

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

A Review on Herbal Lipstick.

Miss. Harshada Dilip Vilaskar¹, Kiran Bamane², Miss. Jagtap N. N³

1,2,3MSS College of Pharmacy, Medha

ABSTRACT

Along with different natural ingredients such as bees wax, butter, coconut oil, olive oil, castor oil, Vanilla & rose essence and lemon juice were used to formulate herbal lipstick. Prepared herbal lipstick were evaluated for different evaluation test such as color, texture, pH, melting point, breaking point, softening point, surface anomalies, ageing and perfume stability and also compared with marketed standard formulation. Results showed that, different evaluation parameters of prepared herbal lipstick were resembled with standard values and with marketed formulation. The natural pigment or colorant in the cosmetics, are inconceivable in demand since, historical time till day. Now-a-days herbal lipsticks are gaining popularity because natural cosmetics are safe to use and easy to handle by women. Synthetic coloring agents may cause allergic reactions and were found to be carcinogenic in nature. Aim of our study was to formulate and evaluate herbal lipstick using natural edible coloring matter like cinnamon bark powder, turmeric powder, cocoa powder as a coloring agent. The colors that add to the shade of the lipstick, are unsafe to people on utilization can bring about sensitivity, sickness, dermatitis, and drying of the lips. The usage of natural dyes and pigments, increase more importance in food and textile industries because of their non toxic and eco friendly characteristics. The objective of the present study involved the formulation and evaluation of herbal lipsticks using color matter from natural sources such as carrot and beetroot. Different natural ingredients such as beeswax, castor oil, white beeswax, vitamin E, coconut oil, rose oil, olive oil, and beetroot (Beta vulgaris) were used to formulate herbal lipstick.

Keywords: - [Herbal Cosmetics, Olive oil, White soft paraffin, Beetroot, papaya, lipstick]

INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics have become an integral part of every woman's life. Herbal cosmetics are products which are formulated using various permissible cosmetic ingredients in which one or more herbal ingredients are used to provide distinct cosmetic benefits [1-4] Cosmetics are the substance use to alter of appearance or fragrance of human body. Lipstick are most widely used cosmetic added in the make up to enhance the beauty of lips. Cosmetics are the substance use to alter of appearance or fragrance of human body. Lipstick are most widely used cosmetic added in the make up to enhance the beauty of lips. A good lipstick should have persuading characteristics and be acceptable to consumer, such as having a suitable texture and antioxidant properties. Bases, oils, emollient and colorant are among the variety of components that contribute to properties of fine lipstick. Texture, melting point and hardness of lipstick are the dominant characteristics that are modified by varying the ratio of component that are used in the formulation. Colorant or pigment are the component that play an important role in the lipstick formulation as it determines the aesthetic value of lipstick [5-6]. A lipstick is a cosmetics product which is most widely used cosmetics. It contains pigments, oils, waxes, and emollients that provide color, texture, and protection to the lips. Many colors and types of lipstick exist. Some lipsticks are also lip balms, to add color and hydration[7]

Ideal Characteristics of Good Lipstick:

- 1) It should be non irritant.
- 2) It should have required plasticity.
- 3) It should non-toxic.
- 4) It should be stable (physically and chemically).[8]

Different Types of Lipstick and Their Uses :-

- Moisturizing Lipsticks:- Individuals who have dry lips should use moisturizing lipsticks as it keeps lips soft and smooth. These lipsticks
 moisturize lips due to ingredients like vitamin E, glycerin and aloe. Other great things about using moisturizing lipsticks are wet and very
 shiny lips
- Mate and Lipstick:- Mate lipsticks are perfects selection for women who are seeking colorful and nice shade. These lipsticks have affectation of flat and not shiny lips. Your lips will look smother and younger with matte lipstick. Plus it is advised to mix products with vitamin E and aloe with mate lipsticks.

Cream Lipstick:- Women who'd small lips should use cream lipsticks. Lipstick with cream formula is not shiny, but it's smooth influence
on lips. You need to use lip gloss afterward for desire look. Cream lipsticks contain more wax to be able to protect lips, but also cause
aftereffect of dry lips[9]

INTRODUCTION TO HERBAL INGREDIENTS:

1) BEES WAX:

Synonym: Paraffin-wax, Cranauba

Biological source: It is a product made from the honeycomb of the honeybee and other bees.

Family: Apidae

Chemical constituents: The main chemical constituents are carbon (73.3%), hydrogen (13.2%) and oxygen (7.5%)

uses:-

- It is thickening agent.
- Bees wax in used in lip-balm, lip-gloss and hand creams.
- Bees wax can help to the lips.
- Bees wax help retain moisturizing skin.
- Bees wax is widely used in cosmetic product.[10-15]

2) White soft paraffin

Synonym: - Vegetable oil

Biological source: It is a liquid fat obtained from olives (the fruit of Olea europaea), a traditional tree crop of the Mediterranean basin, produced by pressing whole olives and extracting the oil. Family: Oleaceae

Chemical constituents: It is composed mainly of triacylglycerols and contains small quantities of free fatty acids, glycerol, phosphatides, pigments, and sterols.

Uses:-

It is used in many cosmetic and personal care product like lipstick, lotion, creams.

It is reduce friction on the skin. \Box It is used as emollient.

It is helps to restore the skin's smoothness, softness and flexibility.[16-20]

BEETROOT

Synonym: Beta vulgaris rubra, Chukandar

Biological source: It consists of fresh root of Beta vulgaris.

Family: Amaranthaceae

Chemical constituents: It consist of multiple biologically active phytochemicals including betalains, flavonoids, polyphenols, saponins and inorganic nitrate, it is a rich source of diverse minerals such as potassium, sodium, phosphorous, calcium, magnesium, copper, iron, zinc.

Uses:-

- It is used as colouring agent.
- It is used as a binder.
- It gives glossy appearance to lips.
- It also provides emollient action on lips.
- It also prevents cracking of lips.





3) OLIVE OIL:

Synonym: - Vegetable oil

Biological source: It is a liquid fat obtained from olives (the fruit of Olea europaea), a traditional tree crop of the Mediterranean basin, produced by pressing whole olives and extracting the oil.

Family: Oleaceae

Chemical constituents: It is composed mainly of triacylglycerols and contains small quantities of free fatty acids, glycerol, phosphatides, pigments, and sterols.

Uses :-

- · It is used as superior hydration.
- Its relief from cracked and chapped lips.
- It gives natural SPF protection.
- It helps to keep your lips hydrated.
- It used to remove dead skin from lips and rejuvenate your skin.
- It nourishes the lips.

4) Papaya:-

Family: Caricaceae

Geographical source: Formerly from southern Mexico (particularly Chiapas and Veracruz), Central America, and northern South America, the papaya is now cultivated in most tropical countries

Uses :-

- Antifungal
- Antimalarial
- Antihelmenthic

5) Cocoa:

SYNONYMS: Amber, Bay, Buff, Bister

Biological Source:- 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

FAMILY: Malvaceae .[21-25]

A. MATERIALS AND METHOD

Castor oil, Beeswax, lanolin, Ripe fruit of shikakai, Eugenol, Beetroot extract, Rose oil, Lemon juice Vanilla essences.

Extraction of color pigment from Beet root: Beetroot is that the main supply box natural red dye called "Beet root red". Betanine is the main part of the red colorants extracted from common beet. The roots bare most typically deep red- purple in color, however it is available a large kind of the alternative shades, like golden yellow, red and white stripy. Extraction of pigment is by homogenization of equal ratio of fruit pulp and solvents(1/1 w/v). Take 100

g of the peeled fruit, of watery consistency, and macerated it with the 100 ml of Solvents (Et OH, aqueous ethanol 50:50) for 15 minutes onice bath. Centrifuge the aqueous mixture at 18,000 RPM, 40 c for 20 min, and filter immediately through Nylon mesh. By using of rotary evaporator concentrate the extract in vacuum at 350 c, to 3-4 ml. Completely remove the alcohol through concentration process and keep the samples in a dark vessel.[26-27]

B. EVALUATION OF HERBAL LIPSTICK

1) 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 determined by capillary tube method the capillary was filled, keep in the capillary apparatus and firstly observed the product was slowly melted. After sometimes was observed the product was completely melted. The above was done in 3 times and the melting point ratio was observed in different-different formulation.

2) BREAKING POINT:-

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 value (10gm) at specific interval of 30 second and weight at which breaks was considered as the breaking point.

3) **pH parameter**:

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

4) Skin irritation test:

It is carried out by applying product on the skin for 10 min.[28-31]

CONCLUSION

An herbal lipstick is applied to rehydrate the lips' muscles, preserve the skin's elasticity, sweep away stuck-on dirt, and enhance blood flow. Herbal-based cosmetics have the advantage of being nontoxic. It nourishes the skin on the lips. This lipstick gives the lips the necessary nutrition. It aids in removing wrinkles, cracking, dryness, and lip folds. Lipstick has a soothing, calming, and cooling effect on the lips with minimal exfoliation. They do so in the quickest possible time to restore the lip's natural sheen. Using natural lips frequently enhances their attractive hue and texture. The lip is negatively impacted by pollution and severe temperatures, but these effects can be lessened by regularly wearing herbal lipstick. They aid in maintaining the flexibility of lip cells, preventing early lip ageing. With your natural lips, you may easily reduce wrinkles and fine lines. We discovered the herbal lipstick to have outstanding characteristics in this study, but more research is required to determine its full potential as a cosmetic. Natural medicines are now widely recognised since they are less likely to have negative effects than products with a chemical base and are safer.

REFERENCES:-

- [1] Gediya SK, Mistry RB, Patel UK, Blessy M, Jain HN. (2011). Herbal plants: used as cosmetics. J Nat Prod Plant Resour. 2011; 1: 24-32.
- [2] Joshi LS, Pawar HA. (2015). Herbal Cosmetics and Cosmeceuticals: An Overview. Nat Prod Chem Res. 2015; 3: 170. doi:10.4172/2329-6836.1000170
- [3] Chattopadhyay PK. (2005). Herbal Cosmetics and Ayurvedic Medicines, National institute of Industrial Research. 2005; 1st ed.: pp. 45-50.
- [4] Suganya K, Preethi PS, Suganya M, Usha Raja Nanthini A. (2016). Natural Pigments in Cosmetics Past to Present. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Business Management, 4(6): 7-14.
- [5] Deshmukh S, M Chavan, Sutar M, Singh S.; Preparation and evaluation of natural lipstick from bixaorenella seeds.; International Journal of Pharma and Biosciences.2013.
- [6] Azwanida N, Hui M S, Afandi A,Mohamed S, Zulhisyam A K, Ayob A,Rusli N,Rasat M S M;Color stability evaluation of pigment extracted from hylocereuspolyrhizus, clitoreaternatae and pandanusamaryllfolius as cosmetic colorants and premarket survey on customer acceptance on natural cosmetic product. Journal of Tropical Resources and Sustainable Sciences.2015; 3:61-67
- [7] Kamairudin Norsuhaili, Gani Siti Salwa Abd, Masoumi Hamid Reza Fard and Hashim Puziah, Optimization of Natural Lipstick Formulation Based on Pitaya (Hylocereus polyrhizus) Seed Oil Using D-Optimal Mixture Experimental Design, Molecules, 19, 2014, 16672-16683
- [8] Nema RK, Rathore KS, Dubey BK, Text of cosmetics, 1st Edition, CBS Publishers, New Delhi (India), 2009, 69-81.
- [9] http://www.mavenchic.in/blog/different-types-of-lipstick-and-their-uses/
- [10] Bharat, V., et.al, Formulation and evaluation of a herbal lipstick, Int.J. Of Drug discovery herbal Research, 2011; 1(1): 18-19.
- [11] Benett, W. et.al, Cosmetic formulary, Edn-II, Chemical publishing company, New York, 1983: 90-100.
- [12] Nadkarni A.K. Indian Materica Medica, 3rd ed, vol. II. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai.. 1975.

- [13] Sharma P.P. Cosmetics- formulation and Quality Control, 3rd ed. Vandana Publication. 2005:35-54. 14.Jain S.K. & Sharma N.K. A Text Book of Pharmaceutics. Vallabh Prakashan. 2005;127-72.
- [14] Mittal B.M. and Saha R.N. Handbook of Cosmetics 1st Ed. A Vallabh Prakashan. 2003:132-56
- [15] Kaul, S., Dwivedi, S. et.al. Indigenous ayurvedic knowledge of some species in the treatment of Human disease and disorders, Int. J. of Pharmacy & Life sciences, 2010; 1(1): 44-49
- [16] Kokate CK, Purohit AP, Gokhale SB. Textbook of Pharmacognosy. 49th ed. Pune: Nirali Prakashan 2014.
- [17] Tadimalla TR. 23 benefits of chickpea flour/gram flour/besan for skin, hair & health, Available from http://www.stylecraze.com/articles/benefits-ofbesangram-flour-for-skin-and-hair/#gref. cited 19 June 2017.
- [18] Sinha NK. Beauty And Skin Benefits Of Milk Powder: Milk Powder Home Made Facial Mask Recipes, available from http://nutankumari.sinha.expertscolumn.com/article/10-beauty-and-skin-benefits-milk-powdermilk-powderhome-made-facial-mask-r.2017.
- http://nutankumarisinha.expertscolumn.com/article/10-beauty-andskin-benefits-milk-powder-milk-powderhome-made-facial-mask-rCited20June. Basic tests for pharmaceutical dosage forms Second edition. AITBS publisher 1998.
- [19] Baby AR, Zague V, Maciel CP. Kaneko TM, Consiglieri VO, Velasco MVR. Development of Cosmetic Mask Formulations. J Rev Bras Cienc Farm. 2004; 40(1):159-
- [20] Wilkinson JB, Moore RJ. Harry's Cosmetology 7 th Edition. London: Longman Group, 1982.
- [21] Mona Patel, Ojash Patel, "Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Lipsticks using Beta Vulgaris Extract", International Ayurvedic Medical Journal, June 2021; 1176-1179.
- [22] Aboli Bornare, Tejasvi Tribhuwan, Shrutika Magare, Aishwarya Shinde, Swati Tarkase, "Formulation an Evaluation of Herbal Lipstick", International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts, September 2020; 8: 2390- 2397.
- [23] Deshmukh Swati, Sutar Manisha, Singh Sonia, Kanade Pawankumar M, Panke Dhirej, N. Ganesh, "Formulation and Evaluation of Natural Lipsticks prepared from Bixa Orellana and Beta Vulgaris root extract and their comparative study", International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, June 2013;5: 68-71.
- [24] Anilkumar.V, Kalyani.R, Sangeeta Kumari.L, Aswini Lavanya.p, "Design, Development and Evaluation of Herbal Lipstick from Natural colour pigment", International Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Research, May 2020; 18: 277-282.
- [25] Swetha Kruthika V, S Sai Ram, Shaik Azhar Ahmed, Shaik Sadiq, Sraddha Deb Mallick, and T Ramya Sree, "Formulation and Evaluation of Natural Lipsticks from coloured pigments of Beta Vulgaris Taproot", Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, July-September 2014; 3: 65-68
- [26] Nileshwari P. Chaudahari, Namarata U. Chaudhari, A review on Herbal lipstick from different natural colouring pigment. Indian Journal of Drug, 2018, 6(3), 174-179.
- [27] Kadian S S, Dharma A.; Stability and application of Crude beetroot extract in different food products. International journal of Biology, Pharmacy and Allied Sciences. 2013; 2(3): 693-698
- [28] Khandelwal KR. Practical Pharmacognosy. 12th ed. Pune: Nirali Prakashan, 2004.
- [29] Mandeep S, Shalini S, Sukhbir LK, Ram KS, Rajendra J. Preparation and Evaluation of Herbal Cosmetic Cream. Pharmacology online 2011, 125864
- [30] Benett, W. (1983). Bennett's Cosmetic Formulary, II ed. Chemical Publishing Company, New York, 90-100.
- [31]. Chattopadhyay A.K. (1975). Indian Materica Medica, 3rd Ed, vol. II. Popular Prakashan, Mumbai