OPTIMASI BAHAN DASAR MINYAK KELAPA SAWIT *(Elaeis guineensis)* SEDIAAN LIPSTIK DENGAN SERBUK JERNANG *(Daemonorops draco)* SEBAGAI PEWARNA ALAMI

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ABSTRAK

Penggunaan pewarna sintetik dalam kosmetik berpotensi menimbulkan efek samping, sehingga diperlukan alternatif pewarna alami yang aman. Serbuk jernang (*Daemonorops draco*) mengandung pigmen merah yang berpotensi digunakan sebagai pewarna lipstik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui potensi, daya tarik, serta mengevaluasi karakteristik lipstik dengan variasi konsentrasi endapan serbuk jernang (*Daemonorops draco*) 0%, 5%, 10%, dan 20%. Metode penelitian dilakukan dengan mendispersikan serbuk jernang (*Daemonorops draco*) dengan lima minyak nabati, yaitu *minyak palm oil, palm kernel oil, olive oil, castor oil*, dan *sunflower oil* yang kemudian diformulasikan menjadi sediaan lipstik. Evaluasi uji meliputi organoleptis, homogenitas, titik leleh, kekerasan, daya oles, *cycling test*, iritasi, dan hedonik. Hasil menunjukkan lipstik F1-F3 menghasilkan warna cokelat kemerahan hingga cokelat tua, homogen, mudah dioles, dengan kekerasan 70-100 gram dan titik leleh masih dalam rentang 50-70°C. Semua formulasi stabil pada *cycling test* tanpa menimbulkan iritasi. Kesimpulannya, serbuk jernang *(Daemonorops draco)* berpotensi sebagai pewarna alami pada lipstik dengan memberikan warna merah pekat yang stabil, dimana formula dengan *castor oil* menghasilkan intensitas warna terbaik sehingga dapat menjadi alternatif pengganti pewarna sintetik.

Kata Kunci: Jernang, Kosmetik, Lipstik, Minyak Kelapa Sawit, Pewarna Alami

OPTIMIZATION OF PALM OIL (*Elaeis guineensis*) BASIC MATERIALS FOR LIPSTICK PREPARATIONS WITH JERNANG (*Daemonorops draco*) POWDER AS A NATURAL DYE

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ABSTRACT

The use of synthetic dyes in cosmetics has the potential to cause side effects, so safe natural dye alternatives are needed. Jernang powder (Daemonorops draco) contains red pigments that have the potential to be used as a lipstick colorant. This study aims to determine the potential, attractiveness, and evaluate the characteristics of lipstick with variations in the concentration of jernang powder sediment (Daemonorops draco) of 0%, 5%, 10%, and 20%. The research method was carried out by dispersing jernang powder (Daemonorops draco) with five vegetable oils, namely palm oil, palm kernel oil, olive oil, castor oil, and sunflower oil which were then formulated into lipstick preparations. Test evaluations included organoleptic test, homogeneity, melting point, hardness, spreadability, cycling test, irritation, and hedonic. The result showed that lipstick F1-F3 produced reddish brown to dark brown, homogeneous, easy to apply, with a hardness of 70-100 grams and a melting point still in the range 50-70°C. All formulation were stable in the cycling test without causing irritation. In conclusion, jernang powder (Daemonorops draco) has the potential to be a natural colorant in lipstick by providing a stable, deep red color, where the formula with castor oil produces the best color intensity so that it can be an alternative to synthetic colorants.

Keywords: *Jernang, Cosmetics, Lipstick, Palm Oil, Natural Dye*

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