UCTION OF CREAM DEODORANT FROM CALAMANSI (*Citrus microcarpa*) AND TEA TREE (*Melaleuca alternifolia*) OIL

RESEARCH STUDY

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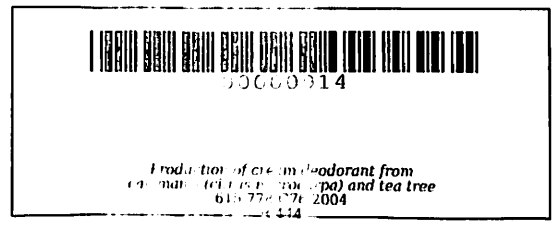
April 2004

PRODUCTION OF CREAM DEODORANT FROM CALAMANSI *(Citrus microcarpa)* AND TEA TREE *(Maleleuca alternifolia)* OIL

A Research Study
Presented to the Faculty of the
Cavite state University
Secondary Education Laboratory School
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for
Graduation



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April 2004

ABSTRACT

CONSTANTE, KEVIN LEI C; SERNAL, MARINA R; VIDA, CASELIE ANN R; applied Research III, General Science Curriculum Laboratory School, College of Education, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite, April 2004 **"Production of Cream Deodorant from Calamansi *(Citrus microcarpa)* and Tea Tree (*Malealeuca alternifolia*) Oil."**
Adviser: Mr. Jaime Q. Dilidili

The study entitled "Production of Cream Deodorant from Calamansi *(Citrus microcarpa)* and Tea Tree *(Malealeuca alternifolia)* Oil" was conducted to make use of calamansi to prevent perspiration in the underarms. It aimed to: (a) determine the physical properties of produced cream deodorant out of calamansi and tea tree oil; (b) determine the acceptability of produced cream deodorant; (c) determine the best treatment combination. The study was conducted at Barangay Dos, Indang, Cavite from September to November 2003.

The treatments used in the study were: T_0 (commercialized deodorant/rexona); T_1 (20% calamansi extracts + 80% tea tree oil); T_2 (35% calamansi extracts + 65% tea tree oil); T_3 (50% calamansi extracts + 50% tea tree oil); T_4 (65% calamansi extracts + 35% tea Tree oil); and T_5 (80% calamansi extracts + 20% tea tree oil).

Highly significant difference among treatments were obtained. It was proven that 35% calamansi extracts + 65% tea tree oil was already as effective as commercialized deodorant in terms of preventing odorous molecules to our body.

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PRODUCTION OF CREAM DEODORANT FROM CALAMANSI *(Citrus microcarpa)* AND TEA TREE *(Malaleuca alternifolia)* OIL

Kevin Lei Constante
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A Research Study presented to the Faculty of Cavite State University, Secondary Education, Laboratory School Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for graduation under the supervision of Engr. Jaime Q. Dilidili.

INTRODUCTION

Deodorant is a consumer product of an ingredient design to reduce, present or cover up unpleasant body odors. Deodorant generally contains chemicals that stop the growth of bacteria. The word deodorant is frequently associated with personal products against underarm odor; however, deodorants are also made for feet and genital area. Deodorants are manufactured in the forms of creams, roll-ons, liquids or sticks and sprays.

Sweat is odorless. It is the entrenched bacteria feeding on it that makes smells. Bacteria can never be completely ridded of, although they may temporarily be gone after zapping. The strategy is to control their numbers by using deodorant.

Calamansi *(Citrus microcarpa)*, is a spiny tree about four to six meters in height. They can be grown as a small tree in earth. These are rich in vitamins C and calcium, which are vital in the proper growth and formation of the strong bones and teeth. It is