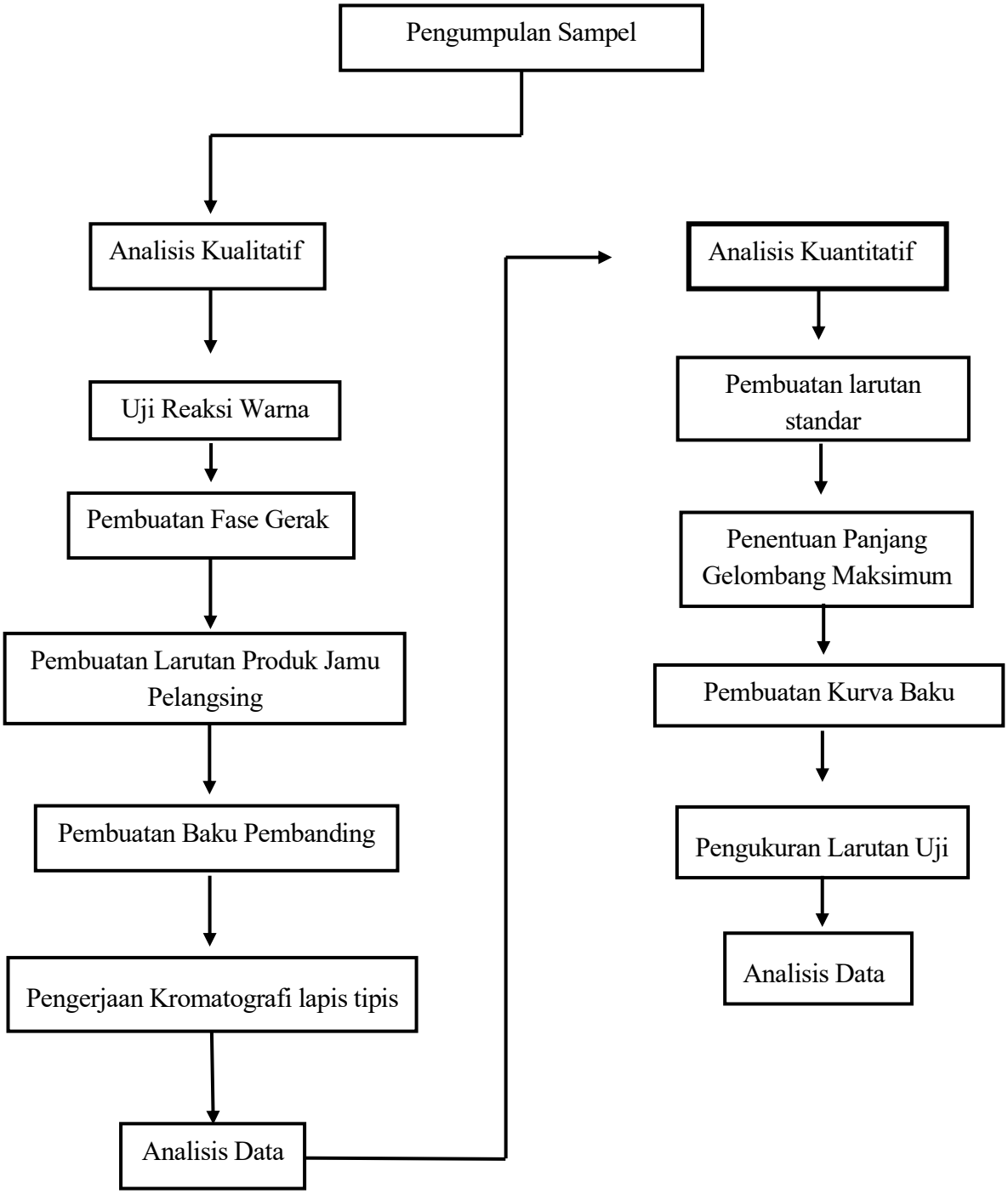
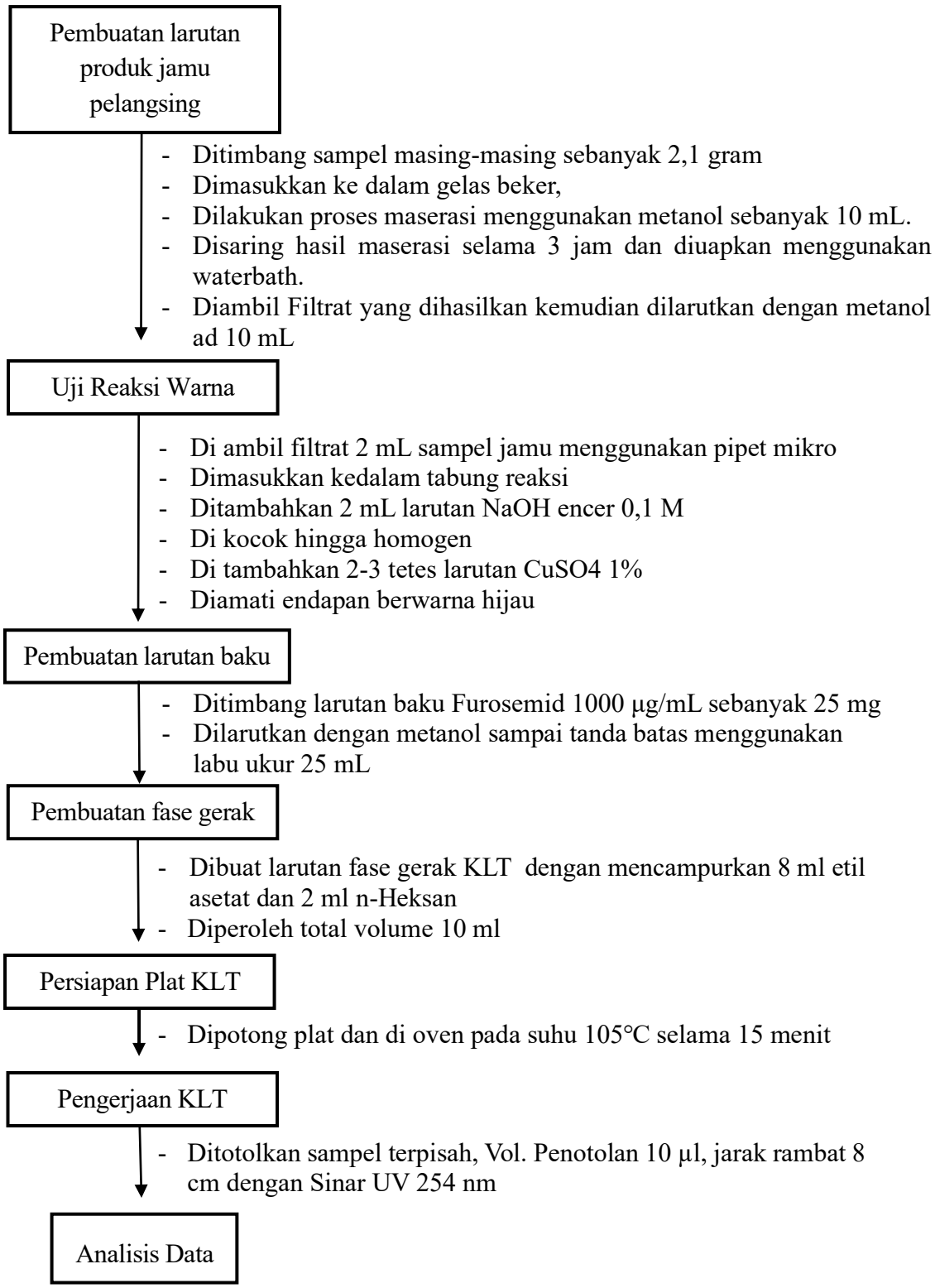
LAMPIRAN

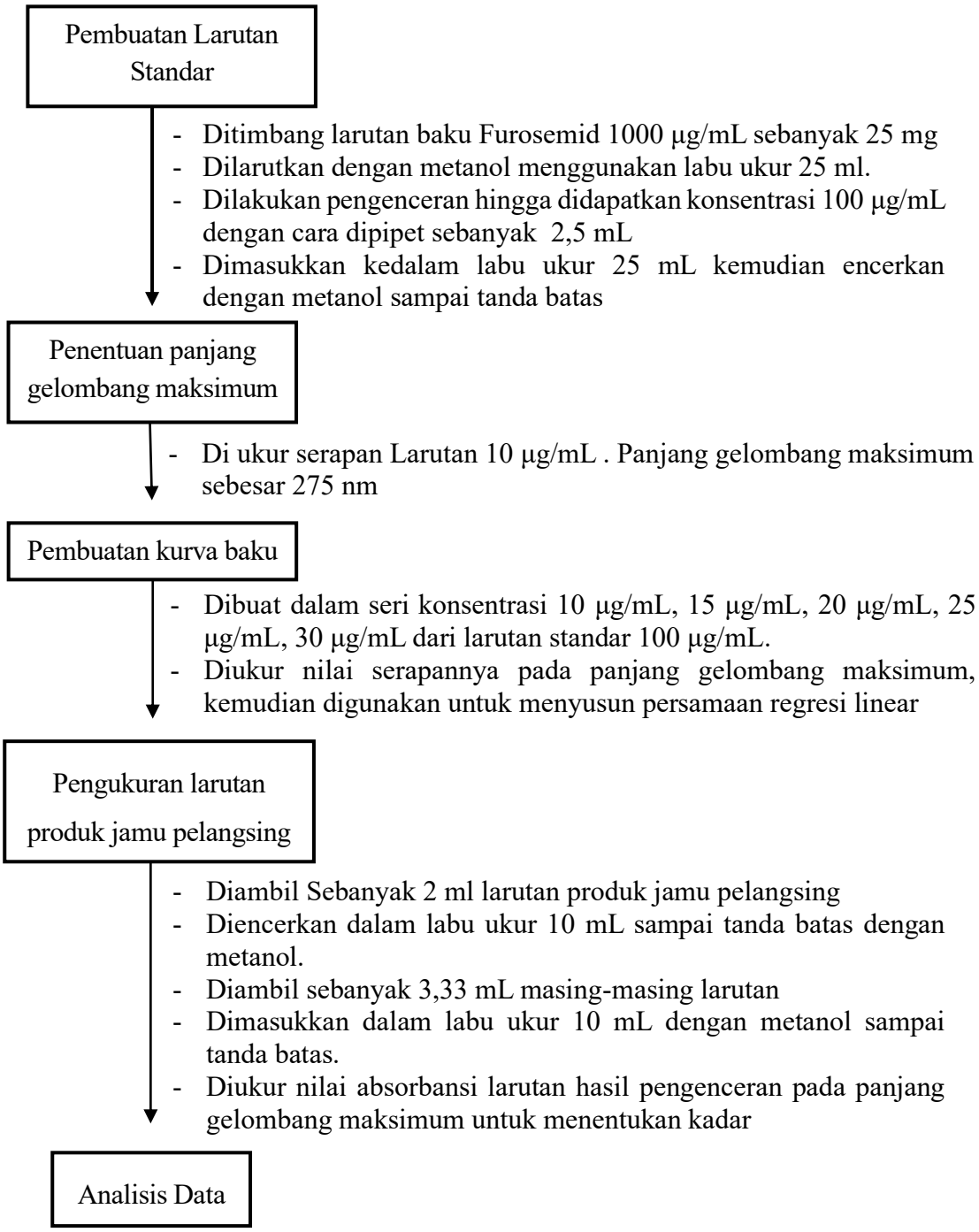
Lampiran 1. Skema Alur Penelitian



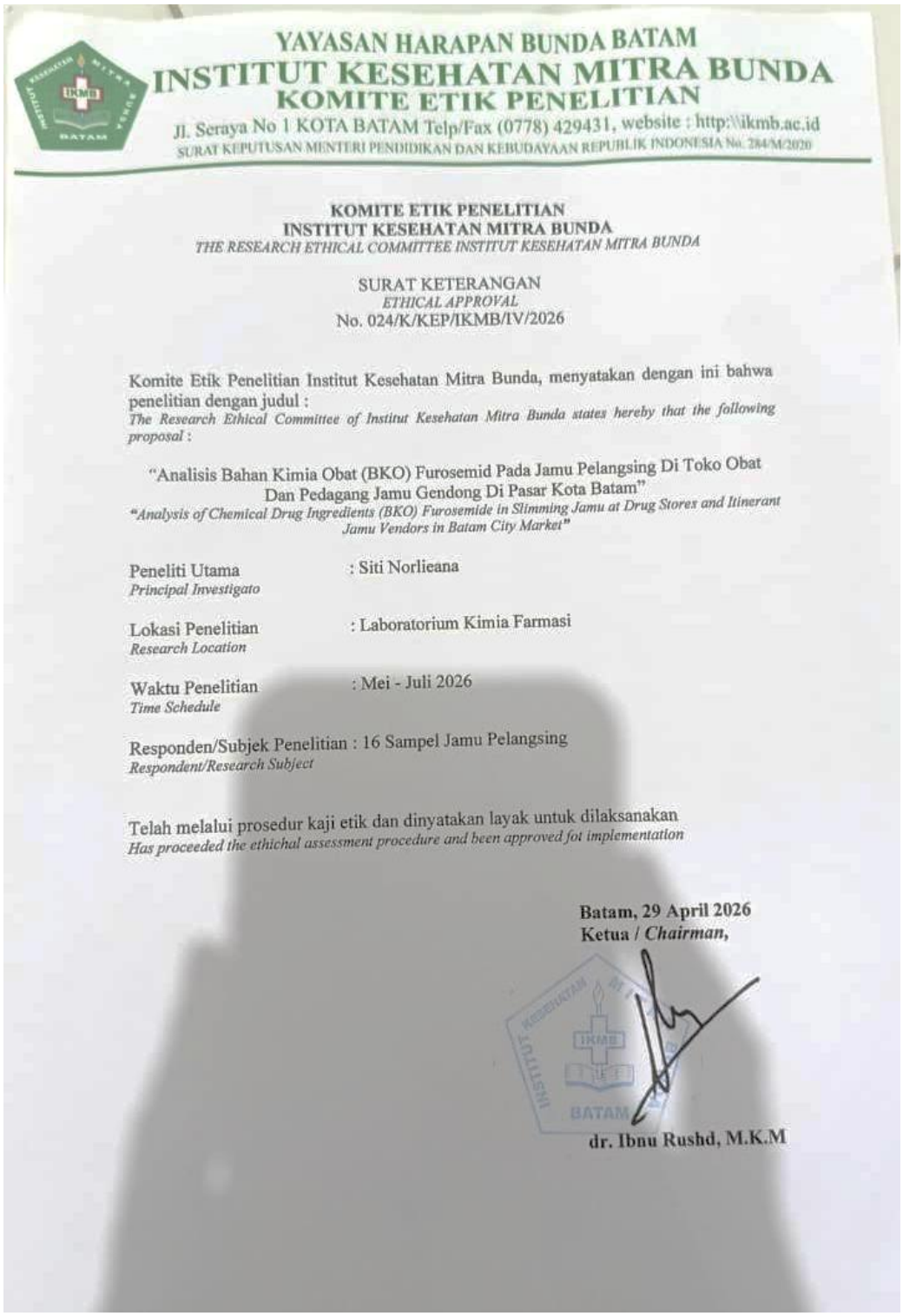
Lampiran 2. Skema Analisis Kualitatif



Lampiran 3. Skema Analisis Kuantitatif



Lampiran 4. Surat Keterangan Kode Etik



YAYASAN HARAPAN BUNDA BATAM
INSTITUT KESEHATAN MITRA BUNDA
KOMITE ETIK PENELITIAN
Jl. Seraya No 1 KOTA BATAM Telp/Fax (0778) 429431, website : http:\\ikmb.ac.id
SURAT KEPUTUSAN MENTERI PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA No. 284/M/2020

KOMITE ETIK PENELITIAN
INSTITUT KESEHATAN MITRA BUNDA
THE RESEARCH ETHICAL COMMITTEE INSTITUT KESEHATAN MITRA BUNDA

SURAT KETERANGAN
ETHICAL APPROVAL
No. 024/K/KEP/IKMB/IV/2026

Komite Etik Penelitian Institut Kesehatan Mitra Bunda, menyatakan dengan ini bahwa penelitian dengan judul :
The Research Ethical Committee of Institut Kesehatan Mitra Bunda states hereby that the following proposal :

"Analisis Bahan Kimia Obat (BKO) Furosemid Pada Jamu Pelangsing Di Toko Obat Dan Pedagang Jamu Gendong Di Pasar Kota Batam"
"Analysis of Chemical Drug Ingredients (BKO) Furosemide in Slimming Jamu at Drug Stores and Itinerant Jamu Vendors in Batam City Market"

Peneliti Utama : Siti Norlieana
Principal Investigato

Lokasi Penelitian : Laboratorium Kimia Farmasi
Research Location

Waktu Penelitian : Mei - Juli 2026
Time Schedule

Responden/Subjek Penelitian : 16 Sampel Jamu Pelangsing
Respondent/Research Subject

Telah melalui prosedur kaji etik dan dinyatakan layak untuk dilaksanakan
Has proceeded the ethichal assessment procedure and been approved fot implementation

Batam, 29 April 2026
Ketua / *Chairman*,

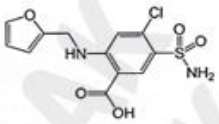
dr. Ibnu Rushd, M.K.M

Lampiran 5. Sertifikat Analisis Furosemid

BADAN POM RI

SERTIFIKAT ANALISIS

NAMA ZAT : **FUROSEMIDE (FUROSEMID)** BPFI



NO KONTROL : AB0315150
FORMULA : $C_{12}H_{11}ClN_2O_5S$
BOBOT MOLEKUL : 330,75 g/mol

TUJUAN PENGGUNAAN :
- Identifikasi secara spektrofotometri inframerah
- Identifikasi secara spektrofotometri ultraviolet
- Penetapan kadar

WADAH DAN PENYIMPANAN : Dalam wadah tertutup rapat dan terlindung cahaya.

PENGUJIAN	METODE	SPESIFIKASI	HASIL
Pemerian		Serbuk putih atau hampir putih	Memenuhi syarat
Identifikasi	Spektrofotometri inframerah	Sesuai dengan spektrum *Furosemide* acuan Japan Pharmacopoeia XV	Memenuhi syarat
	Spektrofotometri ultraviolet	-	Absorpsi maksimal pada 228, 270, dan 333 nm. Rasio serapan A_{270}/A_{228} adalah 0,56
Susut pengeringan	Gravimetri	-	0,07%
Penetapan kadar	Autotitrasi	-	97,76%, Unc. = 0,88%, k= 2

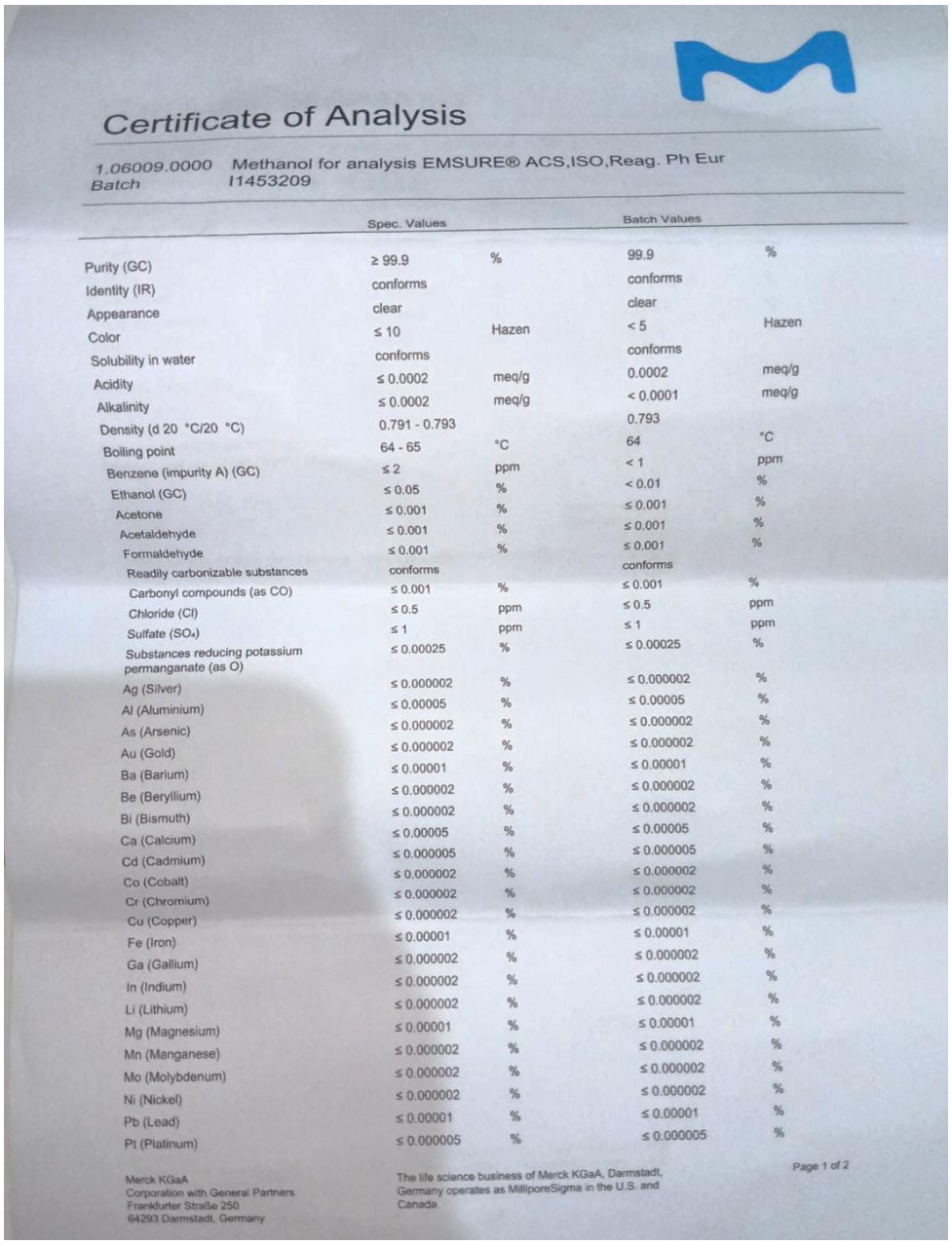
Kepala Pusat Pengujian Obat dan Makanan Nasional
U.b. Manajer Teknis Laboratorium Bahan Baku Pembanding

Dra. Dini Prapti Karyani, M.Si., Apt.
NIP. 19601223 199503 2 001

TOLAK GRATIFIKASI

BADAN PENGAWAS OBAT DAN MAKANAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
Jl. Percetakan Negara No. 23, Jakarta Pusat 10560 Telp. 4245075, Fax. : 4201427, 4245150, E-mail. : ppomn@pom.go.id

Lampiran 6. Sertifikat Analisis Metanol



Certificate of Analysis

1.06009.0000 Methanol for analysis EMSURE® ACS,ISO,Reag. Ph Eur
Batch I1453209

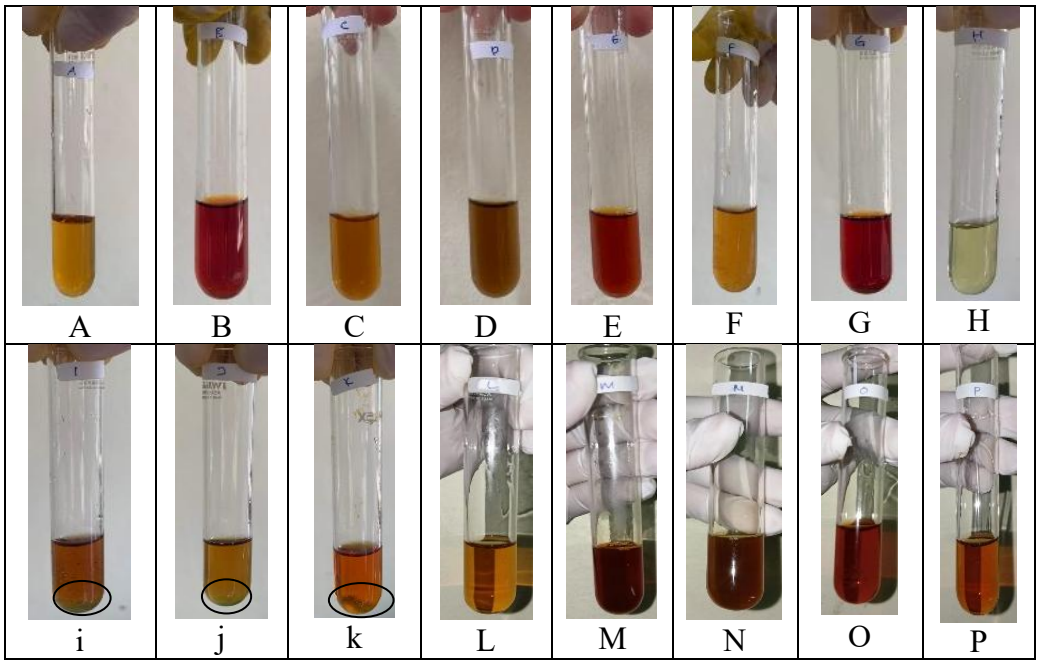
	Spec. Values		Batch Values	
Purity (GC)	≥ 99.9	%	99.9	%
Identity (IR)	conforms		conforms	
Appearance	clear		clear	
Color	≤ 10	Hazen	< 5	Hazen
Solubility in water	conforms		conforms	
Acidity	≤ 0.0002	meq/g	0.0002	meq/g
Alkalinity	≤ 0.0002	meq/g	< 0.0001	meq/g
Density (d 20 °C/20 °C)	0.791 - 0.793		0.793	
Boiling point	64 - 65	°C	64	°C
Benzene (impurity A) (GC)	≤ 2	ppm	< 1	ppm
Ethanol (GC)	≤ 0.05	%	< 0.01	%
Acetone	≤ 0.001	%	≤ 0.001	%
Acetaldehyde	≤ 0.001	%	≤ 0.001	%
Formaldehyde	≤ 0.001	%	≤ 0.001	%
Readily carbonizable substances	conforms		conforms	
Carbonyl compounds (as CO)	≤ 0.001	%	≤ 0.001	%
Chloride (Cl)	≤ 0.5	ppm	≤ 0.5	ppm
Sulfate (SO_4)	≤ 1	ppm	≤ 1	ppm
Substances reducing potassium permanganate (as O)	≤ 0.00025	%	≤ 0.00025	%
Ag (Silver)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Al (Aluminium)	≤ 0.00005	%	≤ 0.00005	%
As (Arsenic)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Au (Gold)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Ba (Barium)	≤ 0.00001	%	≤ 0.00001	%
Be (Beryllium)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Bi (Bismuth)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Ca (Calcium)	≤ 0.00005	%	≤ 0.00005	%
Cd (Cadmium)	≤ 0.000005	%	≤ 0.000005	%
Co (Cobalt)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Cr (Chromium)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Cu (Copper)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Fe (Iron)	≤ 0.00001	%	≤ 0.00001	%
Ga (Gallium)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
In (Indium)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Li (Lithium)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Mg (Magnesium)	≤ 0.00001	%	≤ 0.00001	%
Mn (Manganese)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Mo (Molybdenum)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Ni (Nickel)	≤ 0.000002	%	≤ 0.000002	%
Pb (Lead)	≤ 0.00001	%	≤ 0.00001	%
Pt (Platinum)	≤ 0.000005	%	≤ 0.000005	%

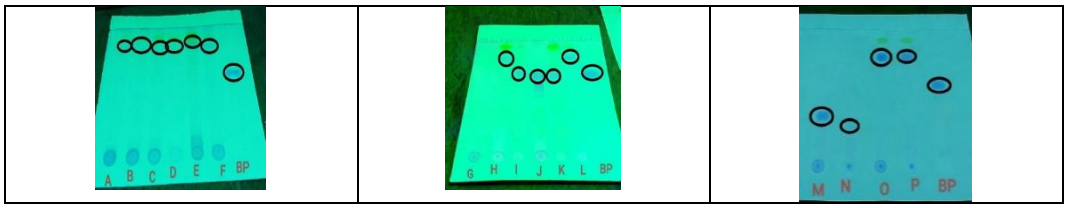
Merck KGaA
Corporation with General Partners
Frankfurter Straße 250
64293 Darmstadt, Germany

The life science business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany operates as MilliporeSigma in the U.S. and Canada.

Page 1 of 2

Lampiran 7. Analisis Kualitatif Sampel





Lampiran 8. Analisis Kuantitatif Sampel



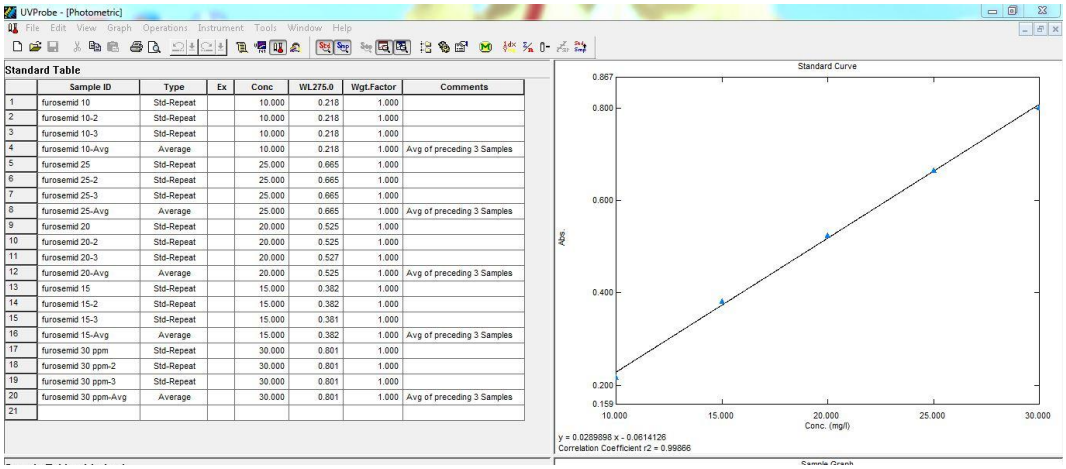
Larutan Baku 1000 µg/mL



Larutan Baku 100 µg/mL

 Larutan seri 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 µg/mL	 Sampel I,J dan K

Lampiran 9.Data Absorbansi Kurva Larutan Baku



Standard Table

	Sample ID	Type	Ex	Conc	WL275.0	Wgt.Factor	Comments
1	furosemid 10	Std-Repeat		10.000	0.218	1.000	
2	furosemid 10-2	Std-Repeat		10.000	0.218	1.000	
3	furosemid 10-3	Std-Repeat		10.000	0.218	1.000	
4	furosemid 10-Avg	Average		10.000	0.218	1.000	Avg of preceding 3 Samples
5	furosemid 25	Std-Repeat		25.000	0.665	1.000	
6	furosemid 25-2	Std-Repeat		25.000	0.665	1.000	
7	furosemid 25-3	Std-Repeat		25.000	0.665	1.000	
8	furosemid 25-Avg	Average		25.000	0.665	1.000	Avg of preceding 3 Samples
9	furosemid 20	Std-Repeat		20.000	0.525	1.000	
10	furosemid 20-2	Std-Repeat		20.000	0.525	1.000	
11	furosemid 20-3	Std-Repeat		20.000	0.527	1.000	
12	furosemid 20-Avg	Average		20.000	0.525	1.000	Avg of preceding 3 Samples
13	furosemid 15	Std-Repeat		15.000	0.382	1.000	
14	furosemid 15-2	Std-Repeat		15.000	0.382	1.000	
15	furosemid 15-3	Std-Repeat		15.000	0.381	1.000	
16	furosemid 15-Avg	Average		15.000	0.382	1.000	Avg of preceding 3 Samples
17	furosemid 30 ppm	Std-Repeat		30.000	0.801	1.000	
18	furosemid 30 ppm-2	Std-Repeat		30.000	0.801	1.000	
19	furosemid 30 ppm-3	Std-Repeat		30.000	0.801	1.000	
20	furosemid 30 ppm-Avg	Average		30.000	0.801	1.000	Avg of preceding 3 Samples
21							

Lampiran 10. Perhitungan Nilai *Retentiton factor* (Rf) Baku Pembanding dan sampel

Perhitungan nilai Rf berdasarkan rumus :

$$\text{Rf} = \frac{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh substansi}}{\text{Jarak yang ditempuh pelarut}}$$

- **Sampel A-F**

1. Standar Furosemid : $\frac{4,7}{8} = 0,5875$
2. Sampel A : $\frac{6,2}{8} = 0,775$
3. Sampel B : $\frac{6,3}{8} = 0,7875$
4. Sampel C : $\frac{6,1}{8} = 0,7625$
5. Sampel D : $\frac{6,2}{8} = 0,775$
6. Sampel E : $\frac{6,5}{8} = 0,8125$

7. Sampel F : $\frac{6,4}{8} = 0,8$

- **Sampel G-L**

1. Standar Furosemid : $\frac{4,8}{8} = 0,6$
2. Sampel G : -
3. Sampel H : $\frac{5,9}{8} = 0,7375$
4. Sampel I : $\frac{4,8}{8} = 0,6$
5. Sampel J : $\frac{4,6}{8} = 0,575$
6. Sampel K : $\frac{4,7}{8} = 0,5875$
7. Sampel L : $\frac{6,1}{8} = 0,7625$

- **Sampel M-P**

1. Standar Furosemid : $\frac{4,7}{8} = 0,5875$
2. Sampel M : $\frac{2,8}{8} = 0,35$
3. Sampel N : $\frac{2,3}{8} = 0,2875$
4. Sampel O : $\frac{5,8}{8} = 0,725$
5. Sampel P : $\frac{5,9}{8} = 0,7375$

Lampiran 11. Perhitungan Larutan Standar Furosemid 1000 µg/mL

- Larutan Standar 1000 µg/mL

  1000 µg/mL

  $= \frac{25000\ \mu g}{25\ mL}$

- Larutan Standar 100 µg/mL

  V1 x M1 = V2 x M2

  $V1 = \frac{V2 \times M2}{M1}$

  $V1 = \frac{25\ mL \times 100\ \mu g/mL}{1000\ \mu g/mL}$

  = 2,5 mL

Lampiran 12. Perhitungan Konsentrasi Larutan Kurva Baku Furosemid

1. Larutan 10 µg/mL

   V1 x M1 = V2 x M2

   $V1 = \frac{V2 \times M2}{M1}$

4. Larutan 25 µg/mL

   V1 x M1 = V2 x M2

   $V1 = \frac{V2 \times M2}{M1}$

$$V1 = \frac{10\ mL \times 10\ \mu g/mL}{100\ \mu g/mL}$$
$$= 1\ mL$$

$$V1 = \frac{10\ mL \times 25\ \mu g/mL}{100\ \mu g/mL}$$
$$= 2{,}5\ mL$$

2. Larutan 15 µg/mL

V1 x M1 = V2 x M2

$$V1 = \frac{V2 \times M2}{M1}$$
$$V1 = \frac{10\ mL \times 15\ \mu g/mL}{100\ \mu g/mL}$$
$$= 1{,}5\ mL$$

5. Larutan 30 µg/mL

V1 x M1 = V2 x M2

$$V1 = \frac{V2 \times M2}{M1}$$
$$V1 = \frac{10\ mL \times 30\ \mu g/mL}{100\ \mu g/mL}$$
$$= 3\ mL$$

3. Larutan 20 µg/mL

V1 x M1 = V2 x M2

$$V1 = \frac{V2 \times M2}{M1}$$
$$V1 = \frac{10\ mL \times 20\ \mu g/mL}{100\ \mu g/mL}$$
$$= 2\ mL$$

Lampiran 13. Perhitungan Nilai Korelasi (Linearitas)

No.	Kosentrasi (x)	Absorbansi	Rata-Rata Absorbansi	X^2	Y^2	XY
1	10 µg/mL	0,218 0,218 0,218	0,218	100	0,047524	2,18
2	15 µg/mL	0,382 0,382 0,381	0,382	225	0,145924	5,73
3	20 µg/mL	0,525 0,525 0,527	0,526	400	0,276676	10,52
4	25 µg/mL	0,665 0,665 0,665	0,665	625	0,442225	16,625
5	30 µg/mL	0,801 0,801 0,801	0,801	900	0,641601	24,03
∑	**100**	**2,592**	**2250**		**1,55395**	**59,085**

Perhitungan : $\frac{n \times (\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{n(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2} \times \sqrt{n(\sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2}}$

$$= \frac{5 \text{ x } (59{,}085) - (100)(2{,}592)}{\sqrt{5}(2250) - (10000) \text{ x } \sqrt{5}(1{,}55395) - (6{,}718464)}$$

$$= \frac{36{,}225}{36{,}25062068}$$

$$= 0{,}999293235$$

Lampiran 14. Perhitungan Nilai Akurasi

No.	Konsentrasi (µg/mL)	Absorbansi	Konsentrasi Terukur	% *Recovery*	Rata-rata % *Recovery*
1	10	0,218	9,794	97,945	97,945
		0,218	9,794	97,945	
		0,218	9,794	97,945	
2	20	0,525	20,308	101,541	101,655
		0,525	20,308	101,541	
		0,527	20,376	101,655	
3	30	0,801	29,760	99,200	99,200
		0,801	29,760	99,200	
		0,801	29,760	99,200	

Persamaan Regresi Linear (y) = 0,0292x-0,068

$$\% \textit{ Recovery} = \frac{\text{Konsentrasi yang Diperoleh}}{\text{Konsentrasi yang sebenarnya}} \text{ x } 100\%$$

Perhitungan :

1. Konsentrasi 10 µg/mL
   - Replikasi I

     y= 0,0292x - 0,068

     $x = \frac{0{,}218 + 0{,}068}{0{,}0292}$

     = 9,794 µg/mL

     $\% \textit{ Recovery} = \frac{9{,}794 \text{ µg/mL}}{10 \text{ µg/mL}} \text{ x } 100\%$

     = 97,945 %
   - Replikasi II

     y= 0,0292x - 0,068

     $x = \frac{0{,}218 + 0{,}068}{0{,}0292}$

     = 9,794 µg/mL

     $\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{9{,}794 \text{ µg/mL}}{10 \text{ µg/mL}} \text{ x } 100\%$

= 97,944 %

- Replikasi III

y = 0,0292x -0,068

$$x = \frac{0,218 + 0,068}{0,0292}$$

= 9,794 µg/mL

$$\%\ Recovery = \frac{9,794\ \mu g/mL}{10\ \mu g/mL} \text{ x } 100\%$$

= 97,944 %

2. Konsentrasi 20 µg/mL
   - Replikasi I

y = 0,0292x -0,068

$$x = \frac{0,525 + 0,068}{0,0292}$$

= 20,308 µg/mL

$$\%\ Recovery = \frac{20,308\ \mu g/mL}{20\ \mu g/mL} \text{ x } 100\%$$

= 101,541 %

   - Replikasi II

y = 0,0292x -0,068

$$x = \frac{0,525 + 0,068}{0,0292}$$

= 20,308 µg/mL

$$\%\ Recovery = \frac{20,308\ \mu g/mL}{20\ \mu g/mL} x\ 100\%$$

= 101,541 %

   - Replikasi III

y = 0,0292x -0,068

$$x = \frac{0,527 + 0,068}{0,0292}$$

= 20,376 µg/mL

$$\%\ Recovery = \frac{20,376\ \mu g/mL}{20\ \mu g/mL} x\ 100\%$$

= 101,883 %

3. Konsentrasi 30 µg/mL
   - Replikasi I

y = 0,0292x -0,068

$$x = \frac{0,801 + 0,068}{0,0292}$$

= 29,760 µg/mL

$$\% \textit{Recovery} = \frac{29{,}760\ \mu g/mL}{30\ \mu g/mL}\ x\ 100\%$$
$$= 99{,}200\ \%$$

- Replikasi II

  y= 0,0292x -0,068

  $x = \frac{0{,}801 + 0{,}068}{0{,}0292}$

  = 29,760 µg/mL

  $\% \text{ Recovery} = \frac{29{,}760\ \mu g/mL}{30\ \mu g/mL}\ x\ 100\%$

  = 99,200 %

- Replikasi III

  y= 0,0292x -0,068

  $x = \frac{0{,}801 + 0{,}068}{0{,}0292}$

  = 29,760 µg/mL

  $\% \textit{Recovery} = \frac{29{,}760\ \mu g/mL}{30\ \mu g/mL}$ x 100%

  = 99,200 %

Lampiran 15. Perhitungan Nilai Presisi

Konsentrasi	Absorbansi	Rata-rata Absorbansi	SD	%RSD
20 µg/mL	0,533	0,534	0,00463	0,867%
	0,535			
	0,531			
	0,539			
	0,540			
	0,528			

Perhitungan :

- $SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(X-\bar{X})^2}{n-1}}$

  = 0,00463

- $\%RSD = \frac{SD}{\text{Rata-rata Absorbansi}}$ x 100%

  $\%RSD = \frac{0{,}00463}{0{,}534}$ x 100%

  = 0,867%

Lampiran 16. Perhitungan Nilai LoD & LoQ

No	Konsentrasi	Absorbansi (Y)	Konsentrasi Terukur (Y')	(Y-Y')	$(Y - Y')^2$
1	10	0,218	0,2288	-0,0108	0,00011664
2	15	0,382	0,3738	0,007866667	0,0000618844
3	20	0,526	0,5188	0,006866667	0,0000471511
4	25	0,665	0,6638	0,0012	0,00000144
5	30	0,801	0,8088	-0,0078	0,00006984
Jumlah					**0,000287956**
SD					**0,009797203**
LoD					**1,013503751**
LoQ					**3,378345837**

1. Perhitungan Nilai Y'
   - Konsentrasi 10 µg/mL
     y= 0,029x - 0,0612
     y= 0,029 (10) – 0,0612
     y= 0,2288

   - Konsentrasi 15 µg/mL
     y= 0,029x - 0,0612
     y= 0,029 (15) – 0,0612
     y= 0,3738

   - Konsentrasi 20 µg/mL
     y= 0,029x - 0,0612
     y= 0,029 (20) – 0,0612
     y= 0,5188

   - Konsentrasi 25 µg/mL
     y= 0,029x - 0,0612
     y= 0,029 (25) – 0,0612
     y= 0,6638

   - Konsentrasi 30 µg/mL
     y= 0,029x - 0,0612
     y= 0,029 (30) – 0,0612
     y= 0,8088

2. Perhitungan LoD dan LoQ

- LoD

$$LoD = \frac{3 \times SD}{Slope}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 0{,}009797203}{0{,}029}$$

$$= 1{,}013503751\ \mu g/mL$$

- LoQ

$$LoD = \frac{10 \times SD}{Slope}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 0{,}009797203}{0{,}029}$$

$$= 3{,}378345837\ \mu g/mL$$

Lampiran 17. Perhitungan Kadar (%) Furosemid Pada Sampel

- Faktor pengenceran

1. Pengenceran I $= \frac{10\ mL}{2\ mL} = 5$
2. Pengenceran II $= \frac{10\ mL}{3{,}33\ mL} = 3{,}00$

Faktor pengenceran = 5 x 3,00 = 15 x

$$\%\ Kadar = \frac{X\ (\mu g/mL) \times V\ (mL)\ X\ Fp}{Berat\ Sampel\ (\mu g)} \times 100\ \%$$

1. Sampel i
   - Replikasi I

     y= 0,029x – 0,0612

     0,250 =0,029x -0,0612

     0,250+0,0612 = 0,029x

     $x = \frac{0{,}3112}{0{,}029}$

     x= 10,731 µg/mL

     $\%\ Kadar = \frac{10{,}731(\mu g/mL) \times 10\ (mL)\ X\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g} \times 100\%$

     = 0,076 %

   - Replikasi II

     y= 0,029x – 0,0612

     0,252 =0,029x -0,0612

     0,252+0,0612 = 0,029x

     $x = \frac{0{,}3132}{0{,}029}$

x= 10,8 µg/mL

$$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{10{,}8\ (\mu g/mL)\ \text{x}\ 10\ (mL)\ \text{X}\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ x\ 100\%$$

= 0,077 %

- Replikasi III

  y= 0,029x – 0,0612

  0,252 =0,029x -0,0612

  0,252+0,0612 = 0,029x

  $x = \frac{0{,}3132}{0{,}029}$

  x= 10,8 µg/mL

  $$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{10{,}8\ (\mu g/mL)\ \text{x}\ 10\ (mL)\ \text{X}\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ \text{x}\ 100\%$$

  = 0,077 %

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{0{,}076+0{,}077+0{,}077}{3} = 0{,}076\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{10{,}731 + 10{,}8 + 10{,}8}{3} = 10{,}777\ \mu g/mL$$

2. Sampel J
   - Replikasi I

     y = 0,029x – 0,0612

     0,493 =0,029x -0,0612

     0,493+0,0612 = 0,029x

     $x = \frac{0{,}5542}{0{,}029}$

     x= 19,110 µg/mL

     $$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{19{,}110(\mu g/mL)\ \text{x}\ 10\ (mL)\ \text{X}\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ \text{x}\ 100\%$$

     = 0,136%

   - Replikasi II

     y = 0,029x – 0,0612

     0,493 = 0,029x -0,0612

     0,493+0,0612 = 0,029x

     $x = \frac{0{,}5542}{0{,}029}$

     x= 19,110 µg/mL

$$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{19{,}110\ (\mu g/mL)\ x\ 10\ (mL)\ X\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ x\ 100\%$$

$$= 0{,}136\%$$

- Replikasi III

  $y = 0{,}029x - 0{,}0612$

  $0{,}492 = 0{,}029x - 0{,}0612$

  $0{,}492 + 0{,}0612 = 0{,}029x$

  $x = \frac{0{,}5532}{0{,}029}$

  $x = 19{,}075\ \mu g/mL$

  $$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{19{,}075(\mu g/mL)\ x\ 10\ (mL)\ X\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ x\ 100\%$$

  $$= 0{,}136\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{0{,}136+0{,}136+0{,}136}{3} = 0{,}136\ \%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{19{,}110+\ 19{,}110\ +19{,}075}{3} = 19{,}098\ \mu g/mL$$

3. Sampel K
   - Replikasi I

     $y = 0{,}029x - 0{,}0612$

     $0{,}325 = 0{,}029x - 0{,}0612$

     $0{,}325 + 0{,}0612 = 0{,}029x$

     $x = \frac{0{,}3862}{0{,}029}$

     $x = 13{,}317\ \mu g/mL$

     $$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{13{,}317\ (\mu g/mL)\ x\ 10\ (mL)\ X\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ x\ 100\%$$

     $$= 0{,}095\%$$

   - Replikasi II

     $y = 0{,}029x - 0{,}0612$

     $0{,}325 = 0{,}029x - 0{,}0612$

     $0{,}325 + 0{,}0612 = 0{,}029x$

     $x = \frac{0{,}3862}{0{,}029}$

     $x = 13{,}317\ \mu g/mL$

     $$\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{13{,}317\ (\mu g/mL)\ x\ 10\ (mL)\ X\ 15}{2100000\ \mu g}\ x\ 100\%$$

= 0,095%

- Replikasi III

  y = 0,029x – 0,0612

  0,325 =0,029x -0,0612

  0,325+0,0612 = 0,029x

  $x = \frac{0,3862}{0,029}$

  x= 13,317 µg/mL

  $\% \text{ Kadar} = \frac{13,317 \text{ (µg/mL) x 10 (mL) X 15}}{2100000 \text{ µg}} \; x \; 100\%$

  = 0,095%

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{0,095+0,095+0,095}{3} = 0,095\%$$

$$\text{Rata-rata} = \frac{13,317+ 13,317 +13,317}{3} = 13,317 \text{ µg/mL}$$