

Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Facewash for Antimicrobial Activity

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Description

Herbal medicines, sometimes referred to as Herbalism or Botanical medicine, is the use of herbs for their therapeutic or medicinal value. An herb is a plant or plant part valued for its medicinal, aromatic qualities. Herb plants produce and contain a variety of chemical substances that act upon the body. Herbal medicines the oldest form of health care known to mankind. Herbs had been used by all cultures throughout history [1].

The fresh leaves and fruits and whole parts of all the plants are collected from the BALU HERBALS (Miyapur-Hyderabad) and dried for 3 days and powdered all the ingredients separately.

Materials and methods: Methanolic extract of lemon was obtained from the food which possesses the antibacterial and anti-oxidant property. Whole part of aloe Vera was used to prepare the methanolic extract which imparts cooling and soothing effect. Rhizome part of curcumin longa used and methanolic extract was prepared from it. Other ingredients such as gelling agent (Agar-Agar), preservative (Rosemary oil), Neutralizer (Soya bean oil), Humectant (Aloe), Foaming agent (Soap nut), vehicle (water) [2].

Preparation of extract: Aqueous extracts of lemon, leaves of neem, whole plant of aloe Vera, Rhizome of turmeric were prepared by maceration process.

Maceration: It is the process where the whole or coarsely powdered crude drug is placed in a stoppered container with the solvent and allowed to stand at room temperature for a period of at least 3 days with frequent agitation until the soluble matter has dissolved. The mixture then strained the marc (the damp solid material) is pressed; the combined liquids are clarified by filtration or decantation after standing. We have done maceration process by alcohol (methanol) by taking 50ml of alcohol in individual drug products. After maceration for three days, concentrated liquid has been filtered. And the filtrate is heated at temperature (100°C) until it forms thick suspension or like gel. The obtained suspension is kept in crucible aside by closing with aluminium foil for 2 days by keeping holes at the top of the aluminium foil for proper aeration [3].

Preparation of gel: A little quantity of water was added with rosemary oil, Aloe, soap nut powder were dissolved well. To the

above solution agar-agar was added little by little and stirred well until a gel like dispersion was obtained. To this extracts (Lemon, Aloe, Neem and Turmeric) were added one by one to get a complete gel like consistency. Then Soya bean oil was added finally.

Evaluation: The prepared face wash gel was evaluated for various parameters as follow

1. **WASHABILITY:** Formulations are applied on the skin easily remove by washing with water were checked manually.
2. **PH:** pH of 1% aqueous solution of the formulation was measured by using a calibrated by digital pH meter at constant temperature [4].
3. **COLOUR:** The colour of the face wash gel was checked visually.
4. **ODOUR:** The formulation was evaluated for its odour by smelling it.
5. **CONCISTENCY:** It was determined manually.
6. **VISCOSITY:** Viscosity of the gel was determined by using Ostwald viscometer. The values obtained for the sample gel and water were noted.
7. **SPREADABILITY:** The spreadability of the gel was found manually by applying the gel on the skin with hand or finger gently rubs which easily spread through the face
8. **FOAMABILITY:** Small amount of gel was taken in a beaker containing water. Initial value was noted, beaker was shaken for 10 times and the final volume was noted.
9. **GRITTIENESS:** The product was checked for the presence of any gritty particles by applying it on the skin [5].

References

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