



Formulation and Evaluation of Multipurpose herbal cream.

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Abstract: In Which the formulation and evaluation of Multipurpose herbal cosmetics are the preparation used for the improving the individual performance. The main dream to the current study is to prepare the herbal cream like Multipurpose uses. Moistening nourishing and cure of for the various disease harmful for the Skin. Different crude drugs are used in which the formulation and evaluation of herbal cream that like aloe barbadensis (aloe Vera leaves) such as the antiinflammatory activity antiwrinkle and moistures. Azadirchta indica (Neem leaves) Such as the property of antiseptic, astringent, ringworms infection. Curcuma longa (turmeric rhizome). Emblica officinali (Amla) are used for the formulation of cream. Methyl paraben, coconut oil, Papaya fruit such as enzyme action, cleansing, antiwrinkle properties. Tulsi such as antiseptic and nutritive. Olive oil such as the flavouring agent, cooling agent, antiaging. The selection of the ingredients is based on the showing property of medicinal properties of agents. The is subjected to various evaluation parameters.

Keywords: Cosmetics, Multipurpose herbal cream, Papaya, Olive oil, Cure of Various disease of skin, Tulsi, Neem, alovera, Lemon oil, coconut oil, beeswax, Borax, starch, almond oil, glowing skin, shining.

Introduction:

cream is an semi solid emulsions which are Oil in water (o/w) or water in Oil (w/o) type and this type of emulsion are used to be externally. Cream is Classified as bellow/w and w/o emulsion. It is apply for the externally or local area of outer part of the skin. It's main ability is to remain for long time period of time for the site of externally applications. The main function of skin. Important work factor is the protection for skin. Against the different environment conditions. Weather and give some of the soothing effect to the skin. There are different types of creams like cleansing, cold, foundation, vanishing, night massage and hand body creams. The main important factor of target of our work is to develop a herbal cream. Herbal cream which can give multiple effects like moisturizer , reduce the acne, and skin irritation. Redness, itching, reduce skin disease, like ringworms infection, dry skin, wrinkles, rashes. Add to glowing agent for glowing of the face, shine and such as lightning agent. Aloe Vera gel is used as a moisturizer to reduce pimples and acne and also used for treatment of burn wounds. Neem is used as antifungal, antiinflammatory, reduce scar, pigmentation, redness, itching of the skin. Tulsi is used added glow to skin promote wound healing.

Extraction processes:

- 1) Aloe Vera gel: It is a mature healthy and fresh aloe Vera leaves collected and washed with water. There is proper drying of leaves in hot air oven, outer part of leaf is dissected longitudinal using a sterile knife. Also property of aloe Vera gel is the colourless tissue. Matters tissue was removed using the sterile knife then it is filter with using waste cloth remove the fibres and impurities in the filtrate or the filter product which is clear aloe Vera gel was used in the preparation.
- 2) Extraction of Papaya leaves : collected and washed with distilled water and dried hot air oven after proper time lives where powder then 5 g of papaya leaves powder and 50ml dimethyl sulfoxide was taken in A volumetric flask and second part 3 day on the REMI RSB 12 mechanical Shaker then the solution was heated on of water per 80- 100 degree Celsius and products concentrated 20 ml and then filtered using low Muslin cloth to remove impurities.
- 3) Extraction of Tulsi leaves: newswire collected and washed with distilled water and dried in hot air oven thereafter proper triangle use hair powder then 1 gram of Tulsi leaf powder + 10 ml of dimethyl sulfoxide was taken in A volumetric flask and then second part 3 day of RSB12 mechanical shaker then the solution was heated on a water bath at 80 to 100 degree Celsius for a few minutes and then concentrated up to 5 ml and filter using waste cloth remove impurities.

Formulation of preparation:

Formulation of component used in water emulsion of 20 and 60% formulated. The emulsifier (glyceryl monostearate are) and other oil soluble components petroleum jelly, cetyl alcohol, where is hold in the oil phase part A and heated up to 80% degree Celsius expect and water-soluble compound methyl paraben and propyl paraben in part be and heated up to 80 degree Celsius after eating the place was added in portion to the oil phase with constant stirring until cream is



form and the cream was formulated having super colours that is lemon yellow perfume was added in the temperature drop to 45 degree Celsius to 50 degree Celsius.

Evaluation parameters for Multipurpose herbal cream:

- Physical properties: The cream was observed for colour, odour.
- Test for thermal stability: In which thermal stability of the formulation was determined by the humidity chamber controlled at 60 – 70% RH and $37 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$.
- Determination of pH : $5 \pm 0.01\text{g}$ of cream was weighed accurately in a 100ml beaker . 45ml of water added & dispersed in the cream in it. The pH of the suspension was determined at 27°C using the pH meter.
- UpStability test: The cream is filled in bottle and kept in humidity chamber maintained at $30 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}/65 \pm 5\% \text{RH}$ and $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}/75 \pm 5\% \text{RH}$. At the end of study samples were analyzed for the physical properties and viscosity.
- Patch test: About 1- 3 gm of gram of material which state was placed on a piece of fabric or applied to the sensitive part of the skin. Skin behind ears the

cosmetic to be tested was applied to an area of 1 square metre of the skin control patches were also applied the site of patch inspected 24 hours.

- Spreadability test: important criteria for semi solid is that it causes good spreadability is a term express to denote the extent of area to which the cream really spreads on application to the skin. The therapeutic efficacy of formulation is also depends on its spreading value. Special apparatus has been designated to study of spreadability of the formulation. Credibility is expressed in terms of time in cycle taken by two slides to sleep off from the formulation place between under the application of certain load laser the time taken for the separation of the to better spreadability to glass slides of standard dimensions were selected the formulation was credibility had been determined was placed over one of the slide The other slide was placed on top of the formulation was sandwiched between the two sites across the length of 5 cm along with slide hundred gram of weight was place of up to on the upper slide of that formulation between the two sides was place in family to form a thin layer the weight was removed and excess of formulation I date into the slides was crap of one of the slides was fix on which formulation was placed the second movable slide was placed over it with one end of string to which flowed could be applied by the help of simple Pure and it and 30 g weight was put on in the pan and time taken for the a light to travel the distance of 5 cm and separate away from the end slow slide un
- der the direction of the weight was noted the spreadability of the calculated from the following
- formula. Spreadability = $m \times l / t$ where m = read tied to the upper slide 30 gram. L = length of glass slide 5 cm, t = time taken in seconds.

FORMULATION	TIME	
F1H	10	22.8
F2H	07	32.4
F3H	15	15.18
F4H	20	20.22

Grasiness: fear the cream was applied on the skin surface in the form of smear and check if nearly or grease like according to the result we can say that all three formulation where non-greasy

Formulation	Greasiness
F1H	Non greasy
F2H	Non greasy

Phase separation: prepare cream was kept in closed container at a temperature of 25 degree Celsius to hundred degree Celsius away from light The separation watches for 24 hours for 30 days any change in face expression was observed public check according to result no phase separation was observed in all three formulation

Formulation	Phase separation
F1H	No phase Separation
F2H	No phase separation
F3H	No phase separation

Washability study: washability test was carried out by applying the small amount of cream on the hand and then washing it with tap water all three formulation where is easily washable.

S No	Formulation	Washability
1	F1H	Easily washable
2	F2H	Easily washable
3	F3H	Easily washable

Viscosity: viscosity of cream was done by using Brookfield viscometer at a temperature of 25 degree Celsius using spindle number 63 at 2.5 RPM according to the result all three formulation show at adequate viscosity.

Irritancy: mark the area 1 cm square on the left hand dorsal surface then the cream was applied to the area and that time was noted then it is check for irritancy erythema and many of the interval of 24 hours and reported.

Conclusion: by using aloe Vera gel name and Tulsi the print show a multi-purpose effect and all these herbal ingredients shows significant different activities. Based on result and discussion the formulation F1H, F2H, F3H a stable at room temperature and can be safely used on the skin.

Results and discussion: Amazon roti of the world's population in developing countries still relies on herbal medicine to meet its health needs and because of its extensive research is now being carried out in this area. The pH of prepared cream with extract was found to around 6:00 which is ritual for topical application because the pH of skin is between 4.5 to 6. The spreadability study shows that formulation have better spreadability when compared with marketed cream. Which is perfectly challenge to market a cream the result of PH and spreadability are summarised. The stability studies of the various parameters like visual appearance nature pH of the formulation show that there was no significant variation after two months of history period and the result of summarize. New formulation 20% and 60% shows no redness no inflammation and irritation during patch test this formulation are safe to use for skin. The formulation formulated cream where tested for the presence of pathogenic microorganisms by culturing it agar medium there where no sign of microbial growth after incubation after

period of 24 hours at 37 degree Celsius and have more antimicrobial properties as compared to standard.

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