

# Formulation and Evaluation Herbal Face Pack Powder for Glowing Skin

Ms. Saniya N. Shaikh<sup>1</sup>, Ms. Anajali B. Shejul<sup>2</sup>, Mr. Sohel A. Sayyad<sup>3</sup>, Mr. Kaushik Kailash Kamble<sup>4</sup>, Ms. Ashwini Sukhdev Pundkar<sup>5</sup>, Dr. Santosh Payghan<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6</sup> Rajesh Bhaiyya Tope College of B Pharmacy Chh. Sambhaji Nagar 431007

**Abstract**—The aim of this work is to formulate and evaluate an herbal face pack for glowing skin by using natural herbal ingredients. The natural herbal ingredients such as Gram Flour, Rice flour, charcoal powder, Arjuna Powder, Lemon peel Powder, Nutmeg, Manjishta, saffron, Turmeric, Aloe Vera were purchased from local market in the form of dried powder. All powdered natural ingredients were sieved using #120 mesh, weighed accurately and mixed geometrically for uniform formulation and then evaluated for parameters including organoleptic, physicochemical, physical, phytochemical, irritancy along with stability examination. The dried powder of combined form had passable flow property which is suitable for a face pack. Herbal face packs or masks are used to stimulate blood circulation, rejuvenates the muscles and help to maintain the elasticity of the skin and remove dirt from skin pores. In this study it is concluded that all the formulations of face packs found to be good in physical parameters, free from skin irritations so 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 use as cosmetic product.

**Index Terms**—Herbal Face Pack, Skin, Natural Formulation, Herbal Remedies.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Face pack is the smooth powder which is used for facial application. These preparations are applied on the face in the form of liquid or pastes and allowed to dry and set to form film. Ancient time had the magic tip towards impressing others with their looks; at the time there were no fairness creams or any cosmetics surgeries to modify the appearance. The skin and hair beauty of individuals depends on the health, habits, routine job, climatic conditions and maintenance. The skin due to excessive exposure to heat will dehydrate

during summer and causes wrinkle, freckles, blemishes, pigmentation and sunburns. The extreme winter cause damages to the skin in the form of cracks, cuts, maceration and infections. The skin diseases are common among all age groups and can be due to exposure towards microbes, chemical agents, biological toxin present in the environment, also to some extent due to malnutrition. The knowledge finally dissociated from medicine and finally to pharmacy. The man from ancient time had the magic tip towards impressing others with their looks; at the time there were no fairness creams or any cosmetics surgeries to modify the appearance. The skin and hair beauty of individuals depends on the health, habits, routine job, climatic conditions and maintenance. The skin due to excessive exposure to heat will dehydrate during summer and causes wrinkle, freckles, blemishes, pigmentation and sunburns. The extreme winter cause damages to the skin in the form of cracks, cuts, maceration and infections. The skin diseases are common among all age groups and can be due to exposure towards microbes, chemical agents, biological toxin present in the environment, also to some extent due to malnutrition. The only factor they had to rely on was the knowledge of nature compiled in the ayurveda. The science of ayurveda had utilized many herbs and floras to make cosmetics for beautification and protection from external affects. The natural content in the botanicals does not cause any side effects on the human body; instead enrich the body with nutrients and other useful minerals. The cosmetics, according to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act is defined as articles intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled or sprayed on, introduced into or otherwise applied to the human body or any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or

altering the appearance. The cosmetic does not come under the preview of drug license. The herbal ingredients used as perfumes are cassia and nutmeg. The saffron, alkanet, agar, chlorophyll green from nettle plants and indigo were used in body decorations. The use of betel leaves for darkening the lips, vermilion and other colours with waxes for their facial designation of caste, almond paste for the entire body instead of soap and use of perfume sand aromatics in all religious and social occasions are very common from ancient times. Most of the traditional systems of medicine in the world have made significant contributions for the development of herbal cosmetics. The cracked lips which spoil the beauty of the face can be healed by applying paste made from the rind of Aegle Marmelos in breast milk. Pongamia Pinnata, Berberis Aristata, Saussura Lap pa.

List of materials

Sr.No.	Particular	Quantity
1.	Turmeric	15g
2.	Rose Powder	5g
3.	Sandal Wood	10g
4.	Manjistha	7g
5.	Arjuna	8g
6.	Neem	15g
7.	Alovera	25g
8.	Nutmeg	10g
9.	Orange Peel Powder	05g

## II. METHOD OF PREPARATION

1. Milling
2. Mixing
3. Grinding



Mortar and pestle, ancient device for milling by pounding. The mortar is a durable bowl commonly

made of stone, ceramic, or wood. The pestle is a rounded grinding club often made of the same material as the mortar. The mortar and pestle seems related to that of quern-stones, which use a similar principle of naturally indented, durable, hard stone bases and mallets of stone or wood to process food and plant materials, clay, or minerals by stamping, crushing, pulverizing and grinding. A key advantage of the mortar is that it presents a deeper bowl for grinding the without the waste and spillage that occurs with flat grinding stones. The use of mortar and pestle, pestling, offers the advantage that the substance is crushed with low energy so that the substance will not warm up

## III. DRUG PROFILE

Manjistha

Common name-Manjistha

- Scientific name-rubia cardifolia
- Family-Rubiaceae
- Category-Antiacne
- Genus-Rubia
- Species- r.cardifolia
- It also known as Indian madder, is an ayurvedic tonic herb considered to be the best alternative or blood purifying herb.
- It is known to detoxify and cleanse the blood and the organs by helping the lymph system remove toxins from the body.



Manjistha

- ❖ Arjuna[11]
- Common name-Arjuna
- Scientific name-terminalia arjuna
- Family-Combretaceae
- Category-Antiacne
- Genus-terminalia
- Species- t.Arjuna
- The Arjuna bark is also a powerful antioxidant,

it H strengthens the skin barrier, and encourages  
bum  
production so as to reduce the signs of dry skin and  
protect the skin from other external challenges



- ❖ Nutmeg
- Common name–Nutmeg
- Scientific name-myristica fragrance
- Family–Myristicaceae
- Category- Antiacne
- Genus- Myristica
- Species-m.malabarica
- It helps in reducing wrinkles, fine lines and other signs of aging.



Nutmeg

- ❖ Neem
- Common name-Neem



- Scientific name-Azadirachta indica
- Family-Meliaceae
- Category-Anti acne
- Genus-Azadirachta
- Species-azadirachta indica
- Neemisanti- inflammatory, antiseptic and highly beneficial for oily and acne prone skin.
- An anti-acne effect is due to antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant activities of different chemical constituents

❖ Orange Peel Powder



- Common name-Orange Peel Powder
- Scientific name-citrus sinensis
- Family–Rutaceae
- Category- Antiacne

Orange is a citrus fruit which contains different nutritional sources such as vitamin C, calcium, potassium and magnesium. It prevents the skin from free radical damage, skin hydration and oxidative stress. Also that instant glow property, prevent acne, blemishes, wrinkles and aging

Orange Peel Powder

- ❖ Turmeric
- Common name-Turmeric



- Scientific name-curcuma longa
- Family–Zingiberaceae

- Category-Antiacne, Anti bacterial
- Genus- Curcuma
- Species-c.longa
- Turmeric is mainly used to rejuvenate the skin.
- It delays the signs of aging like wrinkles and also possesses other properties like antibacterial, antiseptic and anti-inflammatory.
- It is best source of blood purifier.
- ❖ Sandalwood



- Common name- Sandalwood
- Scientific name-santalum album
- Family-Santalum
- Category-Antiacne
- Genus- Santalum
- Sandal wood has an anti-tanning, anti-aging property. It also helps skin in many ways like toning effect, emollient, antibacterial properties, cooling astringent property, soothing and healing property
- ❖ Aloe vera powder



- Common name- Aloe vera powder
- Scientific name-loe barbadensis
- Family-Liliaceae
- Category-Moisturising agent
- Genus-Aloe
- Species- a.vera

Aloe vera is a great moisturizer intended for a skin. Aloe vera rejuvenates skin, hydrates this and keeps skin layer looking fresh all the time. Aloe vera has anti-microbial property rendering it ideal to deal with acne and pimples. Aloe vera powder contains

several nutrients

- ❖ Rose powder
- Common name-Rose powder
- scientific name- rosacentifolia
- Family-Rosaceae
- Category-Anti oxidant
- Genus-Rosa
- Species-alchemilla
- Sourced From organic farms, rose petal powder is a natural skin toner that helps skin inflammation and prickly heat. It makes the skin soft, smooth and glowing.

#### IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Observation table:

Table 7.1:

Parameter	Observation
Colour	Pale Yellow
Odour	Pleasant
Appearance	Smooth, fine
Texture	Fine
Smoothness	Smooth

Preliminary study:

Identification Test

Identification test of chloramphenicol

Sr. No.	Physical properties & test	Description
1.	Physical state	Powder
2.	Color	Pale Yellow
3.	Odor	Pleasant
4.	Solubility	Free soluble
5.	Melting Point	-
6.	Assay	To determine biological activity
7.	U. V. Spectra	-

#### REFERENCE

- [1] Bajgai, J., Lee, K.J., Rahman, M.H., Fadriquel, A. and Kim, C.S., 2021. Role of molecular hydrogen in skin diseases and its impact in beauty. *Current pharmaceutical design*, 27(5), pp.737-746.

- [2] Ghadekar, P., Bongulwar, A., Jadhav, A., Ahire, R., Dumbre, A. and Ali, S., 2023, March. Ensemble approach to solve multiple skin disease classification using deep learning. In *2023 International Conference on Device Intelligence, Computing and Communication Technologies, (DICCT)* (pp. 296-301). IEEE.
- [3] Bhosale, V.V., Dhotre, B.G., Bodkhe, K.S., Jawale, D.D. and Jadhav, A.G., 2025. Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Face Pack. *International Journal of Sciences and Innovation Engineering*, 2(6), pp.434-448.
- [4] Anilkumar, V., Kalyani, R., Padmasri, B. and Prasanth, D., 2020. In-house preparation, development and evaluation of herbal cosmetics face pack using various natural powders. *Journal of Drug Delivery and Therapeutics*, 10(5), pp.159-164.
- [5] Mukherjee, P.K., 2002. *Quality control of herbal drugs: an approach to evaluation of botanicals*. Business horizons.
- [6] Mhutki KG, Shan M. 2019 Formulation of herbal antibacterial face pack. *JGTIR*;6(5).
- [7] Zutshi, N., Mohapatra, B.C., Mondal, P., An, W., Goetz, B.T., Wang, S., Li, S., Storck, M.D., Mercer, D.F., Black, A.R. and Thayer, S.P., 2024. Cbl and Cbl-b ubiquitin ligases are essential for intestinal epithelial stem cell maintenance. *IScience*, 27(6).
- [8] Prabu, S.L., Umamaheswari, A., Kumar, C.A., Banumuthupriya, M. and Dhanasekaran, D., INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.
- [9] Somwanshi, S.B., Kudale, K.S., Dolas, R.T. and Kotade, K.B., 2017. Formulation and evaluation of cosmetic herbal face pack for glowing skin. *Int J Res Ayurveda Pharm*, 8(3), pp.199-203.
- [10] Mochahary, B., 2024. *Scientific Validation of The Formulation and Evaluation of Polyherbal Dosage for Hepatoprotective Active Activity Prescribed by the Local Medicinal Practitioner of Btr, Assam, India* (Doctoral dissertation, DEPT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY).
- [11] JN, O., Udebuani, A.C., Ezeji, E.U., Obasi, K.O. and Nnoli, M.C., 2015. Possible health implications associated with cosmetics: a. *Science*, 3(5-1), pp.58-63.
- [12] Sowmya, K.V., Darsika, C., Grace, X.F. and Shanmuganathan, S., 2015. Formulation and evaluation of a polyherbal face wash gel.
- [13] Nemade, C.T. and Baste, N., 2014. Formulation and evaluation of a herbal facial scrub. *World J Pharm Res*, 3(3), pp.4367-4371.
- [14] Md, K.B., Ganaraju, D.V., Bhupati, S.S., Naragani, D.B., Lingala, K.B. and Kavala, N.R., 2025. Development and Characterization of a Novel Polyherbal Dry Hair Shampoo Powder. *Journal of Pharma Insights and Research*, 3(1), pp.353-361.
- [15] Aglawe, S.B., Gayke, A.U., Mindhe, S.A. and Rane, V.G., 2018. Formulation and evaluation of herbal face pack. *Int J Pharm Biol Sci*, 8, pp.49-52.
- [16] Draelos, Z.D., 2011. *Cosmetics and dermatologic problems and solutions*. CRC press.
- [17] Rajeswari, R., Umadevi, M., Rahale, C.S., Pushpa, R., Selvavenkadesh, S., Kumar, K.S. and Bhowmik, D., 2012. Aloe vera: the miracle plant its medicinal and traditional uses in India. *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*, 1(4), pp.118-124.
- [18] Singh, M., Sharma, S., Khokra, S.L., Sahu, R.K. and Jangde, R., 2011. Preparation and evaluation of herbal cosmetic cream. *Pharmacologyonline*, 2, pp.1258-1264.
- [19] Kumar, L., Rana, R., Aggarwal, V., Kukreti, G., Bhardwaj, V., Jyothiraditya, V. and Vij, M., 2025. Exploring the role of polymeric nanoparticles in transdermal delivery of natural bioactive molecules: an overview. *Journal of Macromolecular Science, Part A*, 62(4), pp.317-333.
- [20] Shivanand, P., Nilam, M. and Viral, D., 2010. Herbs play an important role in the field of cosmetics. *International Journal of PharmTech Research*, 2(1), pp.632-639.
- [21] Ashawat, M., Banchhor, M., Saraf, S. and Saraf, S., 2009. Herbal Cosmetics:" Trends in Skin Care Formulation". *Pharmacognosy Reviews*, 3(5), p.82.
- [22] Ashawat, M., Banchhor, M., Saraf, S. and Saraf, S., 2009. Herbal Cosmetics:" Trends in Skin Care Formulation". *Pharmacognosy Reviews*, 3(5), p.82.
- [23] Kapoor, V.P., 2005. Herbal cosmetics for skin and hair care. *Natural product radiance*, 4(4),

pp.306-314.

- [24] Nagansurkar, S.B., Bais, S.K. and Bagale, J., 2023. A Review: Face Pack Containing Herbal Plant Showing Anti-Aging Activity. *International Journal of Pharmacy and Herbal Technology*, 1(3), pp.330-347.
- [25] Lupo, M.P., 2001. Antioxidants and vitamins in cosmetics. *Clinics in dermatology*, 19(4), pp.467-473.
- [26] Millikan, L.E., 2001. Cosmetology, cosmetics, cosmeceuticals: definitions and regulations. *Clinics in dermatology*, 19(4), pp.371-374.