

# A Review on Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Drugs Face Pack

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**Abstract:** *The study aimed to formulate and evaluate an herbal face pack for glowing skin using natural ingredients such as multani mitti, turmeric, sandalwood, saffron, milk powder, rice flour, orange peel, and banana peel powder. These ingredients were sourced from the local market and processed for uniform formulation. The face pack was evaluated for several parameters, including its morphological, physicochemical, physical, and phytochemical properties, as well as its irritancy and stability under various conditions. The results indicated that the face pack was effective in providing a glowing effect on the skin, was free from irritation, and maintained its consistency even after stability testing. The study concluded that the herbal face pack is a viable product with significant potential for skin care benefits and supports its claims of enhancing skin glow.*

**Keywords:** Skin, Herbal face pack, Formulation, Evaluation

## I. INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics are defined as the products used for the purposes of cleansing, beautifying, Promoting attractiveness or alternating the appearance. This research focuses on the formulation and evaluation of a herbal face pack for glowing skin, using natural ingredients commonly available at home. The study emphasizes the importance of herbal face packs in skincare, which have been used since ancient times for cleaning, beautifying, and improving the skin's appearance. According to Ayurveda, face packs (or "mukha lepa") have been used as facial therapies for treating conditions such as acne, pimples, scars, and pigmentation. Herbal face packs, which typically come in the form of smooth powders, are applied to the skin as pastes or liquids. These packs dry and form a film that tightens the skin, promoting cleansing and rejuvenation. They help remove dirt, grease, and other impurities, thus enhancing skin fairness and smoothness. These preparations are typically left on the skin for 15-30 minutes, allowing for the absorption of impurities and providing a tightening sensation that leaves the face feeling refreshed. The research highlights several natural ingredients used for this face pack, including sandalwood, multani mitti (Fuller's earth), white turmeric, mushroom, tulsi (holy basil), rose petal, chia seed, orange peel, and reetha (soapnut). These ingredients are chosen for their nourishing, healing, and astringent properties, as well as their ability to naturally promote fairness and glow in the skin. The study concludes that herbal face packs, being affordable and free of side effects, offer an effective, natural alternative for improving skin health and appearance, aligning with Ayurvedic principles for skin care.

## II. BENEFITS

1. Nourishes the skin. Fruit face packs supply essential nutrients to skin
2. Helps to reduce, acne, pimple, scars and marks depending on its herbal ingredients.
3. Face packs usually remove dead cells of skin.
4. These face masks provide a soothing and relaxing effect on skin.
5. They help to restore the lost shine and glow of skin in short span of time
6. Regular use of natural face masks bring glow to skin, improve skin texture and complexion.
7. The harmful effects of pollution and harsh climates can be effectively combated with Judicial use of face packs.
8. They help to prevent premature aging of skin.
9. Formation of wrinkles, fine lines and sagging of skin can be effectively controlled by using Natural face packs.
10. Natural face packs make the skin look young and health

### III. DRUG AND EXCIPIENT PROFILE

#### Mushroom Powder



Figure: Mushroom Powder

#### Drug Profile:

- Kingdom: Fungi
- Division: Basidiomycota
- Class: Agaricomycetes
- Order: Agaricales
- Family: Agaricaceae
- Genus: Agaricus
- Species: *A. bisporus*

Definition:- A fungal growth that typically takes the form of a domed cap on a stalk, With gills on the underside of the cap. A mushroom is the reproductive structure Produced by somefungi.

Synonyms:- Toadstool, fungus, fungi, spore, mushrooms, sprout, chanterelle, truffle, Shiitake, ostreatus and champignon (French)

#### Information:-

Typical mushrooms are the fruit bodies of members of the order Agaricales, whose Type genus is *Agaricus* and type species is the field mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*. However, in modern molecularly defined classifications, not all members of the order Agaricales produce mushroom fruit bodies, and many other gilled fungi, collectively Called mushrooms, occur inother orders of the class Agaricomycetes.

#### Uses:-

- Hydrates skinTreats acne
- Brightens skin Has anti- aging be

### Sandalwood Powder



Figure Sandalwood Powder

#### Drug profile:

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Order: Santalales
- Family: Santalaceae
- Genus: Santalum
- Botanical Name:-Santalum album

Definition -Sandalwood powder is the ground wood from a group of trees known as sandalwoods. There Are several varieties of the tree, meaning different powders have different properties. Some Sandalwood is white and some is a dark red, but the most common variety is a brown, earthy Colour.

#### Uses:-

Anti-ageing: Sandalwood is rich in antioxidants that prevent skin sagging and theConsequent formation of wrinkles  
Fights acne: You can even use sandalwood to prevent those wretched pimples from Poppingout on your skinRemoves scarring• Soothes the skin• Anti-tanning

### Multani



Figure Multani Mitti

Definition:-Multani mitti is a mineral-rich clay-like substance that gets its name from its city of origin, Multan in modern day Pakistan. With a texture that's much finer than clay and with a higher Water content, Multani mitti is known for decolorizing oil and other liquids without harshAdverse reactions  
Synonym :- Fuller's earth.

**Uses**

- Multani mitti or fuller's earth is used as a natural cleanser and astringent
- Removingsweat, impurities, and dead skin cells
- Eliminating blackheads and whiteheads.
- Controlling excessive oil production
- Shrinking the appearance of pores
- Cooling the skin. Soothing irritation caused by inflammation.

**Turmeric (White) Powder**



Figure Turmeric powder

**Drug Profile:-**

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Magnoliophyta
- Order: Zingiberales
- Family: Zingiberaceae
- Genus: Curcuma
- Species: C.longa
- Botanical name:- Curcuma longa

**Definition:-**

White turmeric or zedoary is also an ancient spice, which is a rare sight in India that mostlyGrows regular yellow haldi. In most cases, it has been replaced with similar looking gingerWhite haldi is rarely used, but is considered to be healthy, much like yellow turmeric.

**Uses:**

Anti-inflammatory and Antimicrobial properties  
Anti-allergic properties  
Anti-cancer properties Larvicidal properties  
Skin Healing properties

**Chia seed powder-**



Figure 5: Chia seed powder.

**Drug profile:-**

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Magnoliophyta
- Order: Lamiales
- Family: Lamiaceae
- Genus: Salvia
- Species: S.hispanica

Definition:-The small oval dark or pale brown seed of a flowering plant of the mint family, used in various Foods to add fibre and micronutrients.

Botanical Name:- Salvia Hispanica.

Uses :-

- Prevents Damage by free radicalsHydrates oily skin
- Improves the glow of the skin
- Soothes and Reduces skin inflammation

**Tulsi powder**



Figure Tulsi Powder

Drug profile:-

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Magnoliophyta

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- Order: Lamiales
- Family: Lamiaceae
- Genus: Ocimum
- Species: O.tenuiflorum
- Botanical Name:- Ocimum tenuiflorum

**Definition:-**

Ocimum tenuiflorum, commonly known as holy basil, tulsi or tulasi, is an aromatic perennial Plant in the family Lamiaceae. It is native to the Indian subcontinent and widespread as a Cultivated plant throughout the Southeast Asian tropics.

**Uses:-**

- Fights acne
- Supports healthy skin aging Reduces pigmentation
- Soothes skin conditions like eczema

**Orange Peel Powder-**



Figure Orange Peel Powder

**Drug Profile:-**

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Division: Magnoliophyta
- Class: Magnoliopsida
- Order: Spinadales
- Family: Rutaceae
- Genus: Citrus
- Species: C.Sinesis

**Definition:**

Orange peel powder is a natural herbal powder for beautiful skin, it has vitamins, minerals, Vitamin c antioxidants. Than the orange itself. Vitamin Chelps to form collagen and elastic Which is the secret to beautiful skin. Orange peel powder is an effective exfoliating agent that Helps in removing blackheads and unclogging your pores.

**Uses:-**

- It helps to lighten and brighten the skin naturally
- It aids in cleansing your skin and fighting acne

- It can hydrate and moisturize your skin. It helps in toning your skin.
- It prevents oxidative stress on your skin cells and keeps signs of ageing at bay.

#### Reetha powder-



Fig Reetha powder

#### Drug profile :-

- Kingdom: Plantae
- Order: Sapindales
- Family: Sapindaceae
- Genus: Sapindus
- Species: S.muskorossi
- Botanical Name:- Sapindus mukorossi.

#### Definition:-

Reetha or Soapnuts is also called as Arishtak in Ayurveda and “Soap nut tree” in India. It is Well known for its traditional medicinal uses and is commonly used as a hair cleanser.

Reetha Is extensively used to make natural hair care products as it makes hair shiny, healthy and Lustrous.

#### Uses:-

- It keeps the skin soft and supple and moisturizes the skin, preventing it drying.
- Helps even out skin tone and perfect complexion
- Reetha has natural conditioning properties that help in moisturizing your skin.

#### IV. MATERIAL AND METHODS

##### List Of Equipments :-

- Mortar Pestle
- pH Meter
- Hot air oven
- Sieves
- Filter papers

**Material -**

Competition of 50gm-

Ingredients (powder)	F1	F2
Sandalwood	10 gm	05 gm
Multani mitti	10gm	15 gm
Turmeric (white)	05 gm	07 gm
Mushroom powder	05 gm	03 gm
Tulsi powder	03 gm	03 gm
Rose petal	03 gm	03gm
Chia seeds powder	05gm	04gm
Orange peel powder	04gm	05 gm
Reetha powder	05gm	05 gm

**Methods -**

**1. Purification & Drying Purification:-**

Purification is the removal of pure element from unpurified substance. Drying: Drying is a Mass transfer process consisting of the removal of water or another solvent by evaporation From a solid, semi-solid or liquid. This process is often used as a final production step before

Selling or packaging products.

1. Trituration:-

Trituration is the name of several different methods used to process materials. In one sense, It is a form of comminution (reducing the particle size of a substance). In another sense, it is

The production of a homogeneous powdered material by mixing and grinding component Materials thoroughly.

3. Heating:-It is the process in which heat is applied to the substance for uniform mixing.

4. Boiling:-The action of bringing a liquid to the temperature at which it bubbles and turns to vapour.

5. Filtration:-The process in which solid particles in a liquid or gaseous fluid are removed by the use of a Filter medium that permits the fluid to pass through but retains the solid particles.

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