

PENGEMBANGAN FORMULA DEODORAN *SPRAY* EKSTRAK DAUN KETAPANG (*terminalia catappa* L.) SEBAGAI ANTIBAKTERI

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ABSTRAK

Keringat berlebih dapat memicu bau badan akibat pertumbuhan bakteri, sehingga diperlukan deodoran alami yang aman dan efektif. Ekstrak daun ketapang diketahui mengandung senyawa antibakteri seperti alkaloid, flavonoid, saponin, dan tanin. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan formula deodoran *spray* berbahan aktif ekstrak daun ketapang (*Terminalia catappa* L.) sebagai antibakteri terhadap *Staphylococcus aureus*. Penelitian menggunakan metode eksperimental dengan variasi konsentrasi ekstrak 5%, 10%, dan 20% dalam formulasi deodoran *spray*, serta dilakukan evaluasi fisik (organoleptik, pH, kejernihan, viskositas, waktu kering, iritasi) dan uji aktivitas antibakteri menggunakan metode difusi cakram. Hasil menunjukkan seluruh formula stabil secara fisik, dengan pH dalam rentang aman (5,66-6,07), viskositas dan waktu kering sesuai standar, serta tidak menimbulkan iritasi berarti. Aktivitas antibakteri meningkat seiring kenaikan konsentrasi ekstrak; formula 10% dan 20% menunjukkan daya hambat kuat terhadap *S. Aureus*, dengan zona hambat terbesar pada konsentrasi 20% (14±0,25 mm).

Kata kunci: Daun ketapang, deodoran *spray*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, antibakteri.

**DEVELOPMENT OF AN ANTIBACTERIAL DEODORANT SPRAY
FORMULA FROM KETAPANG LEAF EXTRACT (*Terminalia catappa* L.)**

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ABSTRACT

*Excessive sweating can cause body odor due to bacterial growth, so a safe and effective natural deodorant is needed. Ketapang leaf extract is known to contain antibacterial compounds such as alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, and tannins. This study aims to develop a deodorant spray formula with active ingredients extracted from ketapang leaves (*Terminalia catappa* L.) as an antibacterial agent against *Staphylococcus aureus*. The study used an experimental method with variations in extract concentrations of 5%, 10%, and 20% in the deodorant spray formulation, as well as physical evaluations (organoleptic, pH, clarity, viscosity, drying time, irritation) and antibacterial activity tests using the disk diffusion method. The results showed that all formulas were physically stable, with pH within the safe range (5.66-6.07), viscosity and drying time in accordance with standards, and did not cause significant irritation. Antibacterial activity increased with increasing extract concentration; the 10% and 20% formulas showed strong inhibitory activity against *S. Aureus*, with the largest inhibition zone at a concentration of 20% (14±0.25 mm).*

Keywords: *Ketapang leaves, deodorant spray, *Staphylococcus aureus*, antibacterial.*