

Formulation and evaluation of herbal cosmetic preparation using safed musli

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Abstract: In the present study we have to formulate the cream by using the various concentration of safed musli extract, along with the other ingredients like stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, mineral oil, triethanol amine, glycerin, safed musli, perfume, preservative, and distilled water, to choose out the best concentration ratio for the creams which will give the better anti ageing result we have selected the ratio of 7: 2: 20: 2:10: 3.5: 1 0.5 .this single formulation (cream) is used as anti ageing .

Keyword: Safed musli, Cream, Anti ageing, Herbal formulation.

Introduction

India has an ancient heritage of traditional medicinal system. Herbal medicines have been used since the beginning of civilization to maintain health and treat disease. Various literatures provides lots of information on the folklore practices in different parts of country and traditional aspect of therapeutically important natural products.

Nowadays people increasingly prefer alternative to conventional medicine. The reasons are it is safe and it works. While the allopathic medicine works well in the case of trauma and emergency, it is much less effective when it comes to prevention, chronic disease, and in addressing the mental, emotional and spiritual needs of an individual. These are precisely the areas where alternative medicine excels. To most of the world's population, over 80%, alternative medicine is not "alternative" at all, but rather the basis of the health care system. Both conventional and alternative medicine ascribes to the principle "do no harm". However, while alternative medicine is essentially achieving this goal, conventional medicine seems to have almost totally lost sight of it .

The safed musli (Chlorophytum Borivilianum) traditionally used for the curing various diseases like aphrodisiac, adaptogen, restorative, health promotive tonic and it have been reported as anti ageing

effects. Spirostanol, two furostanol, glycoside, flavonone glycoside, having the pharmacological action and are reported as powerful anti ageing effects . Therefore, the present study was undertaken to developed cream formulation and to evaluate it with different parameters for its consistency.

Materials and method:

Chlorophytum Borivilianum root was collected locally from surrounding area of Amravati and authenticated in the botany department of Amravati University. Dried root was grinded to a fine powder in a suitable grinder mixture. Shade dried powder was extracted with distilled water, to get semisolid aqueous extract. The solvent was removed using rotary evaporator to get brown semisolid extract. Various possible combination of formulation containing 5g extract of Chlorophytum Borivilianum were tried to choose the most suitable combination having better consistency along with stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, mineral oil, triethanol amine, glycerin, safed musli, perfume, preservative, and distilled water, to choose out the best concentration ratio for the creams which will give the better anti ageing result, we have selected the ratio of 7: 2: 20: 2:10: 3.5: 1 0.5 The cream thus obtained was evaluated for its organoleptic properties like color, odour, taste and physical properties like refractive index, specific gravity, viscosity and pH.

Table No. 1. :Base Formula Of Antiaging Cream

Sr.No.	Ingredients	Percentage
1	Stearic Acid	07.00 %
2	Cetyl Alcohol	02.00 %
3	Mineral Oil	20.00 %
4	Triethanol Amine	02.00 %
5	Glycerin	10.00 %
6	Active Ingredient	Up to 05.00 %
7	Perfume	01.00 %
8	Preservative	0.5 %
9	Distilled Water	Up to 100.00 %

Table no. 2: General Evaluation of cream formulation

Sr. No.	Parameters	Limits	Results
1	Total fatty matter	22.0 - 25.0	24.3
2	Titrateable acidity	6.0 - 7.5	6.5
3	Water content	60.0 - 70.0	69.83
4	Standard plate count	fair	fair
5	Coliform count	satisfactory	satisfactory

Table no. 03:Organoleptic Evaluation of Creams

Sr. No.	Specifications	Limits	Result
1	State	Liquid	Liquid
2	Color	White	white
3	Odor	Characteristic	Characteristic
4	Oily/ tacky film	No	No
5	Spreadibility	More easily	More easily

Table no. 04: Physical Evaluation of Creams

Sr. No.	Specifications	Limits	Results
1	Specific gravity	1.00-1.50 g/ml	1.06068 g/ml
2	Refractive index	NMT 2	1.33
3	Clarity	Clear	Clear
4	Viscosity	4000cp	4013cp
5	pH	6.0 - 7.0	6.0

Table no. 05: Microbiological Evaluation of Creams

Sr. No.	Microbial load	Limits	Results
1	T.M.C.	NMT 100	64
2	Limit tests: <i>E.Coli</i> , <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>Salmonella</i>	No Characteristic colonies	Complies

NMT – Not more than, NLT-Not less than,
TMC-Total microbial count

Fig.No.01: Showing the Coliform for the cream

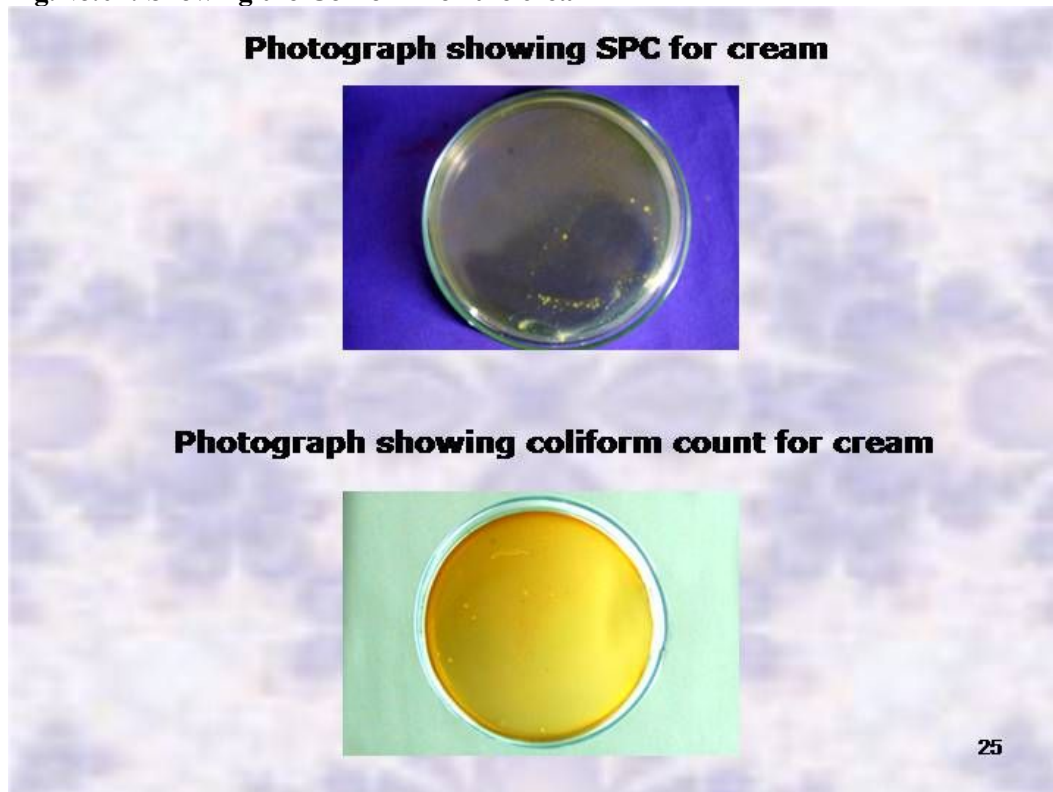
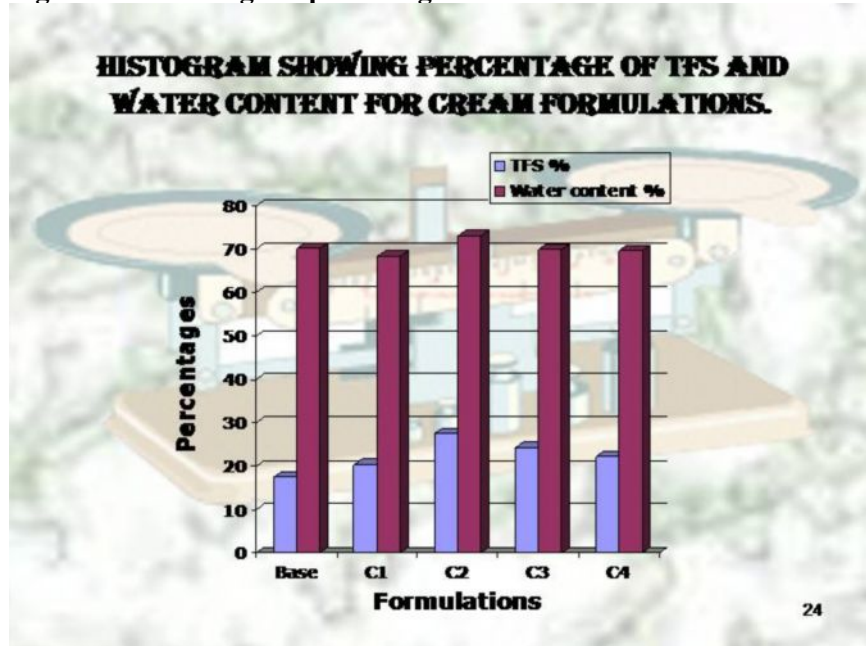


Fig.No.02: Showing the in - vivo application of cream



Fig.No.03: Showing the percentage of TFS and water content for cream.



Results and discussion

A majority of the world's population in developing countries still relies on herbal medicine to meet its health needs and because of this extensive research is now being carried out in this area.

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will give the better anti ageing result, we have selected the ratio of 7: 2: 20: 2:10: 3.5: 1 0.5. The cream thus obtained was evaluated for its organoleptic properties like color, odour, taste and physical properties like refractive index, specific gravity, viscosity and pH. (5.6.7,8)

Among different compositions (containing 5g aqueous extract of Chlorophytum Borivilianum) good consistency was obtained by incorporating stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, mineral oil, triethanol amine, glycerin, safed musli. Also better acceptability was obtained by incorporation of perfume.

Conclusion and summary.

The anti aging creams containing active ingredient safed musli is able to reduce the dry ness of the skin and increases water binding capacity of horny layers so as to minimize the formation of wrinkles, depending upon the results of evaluation.

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