

**FORMULASI DAN EVALUASI BALSAM AROMATERAPI
MINYAK ATSIRI *TEA TREE* (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)
DENGAN VARIASI CERA ALBA SEBAGAI
STABILIZING AGENT**

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ABSTRAK

Balsam merupakan sediaan topikal yang memberi sensasi hangat, sediaan ini termasuk semisolid yang mampu memberi rasa lembut dan berminyak pada kulit. Manfaat balsam aromaterapi dapat memberikan sensasi hangat yang dapat mengurangi rasa pegal pada otot. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui formulasi sediaan balsam aromaterapi dan evaluasi fisik dari minyak atsiri *tea tree*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian eksperimental. Formula balsam yang diujikan sebanyak 3 formulasi dengan variasi konsentrasi 15%, 16%, dan 17% kemudian dilakukan pengujian fisik balsam meliputi uji organoleptis, uji pH, uji homogenitas, uji daya sebar, dan uji kesukaan. Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan bahwa formulasi balsam minyak atsiri *tea tree* dilakukan 7 uji fisik meliputi uji organoleptis, uji ph, uji homogenitas sediaan, uji daya sebar, uji daya lekat, uji viskositas, dan uji hedonik memenuhi standar sediaan balsam. Analisis data uji hedonic dengan *one way ANOVA* memiliki nilai signifikan 0.001 yang artinya data berbeda signifikan dan didapatkan formula 3 sebagai formula terbaik karena tetap stabil setelah dilakukan uji sifat fisik sebelum dan sesudah *cycling test*.

Kata kunci: balsam, aromaterapi, minyak atsiri

**FORMULATION AND EVALUATION AROMATHERAPY BALM
OF TEA TREE (*Melaleuca alternifolia*) ESSENTIAL OIL
WITH CERA ALBA VARIATIONS AS A
STABILIZING AGENT**

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ABSTRACT

Balsam is a topical preparation that gives a warm sensation, this preparation includes a semisolid which is able to give a soft and oily feeling to the skin. The benefits of aromatherapy balm can provide a warm sensation that can reduce soreness in the muscles. This study aims to determine the formulation of aromatherapy balm and physical evaluation of tea tree essential oil. The research method used is experimental research. The balsam formulas tested were 3 formulations with varying concentrations of 15%, 16%, and 17% and then physical tests of the balsam were carried out including organoleptic test, pH test, homogeneity test, spreadability test, and preference test. The results of the research that have been carried out that the balsam formulation of tea tree essential oil carried out 7 physical tests including organoleptic test, pH test, preparation homogeneity test, spreadability test, adhesion test, viscosity test, and hedonic test meet the standards of balsam preparations. The results of the research that have been carried out that the balsam formulation of tea tree essential oil carried out 7 physical tests including organoleptic test, pH test, preparation homogeneity test, spreadability test, adhesion test, viscosity test, and hedonic test meet the standards of balsam preparations. Analysis of hedonic test data with one way ANOVA has a significant value of 0.001, which means that the data is significantly different and formula 3 is obtained as the best formula because it remains stable after testing the physical properties before and after the cycling test.

Keywords: *balsam, aromatherapy, essential oil*