

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

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

PREPARATION AND EVALUATION OF Tribulus Terristris LIQUID FACE WASH FORMULATION

Arya Hanumant Barbole^{*1},Kadambari.S.Ghatpande²

¹Student,Bachelor of Pharmacy,Talegaon Dabhade,Pune 410507,India. ²Assistant professor,department of pharmaceutical chemistry,Talegaon Dabhade,Pune 410507,India.

ABSTRACT :

Liquid face wash is a popular skincare product that is used to cleanse the face, remove dirt, oil, and impurities, and improve the overall appearance of the skin.(7) This product typically contains water, surfactants, and other cleansing agents, as well as ingredients such as moisturizers, exfoliants, and antioxidants.Liquid face wash is available in a wide range of formulas to suit different skin types and concerns, such as oily, dry, sensitive, or acne-prone skin. (32)Many face washes are also infused with natural ingredients like botanical extracts, essential oils, and vitamins to provide additional benefits for the skin.Regular use of liquid face wash can help to maintain a healthy complexion by unclogging pores, preventing breakouts, and promoting cell turnover.(24)It is essential to choose a face wash that is suitable for your skin type and to use it as part of a daily skincare routine for optimal results.Overall, liquid face wash is a versatile and effective product that can help to keep the skin clean and healthy, providing a foundation for a glowing and radiant complexion.

A facewash is a facial care product that's used to remove makeup, dead skin cells, oil painting, dirt, and other types of adulterants from the skin of the face. This helps to unclog pores and help skin conditions similar as acne. (3)A facewash can be used as part of a skin care authority together with a color and moisturizer. Face marshland is the products which are used to cleanse face without drying it out. Face marshland is also generally known as "cleaner".

INTRODUCTION :

Synonym : Tribulus and Puncture wine. Biochemical Source: Dried ripe seeds from Tribulus terrestris Linn. Family :Zygophyllaceae Colour- Fruits are greenish to gray Odour- odourless Size- 1.0 to 1.5cm in diameter,8.5mm in thick Shape- Fruits are globose,consisting of 5 to10 Woody cocci Texture- Hard(7) Taste- Slightly bitter and astringent

Vernacular Classification: (9)

English: Caltrops fruits Gujarati: Bethagokhru, Telugu: Pallerukayalu Hindi: Gokhru Tamil: Nerinjil⁽¹⁴⁾ Sanskrit: Shvadanstra Oriya: Gukhura Kannada: Sannaneggilu Marathi: Sarate Kashmiri: Michirkand, Urdu: Khorkashak Punjabi: Bhakhra



Whole plant

Flower

Fruit

Tribulus terrestris

Pharmacological action

- 1. Nephroprotective activity⁽²⁰⁾
- 2. Anti-ulcer activity⁽¹⁶⁾
- 3. Anti-inflammatory activity⁽¹⁷⁾
- 4. Anti-oxidant activity⁽¹⁵⁾
- 5. Hepatoprotective activity⁽²¹⁾
- 6. Anti-arrhythmic activity⁽¹⁸⁾
- 7. Anti-hypersensitivity activity⁽¹⁹⁾
- 8. Anti-bacterial activity⁽¹³⁾

Formulation and evaluation of Tribulus terristris liquid face wash formulation

Development of tribulus terristreris liquid face wash⁽²⁵⁾

- ✓ We explore the potential utilization of the anti-bacterial properties of the *Tribulus terristris* plant.
- Harnessing its natural anti-bacterial activity, we intend to develop a formulation that effectively targets and eliminates harmful bacteria from the skin ·
- \checkmark Our research will involve studying the optimal extraction methods.
- Determining the appropriate concentration of *Tribulus terrestris* extract, conducting extensive testing to ensure its safety and efficacy for the use in the formulation.
- \checkmark Ultimately our goal is to bring forth a high quality formulation that combines the power of nature and science.
- ✓ offering consumers a natural and effective solution for maintaining clean, healthy, and radiant skin.

Formulation table (27):

SR.NO	INGREDIENTS	QUANTITY TAKEN	USES
1	Gokhru liquid extract	50 ml	Anti-bacterial
2	Glycerin	10 ml	Moisturize
3	Aloe vera gel	20 ml	Smoothing
4	SLS	5 ml	Foaming agent
5	Triethanolamine	2 ml	p H adjuster
6	Acacia gum	1 gm	Thickning agent
7	Sodium benzoate	3 gm	Preservative
8	Rose water	Q.S	Fragrance

Method of preparation

- 1. Take a 20 gm of Tribulus terristris powder in 200 ml of water⁽¹²⁾
- 2. Percolate it for 24 Hrs
- 3. Collect the liquid extract
- 4. In a clean mixing bowl, add the liquid extract, glycerine and aloevera gel. Mix well to combine all the ingredients.
- 5. Add the SLS and mix well until it is completely dissolved.⁽²⁸⁾
- 6. In a separate container, mix the triethanolamine and water until well combined. Slowly add this mixture to the face wash and stir well.
- 7. Add sodium benzoate and gum acacia to the face wash and mix well
- 8. Finally add the rose oil and mix well to combine all ingredients
- 9. Pour the face wash into a clean, sterilized container for storage.



Fig no.1



Fig no.2







Fig no.4



Fig no.5





Fig No.	Description	
1	Gokhru powder	
2	Percolation	
3	Magnetic stirrer	
4	Insertion of chemicals	
5	Formulation will be formed	
6	Face wash	



Evaluation studies

The prepared face wash was evaluated for various parameters as follows :

- 1. pH: The pH of a 1% aqueous solution of the formulation was measured using a calibrated digital pH meter at a constant temperature.
- 2. Colour: The colour of the face wash was visually checked.
- 3. Odour: The formulation was evaluated for its odour by smelling it.
- 4. Consistency: The consistency was determined manually.
- 5. Spreadability: The spreadability of the face wash was evaluated by applying it to the skin and gently rubbing it with a hand or finger.
- 6. Foamability: A small amount of face wash was mixed with water in a beaker, shaken 10 times, and the change in volume was noted.

7. Washability: Formulations that were easily removed from the skin by washing with water were checked manually.

SR.NO	Parameters	Result
1	Colour	Dark brown
2	Odour	Odourless
3	Texture	Smooth
4	State	Liquid
5	Consistency	Liquid
6	Ph	5.5 – 7.0
7	Washability	Good
8	Skin irritation test	Nill

Table no.3

Confirmatory test

Saponins

. Foaming test⁽²⁶⁾ : 1ml solution of extract diluted with 20ml Distilled water, shake in a cyclinder fo 15 min.

Result : Development of stable foam suggest the presence of saponin.

Face wash test

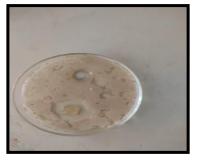


Patch test:

Patch testing is a skin test used to determine the cause of an allergic Reaction on the skin.

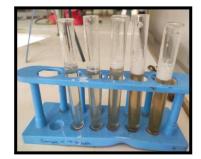
Anti-bacterial test $^{(6)}$:

This test will help to find out which Antibiotic will be the most effective in treating your infection





Measures a lubricants foaming tendency and stability^{(22).}



Result

(23)The result was a highly effective liquid face wash that left the skin feeling clean, refreshed, and hydrated. The Glycerin and Aloe vera gel helped to moisturize and smoother the skin, while the Acacia gum and Sodium benzoate provided a gentle cleansing action.(31)The SLS and Triethanolamine acted as surfactants to help remove dirt and impurities from the skin, while the Rose water and gokhru powder liquid extract added a subtle fragrance and additional skin-nourishing benefits. Overall, the liquid face wash proved to be a successful formulation that provided a thorough cleansing experience without stripping the skin of its natural oil







(b)

Fig. 1 - (a) Before use (b) After use.

CONCLUSION :

The conclusion from this result is that the liquid face wash is highly effective in cleansing the skin without stripping it of its natural oils. The combination of ingredients including Glycerin, Aloe vera gel, Acacia gum, Sodium benzoate, SLS, Triethanolamine, Rose water, and gokhru powder liquid extract work together to provide a thorough cleansing experience while also moisturizing and nourishing the skin. The product leaves the skin feeling clean, refreshed, and hydrated, making it a successful formulation for skincare.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Chhatre, S., Nesari, T., Somani, G., Kanchan, D., & Sathaye, S. (2014). Phytopharmacological overview of Tribulus terrestris. *Pharmacognosy reviews*, 8(15), 45.
- 2. 2.Koli, D. S., Mane, A. N., Kumbhar, V. B., & Shaha, K. S. (2016). Formulation & evaluation of herbal anti-acne face wash. *World J. Pharm. Pharm. Sci*, *5*(6), 2001-200.
- 3. 3. Joshi LS, Pawar HA. Herbal cosmetics and cosmeceuticals: An overview. Nat Prod Chem Res. 2015;3(2):170.
- 4. 4.Ghotkar MN, Kharade SS, Chavan RS, Jadhav RS, Jagtap NM, Vambhurkar GB. Formulationand Evaluation of Herbal Facewash for Acne. Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis. 2018;8(4):183-5.
- 5. Mandal P, Kumar R, Pal PK, Sannd R, Sarkar BK, Tomar R. Formulation and evaluation of a face wash gel of Nardostachys jatamansi. EVALUATION. 2015; 4:8.
 17. Selanki D, Sacrula SD, Unhele SS, Anger OP, Chitte MC, Piveni KP, Formulation Davalement and Evaluation of Instant Whitening
- 17. Solanki D, Sagrule SD, Unhale SS, Ansar QB, Chitte MG, Biyani KR. Formulation, Development and Evaluation of Instant Whitening Face Wash. World Journal of Pharmaceutical Research. 2020;9(5):2541-57.
- 6. More, P., Kulkurni, A., Pawar, R., Kamble, R., Apshingekar, A., & Jaybhaye, N. (2023). FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL FACE WASH OF PIPER BETEL. *Russian Law Journal*, 11(5), 1208-1219.
- 7. 7.Bhutkar, M. K., & Shah, M. M. (2019). Formulation and evolution of herbal antibacterial face pack. *Journal of Emerging Technologies* and *Innovative Research*, 6(5), 77-82.
- 8. Ganpat, A. M., Aswar, A. R., & Hingane, L. D. (2022). Formulate and Evaluate Aloe-Vera Face Wash. International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology, 3782-3791.
- 9. 9. Ahmed, S., Khan, A. A., Yadav, P., Akhtar, J., Akram, U., & Shamim, L. F. (2020). Gokhru (Tribulus terrestris Linn.): Pharmacological actions and therapeutic applications: A Review. *International Journal of Herbal Medicine*, 2020.
- 10. 10.Kang, L. P., Wu, K. L., Yu, H. S., Pang, X., Liu, J., Han, L. F., ... & Ma, B. P. (2014). Steroidal saponins from Tribulus terrestris. *Phytochemistry*, 107, 182-189.
- 11. 11.Ali, A. H., Al-Mousawi, H. T. M., & Hussain, A. M. (2022). EFFECT OF TRIBULUS TERRESTRIS ON SOME PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS IN MALE MICE. *Biochemical & Cellular Archives*, 22(1).
- 12. 12. Yanala, S. R., & Sathyanarayana, D. (2016). Comparative standardization and physicochemical evaluation of the fruits of Tribulus terrestris L. from different seasonal and geographical sources. *Der Pharmacia Lettre*, 8(10), 195-200.
- 13. Parimala, S. M., Raja, P., Suhasini, S., Valarmathi, G., & Maheswaran, T. (2021). Assessment of antibacterial property of Tribulus terrestris (leaves) from Tirunelveli District, India. Uttar Pradesh J Zool, 42(24), 388-395.

- 14. 14.Gupta, R. (2017). Ethnobotanical studies on medicinal plant: Gokhru (Tribulus terrestris). Int. J. Herb. Med, 5(6), 73-4.
- 15. 15.Zheleva-Dimitrova, D., Obreshkova, D., & Nedialkov, P. (2012). Antioxidant activity of Tribulus terrestris-a natural product in infertility therapy. *Int J Pharm Pharm Sci*, *4*(4), 508-11.
- 16. 16.Ganesh, V. S., & Nagaraju, G. V. Assessment of Anti-ulcer activity of Tribulus Terrestris fruits in Pylorus ligated rats.
- 17. 17.Lee, H. H., Ahn, E. K., Hong, S. S., & Oh, J. S. (2017). Anti-inflammatory effect of tribulusamide D isolated from Tribulus terrestris in lipopolysaccharide-stimulated RAW264. 7 macrophages. *Molecular medicine reports*, *16*(4), 4421-4428.
- 18. 18.Unnikrishnan, V., & Nishteswar, K. Antianginal and Vasodilator Herbs with special reference to Hridaya Marma. Available on: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/291075534 antianginal and vasodilator herbs with special reference to hridaya marma.
- 19. 19. Phillips, O. A., Mathew, K. T., & Oriowo, M. A. (2006). Antihypertensive and vasodilator effects of methanolic and aqueous extracts of Tribulus terrestris in rats. *Journal of ethnopharmacology*, *104*(3), 351-355.
- 20. 20.Nimavathi, V., Jayanthi, J., & Ragunathan, M. G. (2022). NEPHROPROTECTIVE EFFECT OF TRIBULUS TERRESTRIS ON ATRAZINE. Ann. For. Res, 65(1), 663-677.
- 21. Kavitha, P., Ramesh, R., Bupesh, G., Stalin, A., & Subramanian, P. (2011). Hepatoprotective activity of Tribulus terrestris extract against acetaminophen-induced toxicity in a freshwater fish (Oreochromis mossambicus). *In Vitro Cellular & Developmental Biology-Animal*, 47, 698-706.
- 22. Biyyala, S., & Nayudu, T. (2022). Formulation and evaluation of anti-acne herbal gel. IJMS, 6(1), 18.
- 23. Agarwal, N., & Jindal, A. (2023). Herbal Components as an Advantageous Remedy for Pimple and Acne in Face-Wash: A Systemic Review. *Current Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 01-20.
- 24. Mishra, D., Asim, M., Targhotra, M., Sahoo, P. K., & Chauhan, M. K. (2021). Herbal cosmetics: natural approach to cosmeceuticals. *Int J Sci Dev Res*, 6, 6-16.
- 25. Prabu, S. L., Umamaheswari, A., Kumar, C. A., Banumuthupriya, M., & Dhanasekaran, D. INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.
- 26. Kostova, I., Dinchev, D., Rentsch, G. H., Dimitrov, V., & Ivanova, A. (2002). Two new sulfated furostanol saponins from Tribulus terrestris. *Zeitschrift für Naturforschung C*, 57(1-2), 33-38.
- Wagh, V., Shaikh, S., Maynale, S. S., & Mhaske, N. (2015). Preparation and evaluation of marigold, liquorice and corange peel extract containing herbal face wash. World J. Pharm. Res, 4, 1808-1812.
- 28. Balchandra, M. B. G., Ashok, M. A. M., & Sanket, M. A. OVERVIEW ON FORMULATION AND EVALUATION FOR FACE WASH.
- 29. 29.https://www.irjmets.com/uploadedfiles/paper//issue_3_march_2024/50617/final/fin_irjmets1710832980.pdf
- 30. https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Antibacterial-and-antifungal-activity-of-face-wash_tbl2_343551944
- 31. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5733837/
- 32. https://www.webmd.com/vitamins/ai/ingredientmono-39/tribulus