

Cutin Extract from *Colecasia esculenta* (GABI) leaves as Blood Repellant for Fabrics

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Abstract: The use of cutin to coat laboratory gowns may stop the transmission of diseases from blood. This study aimed to address problems regarding the spread of microbial agents using blood stained laboratory gowns. The study included the determination of the amount of cutin extract from *Colocasia esculenta* leaves and determined the effectiveness of cutin as blood repellant for fabrics. A patented way of cutin extraction using tomato peels was used in the study. Furthermore, the cutin was tested whether it has enough capability to coat fabrics. Results revealed that 258.6g of Gabi leaves yields 4.0g of cutin. It was able to coat 3 inches by 3 inches' cotton and proven effective in repelling both blood and water. Therefore, with the application of cutin on cotton it has the ability to repel blood and water.

Keywords: Cutin extract, blood repellant, *Colecasia esculenta*