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## **FORMULATION & EVALUATION OF ANTI AGING FACE WASH BY USING ROSE PETALS**

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### **ABSTRACT :**

Products called face wash are used to cleanse faces without overly drying them out. It goes by the name "cleanser" as well. It has been discovered that this product works well on all skin types. Face washing is an excellent alternative to soap, as it is essential for maintaining skin clean, sterile, silky, and fresh; it also hydrates the horny layer of the skin without being too harsh on it. Thus, that skin appears more youthful and vibrant. Face wash can be made using a wide range of different kinds of components.

**KEY WORDS:** Rose extract, orange peel extract, xanthan gum, ingredients of face wash

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### **INTRODUCTION :**

Face washes are products that clean your face without leaving it feeling dry. Another word for "cleanser" is ensures that the skin is kept clean, sterile, smooth, and fresh by efficiently moisturizing the horny layer of the skin without endangering it. In order for the skin appears young and lively. It supports continuing a regular skin care regimen.

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### **ADVANTAGES OF FACEWASH**

1. It promotes skin cell renewal, which aids in the replacement of aging skin cells.
2. It keeps skin youthful and in good condition.
3. It gives the skin a glowing appearance.
4. Excessive oil and dead skin cells clog pores, resulting in whiteheads, blackheads, and a generally exhausted appearance from acne. Regular pore cleaning prevents all of the aforementioned skin issues.
5. It eliminates dead skin cells, which slows down the rate at which wrinkles appear.

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### **Methods:**

#### ***Collection***

We gathered rose petals, orange peels, and rose water from the Satara local market.

#### ***Extract preparation***

Rose petals and orange peels were dried at 45 degrees Celsius in a hot air oven before being ground into small pieces with a grinder. Rose water is combined with dried rose petals and orange peel after being gently shaken in a conical flask for three days each. Following three days, the contents were removed using a straightforward filtration technique, and the filtrates were gathered in different vessels.



**Fig no.1**  
**Rose extra**



**fig no.2**  
**orange peel extract**

### 3. Distillation

Two rounds of basic filter paper and funnel filtering were used to filter the extract.

### 4. Evaporation

A water bath was used for the evaporation process. In an evaporating vessel, filters were left to evaporate and pan at 60 degrees Celsius until the extract's desired concentration was reached.

### 5. Forming and developing

Accurately weighing the required concentration of the gelling ingredient, xanthium gum, was then mixed with moderate stirring in hot rose water (not to exceed 60°C; half the batch size) to prevent air entrapment and Let it soak through the night. The desired concentration of concentrated extracts was added, and the remaining rose water was gently stirred in. This was then combined with the gel formulation that had been soaked earlier. The ready-made mixtures were put into the appropriate container

## Composition of developed formulation

Sr	Ingredients	Quantity	Features
1	Rose extract	7.5 gm	Anti inflammatory
2	Orange peel extract	3 gm	Oil control
3	Rose water	5 ml	Fragrance
4	Xanthan gum	2 gm	Emulsifier
5	Sodium lauryl sulphate	7 gm	Foaming agent
6	Citric acid	1.5 gm	Skine tonning agent
7	Glycerine	3.5 gm	Humectant
8	Distilled water	50 ml	Aq. Phase
9	Liquid germal plus	0.5 gm	Preservative

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## EVALUATION OF FORMULATION

### Physical evaluation

Visual inspection was done for physical characteristics such color, appearance, and uniformity.

**1. Washability:**

After applying formulations to the skin, the degree and ease of washing with water were manually assessed.

**2. PH:**

The formulation's 1% aqueous solution's PH was determined using a calibrated.

**3. Spreadability :**

The amount of space that the gel easily spreads when applied to the skin or the affected area is known as spreadability. The gel's bioavailability efficiency formulation is also influenced by how widely it is used.

Formula:

Spreadability was calculated by using the following formula,

$$S=M \times L / T$$

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S- Spreadability

M- Weight tied to the upper slide (20gm).L- Length of the glasss (6.5cm).

T- Time in sec.

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## Result

Outcome The formulation produced a pink colored outcome.formulation was discovered to be uniform and easily washable.The product's slightly acidic pH made it appropriate for typical skin types



**Fig no.3(final product )**

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## Conclusion

The prepared formulation of rose face wash is suitable for normal skin type .it has minimal side effects i.e it was not harmful for skin and have beneficiary properties forthe skin.

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