

# Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Face pack by using Natural Ingredients

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**Abstract**— Herbal face pack is a preparation use by human beings in the treatment of various skin problems. Everyone wants to get a fair and charming skin. Now a day, acene, black heads, pimples are common among persons who suffer from it. According to Ayurveda, skin problems are due to impurity in blood. Herbal Face packs are used to stimulate blood circulation and maintain the elasticity of the skin and remove dirt from skin pores. The present formulation of Fennel, Cinnamon, Orange peel, Neem, Ritha, Nutmeg. The prepared Face pack was evaluated for pH, moisture content, ash value, bulk density, angle of repose, particle size, tapped density.

**Index Terms** - Cosmetic, Face Pack, Herbal ingredients, Natural product rejuvenates.

## INTRODUCTION

Since from ancient period of time, people are aware of the use of plants for healthy, glowing and beautiful skin. Cosmetics products are used to clean, beautify and promote attractive appearance.<sup>[1]</sup>The word 'Cosmetics derived from a Greek word 'Kosmeticos' that means to form that time any materials used to beautification and promoting appearance is known as cosmetic.<sup>[2]</sup>

The Herbal face pack is smooth powder which is used for facial application. The preparations are applied on the face in the form of liquid or pastes and allowed to dry and set to form film giving tightening, strengthening and cleansing effect to the skin.<sup>[3]</sup>They are usually left on the skin for ten to twenty-five minutes to allow all the water to evaporate, the resulting film thus contracts and can easily be removed. Face pack produces the stimulating sensation of a rejuvenated face, while the colloidal and adsorption clays used in this preparation remove the dirt and grease from the skin of the face. When the applied face pack is eventually removed skin debris and deposited dirt gets removed with it. Face packs are basically additives delivering some additional benefits. Different types of herbal face packs are used

for different types of skin. Ayurveda is the most useful and successful means for achieving this purpose. These packs are available in various types and forms and broadly classified into the following categories:<sup>[4]</sup>

1. Plastic masks: Wax based, latex based or vinyl based.
2. Hydrocolloid masks: Gel mask

Advantages:

- a) It helps in the elimination of acne, pimples, scars and marks.
- b) They restore the natural glow of skin in the optimum time period.
- c) Frequent uses of natural face packs improve skin texture and complexion.

Disadvantages:

- a) Increased risk of aspiration.
- b) Difficult communication.
- c) Impossible to eat and drink

## HERBAL INGREDIENTS PROFILE

### Fenne



Fig. No. 1 (Fennel )

Scientific Name: *Foeniculum vulgare*

Family: Apiaceae

Order: Apiales

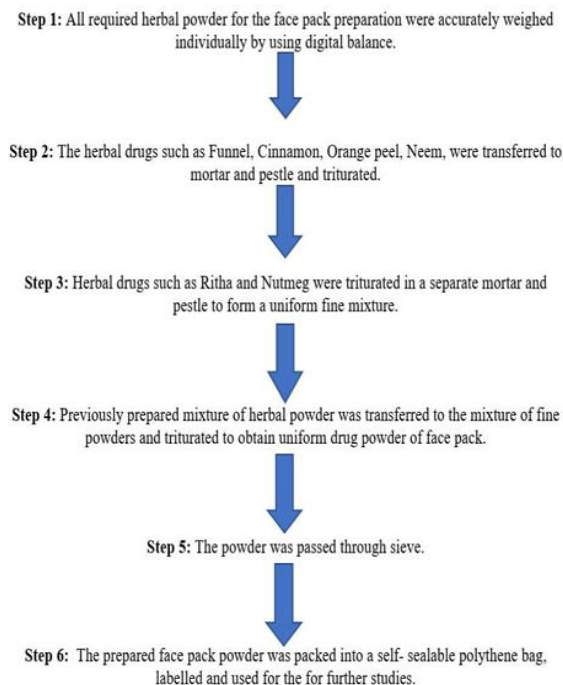
Genus: Foeniculum  
 Kingdom:Plantae  
 Plant part: Seeds  
 Use: Anti-Inflammatory, Anti-oxidants  
 Formulation table –

Sr. No	Ingredients (In powder form)	Quantity taken	Use
1.	Fennel	5 g	Anti-inflammatory
2.	Cinnamon	5 g	Anti-oxidant
3.	Orange peel	5 g	Antidepressant agent
4.	Neem	5 g	Antibacterial
5.	Ritha	5 g	Foaming agent
6.	Nutmeg	2.48g	Anti-oxidant

Table no.1 - Material for Herbal Face Pack

### METHOD

#### PROCEDURE:



### METHOD OF EVALUATION

**ORGANOLEPTIC EVALUATION:** The organoleptic parameters include its colour, odour, texture, grittiness, which are evaluated manually for its physical properties.

### PHYSICOCHEMICAL EVALUATION:

Physicochemical parameters were determined, including the determination of pH, moisture content and ash value.

#### Determination of pH:

The pH was measured by using pH paper.

#### Determination of Moisture content:

Moisture content is important for the plant drugs because insufficient drying may lead to possible enzymatic deterioration of active principles. About 5g of powder drug was taken in petri dish placed in Hot air oven and measure the weights for 30min after cooling the dish up to standard weight.

#### Total ash:

Ash value is calculated to determine the inorganic contents which are characteristics for an herb. About 5g of powder drug was taken in silicon dish previously ignited and weighted. After complete burning, ash is cooled and weighed.

#### Particle size:

Particle size is a parameter, which affects various properties like spread ability, grittiness, etc., particle size was determined by sieving method by using I.P. Standard sieves by mechanical shaking for 10 min.

#### Angle of repose:

It is defined as the maximum angle possible in between the surface of pile of powder to horizontal flow.

Bulk density is the ratio between the mass of a powder and its bulk volume. Required amount of the powder is dried and filled in a 50 ml measuring cylinder up to 50 ml mark. Then the cylinder is dropped onto a hard wood surface. The volume of the powder is measured. Then powder is weighed (Ta)

The bulk density is calculated by using the below given formula,

$$\text{Bulk Density} = \text{mass} / \text{volume}$$

#### Tapped density:

Tapped density is an increased bulk density attained after mechanically tapping a container containing the powder sample. After observing the initial powder volume or mass, the measuring cylinder or vessel is mechanically tapped for 1 min and volume or mass

readings are taken until little further volume or mass change was observed.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Observation
1.	Colour	Brown
2.	Odour	Pleasant
3.	Appearance	Smooth, Fine
4.	Texture	Fine
5.	Smoothness	Smooth

**Organoleptic Evaluation**

Table no 2 - Organoleptic Evaluation

**Physicochemical evaluation**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Observation
1.	pH	6
2.	Moisture content	11.34%
3.	Total ash value	8.8%

Table No. 3 - (physicochemical evaluation)

**pH –**

The pH of the formulation was found to be 6. Moisture content value clearly indicated that the formulation was hygroscopic in nature. Total ash value was found within limits.

**Rheological Evaluation**

Sr. No.	Parameter	Observation
1.	Bulk Density	0.35g/ml
2.	Tapped Density	0.40g/ml
3.	Angle of repose	20.1
4.	Particle size	54.87

Table No. 4 - (Rheological evaluation)

Observation: Rheological findings justified the flow properties of the face pack as it was found to be free flowing and non-sticky in nature.



Fig. No.2 – (Face Pack)

**CONCLUSION**

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. Herbal face packs are used to stimulate blood circulation, rejuvenates those muscles and help to maintain the elasticity of the skin and remove dirt from skin pores. It is a very good attempt to establish the herbal face pack containing different powders of plants. Thus, in the present work, we found good properties for the face packs and further optimization studies are required on this study to find the useful benefits of face packs on human.

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