

## **BAB 5**

### **SIMPULAN DAN ALUR PENELITIAN SELANJUTNYA**

#### **5.1 Simpulan**

Pengaruh matriks HPMC dalam sediaan *patch* transdermal terhadap karakteristik penetrasi ternyata dapat meningkatkan penetrasi natrium diklofenak lebih besar daripada pengaruh polimer Etil selulosa dalam sediaan *patch* transdermal natrium diklofenak terhadap karakteristik penetrasi natrium diklofenak, ini dikarenakan polimer HPMC bersifat hidrofilik.

Dari hasil analisis berdasarkan *design expert*, didapatkan formula optimum ditinjau dari pelepasan, penetrasi dan ketahanan lipat *patch* natrium diklofenak, yaitu pada konsentrasi HPMC 300 mg dan etil selulosa 500 mg.

#### **5.2 Alur Penelitian Selanjutnya**

Dari hasil kesimpulan penelitian kali ini, maka saran untuk penelitian selanjutnya adalah sediaan *patch* natrium diklofenak dengan sistem matrik yang menggunakan 2 macam polimer sebagai pengontrol pelepasan natrium diklofenak dapat dimodifikasi menjadi sistem reservoir, dengan begitu kecepatan pelepasan dari bahan aktif natrium diklofenak dapat lebih dikendalikan dan sediaan *patch* transdermal yang telah dibuat di uji secara *in vivo* pada kulit hewan.

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LAMPIRAN A  
 PERHITUNGAN *MOISTURE CONTENT* (MC)

Formula -1			
W (g)	Wp (g)	Wa (g)	MC (%)
0,0932	0,0786	0,0146	15,67
0,0798	0,0664	0,0134	16,79
0,0904	0,0751	0,0153	16,92
Rata - rata			16,46 ± 0,69

Formula a			
W (g)	Wp (g)	Wa (g)	MC (%)
0,1013	0,0839	0,0174	17,18
0,0940	0,0783	0,0157	16,74
0,0877	0,0737	0,0140	16,00
Rata - rata			16,64 ± 0,59

Formula b			
W (g)	Wp (g)	Wa (g)	MC (%)
0,0979	0,0794	0,0185	18,93
0,0928	0,0774	0,0154	16,59
0,0859	0,0713	0,0146	16,96
Rata - rata			17,49 ± 1,26

Formula ab			
W (g)	Wp (g)	Wa (g)	MC (%)
0,0930	0,0755	0,0175	18,85
0,0785	0,0650	0,0135	17,20
0,0927	0,0776	0,0151	16,33
Rata - rata			17,46 ± 1,28

Keterangan :

W = berat mula mula

Wp = berat kering (setelah dimasukkan desikator selama 24 jam )

Wa = selisih antara W dan Wp

$$MC = \frac{Wa}{Wp} \times 100$$

LAMPIRAN B  
HASIL UJI ANAVA *MOISTURE CONTENT (MC)*

**Descriptives**

MC

	N	Mean	Std. Dev	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					f_1	3		
f_2	3	16.64	.59632	.34429	15.1587	18.1213	16.00	17.18
f_3	3	17.49	1.25787	.72623	14.3686	20.6181	16.59	18.93
f_4	3	17.46	1.27996	.73899	14.2804	20.6396	16.33	18.85
Total	12	17.01	.98734	.28502	16.3860	17.6407	15.67	18.93

**ANOVA**

MC

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	2.626	3	.875	.865	.498
Within Groups	8.097	8	1.012		
Total	10.723	11			

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable:MC

			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
(I) f	(J) f	Lower Bound				Upper Bound	
Tukey HSD	f_1	f_2	-.18000	.82142	.996	-2.8105	2.4505
		f_3	-1.03333	.82142	.611	-3.6638	1.5972
		f_4	-1.00000	.82142	.634	-3.6305	1.6305
	f_2	f_1	.18000	.82142	.996	-2.4505	2.8105
		f_3	-.85333	.82142	.733	-3.4838	1.7772
		f_4	-.82000	.82142	.755	-3.4505	1.8105
	f_3	f_1	1.03333	.82142	.611	-1.5972	3.6638
		f_2	.85333	.82142	.733	-1.7772	3.4838
		f_4	.03333	.82142	1.00	-2.5972	2.6638
	f_4	f_1	1.00000	.82142	.634	-1.6305	3.6305
		f_2	.82000	.82142	.755	-1.8105	3.4505
		f_3	-.03333	.82142	1.00	-2.6638	2.5972
LSD	f_1	f_2	-.18000	.82142	.832	-2.0742	1.7142
		f_3	-1.03333	.82142	.244	-2.9275	.8609
		f_4	-1.00000	.82142	.258	-2.8942	.8942
	f_2	f_1	.18000	.82142	.832	-1.7142	2.0742
		f_3	-.85333	.82142	.329	-2.7475	1.0409

	f_4	- .82000	.82142	.347	-2.7142	1.0742
f_3	f_1	1.03333	.82142	.244	-.8609	2.9275
	f_2	.85333	.82142	.329	-1.0409	2.7475
	f_4	.03333	.82142	.969	-1.8609	1.9275
f_4	f_1	1.00000	.82142	.258	-.8942	2.8942
	f_2	.82000	.82142	.347	-1.0742	2.7142
	f_3	-.03333	.82142	.969	-1.9275	1.8609

### MC

			Subset for alpha = 0.05
formula	N		1
Tukey HSD <sup>a</sup>	formula_1	3	16.4600
	formula_2	3	16.6400
	formula_4	3	17.4600
	formula_3	3	17.4933
	Sig.		.611

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 3,000.

LAMPIRAN C  
DATA KURVA BAKU AQUADEST DENGAN TIGA KALI REPLIKASI

Pengujian hari 1

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Absorbansi
2,008	0,052
8,032	0,203
14,056	0,344
20,080	0,498
26,104	0,649
a	0,0017
b	0,0247
r hitung	0,9998

Pengujian hari 2

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Absorbansi
2,024	0,063
8,096	0,269
14,168	0,457
20,240	0,555
26,312	0,703
a	0,0440
b	0,0258
r hitung	0,9834

Pengujian hari 3

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Absorbansi
2,012	0,070
8,048	0,222
14,084	0,390
20,120	0,534
26,156	0,670
a	0,0233
b	0,0251
r hitung	0,9988

LAMPIRAN D  
HASIL UJI ANAVA DATA KURVA BAKU AQUADEST

	N	Mean	SD	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
Rep_1	5	.34920	.235	.105	.05685	.64155	.052	.649
Rep_2	5	.40940	.249	.111	.09937	.71943	.063	.703
Rep_3	5	.37720	.239239	.106991	.08015	.67425	.070	.670
Total	15	.37860	.225062	.058111	.25397	.50323	.052	.703

ANOVA

VAR00001

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.009	2	.005	.078	.926
Within Groups	.700	12	.058		
Total	.709	14			

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: VAR00001

			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
Rep	(J) Rep	Lower Bound				Upper Bound	
Tukey HSD	Rep_1	Rep_2	-.060200	.152759	.919	-.46774	.34734
		Rep_3	-.028000	.152759	.982	-.43554	.37954
	Rep_2	Rep_1	.060200	.152759	.919	-.34734	.46774
		Rep_3	.032200	.152759	.976	-.37534	.43974
	Rep_3	Rep_1	.028000	.152759	.982	-.37954	.43554
		Rep_2	-.032200	.152759	.976	-.43974	.37534
LSD	Rep_1	Rep_2	-.060200	.152759	.700	-.39303	.27263
		Rep_3	-.028000	.152759	.858	-.36083	.30483
	Rep_2	Rep_1	.060200	.152759	.700	-.27263	.39303
		Rep_3	.032200	.152759	.837	-.30063	.36503
	Rep_3	Rep_1	.028000	.152759	.858	-.30483	.36083
		Rep_2	-.032200	.152759	.837	-.36503	.30063

**VAR00001**

			Subset for alpha = 0.05
Replikas		N	1
Tukey HSD <sup>a</sup>	Replikasi_1	5	.34920
	Replikasi_3	5	.37720
	Replikasi_2	5	.40940
	Sig.		.919

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

LAMPIRAN E  
 DATA KURVA BAKU DAPAR PHOSPHAT ISOTONIS PH 7,4  
 DENGAN TIGA KALI REPLIKASI

Pengujian hari 1

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Absorbansi
2,092	0,095
8,368	0,224
14,644	0,392
20,920	0,581
27,196	0,851
a	- 0,0075
b	0,0298
r hitung	0,9808

Pengujian hari 2

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Absorbansi
2,084	0,068
8,336	0,216
14,588	0,398
20,840	0,547
27,092	0,705
a	0,0123
b	0,0257
r hitung	0,9990

Pengujian hari 3

Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Absorbansi
2,108	0,067
8,432	0,210
14,756	0,362
21,080	0,516
27,404	0,725
a	-0,0025
b	0,0256
r hitung	0,9941

LAMPIRAN F

DATA ANAVA KURVA BAKU DAPAR PHOSPHAT ISOTONIS PH 7,4

**Descriptives**

VAR00001

Baku	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Min	Max
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
					dapar1	5		
dapar2	5	.3868	.25389	.113544	.07155	.70205	.068	.705
dapar3	5	.3760	.25721	.115029	.05663	.69537	.067	.725
Total	15	.3971	.25161	.064967	.25779	.53647	.067	.851

**ANOVA**

VAR00001

	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	.008	2	.004	.053	.949
Within Groups	.879	12	.073		
Total	.886	14			

### Multiple Comparisons

Dependent Variable: VAR00001

			Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
(I) b_dapar	(J) b-dapar	Lower Bound				Upper Bound	
LSD	dapar1	dapar2	.041800	.171135	.811	-.33107	.4146
		dapar3	.052600	.171135	.764	-.32027	.4254
	dapar2	dapar1	-.041800	.171135	.811	-.41467	.3310
		dapar3	.010800	.171135	.951	-.36207	.3836
	dapar3	dapar1	-.052600	.171135	.764	-.42547	.3202
		dapar2	-.010800	.171135	.951	-.38367	.3620

### VAR00001

		N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
			1
Tukey B <sup>a</sup>	baku_dapar3	5	.37600
	baku_dapar2	5	.38680
	baku_dapar1	5	.42860

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 5,000.

LAMPIRAN G  
HASIL AKURASI PRESISI UJI PENETAPAN KADAR PATCH  
NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK

Hasil uji akurasi dan presisi uji penetapan kadar patch natrium diklofenak dalam aquadest.

	Konsentrasi ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Abs	C (ppm)	C teoritis (ppm)
1	140	0,408	14,114	14,112
2	140	0,405	13,997	14,056
3	140	0,404	13,959	14,028
4	140	0,398	13,726	13,972
5	140	0,399	13,765	14
6	140	0,402	13,881	14,084
				X (%) $\pm$ SD
				KV

Contoh perhitungan :

Dari hasil serapan dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan kurva baku yang terpilih yaitu :

$$Y = 0,0257x + 0,044$$

Dimana : y = serapan

x = konsentrasi yang teramati

kemudian hitung % perolehan kembali dengan rumus :

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi teramati}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

Misal data replikasi 1 :  $y = 0,0257x + 0,044$

$$0,408 = 0,0257x + 0,044$$

$$x = 14,114$$

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{14,114}{14,112} \times 100\% = 100,0$$

LAMPIRAN H  
 HASIL AKURASI PRESISI UJI PELEPASAN DAN PENETRASI  
 PATCH  
 NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK

Hasil uji akurasi dan presisi uji pelepasan dan penetrasi patch natrium diklofenak dalam dapar phospat isotonis pH 7,4.

	Kons ( $\mu\text{g/ml}$ )	Abs	C (ppm)	C teoritis (ppm)	% perolehan kembali
1	140	0,372	14,011	14,028	99,88
2	140	0,371	13,973	14,056	99,41
3	140	0,372	14,012	14,056	99,68
4	140	0,373	14,050	13,944	100,76
5	140	0,379	14,284	14,084	101,42
6	140	0,366	13,778	13,916	99,01
				X (%)	100,03 $\pm$ 0,9
				$\pm$ SD	
				KV	

Contoh perhitungan :

Dari hasil serapan dimasukkan ke dalam persamaan kurva baku yang terpilih yaitu :

$$Y = 0,0257x + 0,0123$$

Dimana : y = serapan

x = konsentrasi yang teramati

kemudian hitung % perolehan kembali dengan rumus :

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{\text{konsentrasi teramati}}{\text{konsentrasi teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

Misal data replikasi 1 :  $y = 0,0257x + 0,0123$

$$0,372 = 0,0257x + 0,0123$$

$$x = 14,011$$

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ perolehan kembali} &= \frac{14,011}{14,028} \times 100 \% \\ &= 99,88 \end{aligned}$$

## LAMPIRAN I

### HASIL UJI PENETAPAN KADAR PATCH NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK

Formula	Uji	Absorbansi	C (ppm)	FP	C (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	% kadar	X ± SD
-1	1	0,28	9,19	5	2,29	95,72	94,11 ± 1,46
	2	0,27	8,92	5	2,23	92,89	
	3	0,28	8,9	5	2,25	93,70	
a	1	0,27	8,72	5	2,18	90,88	91,28 ± 0,4
	2	0,27	8,80	5	2,20	91,68	
	3	0,27	8,76	5	2,19	91,28	
b	1	0,28	9,19	5	2,30	95,72	97,2 ± 3,29
	2	0,28	9,11	5	2,28	94,92	
	3	0,29	9,69	5	2,42	100,97	
ab	1	0,28	9,23	5	2,31	96,13	94,78 ± 1,42
	2	0,28	9,11	5	2,28	94,92	
	3	0,28	8,96	5	2,24	93,30	

$$\% \text{ perolehan kembali} = \frac{\text{kadar obat yang diperoleh}}{\text{kadar obat teoritis}} \times 100\%$$

Contoh : data formula -1 replikasi 1

$$= \frac{2,29}{2,4} \times 100 \% = 95,72 \%$$

LAMPIRAN J  
HASIL UJI HOMOGENITAS *PATCH* NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK

for	tempat pengambilan	Abs	C (ppm)	FP	C (mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	X ± SD
-1	1	0,281	9,189	5	2,297	99,09 ± 7,6
	2	0,276	8,996	5	2,249	
	3	0,311	10,353	5	2,588	
a	1	0,269	8,724	5	2,181	93,43 ± 3,4
	2	0,285	9,345	5	2,336	
	3	0,272	8,840	5	2,210	
b	1	0,281	9,189	5	2,297	92,9 ± 2,8
	2	0,274	8,918	5	2,230	
	3	0,267	8,647	5	2,162	
ab	1	0,282	9,228	5	2,307	98,42 ± 9,3
	2	0,313	10,430	5	2,608	
	3	0,268	8,685	5	2,171	
-1	1	0,274	8,918	5	2,230	91,68 ± 1,4
	2	0,272	8,840	5	2,210	
	3	0,267	8,647	5	2,162	
a	1	0,271	8,802	5	2,200	98,95 ± 8,7
	2	0,313	10,430	5	2,608	
	3	0,283	9,267	5	2,317	
b	1	0,279	9,112	5	2,278	93,84 ± 1,5
	2	0,272	8,840	5	2,210	
	3	0,278	9,073	5	2,268	
ab	1	0,279	9,112	5	2,278	93,03 ± 2,3
	2	0,276	8,996	5	2,249	
	3	0,268	8,685	5	2,171	
-1	1	0,276	8,996	5	2,249	91,95 ± 3,8

	2	0,273	8,879	5	2,220	
	3	0,266	8,608	5	2,152	
a	1	0,27	8,763	5	2,191	
	2	0,286	9,383	5	2,346	95,72 ± 3,8
	3	0,287	9,422	5	2,356	
b	1	0,294	9,693	5	2,423	
	2	0,274	8,918	5	2,230	98,82 ± 5,2
	3	0,298	9,849	5	2,462	
ab	1	0,275	8,957	5	2,239	
	2	0,314	10,469	5	2,617	98,95 ± 8,7
	3	0,278	9,073	5	2,268	

---

LAMPIRAN K  
HASIL UJI KETAHANAN LIPAT *PATCH* NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK

Batch	Formula -1	Formula a	Formula b	Formula ab
1	254	261	261	287
2	253	268	256	281
3	258	262	258	289

LAMPIRAN L  
 HASIL ANAVA KETAHANAN LIPAT *PATCH* NATRIUM  
 DIKLOFENAK

**Response 3 ketahanan lipat**  
**ANOVA for selected factorial model**

**Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]**

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F Value	p-value Prob > F
Model	1714.67	3	571.56	50.80	< 0.0001
<i>A-hpmc</i>	972.00	1	972.00	86.40	< 0.0001
<i>B-ec</i>	481.33	1	481.33	42.79	0.0002
<i>AB</i>	261.33	1	261.33	23.23	0.0013
Pure Error	90.00	8	11.25		
Cor Total	1804.6	11			

significant

The Model F-value of 50.80 implies the model is significant. There is only a 0.01% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case A, B, AB are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy), model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	3.35	R-Squared	0.9501
Mean	265.67	Adj R-Squared	0.9314
C.V. %	1.26	Pred R-Squared	0.8878
PRESS	202.50	Adeq Precision	15.836

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.8878 is in reasonable agreement with the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.9314.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than

4 is desirable. Your

ratio of 15.836 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

Factor	Coefficient		Standard Error	95% CI		VIF
	Estimate	df		Low	High	
Intercept	265.67	1	0.97	263.4	267.90	
A-hpmc	9.00	1	0.97	6.77	11.23	1.00
B-etil selulosa	6.33	1	0.97	4.10	8.57	1.00
AB4.67		1	0.97	2.43	6.90	1.00

### Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ketahanan lipat} &= \\
 +265.67 & \\
 +9.00 & * A \\
 +6.33 & * B \\
 +4.67 & * A * B
 \end{aligned}$$

### Final Equation in Terms of Actual Factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ketahanan lipat} &= \\
 +265.66667 & \\
 +9.00000 & * \text{hpmc} \\
 +6.33333 & * \text{etil selulosa} \\
 +4.66667 & * \text{hpmc} * \text{etil selulosa}
 \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN M  
HASIL UJI PENETRASI PATCH NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK

Formula -1

	<b>t (jam)</b>	<b>Abs sampel</b>	<b>C sampel (ppm)</b>	<b>Fp</b>	<b>C sebenarnya (ppm)</b>	<b>Q (<math>\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2</math>)</b>
1	0,5	0,097	3,299342	1	3,299342	17,51243
	1	0,156	5,597585	1	5,597585	29,71117
	2	0,371	13,97254	1	13,97254	74,16422
	3	0,531	20,20506	1	20,20506	107,2456
	4	0,365	13,73882	1,5	20,60823	109,3855
	5	0,387	14,59579	1,5	21,89369	116,2085
	6	0,4	15,10218	2	30,20437	160,3204
2	0,5	0,088	2,948763	1	2,948763	15,65161
	1	0,171	6,181884	1	6,181884	32,81255
	2	0,323	12,10278	1	12,10278	64,23982
	3	0,381	14,36207	1	14,36207	76,2318
	4	0,329	12,3365	1	12,3365	65,48037
	5	0,622	23,74981	1	23,74981	126,0606
	6	0,673	25,73643	1	25,73643	136,6052

3	0,5	0,096	3,260389	1	3,260389	17,30567
	1	0,222	8,168501	1	8,168501	43,35722
	2	0,321	12,02487	1	12,02487	63,8263
	3	0,412	15,56962	1	15,56962	82,64131
	4	0,488	18,53007	1	18,53007	98,35494
	5	0,308	11,51848	2	23,03696	122,2769
	6	0,342	12,84289	2	25,68579	136,3364

Formula a

	t (jam)	Abs sampel	C sampel (ppm)	Fp	C sebenarnya (ppm)	Q ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ )
1	0,5	0,105	3,610968	1	3,610968	19,1665
	1	0,256	9,492912	1	9,492912	50,38701
	2	0,697	26,6713	1	26,6713	141,5674
	3	0,595	22,69807	1,5	34,04711	180,7171
	4	0,492	18,68588	2	37,37177	198,364
	5	0,132	4,662707	10	46,62707	247,4897
	6	0,146	5,208052	10	52,08052	276,4359
2	0,5	0,118	4,117361	1	4,117361	21,85436
	1	0,432	16,34869	1	16,34869	86,77647
	2	0,522	19,85448	1	19,85448	105,3847

	3	0,543	20,6725	1	20,6725	109,7267
	4	0,389	14,6737	3	44,02109	233,6576
	5	0,213	7,817921	6	46,90753	248,9784
	6	0,244	9,025473	6	54,15284	287,4354
<b>3</b>	0,5	0,153	5,480725	1	5,480725	29,0909
	1	0,553	21,06203	1	21,06203	111,7942
	2	0,623	23,78876	1	23,78876	126,2673
	3	0,475	18,02368	1,5	27,03552	143,5006
	4	0,549	20,90622	1,5	31,35933	166,4508
	5	0,325	12,18069	4	48,72275	258,6133
	6	0,393	14,82951	4	59,31804	314,8516

Formula b

	<b>t (jam)</b>	<b>Abs sampel</b>	<b>C sampel (ppm)</b>	<b>Fp</b>	<b>C sebenarnya (ppm)</b>	<b>Q (µg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</b>
<b>1</b>	0,5	0,151	5,402819	1	5,402819	28,67738
	1	0,435	16,46555	1	16,46555	87,39675
	2	0,588	22,4254	1	22,4254	119,0308
	3	0,181	6,571417	3	19,71425	104,6404
	4	0,428	16,19287	1,5	24,28931	128,9242

	5	0,287	10,70046	4	42,80185	227,1861
	6	0,31	11,59639	4	46,38556	246,2078
<hr/>						
2	0,5	0,291	10,85628	1	10,85628	57,62355
	1	0,371	13,97254	1	13,97254	74,16422
	2	0,312	11,6743	1,5	17,51144	92,94821
	3	0,239	8,830707	2	17,66141	93,74423
	4	0,253	9,376052	2	18,7521	99,53346
	5	0,386	14,55684	2	29,11367	154,5312
	6	0,328	12,29755	5	61,48774	326,368
<hr/>						
3	0,5	0,272	10,11616	1	10,11616	53,69514
	1	0,323	12,10278	1	12,10278	64,23982
	2	0,426	16,11497	1	16,11497	85,53592
	3	0,65	24,8405	1	24,8405	131,8498
	4	0,346	12,99871	2	25,99741	137,9905
	5	0,532	20,24401	2	40,48803	214,9046
	6	0,658	25,15213	2	50,30425	267,0077
<hr/>						

Formula ab

	t(jam)	Abs sampel	C sampel (ppm)	Fp	C sebenarnya (ppm)	Q ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ )
1	0,5	0,138	4,896426	1	4,896426	25,98952
	1	0,308	11,51848	1	11,51848	61,13844
	2	0,287	10,70046	4	42,80185	227,1861
	3	0,384	14,47893	4	57,91572	307,4083
	4	0,408	15,41381	4	61,65524	327,2571
	5	0,43	16,27078	4	65,08313	345,4518
	6	0,617	23,55504	4	94,22017	500,1071
2	0,5	0,157	5,636538	1	5,636538	29,91793
	1	0,368	13,85568	1	13,85568	73,54394
	2	0,315	11,79116	2	23,58231	125,1715
	3	0,397	14,98532	2	29,97065	159,0799
	4	0,557	21,21785	2	42,43569	225,2425
	5	0,581	22,15273	3	66,45818	352,7504
	6	0,606	23,12656	4	92,50623	491,0097
3	0,5	0,219	8,051641	1	8,051641	42,73695
	1	0,477	18,10159	1	18,10159	96,0806
	2	0,546	20,78936	1	20,78936	110,3469

3	0,554	21,10099	2	42,20197	224,002
4	0,463	17,55624	2	35,11248	186,372
5	0,547	20,82831	3	62,48494	331,6611
6	0,669	25,58061	4	102,3225	543,1128

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LAMPIRAN N

ANALISIS ANAVA PELEPASAN DENGAN FAKTORIAL DESIGN

**Response 1 pelepasan**  
**ANOVA for selected factorial model**  
**Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]**

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F Value	p-value Prob > F
Model	1565.15	3	521.72	522.25	< 0.0001 significant
<i>A-hpmc</i>	1380.95	1	1380.95	1382.37	< 0.0001
<i>B-etil selulosa</i>	180.58	1	180.58	180.76	< 0.0001
<i>AB</i>	3.62	1	3.62	3.62	0.0935
Pure Error	7.99	8	1.00		
Cor Total	1573.14	11			

The Model F-value of 522.25 implies the model is significant. There is only a 0.01% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case A, B are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy), model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	1.00	R-Squared	0.9949
Mean	44.58	Adj R-Squared	0.9930
C.V. %	2.24	Pred R-Squared	0.9886
PRESS	17.98	Adeq Precision	50.625

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.9886 is in reasonable agreement with the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.9930.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your ratio of 50.625 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Factor	Estimate	df	Standard	95% CI		VIF
			Error	Low	High	
Intercept	44.58	1	0.29	43.91	45.24	
A-hpmc	10.73	1	0.29	10.06	11.39	1.00
B-etil selulosa	3.88	1	0.29	3.21	4.54	1.00
AB	-0.55	1	0.29	-1.21	0.12	1.00

### Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pelepasan} &= \\
 &+44.58 \\
 &+10.73 * A \\
 &+3.88 * B \\
 &-0.55 * A * B
 \end{aligned}$$

### Final Equation in Terms of Actual Factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pelepasan} &= \\
 &+44.57917 \\
 &+10.72750 * \text{hpmc} \\
 &+3.87917 * \text{etil selulosa} \\
 &-0.54917 * \text{hpmc} * \text{etil selulosa}
 \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN O

ANALISIS ANAVA PENETRASI DENGAN FAKTORIAL DESIGN

Response	2	penetrasi			
ANOVA for selected factorial model					
Analysis of variance table [Partial sum of squares - Type III]					
Sum of Source	Mean Squares	df	F Square	p-value Value	Prob > F
Model	27813.07	3	9271.02	197.65	< 0.0001 signific
<i>A-hpmc</i>	18447.52	1	18447.52	393.29	< 0.0001
<i>B-etil selulosa</i>	8574.98	1	8574.98	182.81	< 0.0001
<i>AB</i>	790.56	1	790.56	16.85	0.0034
Pure Error	375.25	8	46.91		
Cor Total	28188.32	11			

The Model F-value of 197.65 implies the model is significant. There is only a 0.01% chance that a "Model F-Value" this large could occur due to noise.

Values of "Prob > F" less than 0.0500 indicate model terms are significant.

In this case A, B, AB are significant model terms.

Values greater than 0.1000 indicate the model terms are not significant.

If there are many insignificant model terms (not counting those required to support hierarchy), model reduction may improve your model.

Std. Dev.	6.85	R-Squared	0.9867
Mean	117.23	Adj R-Squared	0.9817
C.V. %	5.84	Pred R-Squared	0.9700
PRESS	844.31	Adeq Precision	33.352

The "Pred R-Squared" of 0.9700 is in reasonable agreement with the "Adj R-Squared" of 0.9817.

"Adeq Precision" measures the signal to noise ratio. A ratio greater than 4 is desirable. Your

ratio of 33.352 indicates an adequate signal. This model can be used to navigate the design space.

Coefficient Factor	Standard Estimate	df	Error	95% CI	
				Low	High
Intercept	117.23	1	1.98	112.67	121.79
A-hpmc	39.21	1	1.98	34.65	43.77
B-etil selulosa	26.73	1	1.98	22.17	31.29
AB	8.12	1	1.98	3.56	12.68

### Final Equation in Terms of Coded Factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{penetrasi} &= \\
 &+117.23 \\
 &+39.21 \quad * A \\
 &+26.73 \quad * B \\
 &+8.12 \quad * A * B
 \end{aligned}$$

### Final Equation in Terms of Actual Factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{penetrasi} &= \\
 &+117.22667 \\
 &+39.20833 \quad * \text{hpmc} \\
 &+26.73167 \quad * \text{etil selulosa} \\
 &+8.11667 \quad * \text{hpmc} * \text{etil selulosa}
 \end{aligned}$$

LAMPIRAN P  
TABEL R

TABEL UJI r

DEGREES OF FREEDOM (DF)	5 PERCENT	1 PERCENT	DEGREES OF FREEDOM (DF)	5 PERCENT	1 PERCENT
1	.997	1.000	24	.388	.496
2	.950	.990	25	.381	.487
3	.878	.959	26	.374	.478
4	.811	.917	27	.367	.470
5	.754	.874	28	.361	.463
6	.707	.834	29	.355	.456
7	.666	.796	30	.349	.449
8	.632	.765	35	.325	.418
9	.602	.735	40	.304	.393
10	.576	.708	48	.288	.372
11	.553	.684	50	.273	.354
12	.532	.661	60	.250	.325
13	.514	.641	70	.232	.302
14	.497	.623	80	.217	.283
15	.482	.606	90	.205	.267
16	.468	.590	100	.195	.254
17	.456	.575	125	.174	.228
18	.444	.561	150	.159	.208
19	.433	.549	200	.138	.181
20	.423	.537	300	.113	.148
21	.413	.526	400	.098	.128
22	.404	.515	500	.088	.115
23	.396	.505	1000	.062	.081

LAMPIRAN Q

TABEL F

**TABEL UJI F**

Denomins for Degrees of Freedom	Numerator Degrees of Freedom								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	161.4	199.5	215.7	224.6	230.2	234.0	236.8	238.9	240.5
2	18.81	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37	19.38
3	10.73	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.17	2.09	2.02	1.96
$\infty$	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88

(Sumber: John E., 1992)

**LAMPIRAN R**  
**SERTIFIKASI ANALISIS BAHAN**

**NATRIUM DIKLOFENAK**



**Wenzhou Pharmaceutical Factory**

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Tel: +86-577-8852 0260 8852 5636 Fax: +86-577-8851 6775  
Web Site: <http://www.wpf.com> E-mail: [wpf@mail.wzph.71.cn](mailto:wpf@mail.wzph.71.cn)

**Certificate of Analysis**

Product: Diclofenac Sodium BP98  
Batch NO.: 20031226-1  
Specification: BP98

Quantity: 300kgs  
Manuf Date: Dec 2010  
Expiry Date: Dec 2014

Test	Result	Specification
Characteristics	Complies	A white or slightly yellowish crystalline powder
Identification	Complies	A. IR
	Complies	B. Test of sodium salt
Appearance of solution	0.013	5.0% of methanolic solution, UV 440nm, NMT 0.05
Related substances	< 0.2%	Individual impurity $\leq$ 0.2%
	< 0.5%	Total impurity $\leq$ 0.5%
Heavy metals	< 10ppm	$\leq$ 10ppm
Loss on drying	0.25%	$\leq$ 0.5%
Acidity or alkalinity	7.27	7.0-8.5
Assay (on dry basis)	99.45%	99.0-101.0%

Comments: Comply with the requirements of: BP98

Signature:

Analyst: 刘诗芬

Approver: 姜小琴

HPMC K-4M



Certificate 4962367 The Dow Chemical Company Page 1  
 Date: 16.08.2010 Certificate of Analysis Shipped: 16.08.2010

File Copy  
 DOW CHEMICAL PACIFIC LIMITED Fax: COA ARCHIVE  
 SHANGHAI PUDONG AIRPORT  
 SHANGHAI SG 200004 CHINA

Cust P.O.: 040/85/40183214 Divy Note: 70695422 10  
 Material: METHOCEL® K4M Premium Spec: 00053981-S  
 Batch: YG13012N01 Mfgd: 13.07.2010 Retest Date: 12.07.2015  
 Ship from: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY BAY CITY MI UNITED STATES

It is hereby certified the material indicated above has been manufactured in accordance with the FDA's Current Good Manufacturing Practices, Kosher guidelines, was inspected and tested in accordance with the conditions and the requirements of current USP, EP and JP for Hypromellose as well as the current specific purity criteria for the food additive Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose (E464) and unless agreed otherwise, conforms in all respects to the specification relevant thereto.

Feature	Units	Results YG13012N01	Limits	
			Minimum	Maximum
Apparent Viscosity	mPa.s	3,298	2,663	4,970
Loss on Drying	%	3.2	----	5.0
Residue on Ignition	%	0.5	----	1.5
Ash, Sulfated	%	0.5	----	1.5
pH, 2% in Water	-	6.3	5.0	8.0
Assay, Methoxyl	%	22.6	19.0	24.0
Assay, Hydroxypropoxyl	%	8.6	7.0	12.0
Appearance, Opalescence		Passes	----	----
Appearance, Solution Color		Passes	----	----

Typical Properties: This batch, based on audit testing and process control, complies with the following additional specification requirements:  
 Harmonized Identification Tests: Passes  
 Residual Solvents: Passes  
 Heavy Metals as PB: Not more than 20 ppm  
 Microbiological Limits: Passes  
 Batch (Lot) Number manufactured location: 2N = Midland, MI; 24 = Flaquesine, LA

Julie Wright, FORTIFIBER, METHOCEL Quality Systems Specialist  
 For inquiries please contact Customer Service at 1-800-232-2436 (USA).

\* Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company

# ETIL SELULOSA

Certificate 5693427                      The Dow Chemical Company  
 Date: 27.04.2012                      Certificate of Analysis                      Shipped: 2  
 File Copy  
 DOW CHEMICAL PACIFIC LIMITED                      Fax: COA ARCHIVE  
 SHANGHAI PUDONG AIRPORT  
 SHANGHAI                      SG 201202                      CHINA  
 Cust P.O.: 040/85/40211021                      Dlvv Note: 71  
 Material: ETHOCEL\* Standard 20 Premium                      Ethylcellulose                      Spec: 0002

Cust Mtl:  
 Batch: 1A24013T01                      Mfgd: 24.01.2012                      Retest Date: 2  
 Ship from: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY                      BAY CITY                      MI UNITED

It is hereby certified that the lot of material listed above has been manufactured in accordance with U.S. FDA current Good Manufacturing Practices. In addition, the manufacturing facility and this product are Kosher certified. Unless stated otherwise, the material complies with all applicable sales and/or customer specifications and in addition meets the monograph limits for ethylcellulose provided in the current National Formulary (USP/NF), Food Chemical Codex, European Pharmacopoeia, and Japanese Pharmaceutical Excipients associated with the current Japanese Pharmacopoeia, European Parliament and Council Directive for ethylcellulose (E462).

Feature	Units	Results	Limits		Method
		1A24013T01	Minimum	Maximum	
Viscosity	mPa.s	21.2	18.0	22.0	Current
Ethoxyl Content assay	% wt	49.0	48.0	49.5	Current
Loss on Drying moisture	% wt	0.3	----	2.0	Current
Chloride (as NaCl)	% wt	0.02	----	0.05	Current
Residue on Ignition	% wt	0.22	----	0.40	Current

This lot of material, based on quarterly audit testing of representative lots of the product, also complies with the following additional specification requirements: Aldehydes, 100 ppm Max; Arsenic, 2 ppm Max; Lead, 2 ppm Max; Cadmium, 1 ppm Max; Mercury, 1 ppm Max; Heavy Metals, 20 ppm Max; Acidity or Alkalinity, Passes; Residual Solvents, Passes; pH - 1% Collodial Solution, Passes; ID Test NF, Passes; ID Test A-EP, Passes; ID Test B-EP, Passes; ID Test 1-JPE, Passes; ID Test 2-JPE, Passes; ID FCC, Passes; ID Test A-E462, Passes; ID Test B - E462, Passes; Total Aerobic Microbial Count, 100 CFU/g Max; Total Combined Yeast & Mold Count, 100 CFU/g Max; Staphylococcus Aureus, Negative; Pseudomonas Aeruginosa, Negative; Salmonella Species, negative; Escherichia Coli, Negative.

# METHANOL

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Doc. No.	491/COA/ IXI/12
Product Name	Methanol
MAP Code	491/AM.4601.5401 - 07/11/12
Received Date	November 7, 2012
Expiry Date	No Expiry
Delivery Date	23 NOV 2012
No. Lot / Batch	
Quantity	

The above samples were analysed and the following results have been obtained :

NO.	ANALYSIS ITEM	REFERENCE	UNIT	SPECIFICATION	RESULT
1	Appearance	VISUAL		Clear	Clear
2	Color	ASTM D - 1209	Pt-Co	Max. 5	3
3	Specific Gravity at 20°C / 4°C	ASTM D - 891		0.791 - 0.793	0.7920
	Specific Gravity at 28°C / 4°C	ASTM D - 891			0.7845
	Specific Gravity at 30°C / 4°C	ASTM D - 891			0.7825
4	Initial Boiling Point (IBP)	ASTM D-1078	°C	64.6 ± 0.1 ( Max. 1)	64.5
5	Dry Point (DP)	ASTM D-1078	°C		65.0
6	Water Content	ASTM D - 1364	wt%	Max. 0.1	0.02
7	Purity	Gas Chromatography	wt %	Min. 99.85	99.97
8	Permanganate time at 15 °C	ASTM D-1363	Minutes	More Than 50	More Than 50

Remark :

This Certificate refers to the tested sample only.

Jakarta, November 8, 2012

# KLOROFORM



## PT. BRATACO



### HASIL PEMERIKSAAN

Nama Bahan : Chloroform  
 Batch : J 0122/11 ( 33685 )  
 Ex : Biesterfeld  
 Grade : teknik

Jenis pemeriksaan	Persyaratan FI III	Hasil
Pemerian	Cairan jernih, tidak berwarna, mudah mengalir, mempunyai sifat khas, bau eter, rasa manis dan membakar	sesuai
Kelarutan	Sukar larut dalam air, dapat bercampur dengan etanol, eter, benzene, hexaan, dan dengan minyak lemak serta minyak menguap	sesuai
Klor bebas	Pada 10 ml tambahkan 10 ml air dan 0,1 ml Kalium Iodida LP, kocok selama 2 menit dan biarkan memisah, lapisan bawah tidak berwarna ungu	sesuai
Hasil Peruraian	Lapisan asam tidak menunjukkan perubahan warna	sesuai
Bobot jenis	Antara 1,476 dan 1,4886 g/ml	1,477

Kesimpulan : **Memenuhi syarat**

Pemeriksa

Tatang Suhartono  
 Analis

Cikarang, 07-05-2011  
 Penanggung Jawab



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BRANCH OFFICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JAKARTA : Jl. Mangga Besar V No. 5, Jakarta 11160 Telp. (021) 6250113 (hunting) 3 (line) Fax: (021) 6252430</li> <li>• BANGKUNG : Jl. Boulevard Raya Blok TB2 No. 5, Jakarta 14240 Telp. (021) 4554689/04 Fax: (021) 4532616</li> <li>• KEMERANG : Jl. Kemerang No. 8, Bandung Telp. (022) 6077129, 6030808 Fax: (022) 6031979</li> <li>• TERUSMI : Jl. Terusan Jakarta No. 77G, Bandung Telp. (022) 7101277, 7210308-309 Fax: (022) 7210310</li> <li>• SEMARANG : Jl. Engelen Kuduwo No. 19 Telp. (024) 8418272, 8415869 Fax: (024) 8414980</li> <li>• YOGYA : Jl. Brangsongro No. 45, Yogya Telp. (0274) 543349, 515380 Fax: (0274) 543349</li> <li>• SIPAHARUA : Jl. Tidar No. 86, Sibuhawa Telp. (031) 6322867, 6325067 Fax: (031) 6310465</li> </ul>