

## Formation of cosmetic from Medicinal plants

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### ABSTRACT

Herbal cosmetics are formulated by using different cosmetic ingredients to form the base in which one or more herbal ingredients are used to various therapeutic, skin element. The name itself suggests that herbal cosmetics are natural and free from all the harmful synthetic chemicals which otherwise may prove to be toxic to the skin. Compared to other beauty products, natural cosmetics are safe to use. Cosmeceuticals are cosmetic-pharmaceutical hybrid products intended to improve the health and beauty of the skin by providing a specific result, ranging from acne-control and anti-wrinkle effects, to sun protection. Cosmeceuticals have medicinal benefits which affect the biological functioning of skin depending upon type of functional ingredients they contain. These are cosmetic products that are not just used for beautification but for different skin ailments. These products improve the functioning/texture of the skin by boosting collagen growth by eradicating harmful effects of free radicals, maintains keratin structure in good condition and making the skin healthier. There are numerous herbs available naturally having different uses in cosmetic preparations for skincare, hair care and as antioxidants. The latest review highlights importance of herbal cosmetics, the herbs used in them and their advantages over the synthetic counterpart.

**KEYWORD:** Cosmetic; Cosmeceuticals; Antioxidant; Drug; herb

### I. INTRODUCTION

According to the consumer products (Safety) Regulations 1989; a cosmetic product refers to 'any substance or preparation intended for application to any external surface of the human body (that is to say, epidermis, hair system, nails, lips and external genital organs), or to the teeth or Buccal mucosa wholly or mainly for the purpose of cleaning, perfuming or protecting them, or keeping them in good condition or combating body odors or perspiration except where such cleaning, However,

the pharmaceutical industry also uses a number of plants for drugs that are not suitable for use in cosmetic products. The 1989 Cosmetic Safety Act listed forbidden plant materials such as belladonna and foxglove etc For instance looking at natural resources to make soap, will be found in Europe; yucca (*Yucca glauca*) in southern USA; soapnut (*indica*) in India; (*Phytolacca dodecandra*) in Africa and soap bark (*Quillaja saponaria*) in South America. It is write down how these plants differ with the parts used varying from tree bark to berries. Herbal 'total extracts' as well as 'selective extracts' are used in cosmetics. Total extracts are applied mainly according to the properties of their use.

### Advantage of cosmetic obtain from medicinal plan

Herbal cosmetics are a modern trend in the field of beauty and fashion. These agents are gaining popularity as these days more women prefer natural products than chemicals to take care of themselves to enhance their beauty as these products provide the body with nutrients and improve health and provide satisfaction as this is chemical free and has side effects compared to synthetic cosmetics

### Safe to use

Compared to other beauty products, natural cosmetics are safer to use. They are hypo-allergenic and are tested and certified by a dermatologist to be safe to use anytime, anywhere. Made with natural ingredients, people need not worry about getting a rash or feeling itchy. For example - BHA (Butylated Hydroxyanisole) is closely related to synthetic antioxidants and is used as an oral anti-inflammatory and antioxidant [10]. BHA and BHT can cause an overactive reaction on the skin.

### SKINCARE

### MEDICINAL PLANT USED IN FORMATION OF COSMETIC PRODUCT

**Castor oil** . This is obtained from the Castor bean, *Ricinus communis*. The seeds contain 50% of the fixed oil, which is a viscous fluid, almost colourless when pure, possessing only a slight odor. The oil acts as a barrier agent to protect against harsh climate, and is soothing to the skin. Castor oil forms a clean, light-colored, transparent soap, which dries and hardens well and is free from odor (Matsumura, . Ricinoleic acid and its many derivatives have skin smoothing and moisturizing qualities, and improve various skin conditions such as rough skin and acne .Hydrogenated castor oil and/or its esters, are useful as vehicles or carriers, emollients or for toiletry, cosmetic, hair and skin care formulations, and are useful for cleansing and conditioning the skin.

**Cocoa butter**. Cocoa butter, from *Theobroma cacao* is particularly soothing after windburn or sunburn. It is used medic The skin creates a spectacular barrier to the protection of the outside environment, helping to regulate temperature and fluid balance, storing harmful harmful chemicals and chemicals, and providing some protection from the sun. Natural remedies have been used for centuries to treat skin conditions and a variety of skin diseases, including inflammation, phototoxicity, psoriasis, atopic dermatitis and alopecia areata Cosmetic makeup, including effective natural anti-inflammatory agents, designed to protect the skin from harmful agents.

external or chronic, as well as re-evaluating dermal homeostasis lipids altered by dermatosis and aging. It is characterized by lipid formation that is close to human sebum. The protection of skin hydration, and the production of moisturizing effects on the skin and hair repair is achieved by using seed oils that are rich in fatty acids and triglycerides that reduce transepidermal water loss. Those plants with anti-inflammatory properties tend to have a higher level of flavonoids; those used for firming and touching the skin are rich in tannins that have a disruptive effect; and treatment of skin in case of infection the use of plants with a high concentration of biocides and antifungal is helpfully as a vehicle in suppositories and peccaries. Cocoa butter contains triglycerides consisting mainly of oleic, stearic and palmitic acids, and about three quarters of the fats are present as mono-unsaturates.

**Sunflower oil**.It is a perennial oil produced from sunflower seeds found in the *Helianthus annuus*, family of Asteraceae. Sunflower oil contains lecithin, Tocophero

**Aloe**. A native of southern Africa, the alovera plant has honeycomb-shaped leaves with red or yellow flowers. It is an ingredient in many cosmetics because it can heal, and it can soften the skin. Just cut one of the alovera leaves to easily remove the soft gel



Figure .Aloe

**Neem**. A native of southern Africa, the aloe Vera plant has honeycomb-shaped leaves with red or yellow flowers. It is an ingredient in many

cosmetics because it is soothing, and it can soften the skin. Just cut out one of the aloe Vera leaves to easily remove the soft gel



Figure.Neem fruit and their leaves

**Turmeric.** Turmeric, *Curcuma* craves the evergreen rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant of the ginger family Zingiberaceae. Turmeric is used in many Hindu festivals. Especially for Hindu wedding brides they can smear themselves with

turmeric on their bodies for a bright look. Newborn babies were also smeared with turmeric on their foreheads by chance. Traditionally women rub the turmeric on their cheeks to produce a natural golden glow.



**Figure . Turmeric fruit and Turmeric plant**

**Amla.** Amla is found in the plant *Emblica Officinalis*, Family Euphorbiaceae. Amla is rich in vitamin C, tannins and minerals such as phosphorus, iron and calcium which provide nutrients to the hair and cause dark hair. [15] Hibiscus contains calcium, phosphorus, iron,

vitamin B1, riboflavin, niacin and vitamin C, which is used to promote thick hair growth and prevent premature hair loss. riboflavin, niacin and vitamin C, which are used to promote thick hair growth and prevent premature hair loss



**Figure. Amla**

Latin name	COMMON NAME	PART USED	USES
ALOE VERA	ALOE	LEAF	SHAMPOOS MOISTRUISER
BACCOPA MONERI	BRAHMI	ENTIRE HERB	HAIR GROWTH SHAMPOO

CITRUS LIMON	LEMON	PEEL	PREVENT HAIR LOSS
ELICTRA ALBA	BHRINGRAJ	PLANT	PRAMOTRE HAIR GROPWTH HAIR OIL
ACACIA CONCINNA	SHIKAKAI	PODS	PROMOTING HAIR GROWTH PREVENT FROM HAIR GROWTH

**Essential Oils.** Essential oils are a fragrance extracted from virtually every part of the plant. Essential oils are combinations of fragrant and moist fragments from natural sources, usually plants. Essential oils are not oil in the strongest sense, but they often share the oil with poor adhesion in water. Essential oils contain mainly volatile substances such as Terpenoids, benzenoids, fatty acids and alcohol.

**Rose oil.** Known. essential oil is probably rose oil, produced from the leaves of *Rosa damascena* and *Rosa centifolia*, the Rosaceous family. Steam rose oil is known as "rose otto" and the only extracted product is known as "absolutely rose". It is widely used in perfumery. The key chemical flavors that cause the unique aroma of rose oil are beta-damascening, beta-damascone, beta-ionone and oxide



Figure . Rose

**Citronella oil.** It is one of the essential oils found in the leaves and stems of the various species of the family *Cymbopogon* *Cardiopteridaceae*, as shown in figure 5. Crisp, rich citrus or lemon-like aroma of this oil conveys body odor and is used as a soothing balm. Cream, citrus rich or lemon-like

scent of oil removes body odor and uses body lotions and sprays, although it is very small, because heavy doses can irritate the skin. It can also be mixed with bath water to give a refreshing, body-friendly scent that eliminates the bath to make it more comfortable.



FIGURE.CYMBOPOGON

**Calendula.** Calendula has the reputation of reducing redness and healing up the skin.

**Dandruff treatment**

.Ayurveda has many natural remedies where common remedies include Neem, Kapoor

(naphthalene), and Henna, Hirda, Behada, and Amalaki, Magic nut, Bring raj, Rosary Pea, Sweet Flag, Cashmere Tree and Mandor

**Henna:** Henna comes from the *Lawsonia inermis* plant in the family *Lythraceae*, which contains a

molecule of dye called Lawson, which, when processed, produces Henna powder. In addition to Lawson other nutrients are Gallic acid, glucose, mannitol, fat, resin (2%), mucilage and alkaloid traces. The leaves produce hennatannic acid and olive oil resin, which are soluble in ether and alcohol..

**Shikakai.** : *Acacia concinna* Linn. (Leguminosae) is a medicinal plant that grows in tropical rain forests of southern Asia. The fruits of this plant are used to wash hair, to improve hair growth, as expectorant, emetic, and purgative. *Acacia Concinna* Linn powder indicates the presence of saponins, alkaloids, sugars, tannins, flavanoids, anthraquinone glycosides.

**Marketed Preparations** The marketed preparations are as follows (Table no 1)

Product	Brand Name	Company
Face wash	Deep cleansing Apricot Face wash	Himalaya Herbals
Shampoo	Anti-Dandruff Shampoo- Volume & Bounce	Himalaya herbals
Hair oil	Amla Brahmi Hair oil	Ayur Herbal
Cream	Herbal massage cream	Ayur Herbals
Anti Ageing cream	Dabur Veda Age Renew 5 cream	Dabur

**Patented Products** .Below mentioned are the Patented Products (Table no .2)

Product	Patent Number	Country
Herbal cream (Aloe Vera, Alliums sativa, Gymnema Silvestre, Tridax procumbent, Gum olibanum).	US6200570 B1	USA
Dry herbal, cleaning compositions ( Bassica malabarica, cocoa nucifera sapindus trifoliatus, hibiscus rosa sinesis, trigonella foenum graeceum	EP0908171A1	Germany
Cosmetic or dermatologic composition containing at least one saponine of the ginsenoside type, and its applications particularly to haircare.	W0199006402A 2	WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION (WIPO).

**II. CONCLUSION**

Herbal cosmetics are prepared, using cosmetic ingredients that are approved to form a foundation where one or more herbal ingredients are used to treat various skin ailments and to create beauty. The chemical composition of all these

cosmetic products includes the incorporation of various natural additives such as wax, natural color oils, natural fragrances and plant components such as leaves, etc. (antibiotics, corticosteroids) methods. Cosmetic products are the best way to reduce skin problems such as hyper pigmentation, skin wrinkles, skin aging and excessive skin texture

etc. The demand for herbal cosmetics is growing rapidly.

Herbal cosmetics are low cost, free side effects free, environment is usable, safe to use etc. And it has a better future ahead as compared to synthetic cosmetics. Proper management of these herbs and good practice will lead to significant and significant growth in the field of herbal cosmetics.

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