

ABSTRACT
(LITERATURE REVIEW)

**THE EFFECT OF STEARIC ACID AND TRIETHANOLAMINE
EMULGATORS ON THE SPREADING POWER OF CREAM**

PREPARATION

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In the era of the spread of skincare, the use of cosmetics is increasing. Currently, there are various cosmetic preparations for skin care. The forms of cosmetic preparations are quite diverse, including preparations in the form of creams, lotions, scrubs and gels. The use of skincare is mostly used in cream preparations. The advantages of O/A cream preparations include the fact that it does not feel sticky or greasy, is easy to wash, does not leave marks on the skin or clothes and creates a feeling of comfort and cold. In cream preparations, a combination of emulsifiers can be used. One of the anionic emulsifiers that can be used is triethanolamine and stearic acid. This literature review aims to determine the effect of stearic acid and triethanolamine emulsifiers on the spreadability of cream preparations. The research method used is an experimental research design using the physical stability test method, centrifugation test and cycling test. The results of the stability test in storage of all formulas at weeks 0 and 8 were then analyzed by the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to see normality and paired T-test method optimization factorial design, using the one way ANOVA test (post-hoc Tukey). The results of the literature review From the results of the literature review, it can be concluded that the combination of the use of stearic acid and triethanolamine emulsifiers has an influence on the spreadability of cream preparations.

Keywords : Cream, Stearic Acid, Triethanolamine, Spreadability