The Potential Bacteriostatic Property of Karmay (Phyllantus Acidus) Leaf Extract as an Organic Component for Hand Sanitizer

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Abstract
The study determined the potential antibacterial property of Karmay leaf extract as an organic component of hand sanitizer using the different concentrations (100%, 75% and 50%) prepared. Specifically, the experiment tried to ascertain which phytochemical constituents of Phyllantus acidus exhibit antibacterial property. It also sought which extract and what percentage concentration exhibits the minimum zone of inhibition against Staphylococcus aureus.

The findings of the study revealed that the

(1) Phyllantus acidus contains phenols and tannins which are phytochemical that exhibit antibacterial activity.

(2) the minimum zone of inhibition (5.06 mm) was exhibited on the 100% concentration.

(3) there is no significant difference among the 50%, 75% and 100% concentration with and without preservatives of extracts in terms of their effectiveness against S. aureus.

(4) there is a significant difference between the control and three extracts 50%, 75%, 100%. Based on the findings, the karmay leaf extract does not possess the potential to be an organic component of hand sanitizer.

Biography:
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