Herbal Soap Using Feronilla Lucida

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Abstract: The herbal cosmetic products was formulated by using Feronilla lucida leaves, neem, Aloe Vera, tulsi, vitamin-e capsule, bee wax, glycerine, rose petal powder, turmeric rhizome powder, pink rose essential oil. Herbal Cosmetics is very helpful and does not give any side effects. The Feroniella Lucida plant used in soap preparation is able to soft the skin epidermis enhance greater penetration remove dead skin as well as promote healing and skin glowing.

Keywords: Pullavalathi leaves, Tulsi, Bee wax, Aloevera, Vit-E, Turmeric rhizome.
Another name in plant: Pullavalathi leaves and kutti villa leaves
Designation: Village areas

INTRODUCTION

Herbal soap, referred as Products formulated by various natural herbal ingredients are used in as base in preparation of effective herbal soap. Herbs do not produce instant cures. They offer a way to put the body in proper tune with nature. The demand of herbal cosmetics is increasing rapidly due to their lack of side effects. The best thing of the herbal soap is that it is purely made by the herbs and shrubs and thus is side-effects free. The natural content in the herbs does not have any side effects on the human body; instead provide the body with nutrients and other useful minerals. Recent researchers proves that herbs while being more effective as they mild and soothing. (Dongare et. Al., 2021)

FERONIELLA LUCIDA

Feroniella lucida is a genus in the family Rutaceae, the only species being Feroniella lucida. The genus is placed within Citrus by some sources, with the species becoming Citrus lucida. Feroniella lucida is a fruit-bearing tree native to Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and the island of Java, Indonesia. Childless people grind its leaves and give it to a woman to cure pregnancy related diseases. To give it to a man is manhood. This herb is rich in “sulphur, lead and copper nutrients”.
“This species is a medium-sized spiny tree, 8-20 m high, native in the eastern part of the Indo-Chinese Peninsula; it is characterized mainly by the leaves with only 7-9 leaflets, which are oval-elliptic or obovate, 2-3 X 1-2 cm, rounded at the apex or slightly emarginate, bluntly cuneate at the base, and the cylindric, pilose petioles, 1-2.5 mm long. The rachis segments are cylindric or narrowly winged.

OBJECTIVES

- The selection of Feroniella Lucida plant leaves dried and authenticated.
- To assess the qualitative analysis of Feroniella Lucida plant.
- To prepare like herbal soap.
- To analyse the sample with selected panel members and evaluated.
- To analyse the shelf life study of herbal soap.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The literature pertaining to the study “HERBAL SOAP PRODUCT USING FERONIELLA LUCIDA” is reviewed under the following heading:

TAXONOMY:
FERONIELLA LUCIDA

Kingdom	Plantae
Phylum	Magnoliophyta
Class	Magnoliopsida

Order	Sapindalea
Family	Rutaceae
Genus	Feroniella
Species	Lucida

METHODOLOGY

Selection of ingredients:
The selection of freshly pure pullavalathi leaves (feroniella lucida), aloe vera (aloe barbadensis), Neem (Azadirachta indica), bee wax (cera alba), were collected for the preparation of pullavalathi herbal soap.

Authentication :
The medicinal leaves of Feroniella Lucida plant were collected from the rural areas of the district of Theni. The plant is known by the common name "Pullavalathi". The specimen sample of the obtained leaves of Feroniella Lucida belonging to the family (Rutaceae) was Identified and authentication by the department of biology, Dr.R.Ramasubbu M.Sc.,M.Phil.,Ph.D.,FIAT.FPRB., Assistant Professor (selection grade) from The Gandhigram Rural Institute – Deemed To Be University, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu.

Procurement of samples:
The fresh pulla valathi leaf, aloe Vera, neem, tulsi, bee wax are collected from the farming area. Turmeric rhizome, honey, beetroot, rose petals, pink rose essential oil, glycerin, soap base, vitamin E, are procured from the organic shop in Dindigul. The newly prepared raw materials were properly cleaned, solar dried, and put in boxes, zip lock covers for subsequent processing.

PREPARATION OF PULLAVALATHI HERBAL SOAP

- Take 20g of pullavalathi leaves and add 5g of honey and turmeric rhizome extract.
- Add 5ml of rose petal extract and add 2g of vitamin E capsule and aloe vera gel.
- Mix 3ml of pink rose essential oil and add 10g of neem powder.
- Mix all the ingredients as well and melt the soap base and bee wax.
- Mix all the ingredients with gently mixing and add the pink rose essential oil and keep out the soap.
- Pour into mold container and allow to 4hrs for settling.
- Finally, the pullavalathi soap is ready.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The findings for this study entitled "HERBAL SOAP PRODUCT USING FERONIELLA LUCIDA" are discussed under the following headings:

PHYSIOCHEMICAL EVALUATION OF HERBAL COSMETIC PRODUCTS

Moisture :2g of sample were weighed and placed in the moisture analyser for 7.35 min at 95-97 oc. After cooling the sample was weighed. The result of feroniella lucida leaves powder 6.55% and showed longer shelf life.

Ash : 2g of sample was weighed into crucible and kept in muffle furnace for 6 hrs. At 550 °C and further cooled in desiccators and weighed. The ash was calculated about 8%.

pH : 2g of finished soap dissolved in 10ml of distilled water and stirred till sample dissolved .A calibrated digital pH meter was used to test the pH of soap solution of the formulation at a steady temperature. As the pH of the optimized formulation was 8.25, which is close to the pH of the skin, there are no side effects.

Foamability: Take 2g of soap dissolved 50mlof distilled water in 100ml of measuring cylinder and shaken vigorously for 2min. Allow to stand for 10mins, after the height of foam was measured. The result of foamability was 12.5cm.

Thermal stability: Thermal Stability testing of prepared formulation was conducted by storing at different temperature conditions for the period of one month. The soap was stored at different temperature conditions like room temperature and 120-130° C and was evaluated for physical parameters like colour, odour, pH, consistency.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Feroniella Lucida is beneficial herb of grind the leaves and apply it all over the body to increase the growth of the child. This herb is rich in sulphur, lead and copper nutrients. The plants have been reported in literature having good anti-microbial, anti-oxidant & anti-inflammatory activity.

Natural remedies are more acceptable in the belief that they are safer with fewer side effects than the synthetic ones. Herbal formulations have growing demand in the world market. The present work deals with the development & evaluation of the herbal soap. Herbal components made it possible to create cosmetics with no side effects. Herbal soap are thought to be long lasting and effective techniques to improve skin appearance. People today require a cure for their skin problems that is free of adverse effects. The soap was prepared that suits all skin type as the formulation was kept mild. Various test were conducted which is that the study revealed that the developed herbal formulation was better. Having properties of Feroniella Lucida remove dirt and gives pleasant feeling on the skin after using these products

RESULTS PERTAINING TO THE STUDY ARE SUMMARIZES BELOW

- The Qualitative analysis of dehydrated Fernoiella leaves are done using different extract from that aqueous and ethanol extract showed better result than other extract.
- The physio-chemical include moisture, Ash, pH, foamability, thermal stability of herbal soap were analysed.
- Herbal soap comparatively better results with control products because of their appearance, colour, flavour, consistency.
- The appearance, colour, flavour of the herbal soap was good.
- In antimicrobial analysis the observed microbial count for the shelf life study showed less amount of bacterial count.
- The cost of 100g of herbal soap was 55 rupees.

FUTURE RECOMMENDATION

- Feroniella Lucida aids to develop many value-added cosmetics products.
- Dehydrated Feroniella Lucida leaves are stored in an airtight container for future use.

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