

## ABSTRACT

Deodorant can prevent the growth of *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, a bacteria that lives in the armpits. Even though they are antibacterial, many deodorants contain several synthetic chemicals that can trigger allergic reactions for people with sensitive skin. This research aims to determine the physical characteristics of Beeodorant, the potential of beeswax, and the effectiveness of deodorant formulations as antibacterial and hypoallergenic. The methods used in this research includes experiments by making dragon fruit peel extracts, deodorant preparation formulations, and deodorant cream tests that includes a skin irritation test, a sniff test, a pH test, an antibacterial test against the bacteria *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, a homogeneity test, a spreadability test, an adhesion test, and a cream type test. The research results showed that the physical dosage characteristics of the Beeodorant product based on beeswax and dragon fruit peel extract from the three formulations were in accordance with the characterization test standards, namely, pink in color; homogeneous; does not irritate the skin; has the ability to eliminate body odor; pH 5-6; spreadability 3.1; adhesion power 4-6 seconds; and is included in the type of water-in-oil cream. The potential of beeswax as an active ingredient in the Beeodorant formulation is that increasing the concentration of beeswax causes an increase in the inhibition zone of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria. The most optimum antibacterial and hypoallergenic effectiveness of the deodorant formulation based on beeswax and dragon fruit peel extract is formulation 3 with antibacterial activity which has the highest inhibitory power against *Staphylococcus epidermidis* bacteria with an average of  $7.971 \pm 0.591$ .

**Keywords:** Beeswax, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Dragon Fruit Peel Extract, Antibacterial