LAMPIRAN

1. Kadar Air

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{b1} - \text{b2}}{\text{b1} - \text{b0}} \text{ x } 100$$

Keterangan :

B1 : bobot cawan sebelum pemanasan
B2 : bobot cawan sesudah pemanasan
B0 : bobot cawan kosong

A. F0

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{b1} - \text{b2}}{\text{b1} - \text{b0}} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{33{,}54 - 33{,}22}{33{,}54 - 25{,}15} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}32}{8{,}39} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 3{,}8\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{b1} - \text{b2}}{\text{b1} - \text{b0}} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{33{,}52 - 33{,}25}{33{,}52 - 27{,}20} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}27}{6{,}32} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 4{,}3\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{b1} - \text{b2}}{\text{b1} - \text{b0}} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{33{,}56 - 33{,}31}{33{,}56 - 28{,}56} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}25}{5} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 5\%$$

B. F6

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{b1 - b2}{b1 - b0} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{30{,}17 - 29{,}62}{30{,}17 - 25{,}12} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}55}{5{,}05} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 10{,}8\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{b1 - b2}{b1 - b0} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{30{,}65 - 29{,}62}{30{,}65 - 25{,}10} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{1{,}03}{5{,}55} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 18{,}5\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{b1 - b2}{b1 - b0} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{31{,}01 - 29{,}91}{31{,}01 - 25{,}15} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{1{,}10}{5{,}86} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 18{,}7\%$$

C. F12

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{b1 - b2}{b1 - b0} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{30{,}11 - 29{,}65}{30{,}11 - 26{,}10} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}46}{4{,}01} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 11{,}4\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{b1} - \text{b2}}{\text{b1} - \text{b0}} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{30{,}15 - 29{,}60}{30{,}15 - 26{,}12} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}55}{4{,}03} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 13{,}6\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{Kadar air} = \frac{\text{b1} - \text{b2}}{\text{b1} - \text{b0}} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{30{,}17 - 29{,}63}{30{,}17 - 26{,}15} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0{,}54}{4{,}02} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 13{,}4\%$$

2. Total Lemak

$$Total\ Lemak = [\ b1 - (v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038)\ ]x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

Keterangan :

B1	: bobot sampel kering
V	: volume titrasi
N	: Normalitas KOH (1N)
B0	: bobot sampel uji

A. F0

- Replikasi 1

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right]x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

$$= [\ 129{,}65 - (0{,}9 \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 0{,}038)\ ] \text{ x } \frac{100}{130{,}83}$$

$$= 129{,}65 - 0{,}0342 \text{ x } 0{,}76$$

$$= 187{,}94\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right]x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

$$= [127{,}30 - (0{,}75 \text{ x } 1 \text{ x } 0{,}038)\ ] \text{ x } \frac{100}{}$$

130,80

= 127,30 – 0,0285 x 1,45

= 184,54%

- Replikasi 3

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [126,93 – (1 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{130,86}$

= 126,93 – 0,038 x 0,76

= 183,99%

B. F6

- Replikasi 1

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [134,34 – (3,55 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{66,21}$

= 134,34 – 0,1349 x 1,51

= 202,6%

- Replikasi 2

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [134,50 – (3,25 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{66,25}$

= 134,50 – 0,1235 x 1,50

= 201,5%

- Replikasi 3

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [133,83 – (3,15 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{66,3}$

= 133,83 – 0,1197 x 1,50

= 200,5%

C. F12

- Replikasi 1

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [128,38 – (0,95 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{67,6}$

= 128,38 – 0,0361 x 1,47

= 188,66%

- Replikasi 2

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [128,16 – (0,75 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{67,6}$

= 128,16 – 0,0285 x 1,47

= 188,35%

- Replikasi 3

$$Total\ Lemak = \left[\ b1 - \left(v\ x\ N\ x\ 0{,}038\right)\ \right] x\ \frac{100}{b0}$$

= [127,67– (1 x 1 x 0,038)] x $\frac{100}{67,6}$

= 127,67 – 0,038 x 1,47

= 187,61%

3. Bahan Tak Larut Etanol

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

Keterangan :

B1 : bobot uji (g)
B2 : bobot kertas saring + residu
B0 : bobot kertas saring kosong

A. F0

- Replikasi 1

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{1{,}94 - 1{,}76}{5} \times 100$$

$$= 0{,}036 \times 100$$

$$= 3{,}6\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{1{,}90 - 1{,}73}{5} \times 100$$

$$= 0{,}034 \times 100 = 3{,}4\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{1{,}95 - 1{,}75}{5} \times 100$$

$$= 0{,}04 \times 100$$

$$= 4\%$$

B. F6

- Replikasi 1

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{1{,}94 - 1{,}76}{5} \times 100$$

$$= 0{,}036 \times 100$$

$$= 3{,}6\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

= 1,90 – 1,73 x 100
5
= 0,028 x 100
= 2,8%

- Replikasi 3

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

= 1,94 – 1,76 x 100
5
= 0,036 x 100
= 3,6%

C. F12

- Replikasi 1

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

= 1,95 – 1,80 x 100
5
= 0,03 x 100
= 3%

- Replikasi 2

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

= 1,99 – 1,80 x 100
5
= 0,038 x 100
= 3,8%

- Replikasi 3

$$Bahan\ tak\ larut\ etanol = \frac{b2 - b0}{b1}\ x\ 100$$

= 20,0 – 1,82 x 100
5
= 0,036 x 100
= 3,6%

4. Alkali Bebas

$$Alkali\ bebas = \frac{40 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

Keterangan :

40	: berat ekuivalen NaOH
V	: volume HCl yang digunakan titrasi
N	: Normalitas HCl (0,1 N)
B	: bobot contoh uji (mg)

A. F12 (terhitung alkali bebas karena indikator PP berubah warna)

- Replikasi 1

$$Alkali\ bebas = \frac{40 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{40 \text{ x } 1{,}5 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{4{,}6}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 0{,}092\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$Alkali\ bebas = \frac{40 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{40 \text{ x } 1{,}3 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{5{,}2}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 0{,}10\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$Alkali\ bebas = \frac{40 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{40 \text{ x } 1{,}25 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{5}{5000} \text{x } 100$$

$$= 0{,}1\%$$

5. Asam Lemak Bebas

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

Keterangan :

282	: berat ekuivalen asam oleat
V	: volume KOH yang digunakan titrasi
N	: Normalitas KOH (0,1 N)
B	: bobot contoh uji (mg)

A. F0 (terhitung asam lemak bebas karena indikator PP tidak beruwah warna)

- Replikasi 1

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{282 \text{ x } 3 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{84{,}6}{5000} \text{x } 100$$

$$= 1{,}6\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{282 \text{ x } 3{,}5 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{98{,}7}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 1{,}9\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{282 \text{ x } 3{,}65 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{102{,}93}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 2{,}05\%$$

B. F6 (terhitung asam lemak bebas karena indikator PP tidak beruwah warna)

- Replikasi 1

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

= 282 x 2,4 x 0,1 x 100
5000
= 67,68 x 100
5000
= 1,35%

- Replikasi 2

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

= 282 x 2,45 x 0,1 x 100
5000
= 69,09 x 100
5000
= 1,38%

- Replikasi 3

$$Asam\ lemak\ bebas = \frac{282 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

= 282 x 2,35 x 0,1 x 100
5000
= 66,27 x 100
5000
= 1,32%

6. Kadar Klorida (Cl-)

$$\text{Kadar Klorida } = \frac{58,5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

Keterangan :

58,5	: berat ekuivalen NaCl
V	: volume AgNO3 yang digunakan titrasi
N	: Normalitas AgNO3 (0,1 N)
B	: bobot contoh uji (mg)

A. F0

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{Kadar Klorida } = \frac{58,5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{58,5 \text{ x } 0,15 \text{ x } 0,1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{0,8775}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 0,017\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58,5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}} \; x \; 100$$

$$= \frac{58,5 \text{ x } 0,25 \text{ x } 0,1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{1,4625}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 0,029\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58,5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}} \; x \; 100$$

$$= \frac{58,5 \text{ x } 0,20 \text{ x } 0,1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{1,17}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 0,023\%$$

B. F6

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58,5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}} \; x \; 100$$

$$= \frac{58,5 \text{ x } 1,1 \text{ x } 0,1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{6,435}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= 0,128\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58,5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}} \; x \; 100$$

$$= \frac{58,5 \text{ x } 1,25 \text{ x } 0,1}{} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{7{,}3125 \text{ x } 100}{5000}$$

$$= 0{,}146\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x } 1{,}15 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{6{,}7275 \text{ x } 100}{5000}$$

$$= 0{,}134\%$$

C. F12

- Replikasi 1

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x } 1{,}15 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{6{,}7275 \text{ x } 100}{5000}$$

$$= 0{,}134\%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x } 1{,}2 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{7{,}02 \text{ x } 100}{5000}$$

$$= 0{,}140\%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$\text{Kadar Klorida} = \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x v x N}}{\text{b (mg)}}\ x\ 100$$

$$= \frac{58{,}5 \text{ x } 1{,}1 \text{ x } 0{,}1}{5000} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{6{,}435 \text{ x } 100}{5000}$$

$$= 0{,}128\%$$

7. Lemak tak tersabunkan

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

Keterangan

M0	= bobot contoh uji (g)
M1	= bobot hasil ekstrak pertama
M2	= bobot hasil ekstrak kedua
282	= berat ekuivalen asam lemak oleat
V	= volume larutan standar KOH alkoholis 0,1 N
N	= normalitas KOH 0,1N

A. F0

- Replikasi 1

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[37{,}15 - \frac{0{,}9\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 282 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

$$= [\ 37{,}15 - 0{,}02538 - 34{,}4\ ]\ \text{x}\ 20$$

$$= 54{,}49\ \%$$

- Replikasi 2

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[37{,}10 - \frac{0{,}85\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 34{,}40 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

$$= [\ 37{,}10 - 0{,}02397 - 34{,}40\ ]\ \text{x}\ 20$$

$$= 53{,}52\ \%$$

- Replikasi 3

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[37{,}17 - \frac{0{,}9\ 5x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 34{,}43 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

$$= [\ 37{,}17 - 0{,}02679 - 34{,}43\ ]\ \text{x}\ 20$$

$$= 54{,}26\ \%$$

B. F6

- Replikasi 1

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[37{,}94 - \frac{1{,}3\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 35{,}74 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

= [37,94 – 0,03666 – 35,74] x 20

= 43,26 %

- Replikasi 2

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[37{,}96 - \frac{1{,}25\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 35{,}70 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

= [37,96 – 0,03525 – 35,70] x 20

= 44,49 %

- Replikasi 3

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[37{,}98 - \frac{1{,}35\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 35{,}73 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

= [37,98 – 0,03807 – 35,73] x 20

= 44,23 %

C. F12

- Replikasi 1

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[34{,}48 - \frac{1{,}2\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 35{,}60 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

= [34,48 – 0,03384 – 34,48] x 20

= 21,72 %

- Replikasi 2

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[35{,}55 - \frac{1{,}25\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 34{,}45 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

= [35,55 – 0,03525 – 34,45] x 20

= 21,29 %

- Replikasi 3

$$Lemak\ tak\ tersabunkan = \left[M1 - \frac{v\ x\ Nx\ 282}{1000} - M2 \right] x\ \frac{100}{M0}$$

$$= \left[35{,}63 - \frac{1{,}35\ x\ 0{,}1x\ 282}{1000} - 34{,}52 \right] x\ \frac{100}{5}$$

= [35,63 – 0,03807 – 34,52] x 20

= 21,43 %

8. Perhitungan pembuatan media NA

   Kebutuhan setiap cawan petri : 20 ml

   Replikasi yang digunakan : 2 replikasi

   Jumlah sampel : 3 sampel

   : 2 x 3 sampel = 6 cawan petri

   Media NA 20 gr/ 1000 ml

   Kebutuhan : 20 ml x 6 petri = 120 ml (pembulatan 150 ml)

   Total kebutuhan : $\frac{20\ gr\ x\ 150\ ml}{1000\ ml}$

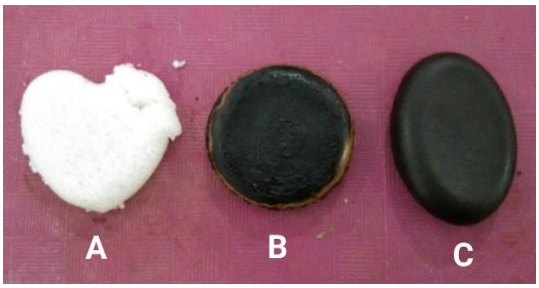
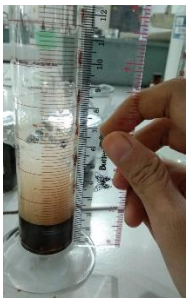
   : 3 gram

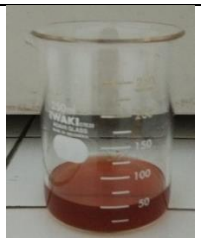
   Ditimbang media NA sebanyak 3 gram setelah itu dilarutkan dengan aquadest sebanyak 150 ml.

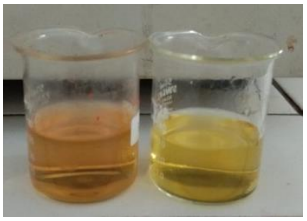
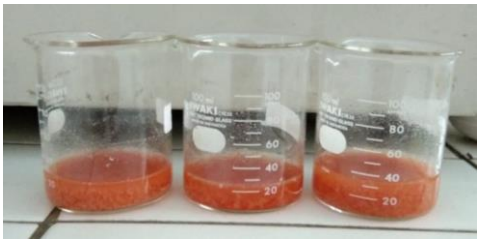
Lampiran Dokumentasi

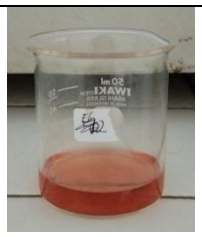
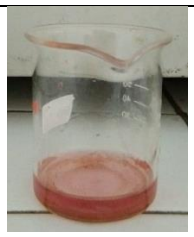
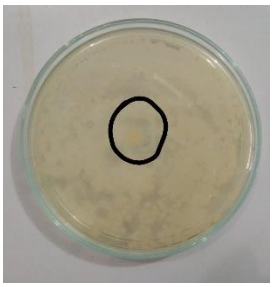
No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
1	  **A** **B**	A : daun kersen setelah dicuci dan disortasi B : daun kersen setelah dikeringkan
2.	  **A** **B**	A : proses memperkecil permukaan dengan grinder B : hasil grinder ditimbang
3.	  A B	A : proses ekstraksi metode maserasi B : penyaringan untuk dijadikan ekstrak kental

No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
4	 A  B	A : proses pemekatan ekstrak menggunakan rotary evaporator B : ekstrak kental daun kersen
5.	 	Alat dan bahan pembuatan sabun padat ekstrak daun kersen
6.		Pembuatan sabun padat eksrak daun kersen

No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
7.		A : sabun padat F0 (tidak ada penambahan bahan aktif) B : sabun padat F6 (penambahan ekstrak daun kersen 6 gr) C: sabun padat F12 (penambahan ekstrak daun kersen 12 gr)
8.	  A B	A : uji kelarutan ekstrak pelarut etanol B : uji kelarutan ekstrak pelarut aquadest
9.	   A B C	A : uji stabilitas busa F0 B : uji stabilitas busa F6 C : uji stabilitas busa F12

No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
10.		Uji pH
11.	 A  B  C  D  E  F	A,B,C : hasil titrasi menggunakan KOH alkoholis berturut-turut F0, F6, dan F12 D,E,F : hasil penguapan
12.	 A  B  C	Hasil pengeringan kertas saring + residu bahan tak larut etanol A : F0 B : F6 C : F12

No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
13.	 A  B  c	A : hasil titrasi asam lemak bebas F0 B : hasil titrasi asam lemak bebas F6 C : hasil titrasi alkali bebas F12
14.	 A B C  D E F	A,B,C : larutan sampel sebelum di titrasi AgNO3 dan diberi indikator K2CrO4 D,E,F : larutan sampel setelah dititrasi

No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
15.	   A B C  D  E	A,B,C : larutan sampel setelah di titrasi KOH pada pengujian lemak tak tersabunkan D : hasil ekstraksi 1 E : hasil penguapan pengujian lemak tak tersabunkan
16.	  A B	A : replikasi 1 hasil zona hambat F0 B : replikasi 2 hasil zona hambat F0

No	Dokumentasi	Keterangan
17.	 A  B	A : replikasi 1 hasil zona hambat F6 B : replikasi 2 hasil zona hambat F6
18.	 A  B	A : replikasi 1 hasil zona hambat F12 B : replikasi 2 hasil zona hambat F12