



Formulation and Evaluation of Polyherbal Face Pack Using Indian Traditional Herbs

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Abstract The various face pack formulations were made and their physical characteristics assessed. Free flowing properties were demonstrated by the flow property parameters. Because the content's composition varied, the formulations' colors varied as well.

A variety of face mask models were created, and their physical measurements were examined. characteristics of the free flow are determined by the parameters. Color changes in pigments are caused by volatile substances. Contented It was determined that the prepared formulation had an acceptable consistency, which is ideal for a cosmetic formulation. size of the particles

The assemblies measured between 20 and 30 μm . All of the formulations' pH values fall within the neutral range, or The range displayed on the chart is 6 to 7. According to the chart, the moisture and ash contents were both within the acceptable ranges. The stability studies revealed that the formulation's PH changed slightly when it was stored at 40 degrees Celsius, but not at room temperature or at 35 degrees Celsius.

Keywords Polyherbal Face Pack, Indian Traditional Herbs

1. Introduction

Cosmetic are products that the skin of the face is the largest area of the body and act as a mirror, reflecting and individuals health. To keep the skin of the face is the largest part of the body and acts as a mirror that reflects a person's health.

A face pack is a soft powder that is applied on the face. These drugs are applied to the face in liquid or paste form and allowed to dry to form a film which provides a toughening, adhesive and packing effect The skin is usually left on the skin for 10-25 minutes so that all the water evaporates and a film forms. It is compact, hard and easy to remove. Warming and firming effect when applying the mask produces the stimulating of a rejuvenated face, while the applied face pack is eventually removed skin debris and deposited dirt gets removed with it. Good herbal face pack should provide essential nutrients to the skin in the form of a free-flowing powder that can applied to the face for external use.

2. Material and Equipment's

All natural ingredients used in this study were orange peel, Multani mitti, turmeric, aloe vera, sandalwood. Purchased from local market in dry powder form and verified at Department of Botany.



Equipment:

S. No.	Equipment's
1	Mortar pestle
2	Hot Air Oven
3	Sieve no. 100
4	Weighing Balance
5	Spatula

Materials:

S. No.	Ingredient	Quantity
1	Orange Peel	15%
2	Sandalwood	15%
3	Aloe Vera	15%
4	Calcium Bentonite	15%
5	Turmeric	15%

3. Method of Preparation

All plant components are dry and ground into a fine powder using a mill to reduce size. Weigh it all. The herbal powder needed to prepare the fruit mask was accurately weighed individually using a digital scale. The quantity and composition are indicated in the composition of the herbal package or mask.

Mixing: All these fine ingredients were mixed thoroughly by mixer to form a homogenous fine powder.

Sieving: Then this fine powder was passed through sieve no. 100, to get the sufficient quantity of fine powder.

Collection & Storage: The powder mixture was collected and store in a suitable plastic container and used for evaluation parameters.

4. Procedure of Face Pack Application

First of all, take the prepared face powder in a bowl and add rose water to it. If it is high Step 2: Work with your face. Also covers dirt and makeup. Enter in front of your face. Let dry completely in 10 to 20 minutes. The third step is to wash your face with cold water.

Formula:

S. No.	Ingredient	Quantity Given	Quantity Taken	Use
1	Orange Peel	50 gm	25 gm	Cells build up around the pores enhances the shadows & make the pores appear larger. Lighten & brighten skin.
2	Sandalwood	30 gm	15 gm	Anti – tanning property, anti – aging property, Skin softening effect, pimples & acene treatment. Clear complexation.
3	Aloe Vera	2.0ml	1.0 ml	Moisturizing agent delivers smoothening property to skin.
4	Multani Mitti	8.5 gm	4.3 gm	Fights acene and pimple removes excess sebum and oil, deep cleanses skin removes dirt, sweat and impurities
5	Turmeric	9.5 gm	4.8 gm	Antibacterial, antifungal, also adds glove to the skin.

Formulation:

Raw materials were collected on the market and at home. Natural Ingredients Dried, Powdered and Sifted Accurate and mixed weighing using #44 mesh. Face pack (F1) was developed to evaluate various parameters. Store in an airtight container.

Ingredients	(F1)
Orange Peel	2.5



Sandalwood	2.5
Aloe Vera	2.5
Turmeric	2.5
Calcium Bentonite	2.5



Face Pack

5. Evaluation

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

Organoleptic evaluation:

The organoleptic parameters include its nature, color, odor, feel and consistency which were evaluated manually for its nature, odor, feel and consistency which were evaluated manually for its physical properties.

Irritancy test:

Mark an area of 1sq.cm on the left hand dorsal surface. A definite quantity of prepared face packs was applied to the specified area and time was noted. Irritancy, erythema, edema was checked if any for regular intervals up to 24 hrs and reported.

Stability studies:

Stability testing of prepared formulation was conducted for batch B3 by storing at different temperature conditions for the period of one month. The packed glass vials of formulation stored at different temperature conditions viz. room temperature, 35degree C and were evaluation for physical parameters like color, odor, PH, consistency and feel.

Determination of moisture content:

Weigh about 1.5gm of the powdered drug into a weighed flat and thin porcelain dish. Dry in the oven at 100 degree C at 105 degree C, until two consecutive weights do not differ by more than 0.5 mg cool in desiccators and weigh. The loss in weight is usually recorded as moisture.

Determination of rheological properties of the prepared pack:

Physical parameters like untapped (Bulk) density, tapped density, angle of repose, Hausner's ratio and Carr's index were observed and calculated for the formulation. Bulk density refers to the adjustment of particles and granules to pack themselves collectively. The Hausner's ratio is calculated as D/D' where D is the tapped density and D' the bulk density, Carr's index helps to measure powder flow from bulk density.

Angle of repose:

It is defined as the maximum angle in between the surface of pile of powder to the horizontal flow.

Bulk density flow:

Density is the ratio between the given mass of a powder and its bulk volume. Required amount of the powder is dried and filled in a 50 ml measuring cylinder up to 50 ml mark. Then the cylinder is dropped onto a hard wood



surface from a height of 1 lch at 2 second intervals. The volume of the powder is measured. Then the powder is weighed. This is reported to get average values. The bulk density is calculated by using the below given formula.
Bulk density = Volume /mass.

Tapped density:

Tapped density is an increased bulk density attained after mechanically tapping a container containing the powder volume or mass the measuring cylinder or vessel is mechanically tapped for 1 min and volume or mass reading are taken until little further volume or mass change was observed. It was expressed in gram per cubic centimeter (g/cm³).

Phytochemical screening:

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

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