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A Review on Herbal Sunscreen

Narhare Vaibhavi Tukaram¹, Nangare Mahesh Kailash², Kalekar VaishalDhananjay³, Neha Mahadev Jadhav⁴, Jadhav Sumit Rajabhau⁵, Jadhav Vaishnavi Sachin⁶ Student, Shivlingeshwar College of Pharmacy, Latur, India¹²³⁴⁵⁶

Abstract: Natural compounds derived from plants have been explored as possible sunscreen ingredients because of their strong antioxidant and UV radiation absorption capabilities. Sunscreens may lower the risk of sun-induced skin cancer by reducing the amount of UV radiation that reaches the skin. With a lower concentration of chemical UV filters, the current study aims to create sunscreen lotions with a broad spectrum of anti-UV radiation efficiency. Sun Protection Factor (SPF) was used to assess the product's efficacy. Alpinia galanga is a key ingredient in many commercial sunscreen lotions because it has skinprotecting properties against UV rays and increases the activity of conventional sunscreens. Curcumin was chosen as a potential bioactive agent because of its phytochemical compositions, which contain a significant amount of polyphenolic compounds. The findings demonstrated that the sunscreen lotions had SPF for normal skin and were stable, non-irritating, and non-mutagenic. When tested using a standard, the effectiveness was shown to be equivalent to that of a sunscreen that is sold with SPF 20 and SPF 55. Comparing formulation F2 with curcumin extract to F1 and F3, the current investigation showed that it was stable, effective, and had a higher SPF.

Keywords: Skin burn, Bioactive product, Aloe vera, Carrot seed oil, SPF



