ABSTRACT

EFFECT OF POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (KOH) CONCENTRATIONS OF BASIL LEAF EXTRACT (*Ocimum basilicum L.*) LIQUID SOAP

Dwi Erni Krisnawati

Soap is an important component in everyday life that is used by the general public as a cleaning agent. Basil leaves (*Ocimum basilicum* L.) contain saponins, flavonoids, tannins, where saponin compounds function to damage the cytoplasmic membrane and kill microbial cells. This research was conducted to determine the effect of variations in KOH concentration on the physical characteristics of basil leaf extract liquid soap preparations with variations in KOH concentration of 3%, 4%, 5%. Examination of the physical properties of liquid soap preparations includes orgnoleptic test, homogeneity test, pH test, high foam test and weight tipe test. The results of this research are all the formula had homogen apearance and good organoleptic characteristic. Variation of active ingredient affect pH value and specific gravity (sig.<0,05) but not for high foam (sig.>0,05).

Keywords: liquid soap, KOH, basil leaf extract, *Ocimum basilicum*