

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

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

Formulation and Evolution of Papaya Herbal Face Pack

Shraddha Salunke

Arihant College of Pharmacy, Ahilyanagar

ABSTRACT:

Papaya (Carica papaya) is a tropical fruit known for its rich nutritional and therapeutic properties, making it a valuable ingredient in herbal skincare formulations. This study focuses on the formulation and evaluation of a papaya- based herbal face pack designed to improve skin texture, reduce blemishes, and promote a natural glow. The face pack incorporates dried papaya powder along with other herbal ingredients such as Multani mitti (Fuller's earth), neem, turmeric, and sandalwood powder, each selected for their unique benefits in skincare. The enzymatic activity of papaya, particularly the presence of papain, contributes to exfoliation and skin rejuvenation. The formulation was evaluated for its physicochemical properties including pH, texture, spreadability, and stability. The results suggest that the papaya herbal face pack is effective, safe, and suitable for regular cosmetic use, especially for individuals with oily or acne-prone skin. The study highlights the potential of integrating natural ingredients in modern cosmetic products as a safer and eco-friendly alternative to synthetic formulations.

Keywords: Papaya face pack, Herbal face pack, Natural skincare, papaya benefits for skin, Skin brightening, Acne treatment, Anti-Aging skincare, Herbalskincare products, DIY face pack, Organic skincare.

Introduction:

Papaya herbal face pack is a natural and effective skincare formulation designed to enhance skin health using the powerful properties of papaya combined with various beneficial herbs. Papaya, often referred to as the "fruit of the angels," is rich in enzymes, antioxidants, and vitamins such as vitamin A, C, and E. One of its keycomponents, papain, is a natural enzyme that acts as a gentle exfoliant, helping to remove dead skin cells, unclog pores, and promote cell regeneration.

This face pack is often enriched with additional herbal ingredients such as neem, known for its antibacterial properties; turmeric, which provides antiinflammatory and brightening effects; sandalwood, which soothes the skin; and aloe vera, which hydrates and heals. These ingredients work
synergistically to cleanse the skin, reduce acne and blemishes, control oil secretion, and impart a natural glow.

- Regular use of a papaya herbal face pack can help:
- Improve skin texture and tone
- Reduce dark spots, pigmentation, and blemishes
- Control acne and breakouts
- Provide deep hydration and nourishment
- Restore the skin's natural radiance

Free from harmful chemicals, this face pack is suitable for all skin types, especially oily and combination skin. It offers a safe, gentle, and holistic approach to skincare, making it a popular choice in natural and Ayurvedic beauty regimes.

Advantages of Papaya Herbal Face Pack:

- 1. Exfoliates dead skin cells.
- 2. Brightens skin tone.
- 3. Reduces dark spots and pigmentation.
- Fights acne and inflammation.
- 5. Slows aging with antioxidants.

- 6. Hydrates and softens skin.
- 7. Improves skin texture and glow.

Disadvantages of Papaya Herbal Face Pack:

- 1. Maycause allergic reactions.
- Can lead to skin irritation.
- 3. Increases sun sensitivity.
- 4. Not ideal for all skin types.
- 5. Has a short shelf life.
- 6. Might cause temporary staining.

Benefits of Papaya Herbal Face Pack:

- 1. Exfoliates dead skin
- 2. Brightens complexion
- 3. Fights acne and pimples
- 4. Reduces dark spots and tan
- Delays aging signs
- 6. Hydrates and softens skin.
- 7. Improves texture and glow
- 8. Natural and chemical-free care

Aim:

To develop and promote a natural, herbal face pack using papaya and other beneficial herbs to enhance skin health byproviding nourishment, exfoliation, and protection from common skin issues such as acne, pigmentation, and dullness.

Objectives:

- To utilize the natural enzymes of papaya (especially papain) for gentle exfoliation and removal of dead skin cells.
- To reduce skin pigmentation, dark spots, and blemishes through natural brightening agents present in papaya and complementaryherbs like turmeric.
- To control acne and prevent breakouts using antibacterial herbs such as neem and tulsi.
- To hydrate and nourish the skin naturally using moisturizing ingredients like aloe vera and honey.
- To improve skin texture and tone by promoting cell regeneration and balancing oil production.
- To offer a chemical-free, eco-friendly alternative to commercial face packs for individuals seeking natural skincare solutions.
- To promote the use of traditional herbal remedies in modern skincare practices for sustainable beauty.

Ingredients used in Fornulation:

1. Papaya peel-

1. Botanical Information Scientific Name: Carica papaya Family: Caricaceae

Common Names: Papaya, Pawpaw

Origin: Native to tropical regions of Central America and southern Mexico

2. Nutritional Composition (Fruit) –

Papaya is rich in nutrients that benefit both health and skin:

- 1. Vitamins:
 - Vitamin C (immunity, skin health)
 - Vitamin A (eye and skin health)
 - Vitamin E (antioxidant)
- 2. Minerals:

Potassium, Magnesium, Calcium

Enzymes:

Papain: A proteolytic enzyme that breaks down proteins Chymopapain: Aids in digestion and inflammation control

- 4. Fiber: Aids digestion and bowel movement
- 5. Water content: High, making it hydrating
- 4. Phytochemicals and Enzymes –
- Papain: Proteolytic enzyme used for digestion, wound healing, and exfoliation
- Champaign: Anti-inflammatory enzyme, used in treating herniated disks
- Lycopene: A powerful antioxidant with anti-cancer properties
- Flavonoids: Antioxidant, antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory agents
- Phenolic acids: Offer protection against oxidative stress
- 5. Medicinal Uses -
- Digestive Aid: Papain helps break down proteins and supports digestion
- Anti-parasitic: Seeds have vermifuge (anti-worm) properties
- Anti-inflammatory: Used to reduce swelling and pain.
- Immune Support: High vitamin C boosts immune function
- Wound Healing: Enzymes help in tissue regeneration
- Antioxidant Action: Helps neutralize free radicals and reduce disease risk
- 6. Cosmetic and Skincare Uses
- Exfoliation: Papain gently removes dead skin cells
- Anti-Acne: Antibacterial properties help prevent breakouts
- Skin Brightening: Reduces pigmentation and evens out skin tone
- Anti-Aging: Rich in antioxidants (vitamin C, A, E) that reduce wrinkles
- Moisturization: High water content hydrates the skin
- Scar and Spot Reduction: Enzymatic action helps fade dark spots and acne scars
- 7. Parts of Papaya Used Part Use
- Fruit: Eaten raw or used in cosmetics for skin brightening and hydration
- Peel :Rich in enzymes, used in exfoliating and anti-pigmentation masks
- 1. Industrial and Commercial Applications
 - Food Industry: Used in juices, jams, salads, desserts, and meat tenderizers (papain)
 - Pharmaceuticals: Used in digestive enzyme supplements, anti- inflammatory medicines
 - Cosmetics: Found in face packs, soaps, scrubs, lotions, and anti-aging Creams
 - Agricultural: Papain used as a natural meat tenderizer or in organic fertilizers
 - Traditional Medicine: Used in Ayurveda, Unani, and folk medicine systems

2. Safetyand Precautions

- Allergies: Some individuals may be allergic to papain or latex in unripe papaya
- Pregnancy: Unripe papaya is traditionally avoided during early pregnancy due to potential uterine stimulant effects
- Dosage: Excessive consumption (especially of seeds or latex) may cause gastrointestinal issues



2. Multani Miiti –

Common Name: Multani Mitti Scientific/Commercial Name: Fuller's Earth

Origin: The name "Multani Mitti" comes from Multan, a city in Pakistan, where it was originally found.

1. Composition:

Multani Mitti is a naturally occurring clay composed of:

- 1. Silica (SiO₂) Exfoliates and cleanses the skin
- 2. Alumina (Al₂O₃) Soothes the skin and improves its elasticity
- 3. Iron Oxide (Fe₂O₃) Gives it its characteristic pale yellow to light brown color
- 4. Magnesium Oxide (MgO) Helps reduce acne and pimples
- 5. Calcium Oxide (CaO) Maintains pH balance of the skin 6 Water (H2O) Hydrates and binds the clay

It may also contain small amounts of kaolinite, dolomite, calcite, and bentonite, depending on the source.

2. Physical Properties:

- Texture: Fine, soft, powdery clay
- Color: Ranges from off-white to light brown
- pH Level: Slightlyalkaline
- Odor: Earthy, mild
- Solubility: Insoluble in water, forms a smooth paste when mixed with liquid
- Absorption: Excellent oil and impurity-absorbing capacity

3. Skin Benefits:

Multani Mitti is prized for its multiple cosmetic benefits:

- 1. Deep Cleansing -
 - Absorbs oil, dirt, sweat, and toxins from the skin
 - Unclogs and shrinks pores, giving a smooth texture
- 2. Acne and Pimple Treatment -

- Anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties help reduce acne
- Soaks excess sebum (oil), preventingfuture breakouts
- 3. Skin Brightening and Glow -
 - Removes dead cells and improves circulation
 - Helps lighten pigmentation, tanning, anddark spots
- 4. Soothing and Cooling -
 - Calms irritated or inflamed skin
 - Often used in sunburn, rash, or insect bite treatments
 - Oil Control –
 - Best suited for oily and acne-prone skin types
 - Gives a matte, fresh appearance
 - Traditional and Ayurvedic Uses –

In Ayurveda and Unanimedicine, Multani Mittihas been used for centuries:

- As a base for herbal face packs and lepas
- In treatment of skin disorders likeacne, eczema, and pigmentation
- Combined with herbs like neem, tulsi, turmeric, or sandalwood for enhanced effects
- Industrial Applications -
- Textile industry: Traditionally used to clean wool(hence the name "Fuller's Earth")
- Pharmaceuticals: Used in ointments and pastes for external applications
- Cosmetics: Incorporated in creams, masks, soaps, and powders
- Oil Refining: Used fordecolorizing and purifying oils and fats
- Decontaminants: Used for absorbing chemical spills and toxins

9. Precautions -

- Can cause dryness; not ideal for dry or sensitive skin unless combined with moisturizers like honey or aloe vera
- Patch test recommended before use
- Avoid use on broken or extremely irritated skin



3. Sandalwood -

Botanical Name: Santalum album (Indian Sandalwood) Family: Santalaceae

Part Used: Heartwood and essential oil extracted from thewood Origin: Native to India, Indonesia, and Australia

- 1. Types:
 - Indian Sandalwood (Santalum album) Most valued and aromatic
 - Australian Sandalwood (Santalum spicatum) Similar, but less potent
 - Red Sandalwood (Pterocarpus santalinus) Different species; used for skin and health but not aromatic
- 2. Composition:

Sandalwood Heartwood contains:

- Santalol (Alpha C Beta) Major active component (up to 90% of oil)
- Tannins
- Resins
- Terpenoids
- Phenolic compounds

Sandalwood Oil is extracted through steam distillation and is rich in: A-santalol - Provides fragrance and antimicrobial properties

B-santalol - Supports relaxation and mood

3. Properties:

Antiseptic - Prevents infections and treats minor wounds Anti- inflammatory - Soothes irritation and swelling

Astringent - Tightens skin and reduces oil Cooling - Relieves heat and sunburn

Aromatic - Used extensively in perfumeryand aromatherapy Anti-aging - Fights free radicals and reduces fine lines

4. Skincare Benefits:

Benefit Explanation -

- Brightens Skin Reduces dullness, pigmentation, and tanning
- Anti-Acne Fights bacteria and controls sebum production
- Soothes Irritation Calms skin affected by rashes, eczema, or insect bites
- Anti-Aging -Reduces wrinkles and maintains skin elasticity
- Even Skin Tone Treats blemishes, scars, and uneven pigmentation
- Natural Perfume Adds a long-lasting, earthyaroma to cosmetics and oils
- 1. Ayurvedic Uses:

In Ayurveda, sandalwood is classified as:

- Rasa (Taste): Tikta (bitter), Madhura (sweet)
- Virya (Potency): Sheeta (cooling)
- Dosha Effect: Balances Pitta and Vata Used for:
 - Treating skin disorders (acne, itching, burns)
 - Reducing fever and inflammation
 - As a medhya (brain tonic) and mood enhancer
 - Part of ubtan (traditional Ayurvedic cleanser and beautifier)
- 2. Cosmetic and Commercial Uses:
- Face Packs: Combined with rose water, turmeric, Multani mitti, etc.
- Creams C Lotions: For fairness, anti-aging, and moisturizing
- Soaps: Natural fragrance and antibacterial properties

- Aromatherapy Oils: Used for relaxation and stress relief
- Incense C Agarbatti: Traditional and religious use due to its calming scent
- Perfumes: A base note in many high-end fragrances
- 3. Safety and Precautions:
- Generally safe forall skin types
- Maycausemild irritation in sensitive individuals (doa patch test)
- Essential oil should be diluted before to picaluse



4 . Saffron-

Botanical Name: Crocus sativus Family: Iridaceae Part Used: Driedstigmas(threads) of theflower

Origin: Native to Southwest Asia (Iran, Kashmir, Greece)

- 1. Chemical Composition:
 - Saffron is rich in active compounds responsiblefor its color, aroma, and medicinal properties:
 - Crocin Gives saffron its brightred-golden color; antioxidant
 - Picrocrocin Provides bitter taste
 - Safranal

 Gives saffron its uniquearoma; hassedative and antioxidant effects
 - Carotenoids Including zeaxanthin and lycopene
 - Flavonoids Such as quercetin and kaempferol
 - Vitamins Smallamounts of vitamin A, B2 (riboflavin), and C

2. Skin Benefits:

Saffron is highlyprized in skincare, especially in Ayurvedic and cosmetic traditions:

Benefit Action -

- 1. Skin Brightening Reduces pigmentation and dullness, adds natural glow
- 2. Anti-Acne- Antibacterial properties helpreduce breakouts
- 3. Scar Fading Helps lighten blemishes andacne scars
- 4. Anti-Aging- Antioxidants protectskin fromfreeradical damage
- 5. Improves Complexion Evens outskin tone and promotes radiance
- 6. Heals Wounds Soothing andhealing properties for small cuts and inflammation
- 7. Moisturizing- Whencombinedwith milk, honey, or oils, it nourishes dry skin

4. Health Benefits:

- Mood Enhancer: Used in treatingmild depression and anxiety
- Aphrodisiac: Traditionally known to boost libido
- Antioxidant-rich: Fights oxidative stress andchronic diseases
- Memory Booster: Beneficialforbrain health and neuroprotection
- Menstrual Relief: Eases cramps and mood swings
- Digestive Aid: Stimulates appetite and digestion
- Vision Health: Protects retinal cells and slows down age-related degeneration
- 5. Traditionaland Ayurvedic Uses -

In Ayurveda, saffron is classified as:

- 1. Rasa (Taste): Tikta (bitter), Madhura (sweet)
- 2. Virya (Potency): Ushna (hot)
- 3. Dosha Effects: Balances Vata and Kapha; used carefully in Pitta disorders

Used in:

- Kumkumadi tailam (saffron oilfor glowingskin)
- Herbal lepas and face packs
- Swarna Bhasma preparations
- Enhancingfertility, immunity, andbeauty Uses:
- 1. Culinary: Widelyusedforflavoringandcoloring in cuisines (especially Persian, Indian, Spanish).
- 2. Medicinal: Traditionally used for its antioxidant, antidepressant, and anti-inflammatory properties.
- 3. Cosmetic: Used in skincareforbrighteningandanti-aging effects.
- 4. Cultural: Used in religious rituals and dyeingfabrics.
- 6. Cosmetic and Culinary Applications:
 - Facepacks: Often usedwith milk, sandalwood, turmeric, or Multani mitti
 - Lotions and creams: Forfairnessandglow
 - Soaps and serums: Premiumingredient for radiance
 - Culinary: Used in biryani, kheer, tea, sweets for color and flavor
 - Beverages: Saffron milk, herbal teas

7. Storage CPrecautions:

- Store in airtight containers awayfromlight and moisture
- Use in small amounts due to potency
- Adulteration is common; buyfromtrustedsources
- Excessiveusemaycauseskin irritation (patch test recommended)



5. Milk powder -

Milkpowder is adairyproductmade by evaporatingmilk until it becomes dry. It allowsforlongshelf lifewithout refrigeration and is reconstituted by adding water

Chemical Composition:

- 1. Lactose (C12H22O11) Milk sugar
- 2. Casein andwheyproteins
- 3. Milk fat (various triglycerides)
- 4. Minerals (mainly calcium and phosphorus) Types of Milk Powder:
- 1. Whole Milk Powder (WMP):
 - Contains milk fat (~26–28%)
 - Rich in flavor
 - Used in chocolate, baked goods
- 2. kimmed Milk Powder(SMP)/ Nonfat Dry Milk(NDM):
 - Very low fat (<1.5%)</p>
 - Higherprotein per gram
 - Used in bakery, processedfoods
- 3. Instant Milk Powder:
 - Easier to dissolve
 - Often enriched or fortified
- 4. Infant Formula:
 - Specially formulated forbabies
 - Includes added nutrients like DHA, iron
- 5. Dairy Whitener:
 - Often includes sugarand additives
 - Used in tea/coffee Uses:
 - Reconstituted milk for drinking
 - Baked goods (cakes, cookies, bread)
 - Confectionery (chocolates, candies)
 - Tea, coffee whitener

- Emergencyfood, travel rations
- Infant nutrition (formula) Benefits of Milk Powder:
- 1. Longshelflife- norefrigeration needed
- 2. Nutrient-rich high in protein, calcium, vitamins
- 3. Easy to storeand transport
- 4. Cost-effective
- 5. Versatile used in cooking, baking, drinks
- 6. Instantuse just addwater to make milk Nutritional Value (per 100g, approx.):
- Calories: 500–520 kcal
- Protein: 24–27 g
- Fat:

Whole: 26-28 g

Skimmed: 1-2 g

- Carbohydrates: 35–40 g (mostly lactose)
- Calcium: 900–1200 mg
- Vitamins: A, D, B2 (riboflavin), B12
- Minerals: Potassium, magnesium, phosphorus

Precautions of Milk Powder:

- Store in acool, dryplaceto preventspoilage
- Use clean water when reconstituting
- Check expirydatebeforeuse
- Seal tightly after opening to avoid moistureand contamination



6. Rice Flour -

Rice flour is a fine powder made by grinding raw or parboiled rice. It is naturally gluten-free and used in various culinary and industrial applications.

Chemical Composition of Milk Powder (approximate for whole milk powder): Water (Moisture) - 2-5% Lactose

- 35–38%

Protein - 24-27% (mainly casein and whey)

Milk Fat -26-28% (lower in skimmed milk powder) Minerals (Ash) - 5-7% (calcium, phosphorus,

potassium)

Vitamins - Trace(A, D, B2, B12, etc.) Types of Rice Flour:

- 1. White Rice Flour Madefrompolished white rice
- 2. Brown Rice Flour Made from wholegrain brown rice
- 3. Glutinous (Sticky) Rice Flour- Made fromshort-grain sticky rice; used in Asian sweets

Nutritional Value (per 100g, approx.):

- Calories: 360–380 kcal
- Carbohydrates: 80–85 g
- Protein: 6–8 g
- Fat: 1–2 g
- Fiber: 2–4 g(higher in brown riceflour)
- Gluten: 0 g (naturally gluten-free) Uses:
- Baking(especiallygluten-free goods)
- Thickeningagent in soups and sauces
- Noodles and rice cakes
- Baby food and porridges
- Skin care (used in DIYmasks) Benefits:
- Gluten-free alternative
- Easily digestible
- Light texture for baking
- Suitable forpeoplewith celiac disease or gluten sensitivity Precautions of Milk Powder (in short):
 - 1. Storeproperly- Keep in acool, dry, airtight containerto prevent spoilage.
 - 2. Avoid moisture Moisture can cause clumping and bacterial growth.
 - 3. Useclean water Only use safe, boiled or purifiedwater when reconstituting.
 - 4. Check expiry date Expiredpowder may losenutrition and become unsafe.
 - Watchforallergies Avoid if lactose intolerant orallergic to dairy. Usewithin recommended time Once opened, use within the time stated on the label.



Neen (leaves extract) –

Scientific Name: Azadirachta indica Family: Meliaceae

Origin: Indian subcontinent

Chemical Components:

- 1. Azadirachtin insect-repellent compound
- 2. Nimbin, Nimbidin anti-inflammatory and antibacterial
- 3. Quercetin antioxidant
- 4. Fattyacids in neem oil (oleic, stearic, palmitic acids)

Medicinal C Health Benefits:

- 1. Antibacterial C antifungal treats skin infections, acne
- 2. Blood purifier used in traditional detox remedies
- 3. Anti-inflammatory reduces swelling and joint pain
- 4. Antiseptic used in dentalcare (neem toothpaste, twigs)
- 5. Antiparasitic effective against lice and intestinalworms Uses:
- Ayurveda C traditional medicine
- Pesticides C insect repellents
- Skin and hair care products

Neemoil - foragricultureandcosmetic use Oral hygiene - chewing sticks, toothpaste

Benefits of Neem Leaves:

- 1. Antibacterial Cantifungal Treatsskin infections, acne, and wounds
- 2. Bloodpurifier Helpsdetox thebody in traditional medicine
- 3. Boosts immunity Strengthens defense against infections
- 4. Controls blood sugar Mayhelp regulate glucose levels
- 5. Improvesoralhealth Fights germs, used in mouthwash and toothpastes
- 6. Aids digestion Helps withulcers and intestinal worms
- 7. Anti-inflammatory– Reduces swelling andjointpain
- 8. Hair care- Treats dandruff and licewhen used in rinses or oils

Precautions of Neem Powder:

- 1. Avoid in pregnancy Can cause miscarriage or complications.
- 2. Notforinfants Maybe toxic to babies and young children.
- 3. Allergicreactions Test for skin sensitivity beforeuse.
- 4. Overuse risk Excessive consumption can harm liver and kidneys.
- 5. Maylowerblood sugar Diabetics should monitor glucose levels.
- 6. Drug interactions Consult a doctor if on medications.
- Short-termuseadvised Long-termuse maylead to side effects.



.Turneric –

Botanical name: Curcuma longa Family: Zingiberaceae(Gingerfamily) Partused: Rhizome (underground stem)

Active compound: Curcumin (gives turmeric its yellow color)

Origin: Native to Southand Southeast Asia, primarily India.

Chemical Composition of Turmeric:

- 1. Curcuminoids Curcumin, demethoxycurcumin, bisdemethoxycurcumin
- $2. \hspace{0.5cm} Volatileo ils-Turmerone, at lantone, zingiberene \\$
- 3. Polysaccharides Like ukonan(immune-boosting)
- 4. Proteins, resins, and sugars
- 5. Minerals Iron, potassium, manganese
- 6. Vitamins Vitamin C, B-complex Properties of Turmeric :

Color: Bright yellow-orange Smell:

Strong, earthy aroma Taste: Bitter, pungent

Solubility: Poor in water, good in alcohol/oil Key compounds: Curcumin and volatile oils

Effects: Anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antimicrobial Uses: Spice, medicine, natural dye

Health Benefits:

- $1. \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{Anti-inflammatory} \textbf{Reduces swelling and pain.} \\$
- $2. \hspace{0.5cm} Antioxidant-Protects cells from damage. \\$
- 3. Boosts immunity Strengthens the body's defenses.
- 4. Aids digestion Stimulates bile production.
- $5. \hspace{0.5cm} Supports \ liverhealth-Helps detoxify the body.$
- Improves skin Usedfor acne, wounds, and glow.
- 7. Jointhealth Commonlyused in arthritis treatment.

Uses:

- Culinary: Spice in cooking, especially in Indian cuisine.
- Medicinal: Used in Ayurvedaandtraditional medicine.

- Topical: Applied to skin for wounds and cosmetic purposes.
- Supplements: Available in capsules, teas, or extracts. Precautions:
- May cause upset stomach in large amounts.
- Can interact with bloodthinners and diabetes medications.
- Avoid high doses during pregnancy unless advised by a doctor.



Material and profile-

1. Glycerine -

Glycerine, also known as glycerol, is aclear, colorless, and odorless thick liquid with a sweet taste. Chemically, it has the formula $C_3H_8O_3$ and is highly soluble in water and alcohol. It is commonly derived from natural fats and oils but can also be produced synthetically. Due to its excellent moisturizing properties, glycerine is widely used in skincare and cosmetic products to retain moisture and keep skin soft. It also serves as a solvent, sweetener, and humectant in pharmaceuticals, and as a food additive (E422) to preserve freshness and add sweetness. Beyond these uses, glycerine finds applications in industrial products such as antifreeze, plastics, and explosives. It is generally considered safeforboth topical oraluse, although very high concentrations may cause mild skin irritation in sensitive individual.



2. Rosewater-

Rose water is a fragrant liquid made by distilling rose petals with steam. It has a delicate floral aroma and a pale pink or clear appearance. Traditionally used in cosmetics, cooking, and religious rituals, rose water is prized for its soothing and anti- inflammatory properties. It acts as a natural toner and

moisturizer for the skin, helping to hydrate, refresh, and reduce redness or irritation. In culinaryuses, rosewater adds a subtle floral flavor to desserts and beverages. Rose wateralsohas mildantibacterial effects and can be used to calm minor skin inflammations. It's gentle and suitable for most skin types, making it a popular ingredient in skincare products worldwide.



Methodology -

Step 1. Collection and Authentication of Ingredients. The following natural ingredients are commonly used:

- Caricapapaya(ripefruitpulp or driedpowder)
- Multani mitti (Fuller's earth)
- Curcuma longa (Turmeric)
- Azadirachta indica (Neem leaves powder)
- Santalum album (Sandalwood powder)
- Crocus Sativus (saffron)

2. Formulation of FacePack-

Atypical formulation may consist of the following: Papaya powder/pulp - 5g Multani mitti - 3g Turmeric powder

- 1g Neem powder - 2g Sandalwood powder - 2g Rice flour- 2g

Procedure:

- 1. Alldried powders are weighed accurately.
- 2. The powders are blended uniformly using a mortarand pestle or mechanical blender.
- 3. Themixture is stored in airtight containersforfurther use.
- 4. Forapplication: Mix 5g of the powder with rosewater or milk to make a past

Result -

Papaya herbal face pack can give smoother, brighter skinby gentlyexfoliatingdead cells andreducing darkspots. With regularuse, it may improve skin tone, reduceacne, andadd anaturalglow. Results canbe seen within aweek or two, depending on skin type.



Finished product analysis of Papaya face pack:

Sr. No	Test	Specification	Observation
1	Description	A soft, smooth yellow- orange powder blend with a mild fruity and herbal aroma	, , ,
2	рН	5.5 – 6.5	5.9
3	Appearance after reconstitution with rose water		Smooth paste formed, lump-free and easy to apply

4	Net Filled Volume	As per label claim (e.g.,	10 g	
		NLT 100 g ± 5 g)		
5	Leak Test	To Comply	Complies	
6	Identification By TLC			
A	Papaya fruit	Complies with Test	Complies	
В	Multani mitti	Complies with Test	Complies	
С	Sandalwood powder	Complies with Test	Complies	
D	Rice powder	Complies with Test	Complies	
E	Milk powder	Complies with Test	Complies	
F	Glycerine	Complies with Test	Complies	
G	Turmeric	Complies with Test	Complies	
Н	Saffron	Complies with test	Complies	
I	Neem powder	Complies with test	Complies	
J	Rose water			
7	Microbial limit Test:			
a	Total Bacterial Count	NMT 10 ³ CFU / ml	Not $<1000^{CFU}$ / ml	
b	Total fungal Count	NMT 10 ² CFU / ml	Not <10 CFU / ml	
С	E. Coli	Absent / ml	Complies	
d	Salmonella	Absent / 10 ml	Complies	
e	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Absent /ml	Complies	
f	Staphylococcus aureus	Absent / ml	Complies	



Managing Director

Rajendra Jadhav

Discussion -

Papaya is a popularnaturalingredient in skincare due to its rich content of enzymes, vitamins, and antioxidants. When used in an herbalfacepack, papaya offers multiple benefits for theskin. Theenzymepapain in papayagently exfoliates dead skin cells, promoting a brighter and smoother

complexion. It also helps to reduce pigmentation and acne scars by speeding up cell renewal.

Papaya is packed with vitamins A, C, and E, which nourish the skin, boost collagen production, and protect againstfree radicaldamage. Thismakes thefacepack effective foranti- aging and skin rejuvenation. Additionally, the natural moisturecontent in papaya helps hydrate the skin, leaving it soft and supple.

When combined with otherherbal ingredients like turmeric, neem, or honey, a papaya face pack gains extra antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, andmoisturizing properties. These combinations can address issues like acne, uneven skin tone, and dryness.

Using a papaya herbal face pack regularly can result in clearer, healthier, and glowing skin without harsh chemicals. However, people with sensitive skin should do a patch test first since papain can sometimes cause mild irritation.

Conclusion -

In conclusion, the papaya herbal face pack stands out as a highlyeffective and natural approach to skincare, leveraging the unique enzymatic properties of papaya along with the therapeutic benefits of complementary herbs. Its ability to gently exfoliated eadskin cells, promote cell regeneration, and provide essential nutrients makes it ideal for achieving a brighter, smoother, and more youthful complexion. The combination of papaya's antioxidants and vitamins with herbaling redients like turmeric, neem, and honeyenhances its antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and moisturizing effects, addressing common skin concerns such as acne, pigmentation, dryness, and uneven texture. Moreover, as a chemical-free and affordable option, it appeals to those seeking gentley et potentskin care remedies rooted in nature. While generally safe, caution is advised for sensitive skin types due to the active enzyme papain, which may cause irritation if overused or applied improperly. Overall, incorporating apapaya herbalface pack into a regular skincare routine can significantly improve skin health and appearance, offering a balanced, nourishing, and holistic solution for maintaining radiant and healthy skin.

Future scope -

Thefuturescope of papayaherbalface packs is promising, especially as the demand fornatural and organic skincare products continues to grow globally. Advances in formulation technology could enhance the stability and potency of papain and other active compounds, improving the pack's effectiveness and shelf life. Research into combining papaya with other innovative herbal ingredients or nanotechnologymightboostskin absorption and targeted delivery, offering more personalized skincare solutions.

Additionally, sustainable sourcing and eco-friendly packaging could make papaya- based face packs even more appealing to environmentally conscious consumers.

With increasing awareness about theside effects of synthetic chemicals, papaya herbal face packs have the potential to become amainstreamoption not only for beauty but also for the rapeutic skincare, including treatments for acne, hyperpigmentation, and aging. Overall, continued scientific validation and production ovation will likely expand their role in both traditional and modern dermatology.

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