

Review Article Comprehensive on Perfume

Mr Gaikwad Mahesh Tanaji¹, Priti Pramod Chinchane², Sakshi Shankar Deshmane³, Gulshan M Rathi⁴
VSS Institute of Pharamcy, Badnapur, Jalna, India^{1,2,3,4}

Abstract: *It is evident that wild plants are readily available and can be used as reasonably priced sources of food for both humans and animals. Plant products that have not been shown to be edible are considered garbage in the majority of Nigeria. Essential oils found in lemon grass leaves, for example, can be used to make readily available perfumes that cover up bodily odors. Using methanol and ethanol as solvent media, lemon grass extracts produced by solvent extraction (maceration) and soxhlet extraction were used in the perfume formulation. Soxhlet extraction produced an oil yield of 3.8% and solvent extraction produced a 4.5% oil yield, respectively. The two formulations' physicochemical characteristics showed that the essential oil had a saponification value of 21.04 mg KOH/g, that their densities in methanol and ethanol were 0.82 and 0.768 gcm⁻³ at 60 °C, and that their boiling points were 85 °C and 60 °C, respectively. It is profitable to use the essential oil in perfume and cosmetic grade formulations.*

Keywords: soxhlet extraction.