



## **Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Fairness Cream by Using Sandal Wood and Rose Flowers**

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### **\*ABSTRACT-**

The purpose of the study was to create and assess the herbal fairness cream that contains rose and sandalwood powders. An oil in water (o/w) emulsion is what fairness cream is. Different concentrations of cetyl alcohol and stearic acid were added to create the different types of oil in water base formulations. effectiveness of fairness cream in lightening dark spots and enhancing skin tone. The base for the manufacture of the herbal fairness cream was enhanced by adjusting the ratios of turmeric, aloevera, lemon extract, and glycerine. The herbal cream explains high spreadibility, appearance, decent consistency, PH, and homogeneity.

A class of woods from trees in the genus Santalum is known as sandal wood. The wood is golden, hefty, and distinct from many other aromatic woods. It was discovered that every created herbal lotion was both skin-safe and skin-effective

### **INTRODUCTION-**

#### **WHAT IS MEDICINAL PLANTS ?**

Plants with therapeutic qualities or advantageous pharmacological effects on human or animal bodies are referred to as medicinal plants. These plants have chemicals in them that have pharmacological effects on the body and have been shown to provide therapeutic benefits for a range of illnesses.



#### **#COSMATIC:**

Herbal cosmetics also contain therapeutic plants as ingredients. The market for herbal cosmeceuticals is growing quickly. In terms of performance,

formulation quality should meet the needs of the customer. Cosmetics are readily available commercial goods that are intended to enhance the look, cleanse, and beautify the skin. Cosmetics are designed to decrease oil secretion, minimize wrinkles, and treat acne. Formulations such as skin protection, sunscreen, and antiaging are made for different kinds of skin conditions.



#FAIRNESS CREAM: The purpose of herbal fairness cream is to offer a substitute for synthetic skin-lightening products that could include potentially harmful substances like steroids or mercury. With its ability to prevent dark spots and blemishes, sandalwood has both antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory qualities, providing an impeccable, even appearance. Powdered rose as a luminizer. As a preservative, use coconut oil. Lemon extract has antibacterial qualities. Alovera gel is applied as a hydrator.

## BENEFITS



**Permanent Face  
Brightening**



**Work on all Skin Type**



**INTIMIFY**  
**FACE WHITENING CREAM**  
SAFE & NATURAL  
20g



**Removes Pigmentation  
from Face**



**Permanent Face Glow**

#### The advantages of using herbal fairness cream

- Assist in minimizing pigmentation and fine wrinkles.

- Nourishes skin and encourages immediate luminosity
- Optimises skin tone and hydration throughout the day.
- Shield the skin from damaging UV radiation.

Reduces the appearance of dark circles and age spots. Enhances the texture of the skin.

#### # IDEAL CHARBAL FAIRNRSS CREAM QUALIFICATIONS:

- Excellent consistency and spreadability;
- PH, homogeneity, appearance, and ease of removal;
- Fragrance
- Well-preserved;
- Simple to use.

#### 1) PLANT PROFILE:

##### **Sandalwood:**

Sandalwood is a class of tree that belongs to the santalum gene family.

Because sandalwood is not very demanding, it is easily repressed by species that develop more quickly. India's attempts to cultivate sandalwood were not very successful.

Natural reproduction occurs when sandal trees freely produce seeds.



**The taxonomy classification**

. Plantae is the kingdom.

Sub-republic: Phanerogan. Dicotyledon

class. Monochalmydae

division. The Santalaceae

family. S.Album is the species.

Genus: Santalum

**SPECIFIC NAME. Translated:**

English - Sandalwood.

Chandan in Hindi.

Srigandha in Kannada

.Buddhist: Chandanum

**.. Botanical Description:**

Sandalwood oil is the primary product of this plant. The Indian sandalwood tree is a tiny evergreen that can reach a height of thirty feet. The wood has a fragrant yellow-to-maroon color. Chemical components: Santalol is the primary component of sandalwood oil. 95% of sandalwood oil is isomeric. It has alpha- and beta-santalol and other sesquiterpene alcohols.

Additional ingredients such as santene, santenone, and aldehyde-santalol c15 H22O.



**The characteristics of sandalwood**

- . encourages smooth, healthy skin
- . Prevents and treats pimples
- . Increase skin luminosity
- . anti-inflammatory characteristics
- . It exhibits antibacterial properties
- . It exhibits anti-proliferative qualities.

**1) A ROSE-FLOWER**

A rose belongs to the family Rosaceae and is classified as a woody perennial flowering plant in the genus Rosa. Many roses are grown for their lovely blossoms, which range in color from white to different shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson and maroon. The majority of roses also have a great aroma, which varies depending on the type and the climate.



### **Taxonomical Categorization**

Plant is the kingdom

. Tracheobionta vascular plant is a subkingdom

. Magnoliopsida is the class

. Magnoliophyta, or flowering plants, is the division

. Rosaceae is the family

### **SPECIAL NAME**

. Rose in English

. Gulab in Hindi

. Gulaabi is Kannada

. Shatapatrika, in Sanskrit

### **CHEMICAL CONSTITUENS:**

Because of their numerous chemical constituents, Rosa plants exhibit good nutrition and biological activity in addition to their high ornamental value and commercial utility. Thus far, the primary chemical components identified from twelve therapeutic plants belonging to the rosa species are flavonoids, triterpenes, tannins, and phenolic acids

**ROSE PROPERTIES:**

- It has the ability to reduce inflammation.
- Roses are purifying, astringent, anti-spasmodic, and anti-depressant. Rose petals have antibacterial, antiparasitic, and moderately calming properties.
- It contains anti-aging qualities.
- Potent antianxiety and antidepressant qualities
- Assists in reducing skin irritation.

**1) TURMERIC:**

A blooming plant in the ginger family (Zingiberaceae), turmeric is related to ginger. This popular spice, originally from India, is used in cooking all over the world to give food a lovely color and distinct flavor. Because of its characteristics and color, turmeric is sometimes referred to as the "golden spice" or "Indian saffron." Many people also use turmeric to cure skin conditions. Turmeric is used as a facemask by people to treat acne, pimples, scars, and other skin issues. Moreover, it makes our skin more radiant and aids in liver and blood cleansing.



Image credit: istockphoto.com/margouillatphotos

**\*TAXONOMICAL CATEGORIES**

• Order: zingiberaceae

Family: zingiberaceae

Genus: curcuma

Kingdom: plantae

Sub-kingdom: Magnoliophyta

Class: Liliopsida;

Sub-class: zingiberidae

**\*VERNICULAR NAME:**

Hindi – Haldi;

Sanskrit – Haridra;

Kannada – Harasinapudi

; English – Turmeric

**\*SCIENTIFICATION\***

Major composition: 50% to 60% curcumin, 2–7% essential oil, and a high concentration of derivatives of bisabolane. In addition, it includes polysaccharides, zingiberene fatty acids, dimethoxycurcumin (DMC), and bisdesmethoxycurcumin (BDMC).



#### **\*TURMERIC'S PROPERTIES**

. to prevent dangerous microorganisms from entering the body and to make the skin sparkle. Its curcumin lightens skin tone and decreases the formation of extra melanin. Keep a variety of illnesses at bay. function as a potent antioxidant. Reduce inflammation. Enhance mental performance.

#### **4) ALOEVERA**

Over 500 varieties of flowering succulent plants in the genus *Aloes* store water in their expanded fleshy leaves, stems, and roots. The species that is most well-known is aloe vera species is aloe vera, sometimes known as "true aloe," so named because it is grown as a standard source for pharmaceutical and medical uses.

Aloe ferox is one of the other species that is grown for comparable purposes.



#### **Taxonomical categorization**

. The kingdom is Plantae

. Sub-Republic Angiosperm



. Asparagales is the order

. The Asphodelaceae family. Aloe is the Genus

. Animal: A. Vera

**\*Name: \*Verniculae**

. In English: Aloevera.

In Marathi, korphad.

Gwarpatha in Hindi

**\*CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS:**

Aloe has between 10 and 30 percent aloin. Three compounds are mixed together in it: beta-barbaloin, iso-barbaloin, and barbaloin. A resin ester made of ferulic acid, para coumaric acid, and cinnamic acid is also present in aloe. Aloe also contains the polysaccharides aloe feron and aloelucin. Aloecutin A and B and glycol proteins are also present.



**\* ALOEVERA'S PROPERTIES:**

- It is an antiseptic that allows protection against bacteria.
- Aloe vera contains polysaccharides and gibberellins.
- This helps in growth of new cells and at the same time, reduce inflammation.
- Hydrates the skin.
- Gold extract tightens up the skin .

**• SUPPLIES AND METHODS:**

### 1. Plant extract preparation:

To make lemon extract, first give the lemons a thorough wash or cleaning.

Next, chop the lemons into small shreds or pulverize them by rubbing them against a hard or sharp surface (lemon peels are created). Pour some water into a beaker and then add some lemon peels. The peels are heated at a steady temperature for one hour. The extract is then filtered after heating and utilized as a lemon extract in the production of Fairness Cream.

### 2. Making the cream base:

A semisolid formulation, or oil in water (o/w) emulsion-based cream, was created. After dissolving the emulsifier and other oil-soluble ingredients in the oil phase, the temperature was raised to 75 °C. After dissolving the preservatives and other water-soluble ingredients in the aqueous phase, the temperature

was raised to 75 °C. Following heating, the aqueous phase was gradually added to the oil phase while stirring constantly until the emulsifier cooled. There is a base formula provided.

### 3. Cream formulation:

After choosing the suitable basis from the table, the cream was created. Place glycerine and beeswax in a borosilicate glass beaker and heat to 75 °C (oil phase). In a separate beaker, combine the borax and turmeric powder; heat to 75 degrees Celsius to obtain a clear solution (water). Then heat until the solution turns transparent (the water phase). Following heating, the aqueous phase was gradually added to the oil phase while being constantly stirred until the emulsifier cooled.

#### FORMULA:

SR NO	INGREDIENTS	QTY TAKEN
1	Sandalwood powder	13gm
2	Rose powder	7gm
3	Glycerine	18ml
4	Bees wax	7gm
5	Rose water	4ml
6	Coconut oil	6ml
7	Aloevera gel	12ml
8	Borax	6gm
9	Turmeric	1gm
10	Lemon extract	5ml
11	Distilled water	q.c

#### EVALUATION OF HERBAL FAIRNESS CREAM

- The cream's pH was measured using a standard buffer solution to calibrate the pH meter. After weighing and dissolving around 0.5g of the cream in 50.0 ml of distilled water, the pH of the mixture was determined.
- Viscosity: A Brookfield Viscometer was used to measure the formulation's viscosity.
- Homogeneity: The homogeneity of the formulation was evaluated based on its outward appearance.
- Appearance: The cream's color, pearlescence, and roughness were evaluated and ranked.
- Type of Smear: Following cream application, the kind of film or smear that developed on the skin was examined.
- To test irritability, mark a square centimeter on the dorsal surface of the left hand. After applying the cream to the designated area, the time was recorded. For a full day, irritability, erythema, and oedema were monitored at regular intervals.

#### CONCLUSION:

Based on the discussion above, it can be inferred that blending extracts of lemon, turmeric, and aloe vera in various ratios will have a multifunctional impact on the skin that includes sun protection, anti-aging, and whitening. As is well known, a single plant extract cannot be made more effective in terms of its medicinal and cosmetic qualities; nevertheless, combining plant extracts can make an extract more effective in this regard. We combine the extracts of lemon, turmeric, and aloe vera to enhance and harmonize the created product's aesthetic qualities in comparison to each extract alone. More study will be done to determine the precise scientific action of the chosen composition. The research indicates that the makeup of the extract of scientific activity of a chosen composition. According to studies, base cream extract composition is safer and more stable. It might have had a synergistic effect.

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