

Formulation and Evaluation of Paper Soap Strips from Neem Oil

Smita. A. Navale, Arundhati. M. Gaikwad, Nihal. A. Shaikh

JBVP's Vidya Niketan College of Pharmacy, Lakhewadi, Indapur

Abstract: Herbal cosmetics, often called Ayurvedic cosmetics, are made using natural substances that have no negative effects on human health. These compounds are derived from a variety of botanical source The measures that are used include weight gain, visual analysis, moisture content, foam stability, pH value, free alkali content, and organoleptic test. The outcome of the physiological characteristics was made public. These actions were taken to ensure that our soap formulation would work as best it could Finding out how to make paper soap from neem leaves, Glycerine, essential oil, and premium, disposable hand wash is the aim of the formulation. In India *A. indica*, commonly referred to as Indian lilac, is revered as the most sacred herb. *A. Juss* belongs to the mahogany family, which has a number of medicinal uses for people. Historically, many parts of the plant, such as the leaves, flowers, fruits, roots, and bark, have been used to treat a range of ailments Because of their antiviral, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, and anti-dermatitis qualities, its antibacterial ingredients are also used. These compounds come from a range of botanical sources, and the work aims to highlight the most recent ones. Weight gain, visual analysis, moisture content, foam stability, pH value, free alkali content, and organoleptic test are among the metrics that are employed. These steps were taken to guarantee the optimal performance of our soap formulation. The paper soap's formulation included neem leaves..

Keywords: anti-inflammatory, essential oil, paper soap, and antibacterials

