

Formulation & Evaluation of Herbal Soap

Krantiratna Bhimrao Wathore, Asst. Prof Zulekha Yasmeen, Dr. Surwase K. P

Kishori College of Pharmacy, Beed

Abstract: *Our study's objectives included creating a polyherbal hygienic soap using the cold process technique and assessing its antimicrobial potential using the agar well diffusion method. Coconut oil, , neem shikakai, ritha, rose petals extract, and NaOH (lye) were used to make soap, and the various extracts were added to the fundamental saponification reaction. Following the preparation of the herbal mixture, the using various concentrations of soap solution in comparison to the standard, analyse pH, Moisture content, foaming index, foam retention time, saponification, TFM measurement, ethanol soluble matter, and antimicrobial activity. The findings showed that the herbal soap had the following properties: pH 6.5-7, moisture content 3.5%, foam index 16.5, foam holding time 10.0 minutes, saponification value 161.287 mg/ml, 72% TFM, and ethanol soluble matter 63.80%. Additionally, the evaluation experiments revealed that the herbal soap performs satisfactorily against microbes when compared to conventional antibiotics. Additionally, oils are used both everyday and to treat a variety of skin infections*

Keywords: Neem, Tulsi, Ritha, Shikakai, KOH, Perfume, coconut Oil, PLP ethenol

