Formulation And Evaluation Of Indigestion Syrup From Mint

Miss.Pandhare Ashlesha Birmal    Prof. Miss.Shinde.R.R.       D.R.Hingne .L.D.

Abstract

the in digestion it is a most common problem are faced by the all people there are two types of
in digestion one is dry in digestion and second its wet in digestion the dry indigestion is a no
mucus and secretion while in wet indigestion there is induction mucus secretion the syrup is most
commonly used and popular dosage form there is used in cure the indigestion and it having case
of patients complete the herbal indigestion syrup was formulated using crude drug as pudina and
honey is a main ingredient along with honey today syrup is used for treatment of many element
and to overcome symptoms of disease the antioxidant syrup is used to treatment the cancer
because of many stare formulation of laboratory scale was done evaluate for number of
parameters such as pH viscosity density stability testing during evaluation formulations found to
be stable and ready to use in the indigestion treatment it is found to antioxidant activity produced
by herbal formulation

Keywords: herbal indigestion syrup , decoction

Introduction

herbal syrup is a defined as a prepared and combination and concentration decoction with honey
sugar or other sometimes use alcohol the base of such syrup is a strong herbal decoction and
mixing a decoction with sugar honey help to chicken preserve the decoction
herbal plant and formulation are used for many types of diseases like indigestion syrup and other
disease the in digestion syrup many types of herbal plant are used for pudina honey funnel
cinammonin that whole plant are used for making herbal medicine the many years herbal
formulation of most commonly used a development as well as developing countries as healthcare
the indigestion of medication is a liquid dosage form use of oral liquid pharmaceutical has been
confirmed on basis ease of administration to those people who have the problem in the following
of solid dosage form medication syrup is concentrated solution contains sugar purified water in
syrup form the other types of syrup solution herbal syrup is prepared and combination and
concentration decoction with honey sugar or other sometimes use alcohol the base of such syrup
is a strong herbal decoction and mixing a decoction with sugar honey

Types of herbal syrup

1. flavored syrup
2. artificial syrup
3. medicated syrup

Material And Method

Collection

1. Pudina
Synonyms: peppermint Family: lamiaceae

Chemical constituent: the main constituent of menthol 40.71 and menthone 234% further the component where 1.1 methyl acetate 1.8 cinecole lumonene and beta pinene and beta caryophyllene

Uses: flooring agent permanent digest to spasmolytic also using one herbal syrup preparation

2. Cinnamon

![Cinnamon sticks](image)

Synonyms: cortex Saigon
Family: lauraceae
Biological source: cinnamon umzeylanium is widely cultivated in Ceylon java sumutra West India Brazil and India

Chemical constituent: 10% volatile oil 5 to 10% eugenol A50 to 60% cinnamon aldehyde Uses: stomachin Carminative
Flavouring agent
And anti-oxidant
3. **Honey:**

**Synonyms:** madh madhu

**Biological source:** honey is viscid and sweet secretion stored in the honey comb by various places of bees APIS florea APIS dorsata

**Family:** apideae

**Chemical constituent:** fibrous test for artificial inert sugar reduction of feeling solution limit test

**Uses:** laxative bactericidal sedative alkaline characters

It is used in food code It is used in flavouring agents sweetening agent and vehicles
4. **Fennel:**

![Fennel](image)

**Synonyms:** fennel fruit saunf

**Biological source:** fennel consist of drived ripe fruit of the plant known as foeniculum vulgare. Milaer obtained by cultivation. It should contain

**Family:** Umbellifereae

**Chemical constituent:** funnel consists of 3 to 7% volatile oil.

About 20% each of proteins and fixed oil is taken. Fenchone about 20% of phenolic ether anethole about 50%

**Use:** carminative aromatic stimulant. It is used as flavouring agent.

**preparation of syrup preparation of decoction** the initial stage in studying medical plant in the preparation plant samples to

preserve biomolecules in the plant period of to extraction plant samples such as leaves barks roots fruits and flowering can be extracted from fresh or dried plant material such as grinding and drying also influence the preservation of phytochemical in the final extract. The weighted crude sample 5 gram herbal ingredients. Then herbal ingredients were mixed 500 ml of water they attach reflex condenser and materials was boil under carefully by using water both for 3 hours
the mixture was boiled until total value become one fourth of the volume then the decoction was cooled and filter filtrated was taken to prepare final group syrup. **Method of preparation for final herbal syrup** to prepare final herbal syrup 16 ml of pudina decoction and 17 ml of Tulsi or 17 ml of cinnamon decoction was added 50% of the honey preservation was mixed slowly by sidely continuously stirring the final herbal syrup was prepared and then subjected for evolution herbal syrup was prepared and solubility was checking by observing clearing of solution visually

**Parameter of syrup**  

**pH**  

**Viscosity**

**Stability testing**

**Colour**  

**Odour**  

**Procedure for glass electrode** prepare 30 ml buffer of each pH the volume of the stock solution to be taken prepare the water by mixing appropriate volume allowed the solution for 15 minute to establish equilibrium measure the pH of solution using the pH meter solution stock solution acetic acid 0.2 molar dissolved in 1.2 ml of glacial acetic acid and chamber ml of distilled water in volumetric flask molecular weight of glacial acetic acid 15 6.605 weight per ml is 1.050 buffer solution dissolve 10.9 1 gram of potassium hydrogen phthalate in sufficient carbon dioxide free water to produce 100ml stock solution acetic acid 0.2 molar dissolved in 1.2 ml of glacial acetic acid in 100ml of distilled water in volumetric flask molecular weight of glacial acetic acid 15 6.605 weight per ml is 1.050 buffer solution dissolve 10.9 1 gram of potassium hydrogen phthalate in sufficient carbon dioxide free water to produce 100ml shows the result obtained from test of formulated batches of syrup the taste of formulation was slightly pungent for ABC batches respect.

1 **viscosity**

Viscosity through clean the ostwald viscometer with chromic acid and if necessary used an organic solvent such as acetone Mount which computer is vertical position on unsuitable stand

**Formula of viscosity and density of liquid time required to flow test required viscosity is equal to X viscosity of water density of water into time required to flow water**

2 **Colour** : Yellowish brown

3 **Odour** : Aromatic
Table 1 Formulation in syrup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pudina</td>
<td>16 ml</td>
<td>Antioxidant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>5 gm</td>
<td>Antioxidant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon</td>
<td>17 ml</td>
<td>Antioxidant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Base viscosity Modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>10 ml</td>
<td>Addative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 Observations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Observations value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>0.0492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Yellowish brown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results:

the result obtained in this study suggest that the herbal formulation prepared processes antioxidant activity show the component of the herbal indigestion formulation was selected due to their reporter action that play a preventative and curative role in the indigestion prevention of indigestion of syrup prepared passes all the physical parameters and show the significance antioxidant activity positive results

Conclusion:

The plant of meat constraint extraction was studied and they prepare formulation is tested for different test give a good reason for formulated product does not give irritation for our body further prepared indigestion of syrup

Reference
1. Define herbal syrup Indian pharmacopoeia.
2. C.G.BUTLER .C.O. JefferandH. Kalmsted Experimental S and D.B.V college Received 4Jully1943.
11. A.V. Sharma and p.v Sharmaflavouring agent in pharmaceutical formulations a overview article Ancient science of life.
12. EizbietaHazar and Alicjawodinika a determination of ethanol content in medicated syrup by static headspace Gas Chromatography Received by 2013.
13. A Text Book of Pharmacognosydr.c.kKokate, s.bGokhale,A.PPurohit by eight addition a drug pudina page no.9.102.
14. A Text Book of Pharmacognosy Dr. C. K.kokateS.B Gokhale A.P Purohit by eight addition a drug Tulsi Page no.9.82.
15. A Text Book of PharmacognosyDrC.K.KokateS.B Gokhale A.P. Purohit by eight addition a drug cinnamon Page no.9.118.
17. Azwanida NN faculty of Agriculture food and Rural Development AFRD by a Received 11June2015.