

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Certificate of Analysis Adapalene



AARTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Taluka & District- Palghar, Pin - 401606, Maharashtra, INDIA.
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS ADAPALENE BP

Batch No.	: AD-18202(JM-01)-001RP	Date of Mfg.	: JUN-2018
AR. No.	: FC/0484/18	Date of Exp.	: MAY-2023
Batch Qty.	: 22.27 Kg	Date of Release	: 22/08/18

Sr. #	TESTS	RESULTS	SPECIFICATION
1.	Description	Almost white powder	White or almost white powder.
2.	Solubility	Complies	Sparingly soluble in Tetrahydrofuran, Practically insoluble in water and ethanol (95%)
3.	Identification A) By IR	Complies	The Infra Red spectrum of Sample should concordant with similar preparation of that of Adapalene WS.
	B) By HPLC	Complies	The retention time of the major peak of the sample solution corresponds to that of standard solution, as obtained in the assay
4.	Appearance of Solution	Complies	The solution is clear and not more intensely coloured than reference solution BY _s
5.	Related substances (By HPLC)	Below disregard limit	Impurity A : Not more than 0.3%
		Below disregard limit	Impurity C : Not more than 0.15%
		Below disregard limit	Impurity D : Not more than 0.2%
		Below disregard limit	Unspecified impurities : Not more than 0.10%
		Below disregard limit	Total impurities : Not more than 0.5%
6.	Heavy metals	Complies	Not more than 20 ppm
7.	Loss on drying (At 105°C for 4 hours)	0.19 %	Not more than 0.5 %
8.	Sulphated ash	0.04%	Not more than 0.1 %
9.	Assay (By HPLC)	100.27 %	Between 98.0 % to 102.0 % on dried substances
10.	Residual solvents (By HSC)	Not detected	Dichloromethane : NMT 600 ppm
		27 ppm	Ethyl acetate : NMT 5000 ppm
		113 ppm	Tetrahydrofuran : NMT 720 ppm
		640 ppm	Toluene : NMT 890 ppm
11.	Triethylamine content (By HSC)	Not detected	Diglyme : NMT 500 ppm
		10 ppm	Not more than 80 ppm

Remark: The material complies as per BP and above specification.

Analyst	Checked By	Approved By
For 22/08/18 Vikas Pardeshi Analyst	 22/08/18 Mahendra Girase Head Quality Control	 22/08/18 Shyamsundar Desai Head Quality Assurance

AARTI INDUSTRIES LTD.

Unit - IV, Plot No. E-50,
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HEAD OFFICE :

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Lampiran 2 Certificate of Analysis Precirol® ATO5



GATTEFOSSE

Certificate of Analysis

Product name	PRECIROL ATO 5		
Item N°	3092PPD		
Batch N°	189604		
Manufacturing date	05/2018		
Expiry date	05/2020		

CHEMICAL DEFINITION :
Glycerol distearate (type D EP / Glycerol distearate NF)

Characteristic	Method	Specification	Result
MANUFACTURING PLANT		Gattefosse : 01 / Innovia : D6	01/01
APPEARANCE	MA0193	Fine white powder	Conforms
ODOUR	MA0170	Faint	Conforms
COLOUR (Gardner Scale)	MA0214	<= 3.0	0.9
DROP POINT (METTLER)	MA0003	53.0 to 60.0°C	58.3
ACID VALUE	MA0008	<= 5.00 mgKOH/g	1.78
SAPONIFICATION VALUE	MA0172	165 to 195 mgKOH/g	167
IODINE VALUE	MA0082	<= 3.0 gI2/100g	<= 3.0*
FREE GLYCEROL CONTENT	MA0006	<= 1.0 %	0.2
TOTAL MONOGLYCERIDES CONTENT	MA0006	8.0 to 22.0 %	17.4
TOTAL DIESTERS CONTENT	MA0006	40.0 to 60.0 %	50.7
TOTAL TRIESTERS CONTENT	MA0006	25.0 to 35.0 %	30.8
PALMITIC ACID (C16)	MA0002	40.0 to 60.0 %	44.5
STEARIC ACID (C18)	MA0002	40.0 to 60.0 %	53.2
SUM OF PALMITIC AND STEARIC ACIDS	MA0002	>= 90.0 %	97.7
WATER CONTENT	MA0007	<= 1.0 %	< 0.1
TOTAL ASHES CONTENT	MA0028	<= 0.1 %	<= 0.1*
NICKEL CONTENT	MA0256	< 1 ppm	Conforms
HEAVY METALS CONTENT (Pb)	MA0032	< 10 ppm	Conforms *

* Characteristic guaranteed but not tested.

This batch was released by our authorized Quality Manager and was found to meet the specifications as stated above. The above results do not discharge the customer from the obligation to carry out an inspection of goods received.

This report has been produced electronically and does not require a signature.

Printing Date : 11/12/2018	Quality Manager Magali DRONNIER
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SAS au capital de 850 000 Euros - R.C.S. Lyon 8 389 588 200 / 9* d'identité CEE FR 43 389 588 200

Lampiran 3 Karakter SLN Adapalen

Formula	Ukuran Partikel (nm)	Indeks Polidispersitas	Zeta Potensial (mV)
PAC 2%	130,77 ±18,65	0,27 ± 0,04	-23,2 ± 0,3
PAC 3%	115,57 ± 2,80	0,23 ± 0,03	-19,57 ± 0,93
PAC 4%	160 ± 2,09	0,24 ± 0,03	-17,7 ± 0,44
PAC 5%	186,07 ± 1,10	0,26 ± 0,002	-18,97 ± 0,15
PAC 6%	200,67 ± 3,33	0,25 ± 0,01	-18,4 ± 0,36

Lampiran 4 Kurva Kalibrasi Adapalen

3.1 Perhitungan Pembuatan Larutan Adapalen

3.1.1 Larutan Induk

$$\text{Konsentrasi Larutan} = \frac{\text{Bobot Adapalen}}{\text{volume}}$$

$$100 \text{ ppm} = \frac{\text{Bobot Adapalen}}{100 \text{ mL}}$$

$$= 100 \text{ ppm} \times 100 \text{ mL}$$

$$\text{Bobot Adapalen} = 10.000 \text{ } \mu\text{g} = 10 \text{ mg}$$

3.1.2 Pengenceran Larutan

a. Konsentrasi 1 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 1 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 1 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,1 \text{ mL} = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{L}$$

b. Konsentrasi 2 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 2 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 2 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ mL} = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{L}$$

c. Konsentrasi 3 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 3 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 3 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,3 \text{ mL} = 300 \text{ } \mu\text{L}$$

d. Konsentrasi 4 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 4 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 4 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,4 \text{ mL} = 400 \text{ } \mu\text{L}$$

e. Konsentrasi 5 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 5 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 5 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,5 \text{ mL} = 500 \mu\text{L}$$

f. Konsentrasi 6 ppm

$$V_1 \times C_1 = V_2 \times C_2$$

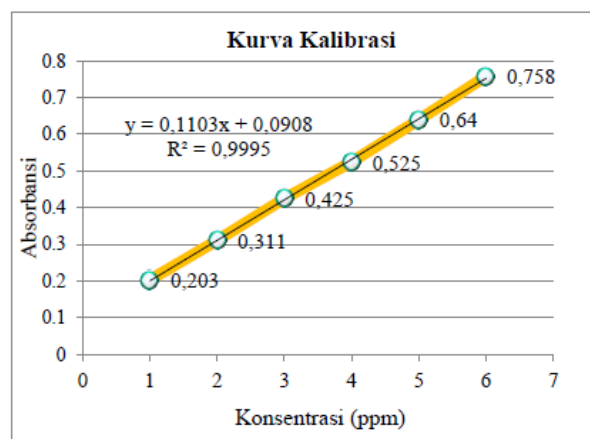
$$V_1 \times 100 \text{ ppm} = 10 \text{ mL} \times 6 \text{ ppm}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{10 \text{ mL} \times 6 \text{ ppm}}{100 \text{ ppm}}$$

$$V_1 = 0,6 \text{ mL} = 600 \mu\text{L}$$

3.2 Kurva Kalibrasi Adapalen

Konsentrasi	Absorban
1 ppm	0,203
2 ppm	0,311
3 ppm	0,425
4 ppm	0,525
5 ppm	0,640
6 ppm	0,758



Lampiran 5 Perhitungan %EE SLN Adapalen

Konsentrasi Larutan

$$\text{Konsentrasi} = \frac{y-a}{b}$$

Bobot zat aktif bebas

$$\text{Bobot zat aktif bebas} = \text{Konsentrasi} \times \text{Volume} \times \text{fp}$$

Rumus EE%

$$\% \text{ EE} = \frac{\text{total zat terlarut} - \text{zat aktif bebas}}{\text{total zat aktif}} \times 100\%$$

Formula	Absorbansi	%EE
PAC 2%	0,5975	98,46822
PAC 3%	0,502	98,75733
PAC 4%	0,397	99,07464
PAC 5%	0,444	98,93261
PAC 6%	0,4493	98,91599

1. PAC 2 %

$$\text{Konsentrasi} = \frac{0,5975-0,098}{0,1103} = 4,53 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bobot zat aktif bebas} &= 4,53 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mL} \\ &= 452,86 \mu\text{g} = 0,45 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ EE} = \frac{30 \text{ mg} - 0,45 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 98,5\%$$

2. PAC 3 %

$$\text{Konsentrasi} = \frac{0,502-0,098}{0,1103} = 3,66 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bobot zat aktif bebas} &= 3,66 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mL} \\ &= 366 \mu\text{g} = 0,37 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ EE} = \frac{30 \text{ mg} - 0,37 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 98,7\%$$

3. PAC 4 %

$$\text{Konsentrasi} = \frac{0,397-0,098}{0,1103} = 2,71 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bobot zat aktif bebas} &= 2,71 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mL} \\ &= 271 \mu\text{g} = 0,27 \text{ mg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ EE} = \frac{30 \text{ mg} - 0,27 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 99,1\%$$

4. PAC 5 %

$$\text{Konsentrasi} = \frac{0,444-0,098}{0,1103} = 3,14 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Bobot zat aktif bebas} &= 3,14 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mL} \\ &= 314 \text{ } \mu\text{g} = 0,31 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ EE} = \frac{30 \text{ mg} - 0,31 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 98,9\%$$

5. PAC 6 %

$$\text{Konsentrasi} = \frac{0,4493-0,098}{0,1103} = 3,18 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Bobot zat aktif bebas} &= 3,18 \text{ ppm} \times 10 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ mL} \\ &= 318 \text{ } \mu\text{g} = 0,32 \text{ mg}\end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ EE} = \frac{30 \text{ mg} - 0,32 \text{ mg}}{30 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = 98,9\%$$

Lampiran 6 Pengukuran pH

Konsentrasi	Pengukuran 1	Pengukuran 2
PAC 2%	$5,42 \pm 0,023$	$5,86 \pm 0,015$
PAC 3%	$5,46 \pm 0,015$	$5,75 \pm 0,036$
PAC 4%	$5,61 \pm 0,050$	$5,75 \pm 0,026$
PAC 5%	$5,29 \pm 0,083$	$5,47 \pm 0,012$
PAC 6%	$5,33 \pm 0,067$	$5,42 \pm 0,015$

Lampiran 7 Dokumentasi Penelitian



Uji Daya Larut



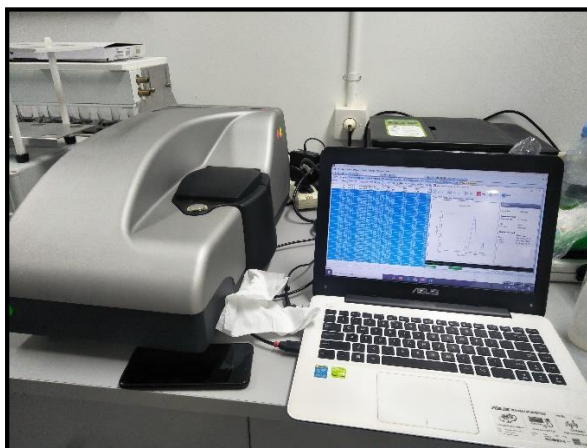
Uji Solidifikasi



Sonikator *Probe*



Sentrifuga Pengukuran EE (2 siklus)



PSA & Zetasizer