

Review Article on ‘Formulation of Herbal Shampoo’

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Abstract: *Two preparations of herbal shampoo powder were formulated using some common traditional drugs. As the selected drugs being used since long time as Single drug or in combination, present investigations will further help to establish a standard formulation and evaluation parameters, which will certainly help in the standardization for quality and purity of such type of herbal powder shampoo.*

Keywords: powder shampoo.

I. INTRODUCTION

Herbal products have been increasingly used in a variety of industries, including personal care, in recent years. As consumers become more conscious of the possible negative consequences of synthetic chemicals, they are looking for safer and more natural substitutes. Herbal shampoos are becoming more and more well-liked as a kind and environmentally friendly way to keep hair clean and healthy.

Herbal shampoos have several advantages over synthetic ones because they are made of natural, plant-based chemicals. Herbal shampoos use the medicinal qualities of botanical extracts to wash and nourish the hair and scalp, in contrast to conventional shampoos that can contain harsh detergents and artificial smells. Apart from their efficient removal of debris and excess oil, these natural compounds offer other advantages like hydrating, conditioning, and stimulating hair development.



Pharmaceutical sciences research has focused a lot of attention on the creation and assessment of herbal shampoos. Researchers are working to create shampoo formulations that not only fulfill the requirements of traditional shampoos but also provide added therapeutic advantages by investigating the possibilities of different botanical extracts and essential oils. In addition, the assessment of these formulations is essential to guarantee their efficacy, safety, and customer acceptability.

BENIFITS OF HEARBAL SHAMPOO: -

1. More Shine
3. Long Lasting Colour
4. Stronger and More Fortified Hairs
5. All Natural, No Chemicals
6. Won't Irritate Skin or Scalp
7. Keep Healthy Natural Oil

FUNCTION OF HEARBAL SHAMPOO: -

1. Lubrication
2. Conditioning
3. Hair Growth
4. Maintenance of Hair Colour
5. Medication

DESIRED PROPERTIES OF HEARBAL SHAMPOO:-

1. Ease of Application
2. Removal of More Debris
3. Easy Wet Combing
4. Fragrance
5. Low Level of irritation
6. Well Preserved
7. Good Stability

ADAVANTAGES OF HERBAL SHAMPOO: -

1. Pure and Organic Ingredient
2. Free from Side Effects
3. No Surfactant e.g.: - SLS
4. No Synthetic Additives
5. No Animal Testing
6. Earth And Skin Friendly
7. No Petroleum based Ingredients

DISADAVANTAGES OF HERBAL SHAMPOO: -

1. Allergic Reactions
2. Lack of Standardization
3. Less Effective for Specific Conditions
4. Shorter Shelf Life
5. Limited Availability

Aim and goal of work

The purpose of this research is to create a new herbal shampoo using natural plant-based ingredients and assess its consumer acceptability, safety, and effectiveness. The project intends to further the development of safer, more environmentally friendly, and sustainable personal care products by advancing the technology of herbal shampoo through a methodical approach that includes ingredient selection, formulation development, characterization, and evaluation studies.

Objective of work done

Through clarifying the principles of formulation and performance attributes of herbal shampoos, this initiative seeks to accomplish the following goals:

1. Examine the effectiveness of different herbal substances for hair and scalp washing and conditioning.
2. To improve the herbal shampoo's stability and shelf life, optimize the formulation parameters.
3. Conduct extensive testing to determine the shampoo's safety and compatibility.
4. Use sensory evaluation studies to determine whether the herbal shampoo is acceptable to consumers and whether it is thought to be effective.

II. METHODOLOGY ADOPTED

Different parts of plant were selected to study hair care property. All the required plant parts were purchased from the local Jadav Nursery of Udaipur. These are powdered for further use and passed through sieve No. 100.

Ingredients:

- Neem leaves or powder
- Hibiscus flowers or powder
- Shikakai powder
- Aloe vera gel
- Amla powder
- Distilled water

Neem

Biological Source:

Neem consists of the fresh or dried leaves and seed oil of *Azadirachta indica* J. Juss (*Melia Indica* or *M. azadirachta* Linn.).



NEEM

Uses:

Antibacterial, anti-fungal, anti-septic

Hibiscus :

Biological Source:

Rosa-sinensis

Uses;

Hair conditioner, Hair growth promoter



HIBISCUS

Shikakae:

Biological source:

Acacia concinna

Uses :

Foaming agent, Anti-dandruff agent



SHIKAKAE

Aleovera :

Biological source :

Aloe vera

Uses:

Moisturising agent, delivers something property to the skin.



ALEOVERA

Amla

Biological source

Phyllanthus emblica

Uses:

For hair loss treatment. To prevent premature graying of hair



AMALA

Procedure:

Herbal Extract Preparation:

Neem: Soak neem leaves or powder in distilled water overnight. Strain to get neem extract.

Hibiscus: Do the same with hibiscus flowers or powder.

Shikakai: Prepare an extract using shikakai powder and distilled water.

Aloe vera: Extract gel from aloe vera leaves.

Amla: Make an extract using amla powder and distilled water.

Mixing Ingredients:

Combine neem, hibiscus, shikakai, aloe vera gel, and amla extracts in a clean container. Mix them well.

Additives:

Optionally, add natural preservatives like vitamin E oil. Consider adding essential oils for fragrance.

pH Adjustment:

Measure the pH of the mixture and adjust it to around 4.5-5.5 using citric acid or sodium hydroxide solution.

Packaging and Labeling:

Pour the prepared herbal shampoo into clean, opaque containers.

Label each container with the ingredients, usage instructions, and expiry date. **Quality Check:** Conduct a basic quality check to ensure the shampoo's consistency, fragrance, and pH level.

Quality Control:

Conduct visual inspection of the shampoo for any signs of contamination or irregularities.

Check the consistency, color, and fragrance of the shampoo to ensure product quality. Perform a pH test again to verify that it falls within the specified range.

Composition of polyherbal plant extract :

Sr no	Drug name	Parts	Quantity for 100 gm
1	Neem powder	Leaves	10%
2	Hibiscus	Flower	11%
3	Shikakai	Pods	20%
4	Aloevera	Leaves	5%

III. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the experiment to prepare a herbal shampoo using neem, hibiscus, shikakai, aloe vera, and amla has yielded a successful outcome. The formulation process followed pharmacopeial guidelines, resulting in a shampoo with desirable physical characteristics, including a translucent appearance and smooth consistency. pH measurement confirmed the formulation's acidity within the optimal range of 4.5-5.5, promoting scalp and hair health. Compatibility testing further validated the stability and efficacy of the shampoo, indicating harmonious interaction among the ingredients. This experiment underscores the feasibility of utilizing natural herbal extracts in formulating effective hair care products while adhering to stringent quality standards

Outcomes:

The outcome of the experiment is a natural and effective herbal shampoo that offers potential benefits for hair care. By harnessing the properties of neem, hibiscus, shikakai, aloe vera, and amla, the shampoo provides a gentle yet efficient cleansing experience. Its acidic pH range helps maintain the scalp's natural balance, while compatibility testing ensures stability and efficacy. This outcome highlights the importance of pharmacopeial guidelines in formulating safe and high-quality hair care products. Moving forward, further optimization and testing could enhance the shampoo's

formulation and efficacy, paving the way for its potential use in commercial applications and promoting the utilization of natural ingredients in hair care.

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