

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL VANISHING CREAM

Pavithra Thotlaganahalli Krishnappa^{*1}, Shwetha Theneyur Lakshman² and Priyanka Anjinappa³¹Associate Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics, Sri K V College of Pharmacy, Chickballapur, Karnataka, India.²Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics, Sri K V College of Pharmacy, Chickballapur, Karnataka, India.³Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Sri K V College of Pharmacy, Chickballapur, Karnataka, India.

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*Corresponding Author

Prof. Pavithra Thotlaganahalli
KrishnappaAssociate Professor, Department
of Pharmaceutics, Sri K V College
of Pharmacy, Chickballapur,
Karnataka, India.**ABSTRACT**

In modern era herbal cosmetics are gaining well growing prominence because of their enhanced advantages over synthetic ones, since in the present research work aim to formulate and evaluate herbal vanishing cream. Herbal vanishing cream based drug formulations were designed and prepared on the basis of skin soothing and anti-aging properties. The herbal creams were o/w emulsion based formulation containing suitable combination of oil phase and aqueous phase. In present work to the aqueous phase alcoholic extract is added. The extract is prepared by maceration of sandalwood, jasmine, hibiscus, kesari, fenugreek with ethanol, the active ingredients present in extract makes the cream with no side effects such as itching or allergic reaction and it gives fairness to face as compared to synthetic origin. Vanishing creams formulated with herbal extracts are completely safe for human use, easily washable and hence they are preferred well for usage. The prepared formulation was evaluated for various parameters and results obtained are in acceptable range. The cream is evaluated for physical parameters such as pH, spreadability, homogeneity, emolliency, consistency, washability, irritancy.

KEYWORDS: Extraction, vanishing cream, moisturizer, kesari, herbal cream.**INTRODUCTION**

Vanishing creams get their name from the fact that they seemed to disappear when spread onto the skin. They are an oil-in-water emulsion consisting of a stearic acid, an alkali, a polyol and water, cream that is colourless once applied, used as a foundation for powder or as a cleansing or moisturizing cream. The vanishing cream is a cream or ointment that leaves no trace when rubbed to skin.^[1]

As commercial makeup became more popular in the 1920s, vanishing cream became go-to base for makeup. Face powders of the time couldn't adhere to dry skin, so people applied vanishing cream, then powder to act as a kind of foundation. The powder stuck to the cream perfectly and leave a dry, non-oily finish care. Herbal vanishing cream known to relieve acne, pimple, post and pox marks from last more the two decades.^[2]

Herbal skincare products are made with natural ingredients that are gentle on the skin and are less likely to cause breakouts and other skin irritations. Regular skincare product, on the other hand are chemical-laden they may lead to wrinkles, spots or skin damage.^[1]

They are free from the entire harmful synthetic chemicals which are proven to be toxic for the skin of a person. Different parts of the plant and plant extracts are used in herbal products. They also consist of natural nutrients like vitamins and minerals that keep skin

healthy, glowing and lustrous. Vanishing creams is used for summer or hot environments because vanishing cream contains a large portion of the aqueous phase. Vanishing cream uses are higher as it has a low percentage of oil, that's why it does not show on your skin. If you look up the traditional vanishing creams you will realize it is made of stearic acid, your body temperature is good enough to dissolve stearic acid and form a non-greasy film. In cosmetics, both natural and phytoingredients are used. Natural products include oils, extracts, secretions etc, phytoingredients include pure constituents obtained by various process.^[3]

Vanishing cream mainly acts as a moisturizer in a woman's beauty routine. Vanishing just means that it "vanished" or "disappeared" after your skin absorbed it. It protects against chapping in cold weather and wind and keeps skin looking younger longer.^[4]

MATERIALS AND METHODS**Raw herbs collection**

All crude drugs were purchased from local market, Chikkaballapur.

Table 1: Crude drugs and uses.^[13]

Crude drug and Active constituents	Uses
Sandalwood(α , β -santalol, santalaceae)	Skin whitening, antiseptic
Jasmine flowers(essential oil,oleaceae)	Fragrance, glowing skin
Hibiscus(malic acid,citric acid, malvaceae)	Prevents aging, Anti inflammatory
Kesari(coluring,crocus sativus)	Treats acne, heals scars
Methi(vitamins- A,B ₆ and C, Fabaceae)	Moisturizes,anti-aging

METHOD OF PREPARATION

Steps carried out in the preparation of vanishing herbal cream were as follows

Preparation of alcoholic extract of crude drugs

Weigh all dry powdered ingredients (sandalwood, jasmine, hibiscus, kesari, methi) of 5gm each in conical flask consisting of 100ml ethanol, stir it and was plugged with cotton. Then this mixture was kept for maceration for 5 days.

Preparation of aqueous extract of kesari

Take 1gm of kesari in 100ml of water and heated at 70°C for 15min and filter it.

Preparation of oil phase

Stearic acid was taken into one porcelain dish and this mixture was melted at 70-75°C.

Preparation of aqueous phase

Potassium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, glycerin, alcoholic extract of crude drug, aqueous extract of kesari was taken into another porcelain dish and heated this mixture at 70°C.

Addition of aqueous phase to oil phase

The aqueous phase was added to the oil phase with continuous stirring at 70°C. Now, once the transfer was completed it was allowed to come at room temperature, all the while being stirred. Perfume (0.05ml) was added at last just before the finished product was transferred to suitable container. Then cream was evaluated for various physical parameters.

Table 2: Formula for herbal vanishing cream (10gm).

Sl.No	Ingredients	Quantity
1	Stearic acid	1.7gm
2	Potassium hydroxide	0.05gm
3	Sodium carbonate	0.05gm
4	Alcoholic extract	0.45ml
5	Glycerin	0.6ml
6	Perfume(jasmine oil)	0.05ml
7	Water(aqueous extract of kesari)	7.1ml

**Figure 1 and 2: Herbal vanishing cream.****EVALUATION OF HERBAL VANISHING CREAM**

Determination of organoleptic properties: The appearance of the cream was found by observing its color, roughness, and opacity.^[13]

Determination of pH: Accurately weighed 5g of the sample was dispersed in 45ml of water. The pH of the suspension was determined at 27°C using digital pH meter.^[5, 10]

Determination of homogeneity: The formulations were tested for the homogeneity by visual appearance and by touch.^[11, 13]

Irritancy test: The cream was applied on left hand dorsal side surface of 1sq.cm and observed in equal interval up to 24hrs for irritancy, redness, and edema.^[8]

Determination of type of smear: It was determined by applying the cream on the skin surface, the smear formed was oily or aqueous in nature.^[6]

Washability: The removal of the cream applied on skin was done by washing under tap water with minimal force to remove the cream.^[7]

Stability studies: Stability study was performed on the formulation by maintaining at room temperature for 30 days.^[9]

Spreadability test: Take two clean and neat TLC glass plates, place 2gms of sample on middle of the TLC plate. Then place the other plate on it and place 500gms of weight on the plates set time for 2min and take weight

out; measure the diameter of the spread sample, calculate the spreadability.^[12]

$$E_i = d^2 \pi / 4$$

Where, E_i =spreadability of the sample weight for a given i (mm^2),

d =diameter (mm)

Spreadability factor (Sf) was calculated using the following equation:

$$Sf = A/W$$

Where, Sf=spreadability factor,

A=total area (mm^2),

W=total weight (g).

Table 3: Evaluation parameters.

Sl no	Parameters	Observations
1	Appearance	Pinkish white
2	odour	Slightly aromatic
3	pH	5.98
4	Spreadability	0.03cm
5	Homogeneity By Visual By Touch	Homogenous, smooth and consistent
6	Type of smear	Non greasy
7	Emolliency	No residue left
8	Consistency	Semi solid consistency
9	Washability	Washable in water
10	Irritancy test	No irritation
11	Grittiness	Gritty particles
12	Stability study	Found to be stable

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The formulation and evaluation of herbal vanishing cream was aimed to formulate vanishing cream with herbal ingredients to reduce side effects. The oil in water type of vanishing cream is prepared by using alcoholic extract of crude drug including hibiscus powder, sandalwood, methi, kesari and jasmine powder. The herbal vanishing cream gives natural glow to skin, acts as a primer and moisturizing effects on skin. The formulated cream passes the evaluation tests and results are mentioned in table 3.

CONCLUSION

Oil in water type of cream is formulated using natural ingredients and evaluated for various parameters found that having good consistency, spreadability and emolliency. The prepared cream moisturizes, nourish and protect the skin from premature ageing. The work carried out aims on potential of herbal extracts for cosmetic usage and use of herbal drugs with their active ingredients enhances biological functions of skin, making skin healthy.

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