ISSN: 2320-2882

IJCRT.ORG



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL FACE PACK

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Abstract

The aim of this work is to formulate and evaluate an herbal face pack for glowing skin by using natural herbal ingredients. The natural herbal ingredients such as multani mitti, turmeric, sandalwood, saffron, milk powder, rice flour, orange peel were purchased from local market in theform of dried powder. The powder of banana peel was prepared by shade drying commercially, allpowdered natural ingredients were sieved using #120 mesh, weighed accurately and mixedgeometrically for uniform formulation and then evaluated for parameters including morphological, physicochemical, physical, phytochemical, irritancy along with stability examination. Thus, in the present work, we formulated aherbal face pack which can be easily made with the easily available ingredients. After evaluation, we found good properties for the face packs, free from skin irritation and maintained its consistency even after stability storage conditions. Results of the study scientifically verified that herbal face pack having enough potential to give efficient glowing effecton skin. The overall study is useful to substantiate product claims due its useful benefits on the human beings.

Key Words :- Herbal Face pack, Skin, Natural Formulation, Herbal Remedies, glowing skin.

1. Introduction

Since the ancient era, people are aware of the use of plants for the essential needs of a healthy andbeautifulskin. Cosmetics are products used to clean, beautify and promote attractive appearance. Skin of the face is the major part of the body, which is a mirror, reflecting the health of an individual. A balanced nutritioncontaining amino acids, lipids and carbohydrates are required for the skin to keep it clear, glossy and healthy. In ancient times, women were very conscious about their beauty and took special care of their specific skin types. Even today, people especially in ruralareas, and hilly regions go for the natural remedies like plants extracts for various cosmetics purposes like neem, aloe vera, tulsi, orange peel, rose *etc*.

Herbal cosmetics are the products which are used to purify and beautify the skin. The main advantageof using herbal cosmetic is that it is pure and does not have any side effects on the humanbody. People have rough skin and when they don't take sufficient care, then the skin turns dark due to overexposure to the sun, other pollutants etc. In this article we have formulated herbal facepack to whiten, lighten and brighten the skin naturally for men and women. This face pack has natural skin lightening property and canbe easily prepared at home. Face packs with natural constituents are rich in vital vitamins that are essential for the health and glow of the skin. These substances have been proven to be beneficial for skin in many ways. Natural facial packs are easyto use. They increase the circulation of the blood within the veins of theface, thereby increasing theliveliness of the skin.

A good herbal face pack must supply necessary nutrientsto the skin, available in the form of free-flowing powder applied facially for the external purpose. It shouldpenetrate deep down the subcutaneous tissues to deliver the required nutrients. Every type of skin is specific for the requirement of skin pack. Nowadays different types of packs are available separately for the oily,normal and dry skin. Face packs are used to increase the fairness and smoothness of the skin. It reduces wrinkles, pimples, acne and dark circles of the skin. Face packs which are recommended for oily skin proneto acne, blackheads, usually control the rate of sebum discharge from sebaceousglands and fight the harmfulbacteria present inside acne lesion. The leftover marks of skin can bereduced by incorporation of fine powders of sandalwood, rose- petals and dried orange peels. Herbal face packs are nowadays being used on a largescale, due to the various benefits of them over chemical based packs. They are non-toxic, non- allergic and non-habit forming. They are natural in every aspect, having larger shelf life. They have no addedpreservatives. They can be easily formulated and stored over a larger span of time. Present research articledeals with the formulation and evaluation of herbal face pack for glowing skin by using natural materials i.e., multani mitti, turmeric, sandalwood, saffron, milk powder, rice flour, orange peel, banana peel.

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2. Material & Method

Present research article deals with the formulation and evaluation of herbal face pack for glowingskinby using natural ingredient i.e., multani mitti, turmeric, sandalwood, saffron, milk powder,rice flour and orange peel. They were purchased from local market in the form of dried powder.Thepowder of banana peel was prepared by shade drying commercially. All ingredients authenticated at Botany department of M. B. Patel Science College, Sakoli (M.S.). The details of the natural ingredient used for the formulation of herbal face pack are mentioned below.

1.1 Ingredients of formulations

2.1. Multani Mitti



Figure 1: Multani mitti

Multani mitti helps skin by different ways like diminishing pore sizes, removing blackheads and whiteheads fading freckles, soothing sunburns, cleansing skin, improving blood circulation, complexion, reducing acne and blemishes and gives a glowing effect to a skin as they contain healthynutrients. Multani mitti is rich magnesium chloride.



Turmeric has been used in this preparation due to its blood purifying property and helps in woundhealing, because of its antiseptic action. It cures the skin diseases occurring due toblood

impurities. It is a very good anti- inflammatory and anti-allergic agent. The phytoconstituents, mainlyterpenoids present in it helps to lighten the skin tone. Turmeric delays the signs of aging like wrinkles, improves skin elasticity. It cures pigmentation, uneven skin tone and dull skin.

2.1.3 Sandal wood



Figure 3: Sandalwood Powder

Sandalwood has an anti-tanning and anti-aging property. It also helps skin in many ways like toning effect, emollient, antibacterial properties, cooling astringent property, soothing and healingproperty.

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2.1.4 Saffron

Mainly consists of dried stigmas and upper parts of styles of plant known as *Crocus sativus*, belongingto the family Iridaceae. It is rich in carotenoid glycosides, mainly containing terpenoids. It lightens the skin tone and provides fair and glowing skin.



Figure 4: Saffron

2.1.5 Milk Powder



Figure 5: Milk powder

Milk powder is very beneficial for skin, as it provides nourishment for dry, rough skin for the longerduration. Milk cream either in the form of powdered raw milk or milk as such provides a brilliantshineto skin. This is beneficial in hydrating the face deeply and makes skin youthful, lustrous and flawless. It bleaches the skin to remove dark spots, pigmentation, acne etc. This pack also removes blackheads, whiteheads, and other skin imperfections naturally. This facial pack helps in fading suntan.

2.1.6 Rice Flour



Figure 6: Rice flour

Rice flour can be applied to cure some forms of skin ailments. In Indian subcontinent, rice water is duly prescribed by Ayurvedic practitioners as in undigested form. It aids the growth of useful bacteria for normal bowel movements an effective ointment to cool off inflamed skin surfaces.



Figure 7: Orange peel powder

Orange peel is a covering of citrus fruit which contains different nutritional source such as vitaminC, calcium, potassium and magnesium. It prevents the skin from free radical damage, skin hydration and oxidative stress. Also it has instant glow property, prevent acne, blemishes, wrinklesand aging.

2.1.8 Banana peel



Figure 8: Banana peel

Banana peel has both antifungal and antibiotic components. The natural antibiotic acts

againstMycobacterium, Norepinephrine, dopamine, and serotonin are also present in the ripepeel and pulp.

1.2 Methods of preparation

The powdered dried natural ingredients weresieved using #120 mesh, weighed accurately and mixed geometrically for uniform formulation mentioned in **Table 1**. The prepared face pack (**Figure 9**) wasthen stored inan air tight container for evaluation of various parameter.

Sr. No	Constituent	Scientific Name	Percentag	
			e	
1.	Multanimitti	Calcium bentonite	15	
2.	Turmeric	Curuma longa	15	
3.	Sandalwood	Santalum album	10	
4.	Saffron	Crocus sativus	05	
5.	Milk Powder		15	
6.	Rice flour	Oryza sativa	20	
7.	Orange peel	Citrus sinensis	<i>is</i> 10	
8.	Banana peel	Musa acuminata	10	

Table 1: Composition of Herbal face pack



Figure 9: Prepared face pack

1.1 Procedure for application of face pack

The pack should be applied daily on wet face, forming a paste of it in water with optimum thickness. It should be applied evenly on the face with the help of a brush. It should be left for 15minutes for complete drying. Then it should be removed with the help of a wet sponge.

1.3 Evaluation of face pack

1.3.1 Morphological Evaluation

It refers to the evaluation of the herbal face pack by its color, odor, appearance, texture etc. The external characters of the formulation were examined based on the method described by Siddiqui*et al.*

1.3.2 Physicochemical evaluation

Physicochemical parameters were determined, including the determination of extractive value, ashvalue, pH and moisture content.

1.3.3 Physical evaluation

The particle size was tested by microscopy method. The flow property of the dried powder of combinedform was evaluated by performing Angle of Repose by funnel method, bulk density andtapped densityby Tapping Method.

1.3.4 Phytochemical evaluation.

The aqueous extract of the herbal face pack was evaluated for the presence of different phytoconstituents as per the standard procedures.

1.3.5 Irritancy test.

Mark an area (1sq.cm) on the left-hand dorsal surface. Definite quantities of prepared face packs wereapplied to the specified area and time was noted. Irritancy, erythematic, edema, was checked if any for regular intervals up to 24 hrs and reported.

6. Stability studies.

Stability testing of prepared formulation was conducted by storing at different temperatureconditionsforthe period of one month. The packed glass vials of formulation stored at different temperature conditions like, room temperature and 40°C and were evaluated for physical parameters like color, odour, pH, consistency and feel.

3. Result and Discussion

Following evaluation parameters were performed to ensure superiority of prepared face pack.

3.1 Morphological Evaluation

Herbal face pack was evaluated for morphological parameters showed in the **Table 2**. The colour of formulation was pale yellow. The odour of prepared formulations was pleasant and goodacceptablewhich is desirable to cosmetic formulations. Texture and smoothness was acceptable asper requirement of cosmetic formulations.

Table 2: Morphological Evaluation

Parameter	Observation		
Color	Pale yellow		
Odour	Pleasant		
Appearance	Smooth, fine		
Texture	fine		
Smoothness	smooth		

3.2 Physicochemical Evaluation

Herbal face pack was evaluated for physicochemical parameters showed in the **Table 3**. The pH of formulation was found close to neutral. The ash content and moisture content was withinlimit. The particle size of formulations was found in the range of $24.3\pm2.5\mu$ m.

Table 3: Physicochemical Evaluation

Sr.	Parameter	Observation
No		
1.	pH	6.92
2.	Loss on Drying	2.9
3.	Ash content	89 ± 0.352
4.	Particle size (µm)	24.3±2.5

3.3 Phytochemical Evaluation

Herbal face pack was evaluated for phytochemical parameters showed in the Table 4.

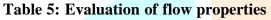
It was found to be a presence of phytoconstituents such as carbohydrates, alkaloids, glycosides,tannins and volatile oil which act as good nourisher for the skin.

Table 4: Phytochemical evaluation

S. No	Phytoconstituents Observation			
1.	Carbohydrates	+		
2.	Alkaloids	+		
3.	Glycosides	+		
4.	Tannins	+		
5.	Volatileoil	+		

3.4Physical Evaluation (powder property)

Herbal face pack was evaluated for physical parameters (powder property)showed in the **Table 5**. Rheological findings justified the flow (powder) properties of the herbal face pack. It was found to be a free-flowing and non-sticky in nature.



Sr.	Parameter (1997)	Observation
No.		
1	Tapped density	1.428gm/m
2	Bulk density	1.08gm/ml
3	Angle of repose	32.610
4	Hausner's ratio	1.322
5	Carr's index	21.94%

3.4 Irritancy Test

The results of irritancy test were shown in **Table 6**. The formulation showed absence of irritation, redness and swelling during irritancy studies. This formulation havesafe to use onskin.

Table 6: Irritancy Test

Sr. No.	Parameter	Observation
1.	Irritation	No
2.	Redness	No
3.	Swelling	No

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3.5 Stability Studies

The results of stability were shown in **Table 7**. No change in color, odour, texture and smoothnesswasobserved at mentioned conditions of stability except pH. The stability studies showed a slight change in pH of formulation at 40^{0} C.

Table 7: Stability Test

	~ • •		Parameter	Room		
	S. No			tem	perature	40°C
	1.		Color		No change	No
						change
	2.		Odour		No change	No
						change
	3.	6	рн	6.92 ± 0.12		6.87
						0.13
1	4.	Т	exture		Fine	Fine
	5		Smoothness			Smooth

4. Conclusion

Natural remedies are more acceptable in the belief that they are safer with fewer side effects than the synthetic ones. Herbal formulations have growing demand in the world market. Herbal face packsare used to stimulate blood circulation, rejuvenate the muscles and help to maintain the elasticity of the skin and remove dirt from skin pores. It is a our good attempt to formulate the herbal face pack containing natural herbal ingredients such as multani mitti, turmeric, sandal wood,saffron, milk powder, rice flour, orange peel and banana peel. After evaluation, we found good properties for the face packs, free from skin irritation and maintained its consistency even after stability storage conditions. It has been revealed that herbal face pack having enough potential to give efficient glowingeffect on skin. The overall study is useful to substantiate product claims due its useful benefits on the human beings.

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