

# Formulation and Evaluation Toothpaste of Clove Oil

Ujjwala Kute, Sanjana Londhe, Miss Shital Kokare

Department of Pharmaceutics

JBVP Vidya Niketan College of Pharmacy, Indapur, Pune, India

**Abstract:** India is home to roughly 45,000 ancient medicinal factory species, primarily set up in regions similar to the Japanese chain, Eastern Himalayas, Western Ghats, and the Andaman and Nicobar islets. Of these, around 3,000 shops have been officially proved for their medicinal parcels, although ancient interpreters reportedly employed nearly 6,000 species for remedial purposes. As the largest patron of medicinal sauces encyclopedically, India is frequently referred to as the " Botanical Garden of the World."

Interestingly, there are presently about 250,000 registered Ayurvedic medical interpreters in the United States, pressuring the growing global interest in traditional Indian drugs. The present study was accepted with the idea of developing and assessing a polyherbal dentifrice formulated using generally available medicinal sauces in Lucknow, aimed at addressing colorful dental affections.

One of the crucial constituents considered is clove, the sweet flower cub of *Syzygium aromaticum*, a species belonging to the Myrtaceae family. Cloves hold significant medicinal value in Ayurveda, with colorful corridors of the factory — including its canvases, dried flower kids, leaves, and stems — being employed for remedial operations. It's most generally applied directly to the epoxies to relieve toothaches, ease pain during dental procedures, and manage other oral health issues. The essential oil painting deduced from cloves contains a bioactive emulsion known as eugenol, which exhibits analgesic and antimicrobial parcels, potentially abetting in pain reduction and infection control. ( 1)

**Keywords:** Antimicrobial activity, Chamomile flower, Clove flower, Oral hygiene Toothpaste

