APPLICATION OF NANOCOATING BASED ON NANOEMULSION OF KAFFIR LIME (*Citrus hystrix* DC.) LEAF OIL AS ANTIBACTERIAL ON DISPOSSABLE MASK

ABSTRACT

Jihan Alfiyah Kultsum

18612066

Kaffir lime leaf essential oil (KFL-EO) have antibacterial activity but have low solubility in water and have volatile properties. Therefore, it is necessary to develop nanoemulsion formulation to increase the solubility of hydrophobic active substances, increase the bioavailability and bioactivity of essential oils. This research aims to create a nanoemulsion formula from KFL-EO, to determine the physical characterization and to determine the antibacterial ability of KFL-EO nanoemulsion against Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus. KFL-EO is obtained from water steam distillation with a yield of 0.71%, density 0.85 g/mL, refractive index 1.45 and optical rotation -9.25. The GC-MS analysis showed 5 major compounds identified are citronellal, linalool, sabinene, citronellyl acetate, serta geranyl acetate. Nanoemulsions are formulated using ionic gelation method with a ratio of chitosan:STPP: KFL-EO (5:1:1) with a particle size of 185.8 nm and PI 0.35. The SEM characterization showed a fairly even distribution of the nanoemulsion on the mask fibers. The antibacterial activity test resulted in the largest inhibition zone of 33.3 mm against Staphylococcus aureus and 15.6 mm against Escherichia coli, both of which were categorized as strong.

Keywords : Nanoemulsion, essential oil of kaffir lime leaf, antibacterial, disposable mask