A Review On Formulation and Evaluation of Ubtan Facewash

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Abstract: Since the old times, there has been mindfulness among individuals in regards to the utilization of plants for the fundamental Need of a solid and delightful skin. Herbal definitions have consistently gotten a Ton of interest because they have great action and Have less or no adverse consequences than manufactured Drugs. Since Normal face are utilizes Tropical face washes made of fixings Accessible in nature, a large part of the new writing Review plant deriveding ingredients, which might Incorporate spices, blossoms, roots, blossoms, and Rejuvenating ointment, the best thing about home grown Beauty care products is that they give the body Supplements and other helpful minerals. The regular Based individual face care market has encountered Fast development. The objective of this exploration was To create and test a home grown recipe.

The Point of this study was to figure out and assess the home grown face wash containing concentrates of Curcuma Longa (Haldi), Murraya Koenigii (curry), Santalum Collection (Sandalwood oil). The plants have been accounted for In the writing having great enemy of microbial, against oxidant and calming, hostile to skin break out, against tanning Movement. Arranged definition was assessed for different boundaries like tone, appearance, consistency, pH, strength review and purchaser acknowledgment test.

Keywords: Cosmatics, Face wash, Herbal Formulation

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Cosmetics:
The term cosmetic derived from Greek word ‘Kosmeticos’ which mean pertaining to cosmetics or beautifying Substance or preparation. The word ‘cosmesis’ (Gr. Kosmesia) used for two things: the restoring or preserving The beauty of the body, surgical repair of a Damaged physical effect

1.2 Herbal cosmetics:
- Normal excellence favors and beauty care products help to bring out and improve individuals’ magnificence and character. These days individuals lean toward regular food sources, home grown drugs and normal medicines for a solid life.
- Herbal cosmetics are preparations containing phytochemicals from various botanical sources that affect skin function and provide essential nutrients for healthy skin
- Herbal products have triggered the demand for natural products and natural extracts in cosmetics Preparation, because there is common belief that chemical based cosmetics are harmful to the skin
- The natural herbs and their products when used for their aromatic value in cosmetic preparations are termed As herbal cosmetics[12]

1.3 Face wash:
Face washes are products used to clean the face without drying it out. Face wash is also commonly known as "cleanser". The face wash has been found to be equally good for all skin types. Face wash is very useful for removing dirt, oil and moisturizing dry skin. Both face washes and cleansers are used to cleanse the face of dirt, oil, pollution, etc.
The cleanser removes excess oil, makeup and dirt from your face. These are oil soluble contaminants. Face washes capabilities as a delicate chemical which keeps skin microorganism free, spotless, new and smooth. It likewise hydrates the inward layer of the skin with no harm to it, making it look youthful and enthusiastic. Face washes might be utilized to give purging, hostile to-wrinkle, against skin break out, saturating, and skin decency[6] Face wash is a gentle fluid cleanser that profoundly purifies pores. It is the easiest approach to eliminate overabundance oil, cosmetics, and residue from the skin. It tenderly purifies the face, bringing about skin that is perfect and brilliant. It is a clean and functional strategy for minding of skin. properties[7]

1.4 Herbal Face wash
Skin inflammation and pimples are dealt with utilizing natural face washes. Natural Face Wash kills overabundance oil without taking out supplements from the skin and contains rich plant-based parts like feverfew and neem. The base for completed natural merchandise is a natural readiness, which can be made out of powdered or comminuted spices or concentrates, colors, and greasy oils of spices.[8] in addition, they bear concoctions prepared using heating or steeping herbal compounds in honey, alcoholic beverages, or other substance[9] Home grown arrangements made from at least one spices make up completed home grown products. The expression "blended home grown item" alludes to planning where multiple spice is used. Excipients likewise structure a piece of last home grown planning (not with standing natural concentrates of fundamental fixings).[10]

1.5 Advantage of face wash:
- It assists with eliminating dead skin cells that makes a difference
- New skin cells supplant old one
- It assists with keeping skin new and sound.
- It makes the skin to look brilliant
- The combination of dead skin cells and extreme oil stop up pores, which can prompt skin inflammation white heads, zits And all out fatigued appearance. Shedding the pores consistently, dodges all the above skin

1.6. Properties of face wash:
- Facial pores and Slick skin is brought about by over emission of sebum by sebaceous organs which obstructs the Makes the skin oilier.
- The shedding speeds up the blood flow and advances skin recovery and revival.
- Sleek skin requires cleaning agents with spices and botanicals which will clean the pores and lessen oil develop. These peeling cleaning agents contain mitigating specialists and cell reinforcements that improve and sustain The harmed skin.
- Known for its gainful properties, home grown face wash is utilized to treat skin break out and pimples.
• Containing rich plant-based fixings like neem, home grown face wash eliminates abundance oil without eliminating Supplements from the skin.
• It ought to be steady and ought to have a decent appearance.
• It ought to relax on application to the skin.
• It ought to spread effectively without hauling.
• During application it shouldn't have slick or oily feel.
• After dissipation of water the cream buildup shouldn't become thick.
• Its actual activity ought to be that of flushing on the skin and pore opening as opposed to retention.
• A slender emollient film ought to stay on the skin after its utilization.

1.7. Uses of face wash:
• To remove all traces of makeup every day
• For cleansing the skin.
• Anti-aging,
• Bath and renewal keeping the skin clean and
• Shiny
• Stimulates there generation of the skin cells and their renewal.
• Help plug the pores clear.

1.8. Forms of face wash:

1. Cream Based Face wash
2. Gel Based Face wash
3. Liquid Based Face wash
4. Face Based Face wash

1.9: Types of face wash

Oily Skin face wash
Dry skin face wash
Normal Skin face wash

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS [12]

Table 1: Materials required for formulation of face wash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of ingredient</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Quantity (for 50ml)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Curry extract</td>
<td>Murraya Koenigii</td>
<td>2.5ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Turmeric extract</td>
<td>Curcuma</td>
<td>1.25 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Honey</td>
<td>Genus Apis</td>
<td>2.5ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rosewater</td>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>Q.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sandal woodoil</td>
<td>Santalum Album</td>
<td>0.2ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Xanthum gum</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Methyl Paraben</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.05 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Propyl Paraben</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.03 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SLS</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.05 mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After that the curry and turmeric extract were added likewise with the option of sandalwood. All the powder ingredients are passed through a sieve no. 80 and weighed in the above-given quantity. FeCl₃, Tannins: To 0.5ml of the extract solution 1ml of water & 1-2 drop of FeCl₃ soln was added. Mayer’s test:- To a 1ml of filtrate, few drops of Mayer’s reagent are added. The result was observed. Then addition of honey and glycerin. At last the rose water is added to make up the quantity up to 50 ml. Afterwards the mixture is stirred in a magnetic stirrer to obtain a uniform mixing and proper viscosity of formulation.

### III. PREFORMULATION EVALUATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Observation</th>
<th>Inference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbohydrates: The extract was dissolved in 10ml of distilled water &amp; filtered through filter paper &amp; the filtrate is subjected to tests for carbohydrate a) Molish Test: 2ml of solution was placed in a test tube. 1 drop of Molish Reagent was added. 2ml of conc. HCL was added from the sides of test tube b) 2ml of dil. HCL &amp; then filtered thoroughly. The filtrate was tested carefully with various alkaloid reagent as follows. a) Mayer’s test: To a 1ml of filtrate, few drop of Mayer’s reagent are added by side of the test tube.</td>
<td>A violet ring at the junction of the two liquids indicates the presence of carbohydrates.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein: The extract was dissolved in 10ml of distilled water &amp; filtered through filter paper &amp; the filtrate is subjected to test for proteins. a) Millon’s test: To 2ml of filtrate few drops of Millon’s reagent are added. The result was observed.</td>
<td>A white precipitate indicates presence of proteins.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaloid: About 50 mg of solvent free extract stirred with 3ml of dil. HCL &amp; then filtered thoroughly. The filtrate was tested carefully with various alkaloid reagent as follows. a) Mayer’s test: To a 1ml of filtrate, few drop of Mayer’s reagent are added by side of the test tube.</td>
<td>The white or creamy precipitate indicated test was positive.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tannins: To 0.5ml of the extract solution 1ml of water &amp; 1-2 drop of FeCl₃ soln was added.</td>
<td>Blue colour was observed for gallic tannins &amp; green black for catecholic tannins.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IV. METHOD OF PREPARATION

- All the powder ingredients are passed in sieve no. 80 and are weighed in above given quantity.
- After that the curry and turmeric extricate were added likewise with the option of sandalwood oil.
- Then addition of honey and glycerin.
- At last the rose water is added to make up the quantity up to 50 ml.
- Afterwards the mixture is stirred in magnetic stirrer to obtain a uniform mixing and proper viscosity of formulation.
The prepared Facewash was evaluated for the following parameters-

### 5.1 Organoleptic Evaluation
- **Colour:** The color of the face was checked visually.
- **Odour:** The formulation was evaluated for its odour by smelling it
- **Consistency:** It was determined manually.
- **Homogeneity:** The developed facewash is tested for by visual inspection after the facewash have been set in the container. The facewash is tested for its appearance and presence of any aggregates. Physicochemical Evaluation:
  - **pH:** pH of 1% aqueous solution of the formulation was measured by using a calibrated digital pH meter at constant temperature.

### 5.2 Performance Evaluation
- **Washability:** Formulation was applied on the skin and then ease and extent of washing with water was checked manually.
- **Foamability:** Small amount of gel was taken in a beaker containing water. Initial volume was noted, beaker was shaken for 10 times and the final volume was noted.
- **Spreadability:** Two sets of slides of standard dimensions were taken. The gel with the polyplant compound was placed between two glass slides and layered to a length of approximately 60 mm. The excess gel stuck to the surface of the glass plates was removed and fixed to the shelf undisturbed. A weight of 20 g was attached to the upper slide and the time taken for the upper slide to move 60 mm due to the weight was recorded.
- **Skin Irritation Test:** Small quantity of prepared formulation was applied on the dorsal side of the left hand for 10 min. Irritancy or any allergic reaction was checked after 10 mins.

### 5.3 Microbial Assay
**Method:** Cup-plate agar diffusion method using Nutrient agar.
In this technique, agar Petri dishes are prepared by pouring molten agar medium into which a preselected microorganism has been inoculated. After solidification, agar plates are prepared by drilling, plates are filled with sample and standard solution of appropriate concentration and inoculated at 37 °C for 24 hours. The antimicrobial agents spread through the agar surrounding the dish and form a zone of inhibition characteristic of the sensitive microorganism in the sample, whose diameter can be measured.

**Stability Studies :**
The stability test of the prepared preparation was carried out by storing it under different temperature conditions for 30 days. The face wash was evaluated at room temperature and on the cold surface of glass slides and fixed to the mount without interference. A weight of 20 g was attached to the upper slide and the time taken for the upper slide to move 60 mm due to the weight was recorded.

**Skin Irritation Test :**
Small quantity of prepared formulation was applied on the dorsal side of the left hand for 10 min. Irritancy or any allergic reaction was checked after 10 mins.

**E.Stability Studies :**
Stability testing of the prepared formulation was conducted by storing at different temperature conditions for 30 days. Facewash was evaluated under the condition of room temperature and refrigerator.
VI. CONCLUSION
Herbal facial water is one of the most requested products for daily facial care. It can definitely provide all the necessary nutrients for healthy skin to function. The aim of the study was to create an herbal Ubtan face wash using turmeric and curry extracts along with ubtan essence. Soxhlet extraction method is used for extraction. The desired face wash formulation was prepared and evaluated based on these various parameters such as organoleptic evaluation, physicochemical evaluation, activity evaluation, skin irritation test, microbial evaluation and stability studies. Three batches are made, of which batch B2 shows suitable results. Thus, based on the above studies, it was concluded that the prepared formulation can be effectively used for facial care.

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