



## **Formulation and Uses of Herbal Soap**

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### **ABSTRACT:-**

Herbal soaps are natural plant-based personal care products that are specially formulated for their nourishing and healing properties.

Herbal soaps contain a blend of herbs, botanical extracts, and essential oils to provide a gentle and refreshing cleansing experience. These soaps are usually free of harsh chemicals, synthetic fragrances, and artificial colorants, making them ideal for people with sensitive skin. Natural ingredients in herbal soaps have a variety of benefits, including moisturizing, soothing, and antibacterial properties.

Herbal soaps have many benefits that go beyond just cleansing. Many people report improved skin hydration, less irritation, and a rejuvenating effect on the skin. In addition, herbal extracts and essential oils can have aromatherapy benefits, promoting relaxation and uplifting the mood during bathing and showering.

They are a perfect choice for those who are looking for natural and holistic personal care solutions due to their gentle cleansing properties, scent, and potential skin benefits.

Keywords: Herbal Soap, Neem, Tulsi, vitamin.C., vitamin.E., Aloe vera, Turmeric, Rose Water, Soap Base, Lavendar Essential Oil, anti bacterial.

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### **INTRODUCTION :**

For thousands of years, herbs have been used to treat skin conditions. Patients are now using herbal remedies for a variety of ailments, especially skin disorders. Herbal remedies that have been used from ages are now being investigated scientifically in Asia, particularly in South East Asian countries. Ayurvedic medicine, a form of natural medicine that dates back to about 3000 BC, is found in India. As people continue to search for natural and gentle alternatives for their body care, herbal soaps, also known as botanical or natural soaps, have gained traction. (a)

These soaps use plant-derived ingredients such as herbs, botanical extracts, and essential oils to provide a cleansing experience that is not only effective but also potentially beneficial to the skin. Herbal soaps are different from conventional soaps in that they have a unique structure and focus on using natural, plant-based ingredients. The selection of herbs and botanicals in herbal soap formulations is often based on their therapeutic properties and traditional use in skincare. Aloe vera, lavender, chamomile, tea tree oil, and calendula are some of the common names for these plants. These ingredients are chosen for their potential benefits to the skin, such as soothing irritated skin, moisturizing dry skin, providing antioxidants, and possessing antimicrobial properties.

The main ingredients in this soap recipe include neem, tulshi, vitamin C, tocopheryl acetate, aloe vera, and glycerine soap base. Neem is the most effective because it has many benefits, such as antibacterial and antifungal properties, as well as the ability to treat a variety of skin conditions. Aloe vera is used as a moisturiser, to reduce ageing, stretch marks, acne, and scarring. This soap is primarily used for antibacterial, antifungal, skin-lightening, acne-removal, and smoothing or moisturising purposes.

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### **MATERIALS AND METHODS:-**

#### **1)NEEM :-**

Botanical name- Azadiracta indica.

Part used- Leave.

Colour- Green.

Constituents- flavonoids, Alkaloids, Azadirone, Nimbin, nimbidin, terpenoid, steroids.



## **2) TURMERIC:-**

Biological name: *curcuma longa*

Common name: haldi

Chemical constituents: curcumin, vanillic acid, zingiberene.

Part used: root

Colour: yellow



## **3) ALOVERA:-**

Biological name- *Aloe Vera*.

Common name- *Aloe barbadensis* Miller.

Chemical constituents- vitamin, enzyme, minerals, sugars, lignin, saponin, salicylic acid and amino acid.

Part used- leaves

Colour- Green



## **4) TULSI:-**

Biological name- *Ocimum tenuiflorum*.

Common name- holy basil.

Chemical constituents- eugenol, oleanolic acid.

part used- leaves.

Colour- Green

**5) VITAMIN C****6) VITAMIN E****7) LAVENDER ESSENTIAL OIL****METHOD OF PREPARATION:-**

In a beaker add 6g of Neem powder, 2g Tulsi, 1g vitamin c, 1.5g vitamin e, 0.5g turmeric and stirred for 2 to 3 minutes. Give a span of induction and add some water to dissolve everything properly.

After that add 12g glycerine soap base in the container. All soap ingredients melted, combined and heated to final temperature before addition of lavender essential oil.

Pour the soap preparation into a soap shaped container or mould. (b)

**FORMULATION TABLE:-**

Table no.1

Chemical	Source
Lavender essential oil	Laboratory reagent
Vitamin e	Laboratory reagent
Rosewater	Laboratory reagent

Table no.2

Herbal plant	Source
Neem	Leaves
Turmeric	Root
Alovera	Alovera gel
Tulsi	Leaves
Lemon	Fruit

Table no. 3

Ingredients	Quantity
Neem	6gm
Turmeric	0.5gm
Alovera	4gm
Tulsi	2gm
Vitamin c	1gm
Vitamin e	1.5gm
Soap wax	12gm
Rose water	4gm

Lavender essential oil	1gm
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- **Uses:-**

- treating acne: neem's antibacterial properties aid in the prevention and treatment of acne by fighting acne-causing bacteria. This species is used to fight blackheads and whiteheads.
- aloe vera is a natural moisturiser that provides skin with hydration without making it appear oily. It would be a plus for anyone with oily skin. It also helps with acne and sunburn. This soap is commonly used for all skin conditions.
- herbal soaps do not cause an allergic reaction and have no harmful side effects. • they are suitable for any skin and hair type.
- herbal soaps are very effective when used in small amounts as compared to synthetic soaps.
- the plant extract reduces the bulkiness of cosmetics and has the desired pharmacological effect.
- easily available and found in a wide variety and quantity.
- It is easy to manufacture.(c)

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### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:-**

Following evaluation parameters were performed to ensure superiority of prepared Herbal soap:-

#### **Organoleptic evaluation:-**

Colour – dark green

Odour – pleasant

Appearance – fine(b)

#### **Physical Evaluation**

The herbal soap formulated was evaluated for the following properties

PH- the pH was determined by taking 4-6 gm of soap in 100 ml beaker and 40 ml water was added and dissolved. pH of the solution found to be basic in nature.(b)

#### **Antimicrobial activity**

Antimicrobial test – there was various study conducted on antimicrobial activity of neem and

Hence according to research paper by antimicrobial activity is reported.

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### **CONCLUSION:-**

The prepared formulation when tested for different test gave good results . It does not give any irritancy to skin.

Furthermore the prepared soap were standardized by evaluating various physico chemical properties such as pH appearance odour in which the exhibit satisfactory effect.

### **REFERENCE:-**

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