A Research Paper on Formulation and Evaluation of Medicated Lipstick

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ABSTRACT:

Cosmeceutical are the expression which contain biologically active constituents along with other excipient which act as a beauty fix as well as particular care products. Bath detergents, serums, soaps, camo, creams, etc. are some exemplifications camo are popularly used ornamental right since ancient times, which contains different waxes, canvases, emollients and other synthetic and natural substances which humidity protects and keep the lips force and doused. the ideal of the present study involve the expression and evaluation of herbal powders using colour matter from natural sources similar as carrot and beetroot. Different natural constituents similar as beeswax, castor oil painting, white beeswax, acacia, vitamin B12(almond oil painting), coconut oil painting, rose oil painting, mineral oil painting and beetroot(Beta vulgris) were used to formulate herbal camo. it can be concluded that the use of natural colorings in camo expression has smaller or no side goods.

Keywords: Medicated camo, chapped lips, Cosmeceuticals, Beta vulgaris.

INTRODUCTION:

In ancient times cosmetics were only used as beauty fix. These were deduced from colorful natural sources. The trend of particular care with present of beauty. Cosmeceuticals the combination of medicines and dress which have come into filmland, conduct ornamental and eyes charming prints along with remedial exertion. These products not only add glamorous touch to an individual but also heal different pathological conditions similar as inflammation, cracking, chapping and blankness of the skin. The important part of face which is exposed to the terrain and one must take a great care of it.

The most important part of the face is lips. It need to proper aliment and hydration as it's the only part in our body which lacks pores. Cosmeceuticals used in the lip for aliment similar as lip redolences, lip serum, lip canvases, lip diminutives and powders has evolved which protects the lip skin from dehumidification, hyperpigmentation, inflammation etc. out of all powders is the integral part of diurnal makeup of routine. Camo are ornamental expression for the revision or accentation of lip colour and are prepared by putrefying dissipation of colour in a waxes base in the form of stick/ crayon any medication used in beauty treatments of lip makeup also known as sticks or further generally known in beauty treatments by the name of the camo when these medication contain active constituents they're also known as treated camo or medisticks which may contain synthetic medicines or herbal medicines numerous treated powders lip attar micro bloodsuckers were formulated by using allantoin benzoyl peroxised terbinafine hydrochloride flubiprofen and natural antifungal component curcumine acyclovir etc. We tried to the study to formulate a treated camo using almond oil painting and Beta vulgaris which is vitramin agent with mild and antiseptic action salicyclic acid facilitates desquamation by solublizing the intercellular cement that binds scales in the stratum corneum, there by loosening the keratin this keratoltic effect may give an antifungal action because junking of the stratum corneum suppresses fungal growth, it also aids in the penetration of other antifungal agents. rather of synthetically deduced color which may show side goods upon exercises be used naturally uprooted colour Beetroot which conduct orange red colour, the important chemical element which has betalain colors.

ideal-

For the purpose of beautification of lip.

To use in treatment of different lip complaint.

To cover from blisters and swelling.



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To cover lip from blankness and cracking.

To help chapping of lips due to presence of vitamin B12.

Characteristics of treated powders

It should cover lips adequately.

It has last long effect.

It make lip soft.

It must cleave forcefully to lips without being brittle and tracky.

It has good degree of quality.

It has fully free form grit.

It has non drying.

Non – prickly ti skin of lip.

It's free from sweating.

It has pleasant colour, odour and flavour.

It has shinny and smooth appearance.



Material & System:

Excipient Profile:

Waxes:

The function of waxes are to given structure to the camo and it solid, indeed in warm climate. lustrous and hardness of camo are largely depend on the characteristics and volume of the waxes used.

Bees wax:

A useful material to bind oil painting and advanced melting point waxes. Advanced attention give a dull mouldable appearance and beget the stick to deteriorate during use beeswax the traditional stiffing agent for camo and considerably used. Melting point of 62-64 degree Celsius. It's used as only wax the camo will warrant buff and will tend to medicine on operation. notions wax is substance from a honeycomb.



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Coconut Oil:

Used commonly cosmetically or topically in general, coconut oil is penetrating the skin easily, due to the small size of its molecule, which are almost as well as essential oil molecule and which allows essential oils to be readily absorbed into the skin when combined with coconut oil. Without clogging pores, coconut oil offers excellent emollience to dry, itching skin and hair, remaining suitable for sensitive, inflamed and irritated.



Olive Oil:

Although a store-bought lip balm might have a terrific scent and come packaged in a cute little Olive oil cracked, dry, chapped lips are regular part of life for many people, especially during dry weather. Many drugstores have a whole aisle devoted to different types of lip balm, ranging from medicated brands container, you could also using ingredients you already have at your house, such as olive oil, to keep yours lips soft and supple. Olive might make you think more of pizza and roasted garlic than a lip balm, but its an excellent moisturizer and is a popular ingredient in many skin conditioning product.



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Castor Oil:

It also might be good to know that, chances are, you're already using it. Castor oil is commonly added to shampoo, moisturizer, lipstick, the Balm Dotcom, you name it-to provide gentle hydration without adverse reaction. (Castor oil is not known to cause allergic reactions and deemed safe by the International journal of Toxicology.)

In pure, bottle form it's thick, cough syrup-like, and perfect to smear on lips and cuticles as an all-natural solution for anything chapped. It's also said to promote hair growth, and such as, I've been using a little on my brows daily.



Cocoa Powder:

Few things are worse than dry, cracked lips. Not only are they unsightly, cracked lips can be exceedingly painful as well as – especially during the winter months when the weather is harsh. If you find yourself facing in a wide –range of skincare products, may be your ticked to smooth, soft lips.

Because lips lack the protective outer layer and oil gland s the rest of our skin has, they are more susceptible to the elements. cold, wind and dry air all wreak have on lips thin skin.

From the same beans as chocolate, help alleviate this problem. The emollient properties of cocoa powder act as protective barrier by supplying and retaining moisture in the lips and skin.

Coca:

This is the raw bean that comes from the Theobroma cacao tree. It's actually in a large pod with a hard outer shell. Inside the pod, each bean is surrounded by a mushy, sticky, fleshy white substance. This pure form of chocolate is actually quite bitter and is definitely different from taste of a candy bar.



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SYNONYMS: Amber, Bay, Buff, Bister.

BOTANICAL NAME: Theobroma cacao

KINGDOM; Plantae

CLADE; Rosids

GENEOUS; Theobroma

ORDER; Malvales

FAMILY; Malvaceae

SPECIES; T. Cacao.



Vanilla Essence:

Vanilla is a flavouring derived from orchids of the genus vanilla, primarily from the Mexican species, flat-leaved vanilla (v. Planifolia). The word vanilla, derived from vanilla, the diminutive of the Spanish word vania, is translated simply as" little pod".

Pollination is required to get the vanilla fruit from which the flavouring is derived. The method proved financially unworkable and was not deployed commercially.

Rose Essence:

Rose oil is the essential from the petals of various type of rose. Ottos are extracted through steam distillation, while rose absolute are obtained through solvent extraction, absolute being used more commonly in perfumery. even with their high price and the advent of organic synthesis, rose oils are still perhaps the most widely used essential oil in perfumery.



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Lemon Juice:

Soft and pink lips something we all desire. Not only does it improve your appearance, but also is a sign that your lips are healthy. Chapped lips are unsightly and can cause bleeding in severe cases. Chapped or dark pigment lips are concern to many, but with simple remedies, you can easily lighten your lips, make them soft and pink.



Excipients of Lipstick:

SR. N.	Name of Ingredients	Name of Supplier
1.	Bees wax	College Lab
2.	Coconut oil	College Lab
3.	Olive oil	College Lab
4.	Castor oil	College Lab
5.	Cocoa powder	Purchasing and Prepared in College Lab
6.	Vanilla essence	Purchasing and Prepared in College Lab
7.	Rose essence	College Lab

Formulation of Medicated Lipstick:

The Following Procedure was Followed during Formulation:

- 1. The medicated lipstick was formulated as per general method of lipstick formulation.
- 2. In this formulation bees wax is melted in a beaker at 70 degree Celsius on water bath.
- 3. Similarly white bees wax, coconut oil, olive oil rose essence etc. were taken in another beaker.



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- 4. Melted at 70 degree Celsius on a water bath in decreasing order of their melting point . the coloured pigment was added to the oil phases until a homogenous mixture was obtained.
- 5. It was added tonthgeawx phase at the same temperature.
- 6. The mixture was cooled to 40 degree Celsius and tocopherol (vit. E) was added.
- 7. The molten mixture was poured into lipstick moulds.
- 8. Upon solidification it was separated from the moulds and fitted in lipstick case.

Identification Test for Coloured Matter Beets Roots:

To the Extract, Addition of Few Drops of Diethyl Ether will give Violet Colour that turns to Yellow.

Composition and Importance of Different Ingredients used for Preparation of Medicated Lipstick:

SR. N.	Ingredients	Working Quantity	Importance of Ingredient
1.	Bess wax	1 gm	Hard wax
2.	Coconut oil	1.5 ml	Hard wax
3.	Olive oil	1ml	Soft wax
4.	Castor oil	1ml	Blending Agent
5.	Cocoa powder	2 gm	Coloring Agent
6.	Vanilla essence	5-6 drops	Flavoring Agent
7.	Rose essence	3 drops	Flavoring Agent
8.	Lemon juice	2ml	Anti -Oxidant

- 1. Colour Pest was Prepared by using Olive Oil and Cocoa Powder Colour.
- 2. All the Waxes like a Bees Wax were arranged in the increasing order of their Melting Point.
- 3. Waxes were melted and the Colour Pests along with they were added in the method melted wax Melting Point.
- 4. After lowering the Temperature Perfume were added in the Mixture.
- 5. This Mass was Poured in Pre Lubricated Mold and Kept in the Refrigerator for 15 Minutes.
- 6. Lipsticks were removed from the Moulds and allow it for Cooling.
- 7. The Molds are cooled to allow the Lipstick to Solidify and take Shape.

Evaluation of Medicated Lipsticks:

1. Colour:

Lip color are products that apply color, texture, and shine to the lips using a brush or other applicator. Lip colors contain ingredients that apply color to the lips in a precise and controlled manner. Lip colors can also have multifunctional benefits, such as moisturizing, or may even include sunscreen for SPF protection. Lip color product safety is established by selection of ingredients that are safe and suitable for this intended use and purpose.

2. Melting Point:

Determination of melting point is important as it is an indication of the limit of safe storage. The melting point of formulated Lipstick was determinate by capillary was filled and keep in the capillary apparatus and firstly observed the product was slowly —slowly melted. After sometimes observed in all formulation.

3. Breaking:

Breaking point was done to determine the strength of lipstick. The lipstick was held horizontally in a socket inch away from the edge of support. The weight was gradually increased by a specific interval of 30 second and weight was gradually increased by a specific value (10gm) at specific interval of 30 second and weight at which breaks was considered as the breaking point.



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4. Force of Application:

It is test for comparative measurement of the force to be applied for application. A piece of coarse brown paper kept on a shadow graph balance and lipstick was applied at 45 degree ance angle to cover a 1 sq. Inch area until fully covered. The pressure reading is an indication of application.

5. Solubility Test:

The formulated lipstick was dissolved in various solvents to observed the solubility.

6. pH Parameters:

The pH of formulated herbal lipstick was determined using pH meter.

7. Perfume Stability:

The formulation herbal lipstick was tested after 30 days, to record fragrance.

Result and Discussion:

The Result of Evaluation Parameters of Lipstick are as Follows:

SR. N.	Evaluation Parameters	F1	F2
1.	Colour	Rose Red	Rose Red
2.	Melting Point	65°C	64°C
3.	Breaking Point	24	23
4.	Force of Application	Easy	Easy
5.	Surface Anomalies	No defect	No defect
6.	Aging Stability	Smooth	Smooth
7.	Solubility Test	Soluble in Methanol	Soluble in Methanol
8.	pH Parameter	6.8	6.9
9.	Skin Irritation Test	Non Irritating	Non Irritating

Discussion:

- 1. The Present Work Formulation and Medicated Lipsticks was aimed to Formulate a Lipstick using Medicated Ingredients with a hope to Minimize a Side Effect as Produce by the available Synthetic Ones.
- 2. Perfume stability was best in F2 formulation containing a rose oil among all seven Formulation.
- 3. F1 formulation also showed adequate perfume stability upon storage.

Conclusion:

- 1. A Lipstick Formulation was Attempted to Prepare using a Natural Colouring Agent and a Drug.
- 2. The Attempted was Proved to be Successful as the Prepared Formulation Passed All the Required Evaluation of Stability, Consistency of Colour.
- 3. The Lipstick was Really Good as it was Tested for this for about a month and the Formulation was able to Produce Good Colour with the using of Naturally Colouring Agent.
- 4. The use of Tocopherol and Almond Oil Which is Fulfil the Vitamins deficiency Topically treat the Chapped and Cracked Lips.

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