



Formulation and Evaluation of Natural Herbal Hand Wash Using Guava Leaves and Reetha Extract

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ABSTRACT

Formulation and evaluation of nature herbal hand wash to aim is to maintain hygiene of hands. In our market sale a many chemical bases hand washes but the problem of this chemical bases products this are human health , so people are always search for the herbal products because this herbal products are very beneficial for the human health. The herbal hand wash which is made up form guava leaves (Psidiumguajavae) and reetha (Indian soapberry) is very beneficial for the hands health and care. The various factors used to evaluate hand wash include a color, appearance, odor, viscosity,pH ,skin irritation test etc, and the result is a no side effects The aim to prepare formulation of nature herbal hand wash from Psidiumguajavae leaves and reetha etc .

KeyWords: Psidiumguajava,Aloverajel ,Indiansoapberry,Herbalhand Wash

INTRODUCTION

Ignaz semmelweis is a father of a hands hygiene . Hands hygiene is the most crucial step to take in order to stop the spread of dangerous germs ,microorganism and diseases. A hands hygiene is most important thing in hands care profession . The benefits of washing a hands with a hand wash to kill the microorganisms, bacteria which is present in a hands surface .Hands washing with soap and water has been taken part of personal hygiene for many years .

Skin is the most exposed part of our body to require a protection form skin pathogens and bacteria but also kill the hands nourishment also the chemical bases hand washes are expensive . The herbal hand washes are the to help skin moisturize and also kill the hands bacteria naturally. Herbal hand washes are in the resemble rate. The psidiumguajava plant is provided good source in medicine .in a psidiumguajava leaves have a property of ant irritation. Early in the 19 th century is when the idea of washing hands with an antiseptic chemical presumably first came about Historically first hand wash made up by solution containing lime and soda chloride and this are french pharmacist proved in a 1822.This pharmacist recommended that medical professionals and other people caring for patients with a contagious disorder soak their hands with liquid chloride solution in a paper was published in the 1825 . The hands of healthcare providers are main cause of spread of multidrug resistant bacteria and sickness to patient. As an outcome,it present the issue of hygiene hand cleaning .Many antimicrobial compound are now accessible as alcohol based hand wash, detergent and many other products are available in market. This soaps and solutions aid in the prevention of health care associate microbiology contamination or they come with certain disadvantage or adverse reactions.so the herbal hand wash are health.

BENEFITS OF HERBAL HAND WASHES



- Less adverse effect
- Herbal hand Wash keeps hand naturally nourish.
- It is used For keep the skin Fresh and lithe .
- The mild foaming action does not Cause any irritation .
- It helps to remove the dirt and oil.
- Affordable :because herbal plants are less expensive

MATERIAL

- Psidiiguajavae folium leaves
- Reetha
- Rose
- Hibiscus flower
- Rose water
- Distilled water
- Glycerin

DESCRIPTION OF GUAVA LEAVES.



Guava leaves (*Psidium guajava* Folium; (GL) are dark green, elliptical oval, and characterized by their obtuse apex. These leaves are used for the stop irritation of hands. Guava contains 21% vitamin A that helps brighten up your skin and maintains mucous membranes. Guavas have potassium more than bananas and this helps regulate high blood pressure. Guava has a rich source of vitamin C, A and E. Guava leaves, along with the pulp and seeds, are used to treat certain respiratory and gastrointestinal disorders, and to increase platelets in patients suffering from dengue fever. Guava leaves are oblong to oval in shape and average 7-15 centimeters long and 3-5 centimeters wide. The leaves grow in an opposite arrangement, which means two leaves grow at the same point on either side of the stem, and have short petioles, or stalks that join the leaf to the stem. The surface of the deep green Guava leaf is wide and leathery with faint white veins and some light brown patches. Guava leaves are aromatic when crushed and have a scent similar to that of the guava fruit. Guava leaves grow on a small tree with wide-spreading branches and copper-colored flaking bark that reveals a green base. Guava leaves have many anti-inflammatory properties and also contain vitamin C, vitamin B, antioxidants, and tannins.

PLANT OVERVIEW

Botanical Name - *Psidium guajavae e Folium*.

Taxonomic classification of guava leaves.

KINGDOM	ORDER
Family.	Myrtaceae
clade	Rosida
genus	<i>Psidium</i> L
species	<i>P. guajava</i>

WASH YOUR HANDS:

- After arriving.
- After coughing or blowing your nose.
- Before making or eating food.
- After playing with animals.
- After using the toilet.
- After playing outdoors.
- Before and after changing contact lenses.

TRADITIONAL USES OF *PSIDIUM GUAJAVAE*

Psidium guajava is mainly known for its antispasmodic and antimicrobial properties in the treatment of diarrhea and dysentery. It has also been used extensively as a hypoglycemic agent.

CONCLUSION

All the herbal hand wash formulations showed more or less antibacterial activity, among which hand wash made only from plant extracts, using reetha (III) showed higher antibacterial activity. In this sophisticated world liquid hand washes are used much more frequently than the bar soap, the additional advantage is the soap in the liquid hand wash is untouched leading to uncontaminated.