

Formulation and Evaluation of Antibacterial Polyherbal Soap

Rushikesh Hiranman Bhokse, Chaitali Sunil Bagate, Prerna Rajendra Borate

Vaishnavi Pramod Bandal, Shraddha M. Gaikwad

Siddhi College of Pharmacy, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *Most of the commercial soaps contains chemicals that can be harmful to the skin. Use of nature herbal soap can be a good alternative. Herbal products have become an item of global importance both medicinally and economically and usage of herbal products has increased, their safety and efficacy. Bacterial skin infections are most prevalent among people, requiring to have a significant attention for treatment, better skin preservation as well as to maintain good looking healthy skin. Some herbal plant extracts have antibacterial activity. The aim and objective of the present study is to formulate antibacterial poly herbal bath soap using Tamarind Leaves and Marigold flower. The antibacterial activity of the prepared formulation was tested using agar well 'polyherbal formulations exhibited a good antibacterial effect. The prepared Polyherbal soap were evaluated for various physicochemical parameters such as pH, foaming index for which good results were observed. The easy availability of plant and their effectiveness skin helps manufacturers with cost-effective benefits, easy availability and with less or no side effects. Because some herbal Plant extracts have antibacterial properties, the goal of this research is to make an Antibacterial poly herbal bath soap using, Tamarind Leaves and Marigold flower. The polyherbal formulation was prepared then evaluation for the analysis of pH, foaming index, soluble matter and antimicrobial activity using different concentration of soap solution comparing with standard was done. Also the evaluation tests showed that the herbal soap has satisfactory antimicrobial results.*

Keywords: Polyherbal, Tamarind, Antibacterial, Formulation, Saponification, Organism