ABSTRACT

Medicinal Chemicals (BKO) are synthetic chemical substances that are prohibited from being added to traditional medicinal preparations. One of the BKO that is often mixed with herbal preparations for aches and pains is Metampiron (antalgin). From the findings of the Food and Drug Supervisory Agency in 2013 regarding traditional medicines containing BKO, there were around 59 herbal products containing BKO, one of which was Metampiron. Consuming traditional medicines with the presence of medicinal chemicals can endanger health and even death. The aim of this research is to find out whether there is BKO Metampiron contained in pegal linu herbal medicine circulating in Kalidawir District, Tulungagung Regency. The herbal medicine used in this study was 4 samples. In powder form, with different brands, and consists of products that have BPOM registration. Sampling of pegal linu herbal medicine was carried out at a herbal medicine shop in Kalidawir District, Tulungagung Regency. Qualitative identification was carried out with Thin Layer Chromatigraphy (TLC), using the stationary phase silica gel GF254 and the mobile phase dichloromethane:metanol:glacial acetic acid (90:10:1). The research results of all samples were negative for containing BKO Metampiron.

Keywords: Chemicals for the drug Metampiron (BKO), pegal linu herbal medicine