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FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL LIPSTICKS

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ABSTRACT

Herbal lipsticks are becoming popular these days because natural cosmetics are safe to use and easy to handle by women. Synthetic coloring agents can cause an allergic reaction and were found to be carcinogenic. The purpose of our study is to produce and evaluate herbal lipstick using natural edible coloring matter such as watermelon and beetroot as a coloring agent. Bees were used to making herbal lipsticks with various natural ingredients like wax, butter, coconut oil, olive oil, castor oil, vanilla, and rose essence and lemon juice. Herbal lipsticks prepared for different evaluation tests such as color, texture, pH, liquid point, breaking point, softening point, surface anomaly, aging and perfume stability were evaluated and compared with the marketing standard formulation. The results proved that the different evaluation parameters of herbal lipsticks produced look similar to standard values and marketing formulas. Studies have shown that a natural edible coloring material can be a great alternative to herbal lipsticks.

Keywords: - Herbal lipstick, Natural coloring matter, Essence, Bee wax, olive oil, coconut oil.

INTRODUCTION

The term enlarged is an image of safety and is contrary to engineers that affect human health. Home remedies such as natural pills, homemade tonics, homegrown gum, homegrown, homegrown, home contraceptive, and homemade lipstick have become popular among buyers' home medicines. This can be seen from the fact that lipsticks are advertised with various shades to satisfy the taste of women. Lipstick is often consumed by clients and then it is fundamental that welfare controllers go-to lipstick. The fixings carry an eternal weight. The colors that add to the shade of lipstick are unsafe for people on the use. Coal stars are essential fixtures in a soft structure. The colors from which they are made can cause sensitivity, illness, inflammation of the skin and dry lips. General Chat Chat Lounge They can lead to cancer and may even be fatal in more serious structures. The current work is envisioned by you to create herbal lipstick with minimal or no side effects, without the side effects of the synthetic preparations that women in your community can use with great assurance and satisfaction. The demand for cosmetics has been unparalleled from historic times to the day. Lipstick formulation is used to enhance the beauty of lips and add glamor to touch makeup.

Watermelon [*Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.)] It is a popular confectionery crop in the tropics and the Mediterranean. Now it is not only the fruit of the summer season but also because of its antioxidant properties, it is becoming a daily fruit like apples, bananas, and oranges. Fruits are rich sources of beta-carotene, vitamins (B, C, and E), minerals (K, Mg, Ca and Fe), amino acids (citrulline) and phenolics. Carotenoids contribute to the color pigment of many vegetables with antioxidant properties.

Beetroot: Beet (*Beta vulgaris*) is a plant of the Chenopodiaceae family that is now included in the amaranth cephal. It is best known for its numerous cultivated varieties, the best of which is the root vegetable called beetroot or guard beet. Beetroot (*Beta vulgaris*) is the main supply of natural reds called "beetroot reds".⁽¹⁾

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Bees, beeswax, butter, castor oil, coconut oil, olive oil, vanilla, rose essence, watermelon and beetroot lemon juice were purchased at the local market in Kolhapur.

Extraction watermelon:

The dried powdered seeds of watermelon (100 g) were extracted with ethanol (60-80°C) for 18 hours (1: 2 ratios). The defatted extract was filtered to remove any impurities, if present on the Whitman filter paper when the information was complete. The extract was concentrated with vacuum distillation to reduce the volume to 1-10; the concentrated extract was transferred to a 100 ml beaker and the remaining solvent water was evaporated on a bath. The dark reddish extract was obtained. The concentrated extract was then placed in a desiccator to remove excess moisture. The dried extract was filled in an airtight glass container for further study.

Extraction of *Beta vulgaris*:

A colored agent of beetroot can be obtained from beetroot, which can be obtained from beetroot after pressing the juice, filtration or evaporation.

A: Formulation of herbal lipstick:

Herbal lipstick was created according to the usual method of lipstick preparation. In this formula, white beeswax, butter, coconut oil, olive oil, melted in a porcelain dish on a water bath in decreasing order of melting point. Foodstuffs such as castor and beetroot are heated by mixing with castor oil. Both phases were mixed at the same temperature.

Vanilla and rose essence and lemon juice was added to a temperature of 35 ° C. The mixture is then poured into the lipstick.

A large amount of mold and mold was placed on the ice bath. After solidification, the excess amount was removed with the blade. The lipstick was removed from the mold and flamed. ⁽²⁾

Prepared lipstick was placed in a lipstick container and used for further evaluation. The composition and importance of the different ingredients used to make herbal lipstick are shown in Table 1.

Table No. 1: Composition and importance of different ingredients used for the preparation of herbal lipstick

Ingredients	Quantity taken	Importance of Ingredient
Beeswax	1 gm	Hard wax (Hardness)
Coconut oil	1.5 ml	Hard wax (Hardness)
Olive oil	1ml	Soft wax (Glossy)
Castor oil	1 gm	Blending agent
Edible coloring matter like watermelon and beetroot	2 gm	Coloring agent
Vanilla essence	5-6 drops	Flavoring agent
Rose essence	3 drops	Flavoring agent
Lemon juice	2 ml	Anti-oxidant

Colors and Textures: Formulated lipsticks were tested for color, bright and smooth textures.

PH: The pH of the formulated herbal lipstick was determined using a digital pH meter.

Determination of Melting Point: Approximately 50 mg of lipstick was sampled and melted and filled in a glass capillary tube and opened at both ends. The capillary was cooled with ice for 2 hours and the thermometer solidified. The magnetic water-filled beaker had a capillary thermometer deep that was placed on a heating plate containing a magnetic stirrer. Heating and stirring were gradually started to accelerate. The temperature at which the material moves through the capillary tube is considered to be the melting point.

Breaking Point: The finished herbal lipstick was placed horizontally in the socket away from the edge of support. Weight was lifted at a specific value (10 g) at a specific interval of 30 seconds and the weight calculated as the breaking point.

Aging Stability: Prepared herbal lipstick in refrigerator temperature (4oC), room temperature (20-25oC) and high temperature (30-40oC) for 1 h. Various parameters such as bleeding, streaking, catering and blooming were observed.

Perfume Stability: Herbal lipsticks made ready to record aroma were tested after 30 days.

B. Comparison of marketing formulas

The herbal lipstick created is compared to the standard marketing formulation of all the evaluation criteria mentioned above.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Women have accelerated the use of cosmetics. However, the problems created by these chemicals have only recently been discussed. The current function of herbal lipstick is the formulation and evaluation of lipstick using herbal ingredients which will reduce the side effects created by the available synthetic ingredients. Herbal lipstick was successfully created using natural edible coloring materials such as watermelon and beetroot as a coloring agent and used for further evaluation. In the traditional Indian medicine system, substances like watermelon and beetroot and lemon juice are well known for their medicinal and cosmeceutical values. They stimulate the cells to provide the skin more elasticity and a smoother property.

They are used in oils and paste to improve the general health of the colors and skin. Most of them have significant antioxidant activity. So, it can be considered as a natural antioxidant and it is well-known that natural antioxidants have a beneficial effect on the aging of the skin, sun protection of the skin or the process of skin cancer.

Several other studies confirm that acute exposure of the skin to the ultraviolet radiation of human skin results in the oxidation of cellular biomolecules that can be prevented by prior antioxidant treatment. Therefore, there is a growing demand for herbal cosmetics in the world market and they are an invaluable gift of nature.

Evaluation of herbal lipstick

The results showed that all the evaluation of herbal lipstick is the same as the standard product and marketing formula.

Table No. 2: Evaluation of Herbal Lipstick

Sr. No.	Parameter	Herbal Lipstick Formulation	Marketed Formulation	Standard Values
1.	Color	Wine Red	Red	-
2.	Texture	Smooth	Smooth	Smooth
3.	pH	6.3	6.6	6.4
4.	Melting point	60-64°C	62-64°C	60-66°C
5.	Breaking point	250 gm	140 gm	-
6.	Softening point	60°C	62°C	50-60°C
7.	Surface anomalies	No defects	No defects	No defects
8.	Aging stability	Smooth	Smooth	Smooth
9.	Perfume stability	+++	+++	+++

CONCLUSION

Studies have concluded that herbal lipstick can be successfully produced if white beeswax, butter, castor oil, coconut oil, olive oil, vanilla and rose essence, watermelon, and beetroot and lemon are good alternatives to artificial coloring agents. Various side effects occur. Then consumers can take safe and effective use of this herbal lipstick.

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