

ABSTRACT

FORMULATION OF LIP BALM EXTRACT SECANG WOOD (*Caesalpinia sappan L.*) AND EXTRACT ROSELLA FLOWER (*Hibiscus sabdariffa L.*)

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Exposure to UV rays of the sun can damage the lip keratin cells that function as lip protectors. To improve the condition of the skin, lip balm preparations are needed that can moisturize and contain antioxidants. In this study using traditional plants, namely sappan wood containing (brazilin and flavonoids) and rosella flower containing (flavonoids) which have antioxidant properties formulated in the form of lip balm with Beeswax as a base. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Beeswax on the characteristics of lip balm preparations. In this study, lip balm preparations with different concentrations of Beeswax were made 5%, 7.5%, and 10%. Observations of the characteristics carried out were organoleptic, homogeneity, pH, and spreadability. From the test results, the organoleptic test results showed that there was no difference in color and odor, while in the form of FI: slightly solid, FII: semi-solid, FIII: not too dense. In the homogeneity test, homogeneity results were obtained. In the pH test, the result was 4.5. The results of the dispersion test showed FI: 2.96 cm, FII: 2.9 cm, and FIII: 3.3 cm. The conclusion from the difference in Beeswax concentration 5%, 7.5%, and 10% in lip balm preparations does not affect organoleptic (color and odor), homogeneity, and pH but affects organoleptic (shape) and spreadability where in Formulation III lip preparations The resulting balm is not too dense and the resulting spreadability is greater. Suggestions in this study need to use the same material beeswax as the basis for Formulation III.

Keywords : Lip balm, Beeswax, Caesalpinia sappan L., Hibiscus sabdariffa L.