ABSTRACT:

In India, kohl has been used for cosmetic purposes for centuries it is use as cosmetic and treats the eye problem. Herbal kohl is a product used as a medicine because a cosmetic was a new prescribing method. Kajal is mainly used for eye makeup. The aim of the preparing formulation that is medicated herbal kajal is to treat eye inflammation and eliminate redness of the eye. The medicinal products Aloe-vera, Camphor, Almond oil, Coconut oil and Ghee are used to formulate the herbal kajal. The black soot (kajal powder) is prepared by using copper plate and evaluated by microbial activity.

Keywords: Kajal, Kohl, Aloe-vera, Camphor, Anti-inflammatory.

INTRODUCTION:

Kajal is worn for a variety of reasons, including culture and beauty, to prevent "evil eyes." In the Ayurvedic language, kajal is known as Anjanum or eye ointment. People use kajal in the eyes of children to drive away evil as a symbol of protection. The fight against eye diseases and side-effect-free chemicals remains a challenge for the healthcare system.

Ayurvedic herbs have the power to overcome the limitations associated with traditional medicines. great efforts have been made to identify new medicinal plants. A popular eye product kohl is described in almost all human cultures as being cool and clean for the eyes and used for the prevention and treatment of eye diseases.

Medicinal herbal such as aloe vera, camphor, and rose water have a cooling effect on the eyes, which can help to reduce eye strain and fatigue. Some herbs used in medicated kajal such as Aloe-vera have anti-inflammatory properties that can help to prevent eye infections and reduce inflammation.

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

Firstly, collect raw formed Aloe-vera direct from the Aloe-vera plant, then collected white extract blended into a blender and placed into a vessel for boiling purpose so that removes all the impurities and dirt from the extract and allow it for cool and shifted into a jar for experimental purpose.
OTHER EXCIPIENTS:

1. Almond oil - Improves your vision and promotes the growth of eyelashes.
2. Camphor - Camphor was extremely helpful in cooling and relaxing the eyes.
3. Honey - Reduce inflammation and irritation in your eyes.
4. Rose water - Remove dust particles from eyes.
5. Cow ghee - It also cleans the salt deposits present in your eye and keeps dark circle at bay.
6. Aloe vera - It has moisturizing property.

PREPARATION OF HERBAL ALOE-VERA KAJAL:

1. Take a required quantity of Aloe-vera extract.
2. Place extract on copper plate.
3. Take muslin cloth piece, in this camphor powder way taken and used wick.
4. And was lighted in a mud lamp containing cows’ ghee.
5. Now lit the lamp and put the inverted copper plate on it.
6. The scrape the black soot and collected in the clean and dry porcelain dish.
7. Then add Almond oil in black soot.
8. And 1 to 2 drops of rose water.
9. Make a paste form and kajal is ready.

COMPOSITION TABLE:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Almond Oil</td>
<td>4ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Camphor</td>
<td>1gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>q. s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rose water</td>
<td>q. s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cow ghee</td>
<td>6gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Aloe vera extract</td>
<td>12ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EVALUATION TEST:

1. Physical Evaluation Test: The herbal kajal was observed for the colour, odour, texture and consistency.

2. PH Determination Test: Take prepared formulation PH is measured by digital PH meter 1gm of prepared kajal sample was measured and dispersed in 25ml Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO) and wait for 2 hours.
3. Stability Test: Physical parameters were determined at room temperature 40 degree Celsius such as colour, odour, texture.

4. Spreadability Test: The kajal sample was applied between two glass slides and between two glass slides for uniform thickness by placing few gm of weight and wait for 5 min. after that remove the weight and the time in which upper glass slide moved over the lower slide was taken and measure spreadability.

RESULT:

1. Physical Evaluation
   - Colour- Black colour
   - Odour- Characteristics odour
   - Texture- Slightly Smooth
   - Consistency- Semisolid

2. PH Value/ Test
   - Normal Range- (7.06+ 0.13)
   - Standard Value- (7.07)

3. Stability Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No</th>
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<th>At Room Temperature</th>
<th>At 40c</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Odour</td>
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<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Texture</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Consistency</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Spreadability Test- Easily Spreadable.

CONCLUSION:
The medicated herbal kajal was prepared by using herbal ingredient and evaluated using different parameters such as colour, odour, texture and consistency.
The medicated herbal kajal shows significant results and aloe-vera shows anti-inflammatory and cooling property and cow ghee possess Antioxidant, Antibacterial and Antiseptic property which make beneficial to eyes for treating eye related problems and soothing and cooling effect. This study shows that prepared medicated kajal is safe and use as cosmeceutical.

REFERENCES:


8. Romana Parveen et al., Phytochemical analysis and In- vitro Biochemical Characterization of aqueous and methanolic extract of triphala, a conventional herbal remedy.
