

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF MICROBIAL CONTAMINATION ON EYESHADOW COSMETICS USING THE TOTAL PLATE NUMBER (ALT) METHOD

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Eyeshadow is a part of cosmetics that is used on the eyelids and under the eyebrows. The use of eyeshadow cosmetics is a special note to be careful in having products that are good for our skin. Cosmetics that are safe to use are cosmetics that meet BPOM requirements. To determine microbial contamination contained in cosmetics, it is necessary to carry out a total plate number test (ALT). This research aims to determine whether eyeshadow contains microbial contamination or not and whether it meets the microbial contamination requirements set by BPOM or not. This research method is a type of experimental research. This research was carried out by testing microbes on eyeshadow cosmetics by counting the colony numbers on the samples using the Total Plate Number (ALT) method. The results of research that has carried out examination of the Total Plate Number (ALT) of three brands of eyeshadow that have not been used and have been tested, obtained negative results because there are no colonies growing and they meet the requirements so that the eyeshadow is suitable for distribution. The conclusion from the Total Plate Number (ALT) research results on eyeshadow that has not been used is negative and there is no microbial contamination of eyeshadow cosmetics. Unused eyeshadow meets the 2019 BPOM requirements regarding limits on microbial contamination in cosmetics, namely that it must not exceed 10^3 colonies/mL.

Keywords: Cosmetics, Eyeshadow, Total Plate Number (ALT)