

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**THE EFFECT OF STEARIC ACID AND TRIETHANOLAMINE
EMULGATORS ON THE pH OF CREAM PREPARATIONS**

Yumala Istiana

In caring for the body, people prefer creams from natural ingredients. The right composition is needed to make cream preparations that are physically stable in terms of homogeneity, pH and others. pH is one of the important parameters. Because if the pH of the cream does not match the pH of the skin, it will cause various skin problems. For this reason, it is necessary to know the effect of variations in the concentration of triethanolamine and stearic acid emulsifiers on the physical character of the cream preparation, namely pH. The design of this research is a literature study. Researchers search for manuscripts through official databases and library sources that are relevant to the research topic. The database used is Google Scholar. Literature This review uses 3 national journals. These three journals were used to see the effect of the concentration of stearic acid and triethanolamine on the physical stability of cream preparations, namely pH. Based on the three journals that have been discussed, it is known that variations in the concentration of stearic acid and triethanolamine affect the pH of the cream preparations produced, but all preparations have a pH value that is included in the pH requirements for human skin. Variations in the concentration of triethanolamine and stearic acid emulsifier affect the characteristics of the cream preparation, namely pH. The addition of the concentration of stearic acid or triethanolamine affects the pH results. Where the more concentration of stearic acid is added, the resulting pH will be more acidic. And the higher the concentration of triethanolamine, the more the pH value increases to alkaline. It is necessary to conduct further studies on the physical characteristics of the cream which include organoleptic, viscosity, spreadability and homogeneity.

Keywords: Cream, Stearic Acid, Triethanolamine Emulgator