0.50
Arlacel 60	—	—	5.00
Beeswax	—	—	2.00
Lantrol	—	—	10.00
Propyl paraben	0.15	—	0.15
Butyl paraben	—	0.01	—
<i>Part B</i>			
Methyl paraben	0.15	0.09	0.15
Triethanolamine	1.00	0.52	0.40
Borax	—	—	0.10
Sodium alginate	—	0.36	—
Glycerol	—	—	5.00
Water	81.40	69.33	55.20
Perfume	0.30	0.25	0.30

Catatan:

Formual yg dikerjakan adalah formula 78

Lantrol 10% ganti dengan lanolin anhidrat 5%

KELAS C3C4

*Formulas for Emollient Lotions, O/W Anionic Types\**

	72	73
<i>Part A</i>		
Cocoa butter	2.00%	—
Spermaceui	3.00	—
Oleic acid	—	1.00%
Stearic acid	4.00	3.00
Lanolin	—	3.00
Mineral oil (65/75)	—	7.00
Propyl paraben	0.15	0.15
<i>Part B</i>		
Methyl paraben	0.15	0.15
Potassium hydroxide	0.40	—
Triethanolamine	—	1.50
Glycerol	7.00	—
Water	83.00	83.90
Perfume	0.30	0.30

CATATAN:

Formula yang dikerjakan adalah formula 73