

REVIEW ON HERBAL LIPBAM**Vivek Vilas More*, Vaishnavi Jadhav and Gajanan S. Sanap**

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Corresponding Author*Vivek Vilas More**LBYP College of Pharmacy,
Pathri, Aurangabad – 431111,
Maharashtra, India.**ABSTRACT**

Cosmetics have been incredibly in demand since recorded history. Recently, the focus is on natural cosmetics product. Of all cosmetics, lip balm formulations are the most widely used to enhance and add beauty to the lips. Add a touch of glamor to your makeup. Lip balms offer a natural way to maintain and promote healthy lips. Current cosmetic lip. The product is based on the use of numerous chemical ingredients with various side effects. So what I tried in this work is Research the natural ingredients used in formulating natural lip balms. This article provides an overview of the essential ingredients used

naturally. Lip Balms and Their Benefits and Limitations. Natural lip balms can be made from natural bases, oils and extracts. Resistance to temperature changes, pleasant taste, Ease of application, adhesion, ease of intentional removal, etc.

1. INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics play an important role in today's lifestyle. Moreover, the current trend in almost every sector is towards green. Including cosmetics to embrace a more natural lifestyle. Of Preferred options are natural foods, herbal medicines, There are also many natural healing practices for a healthy life. Demand for organic vegetable products. Usage of Herbal cosmetics are expanded many times Personal care system.^[1] Using natural products Used in thousands of folk medicines worldwide Year. Many of them have the following pharmacological properties: Antibacterial, anti-inflammatory, cytostatic effect. She It has been found to be useful in human medicine.^[2]

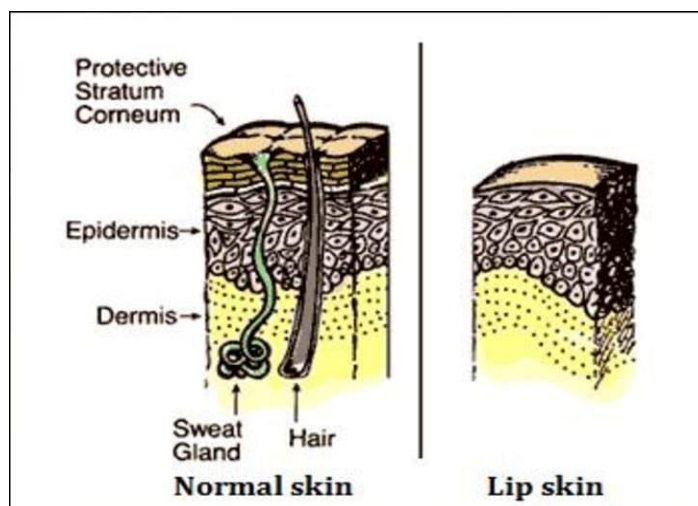
Herbal extracts are grown worldwide and are of the highest quality A name in the gardening industry. Herbal cosmetics Extracts for skin and hair care are very popular Reliability.^[3-5] Herbal cosmetics come in a variety of formulations. Of The word herbal means safe for synthesis Products that have various adverse effects on humans Health.^[3-7] Coloring your lips

is an ancient practice to enhance them Add charm to the beauty of lips and face expensive. Plus, a choice of shades, textures and sparkles changed and expanded. This can be observed From hundreds of market lip jellies, lip balms and lipsticks Color sheds to meet demand.^[8] This work It aims at a comprehensive study of natural lip balms. That is Based on an extensive literature review of Natural Lip Balm, the importance of natural excipients along the formula And evaluation of lip balm. These products are rated as Sensory properties such as color, odor, spreadability, pH value, Melting point, skin irritation and product consistency.^[8-10] The color of the product is also an indicator of the product quality and freshness. However, natural colors are less toxic Comparison with synthetic colors.^[11]

2. Difference between Lip and Regular skin structure

Lips are more attractive than normal skin. General 15 to 16 stratum corneum at the top of normal skin mainly for protection purposes. top stratum corneum The lip only has about 3-4 layers and is very thin in comparison For typical facial skin. Lip skin contains very little melanin cell.

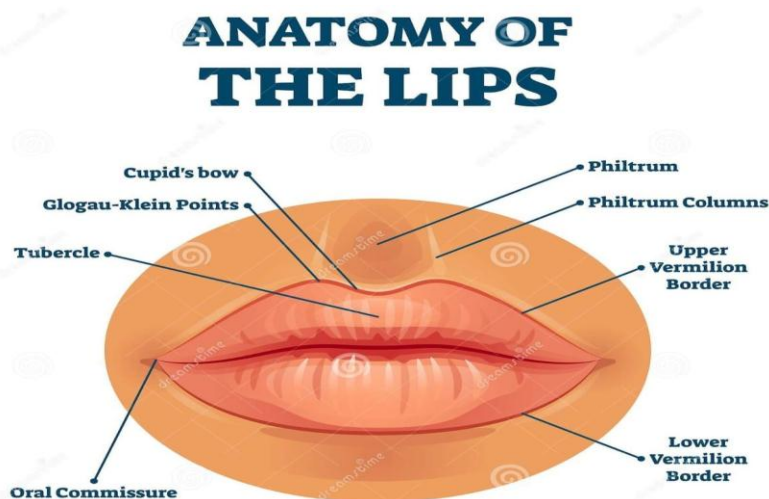
Because of this, the blood vessels are more clearly visible through the skin of the lips, giving them a beautiful pink colorlips. Lip skin has no hair follicles and no sweat gland. Therefore, it does not contain sweat or body oils. Lip protection from the external environment.^[9,10,12]



3. Anatomy of lips

Lips serve as grasping, sucking, and speaking organs. That Consists of skin, superficial fascia, and circular muscle and the muscles (Areolar tissue and mucous membrane) developed around it. film). The edges of the lips are covered with dry red Continuing with

and containing mucous membranes and skin. Numerous vascular papillae and capillaries. Of The internal mucosa reflects from above, form two at the lower lip of the gums, and the midline. Upper and lower folds.^[10,12] The areolar tissue or submucosa contains the coronary arteries. A blood vessel that completely surrounds the buccal opening free edge of the lip. Coronary vessels are the upper ones and the inferior coronary artery, which arises from the face. Of The upper coronary arteries are larger than the lower coronary arteries and are anastomosed. Shoot a little, with his companions from the other side. Artery to septal artery. compression of this Arteries sometimes control nosebleeds.^[12] Of The superior labial vein or coronary vein is The ring is the muscle of the upper lip, along with the coronary arteries drains into arteries and facial veins just under the wings. Nose of the vein that drains the lower lip. Coronal joins the face slightly below the upper lip; but the main branch from the lower lip is usually into the submental vein and from there to the face, or often Anterior carotid artery.^[9,10,12] The nerve that supplies the lower lip is mind that arises from the bones through the heart. It feeds the mucous membrane with pores and large branches. Integument and fascia of the lips and jaw. Several Lymphatic vessels on the lips go to the glands just above the lips. Body of the hyoid bone while others transition to sub maxillary gland. Labial glands are located in the submucosa. The layer of lips around the mouth. you will be eliminated mucus. A mucus-retaining cyst is The channels of these glands are closed.^[12]



4. Lip disorders

4.1 Swelling

An allergic reaction can cause your lips to swell. Reactions can be caused by certain foods or hypersensitivity to foods. Beverages, drugs, lipsticks, airborne irritants. if the cause can be identified and removed. Lips usually grow back too ordinary. However, in many cases, the

cause of swelling remains. secret. A condition called hereditary angioedema may develop It leads to recurrence of swelling. Non-genetic disease Erythema multiforme, sunburn, cold and dryness, etc. Or the lips may swell due to trauma.^[13]



4.2 Sun damage

Lips are particularly susceptible to sunburn Lower lip, hard and dry. Red spots or white film Signal damage that increases the likelihood of later ones cancer. This kind of damage can be mitigated by covering Apply a lip balm that contains sunscreen or cover your lips with a protective layer A wide-brimmed hat protects you from the harmful rays of the sun.^[13]



4.3 Inflammation

If your lips are inflamed (cheilitis), sore corners of the mouth, irritability, redness, Cracked and scaly. Cheilitis can be caused by a deficiency Dietary vitamin B2. In some people, swelling and small blisters appear within minutes of applying lip balm. There can be redness, scaling or dryness, and an itch. The allergic reaction can spread to the face and neck and

usually lasts as long as you continue to use the lip balm. Avoid lip balms that contain menthol, camphor, phenol or any sort of alcohol. These ingredients may provide an immediate cooling sensation but can irritate the skin. In some cases they even remove the outer layers of skin leaving your lips unprotected and susceptible to environmental hazards.



4.4 Discoloration

Brownish with freckles and irregular shape Areas (melanotic spots) are found around the lips and are common. It can take years. These marks are no excuse. problem. Multiple small, scattered brownish-black spots may be present is a symptom of a genetic disorder called Peutz- Jeghers Stomach polyp syndrome internal organs. Kawasaki disease, a disease of unknown cause. It usually occurs in children under the age of 8. May cause dry, cracked and reddened lips mucous membrane of the mouth. Lip discoloration can occur as a result of a fungal infection, iron deficiency anemia, sun exposure, or an allergic reaction. Treatments for lip discoloration vary depending on the cause. People who notice new or unusual spots on their lips may want to contact their doctor. Using lip cosmetics like lipsticks, gloss and balms may do more bad than good. Lipsticks may contain some chemicals that you may be allergic to. These chemicals may be responsible for causing hyperpigmentation on your lips.

4.5 Scratches

Sore bumps or hard edges of the lips It may be a type of skin cancer. Other injuries may occur Symptoms of other diseases such as B. Herpes Labialis Simplex virus infection or syphilis. Others, Keratoacanthoma, no known cause.^[13] If you have a superficial paper cut or shaving nick, dabbing on lip balm will help relieve pain by blocking air from open nerves. If wax-based, the lip balm will also help slow bleeding. Lip balms containing ingredients like phenol, menthol and salicylic acid actually make your lips drier. So you apply more, and it becomes a vicious.

cycle.” Some of these product also cause a tingling feeling when you apply them. This either

causes irritation or removes outer layers of the skin, like an exfoliant.



5. Application of lip balm

Lip balms are prescriptions applied to the lips for prevention. Dry and protect from harmful environmental influences. There are many chemically derived lip balms on the market today. Available on the market from companies such as The Body Shop, Nivea, Himalaya, Blistex, etc. Cosmetic Literature Reports Data on this type of formulation are limited, but there are references Related to lipstick because it resembles the shape of cosmetics for lip balm. This similarity extends to sensory properties Stability requirements such as temperature tolerance change, pleasant taste, harmlessness, smoothness Easy application, adhesion, and deliberate removal.^[14] Lip Balms should not be equated with lip glosses. The former is a product intended for use by both men and women.^[14,15] To prescribe a lip balm, Concentration of major ingredients such as butter, oil, etc. and waxes and other excipients.^[15] Many people are watching Weekly facials, daily skin peels, anti-aging lotions, Many other products to keep you healthy and glowing skin. But with great care for healthy skin and lips Care is almost forgotten. Natural lip balm offers the natural way Maintains and promotes healthy lips.^[15] it's a lip balm It's often eaten up by users, so it's a must Health officials have a microscopic view of ingredients It goes into lip balm. Dyes that contribute color of lip balms are dangerous to humans when consumed.^[16]

6. Advantages and Disadvantages of herbal lip balm

6.1. Advantages of herbal lip balm

- A. Lip balm protects the skin's natural health and beauty lips.
- B. Sunscreen lip balms have been shown to protect against UV rays Avoid damaging your lips.

- C. They are not gender specific products, they are both male and female. Can be used by women.
- D. Lip balm products help protect cold-affected lips Scratches, cracks, dryness.
- E. Even if the product comes into contact with the skin, it will not lead to injury. There is a feeling of friction and dryness, and it is necessary to adjust the shape Even layer to protect lips lip mucus that is susceptible to environmental factors such as UV rays, drought, pollution.
- F. Refreshes, renews and works lips. Symptoms from colds, flu, allergies.
- G. Use Natural Lip Cosmetics to Treat Lip Appearance Face and skin conditions.^[15,17-21]



6.2. Disadvantages of natural lip balm

- A. Lip balms made with inferior ingredients can be harmful Lips are serious. Such lip balms can dry out your lips instead of moistening.
- B. Lip balm addiction is another common drawback in their use.
- C. Compared to general lip care sticks, Homemade lip balms tend to stay on lips for less time interval. Therefore, it must be reapplied frequently.
- D. Some companies only make lip balms under consideration The beauty side, ignoring health benefits and softness skin character. Such products are gradually becoming It spoils the natural color, softness and shine of the lips.
- E. More natural color and flavor Difficult to obtain and has stability issues in the product
- F. Natural oils do not contain greasy, It is comedogenic and difficult to spread.^[15,17-21]

7. Common ingredients used in natural lip balm formulation

A list of ingredients used as key ingredients in the formula Natural lip balms identified in Table #1, as explained below.

Table no. 1

Base [15,17-19]	Oils [3,15,17-19]	Coloring Agent [15,17-21]	Flavouring Agent [16-19,23]
Cocoa butter	Coconut oil	Beet root	Strawberry
Bees Wax	Olive oil	Pomegranate	Honey
Shea Wax	Almond Oil	Marigold	Orange
Shea butter	Vitamin E oil	Tomato	Saffron/Kesar
White bees wax	Peanut Oil	Jabul	Raspberry
Yellow bees wax	Tea tree oil	Watermelon	Vanilla
Carnauba wax	Glycerin	Honey	Mango
Candelilla wax	Castor oil	Saffron	Rose oil
Mango butter	Jobba oil	Turmeric	Sandalwood
Avocado butter	Corn oil	Capsicum	Jasmine
Olive wax	Arachis oil	Cherry	Cherry
Jobba wax	Lemon oil	Orange	Apple
Olive butter	Avocado oil	Strawberry	Lemon
Sweet Almond butter	Sesame oil	Mango	Apricot
Sweet almond wax	Sunflower oil	Carrot	Rosemary
Raspberry butter	Grape seed oil	Lemon	Pineapple

7.1 Base

Wax is Manufacture of personal care products and decorations cosmetic. Wax is used in various industries, product. Mainly used for candles Find important uses in food, cosmetics, etc. Pharmaceutical industry as a thickener/emulsifier. Chemically, wax is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons Fatty acids combined with esters. Wax is Hard and Less Fatty and crumbly than fat. They are very resistant Moisture, oxidation, bacteria.

There are 4 categories It grows like this:

- A. Animal waxes: Beeswax, lanolin,
- B. Vegetable wax: Carnauba, candelilla, jojoba;
- C. Mineral wax: Ozokerite, paraffin, microcrystals, ceresin;
- D. Synthetic waxes: Polyethylene, carbowax, Akrawax, Stearone.

Wax commonly used in cosmetics Products are beeswax, carnauba wax and candelilla wax.^[17] Waxes are esters of fatty acids and fatty alcohols. Jojoba oil It's wax, not oil. Physical is wax. It is characterized by a high melting point (50-100°C). Many The wax used is beeswax, which is an excellent plasticizer, thickener. Two more natural waxes commonly used in cosmetics Carnauba wax and candelilla wax. Both are difficult and I have one The

higher the melting point, the more stable and suitable For dry products such as lip balm.^[17]

7.2 Oils

Fats and oils have different physical forms. General The latter is solid at room temperature. Both oils Chemically Glycerol Esters from Glycerol and Fats Acid, also called triglyceride. Fatty acids can be saturated or unsaturated Determination of oil stability and properties. and oil High content of saturated fatty acids (lauric, myristic, palmitic). and stearic acid) include coconut oil, cottonseed oil, coconut oil. Oil with a high proportion of unsaturated fatty acids (oleic acid, arachidonic acid, linoleic acid) are rapeseed oil, olive oil, Corn oil, almond oil, safflower oil, castor oil, avocado oil. Saturated oils are more stable and less rancid. Fast as unsaturated oil. However, unsaturated oils Smoother, nobler, less sticky and more easily absorbed Skin. Natural butters such as shea butter and avocado butter Cocoa butter is a natural fat, not real butter. general, Natural butter is an excellent emollient and thickener, Depending on the type, there may be various additional properties (e.g. Shea's antioxidant and soothing properties avocado butter with phenolic compounds).^[17,18] Oil mixture must be properly mixed with wax Provides a proper film to the applied lip skin. Ideal The mixture allows the product to spread easily and It produces thin films with excellent hiding power.^[18] Sunflower or olive oil, both oils give your lips a nice glow.^[17] Castor oil is used in many lip balms for its beneficial properties quality, although there are some other oils and solvents these days used. Refined castor oil has good color development, Odorless and tasteless. Castor oil is a very good emollient Agent. Antioxidants should be added to castor oil Bad odors, less susceptible to odors Other vegetable oils such as olive oil and almond oil.^[19] Jojoba oil is known for its soothing effects on the skin It can prevent dry lips. While wolfberry seed oil Known for its moisturizing and skin care benefits feature. Rosehip oil for care Skin's natural moisture balance. Vitamin E is well known An essential antioxidant for lip balm bases. Peppermint essential oil revitalizes and revitalizes the skin. Cinnamon essential oil is an excellent antioxidant. Lavender Essential oils soothe and nourish the skin. And Grapefruit essential oil lightly refreshes dry lips.^[13-15] Almond oil is a pale yellow oil with a light character smell. Mainly composed of oleic acid and glycerides Minor amounts of other acids, i.e. linoleic acid, myristic acid, etc. Palmitin. It has emollient properties.^[18] It produces thin films with excellent hiding power.^[18] Sunflower or olive oil, both oils give your lips a nice glow.^[17] Castor oil is used in many lip balms for its beneficial properties quality, although there are some other oils and solvents these days used. Refined castor oil has good color development, Odorless and tasteless. Castor oil is a very good emollient Agent.

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7.3 Coloring agent

Dyes or dyes are mainly used for: Characteristic appearance of cosmetics.^[17, 24-26] Color has always been used in cosmetics. Basic, The desire to buy cosmetics is controlled by three factors. Five senses, namely sight, touch and smell. So it has one color. Important ingredient in cosmetic formulations.^[18] Colour It is carried on the lips in two ways. (a) by dyeing the skin; Uses a dye solution that can penetrate the outer layer the skin of the lips, (b) by covering the lips with a colored layer. Hides the roughness of the skin and prepares it to smooth skin look. The first requirement is met by soluble dyes, Insoluble dyes and pigments are taken second. Makes the film more or less opaque. Contains a modern lip balm. Combine both to achieve the effect. color is From the list of certified dyes for pharmaceuticals and cosmetics act.^[19] naturally occurring colors from a variety of plants and fruit sources are listed in Table 2. Naturally derived dyes must not be toxic. No bioactivity. it definitely should be chemical compound, because only the intensity of its color is valid. The higher the reliability, the more practical and simple the assay. That is Tinting strength must be high enough. A small amount is sufficient for use. Dye Unaffected by light or tropical temperatures, Hydrolysis and microbes, therefore Shelf-stable.^[23-26] Dyes must not be affected by oxidizing or reducing agents and pH changes should also not interfere with the test. and assay. Water-soluble dyes are also desirable. Oil-soluble paint and alcohol-soluble paint. The most important Dyes are characterized by their compatibility with other dyes. Ingredients and drugs. it should be free. Has an unpleasant taste and odor and should be readily available. Inexpensive.^[23-26] Examples of natural dyes. Derived from beetroot, saffron,

turmeric, etc. saffron is Dried stigma of *Crocus sativus* Linne plant. That is A perennial herb native to the Kashmir region of India. That too It is grown in Spain, France, Greece and Iran. Principle The saffron dye is crocin. Crocin is a yellow powder. It is a naturally occurring glycoside, readily soluble in water.^[18]

Table no. 2

Color	Chromophore	Plant sources	Nutrients
Purple-blue	Anthocyanins	Eggplant, blackberry, purple, cabbage, plum, blueberry, raisins, prunes, purple grapes, figs	Lutein, zeaxanthin, resveratrol, Vit. C, flavanoid, ellagic acid, Quercetin
Green	Chlorophyll	Avocado, cucumber, spinach, kale, broccoli, snow pea, zucchini, artichoke, lettuce, kiwi	Lutein, zeaxanthin, Vit. C, calcium, folate, carotene
White-tan	Anthoxanthins	Cauliflower, mushrooms, parsnip, potato, ginger, onions, jicama, banana, garlic, onions	Ancillin, Potassium, Selenium
Yellow-orange	Carotenoids	Papaya, pineapple, apricot, pumpkin, peach, carrot, orange, corn	carotene, zeaxanthin, flavanoid, vitaminC, Potassium
Red	Lycopene or Anthocyanins	Cranberry, beet, tomato watermelon, strawberry, pomegranate	Ellagic acid, quercetin, Hesperidin, etc.

Table no. 3

Taste	Masking Flavour
Salt	Butterscotch, maple
Bitter	Wild cherry, walnut, chocolate-mint, licorice
Sweet	Fruit, berry, vanilla
Acid	Citrus

7.4 Flavouring agent

Flavors or flavors are usually required to mask. The four basic tastes. Flavor refers to mixtures Taste, touch, smell, sight, hearing all come together Including a combination of physicochemical and physiological Behavior that affects the perception of matter. With Technology expansion in the flavor industry, many Artificial or imitation flavors were created. Creation Determining acceptable taste is more art than science.^[23] Flavors are selected based on the taste of the medicine Or should incorporate other ingredients. the following Table number 3 shows Taste his masking for: different taste. Flavors used in lip balms must not contain ingredients It may be irritating or toxic. These should be good It should be able to mask the taste and greasy smell of the base.^[18] Flavor is an important part of masking Not only does it impart a fat or wax-based odor, Attractive taste. They are usually used intensively Range of 2-4% of total formulation. The taste should be consistent Compatible with other ingredients in lip balms. Flavors should not be so strong that they

clash or clash. Overwhelms other flavors that can be used at the same time Lip balm. Fruit flavor type perfume also approved. You can also use edibles.^[19] The most commonly used flavors are apricot, strawberry, raspberry, cherry, honey, etc. Honey has the ability to serve As a natural food preservative.^[20]

8. Method of lip balm preparation

Here are the details of the general process of making lip balm: described in this section. Choose ingredients that suit your lips Balm formula from Table 1. Accurately weighed amount of wax in a hot water bath Descending order of consecutive melting points Stir/heat until completely dissolved.^[24] Then colored Agents soluble in oil or water depend on solubility and amount added into the melted wax mixture. Add seasoning at the end Honey, vanilla, etc. also act as preservatives. Stirred continuously to obtain a homogenized mixture. Of The mixture should be vigorously stirred until a smooth emulsion forms Then pour this mixture neatly, Lubricate the mold and cool to achieve Wax shrinkage makes wax removal easier. Balm^[24,25] Recently, this work Preparation of botanical butterstick lip balm cosmetics.^[27]

9. Evaluation parameters for lip balm

You can judge the quality of a lip balm product by its product performance. Therefore, the importance of evaluation parameters Each product is rich. Helps maintain stability Along with product purity and uniformity. The most important Evaluation parameters for lip balm products are: this department. The emergence of cosmetics plays a role It does a great job from a consumer point of view. This includes Product color, odor and texture.^[17] Through visualization in Magnified 10x under microscope Color and Appearance Odors can be compared but characterized by a panel of raters. The elongation of lip balm can be tested by applying Lip balm formulated on a glass slide at room temperature Pay attention to the uniformity of the formulation of the protective layer, Whether the stick is deformed or broken in pieces Application of corresponding results for different formulations. Melting temperature and pH of lip balm Usually assessed by capillary method and pH meter or Ex vivo and in vivo tests should be performed For skin irritation test. Product must be used for research Surface anomalies such as surface formation crystals or No signs of contamination by mold, fungi, etc. for any surface imperfections. Lip balm products are evaluated For aroma and stability over time.^[18]

10. CONCLUSION

Due to the huge demand for beauty-enhancing products The cosmetics industry is booming. This work, Current state of natural lip balm products. i studied it too All aspects of natural lip balm with natural ingredients, Prescription methods, evaluation and application. therefore, It can be concluded that an extensive literature survey has been conducted. Performed and widely shown in natural lip balm products A range of such products in the future.

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