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Review Article

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REVIEW ON ANTI-ACNE HERBAL FACE PACK

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ABSTRACT

The present study is based upon the Anti-Acne Herbal Face pack. The herbal ingredientsinclude i.e.., Neem powder, Multhani matti, Turmeric, Aloe vera, Sandle wood, orange peel, Nutmeg myristicafragrams, Rose petals, Honey and Almond, were studied by based upon the literature review. Hence, we have concluded that the above ingredients havingfollowingtherapeutic & prophylactic activities like anti-bacterial, anti-inflammatory, anti-viral, anti-fungal, nourishing, smoothing effect also improving skin texture. Further investigations on different activities have to be done.

KEYWORDS: Smoothness, anti-acne, skin texture, herbal, therapeutic & prophylactic activities, Almond.

INTRODUCTION

Cosmetics are defined as the source which are sprinkled applied or

poured on the skinto improve the beautiness colour & attractiveness to our skin when applied in small quantities Herbal face packs are cheaper and have no side effects to get fair skin naturally present review article deals with the formulation and evaluation of herbal face pack for radiant skin at Multani Matti, turmeric, Aloe vera, sandalwood, orange peel, Chandan and neem powder. Various skin types require various kinds of herbal face packs. Homemade natural face packs and masks make way for smooth, healthy and silky skin. In ayurveda, the herbal paste applied to the face is known as "mukhalepa" for treating acne, pimples, wounds, stains and pigments "Mukhalepana" is the process of smearing a herbal home using natural materials such as mix on face. This therapy is now popularly termed as facial. Face pack is the smooth powder that is used for facial application and a good herbal face pack will supply

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the skin with the necessary nutrients and should penetrate the subcutaneous tissues to supply the nutrients needed. These packs are available in various styles and forms and are generally categorized as Plastic masks: wax-based, latex-based, or vinyl-based Hydrocolloid masks: Gel masks (ready to use) Argillaceous masks: clay based or earth-based (ready to use or dry powder).

Herbal ingredients used in face pack

Materials

Collection of Materials: The various herbal sources of Materials were collected from the medicinal garden, local super market & surroundings of Dhanvanthari institute of pharmaceutical sciences.

S. no	Name of the Compound	scientific name	Pictures	Genus	uses
01	Multani Matti	Fullers earth		Solum fullonum	Skin care, hair care, dandruff, itchiness.
02	Turmeric	Curcuma longa		Curcuma longa	Anti- inflammatory, anti-oxidant, cancer treatment, inhibit cancer cell growth, inducing apoptosis.
03	Aloe vera	Aloe		Aloe	Skin care, wound healing, Digestive health, oral health, anti-inflammatory, hair care, anti-microbial and cosmetics.
04	Sandle wood	Santalum album		Santalum	Anti-microbial, anti-septic, sleep-aid,anti- septic and anti- inflammatory properties.

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05	Orange peel		Citrus	Stress relief, skin care, anti- microbial and anti-fungal.
06	Neem powder	Azadirachta indica	Azadirechta indica	Insecticide, replicant, dental care, anti-viral, reduces plaque.
07	Nutmeg Myristicafragrams	Myristicafragrans	Myristicafragrans	Relieves indigestion, nausea, ese tooth acne pain, reduces anxiety and stress.
08	Rose petal powder	Rosa	Rosa	Smoothness, menstrual cramps, promotes skin health, improves mood.
09	Honey	Apis	Apis	Anti-microbial, wound healing, anti-oxidant and anti-inflamatory, cough.
10	Almond	Prunus dulais	Prunus	Treating Anemia, Anxiety and skin condition.

01. Multani matti (Calcium bentonite)

Scientific name: Fuller's earth

Order:- Lamiales

Genus:- Solum fullonum

Family:- Lamiaceae

Chemical constituents

Silica (Sio2): 50-70%, Alumina (AL2O3): 10-20%, Iron oxide (FE2o3)2-5%, Calcium oxide (Cao): 2-5%, Magnesium oxide (MgO): 1-3%, Potassium Oxide (K2O): 1-2%, Sodium Oxide (Na2O): 1-2%, Water(H2O): 5-10%.

Active constituents

Hydrate aluminium silicate: The main component of Multani Matti, which gives it is absorbant properties.

Calcium bentonite: A component of multanimatti, which is similar to bentonite clay.

Kaolinite: A type of clay mineral that is known for its snoothning and calming properties.

Therapeuticuses

Skin care: Multani Mattiis used to treat various skin condition, such as acne, pimples, and blackheads.

Hair care: Multani Mattiis used to treat dandruff, itchiness, and other scalp problems.

Detoxification: Multani Matti is used to detoxify the body by absorbing toxins, heavy metals, and other impurities from the skin andscalp.

02. Turmeric (Carcuma longa)

Scientific name: Curcuma longa

Order: - Zingiber ales

Genus: -Curcuma

Family: -Zingiberaceae

Chemical constituents

Curcuminoids: 2-5%, volatile oil: 5-10%, Polysaccharides: 10-20%, Minerals: 5-10%.

Active constituents

Curcumin: The main active ingredient in turmeric which can make up to 5% of spice.

Demethoxycurcumin: The curcuminoid with potent anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant properties.

Volatile oils: The aroma of turmeric comes from alpha and beta turmerones and aromatic turmerones.

Therapeutic uses

Anti-inflammatory: Turmeric contains curcumin, which has potent anti-inflammatory properties, reducing inflammation and alleviating symptoms of condition like arthritis.

Anti oxidant: Turmeric curcumin as antioxidant properties, protecting against oxidative stress.

Cancer prevention: Turmeric curcumin has been inhibiting cancer cell growth and inducing apoptosis.

03. Aloe vera [Aloe barbadensis]

Scientificname: Aloe

Order: -Asparaguses

Family: - Liliacace.

Genus: - Aloe

Chemical constituents

Polysaccharides: 10-20%, Glyco proteins: 5-10%, Anthra quinones: 2-5%, Vitamins and minerals: 1-5%, Fatty acids: 1-5%.

Active constituents

Aloin: An anthra quinone with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant ad anti-microbial properties.

Aloe-emodin: An anthraquinone with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant ad anti-microbial properties.

Lectins: Glyco-proteins with anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory properties.

Therapeutic uses

Skin care: - Aloe verais used to treat various skin conditions, such as burns, wounds, eczema and acne

Cosmetic uses: - Aloe vera is used in various cosmetic products, such as lotions, shampoos, and conditions.

Oral health: - Aloe vera has been shown to reduce plaques, prevent tooth decay and soothe mouth ulcer.

04. Sandal wood santalum alba

Scientific name: Santalum album

Order: Santalales

Genus: Santalum

Family: Santalaceae

Chemical constituents

Sesquiterpenes: 70-80%, Mono terpenes: 10-20%, Phenoic components: 5-10%, Aldehydes:

2-5%.

Active constituents

Santalol: A sesquiterpene with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-microbial properties.

Berganotol: A sesquiterpene with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant properties.

Therapeutic uses

Anti-microbial: Sandalwood oil has anti-microbial properties, which help prevents the

growth of micro-organisms, reducing the risk infection.

Antiseptic: Sandalwood oil has antiseptic and anti-inflammatory properties, making it

effective in treating skin condition.

Sleep aid: It is helping to improve sleep quality.

05. Orange peel

Scientific name: Citrus Aurantum dulcis

Order: Sapindales

Genus: Citrus

Family: Rutaceae

Chemical constituents

Essential oils: 2-5%, Flavonoids: 1-3%, Limonoids: 1-2%, Carotenoids: 0.5 - 1.5%, Pectin:

10-20%.

Active constituents

Hesperidin: A flavonoid with anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardiovascular / protective

properties.

Limonin: A limonoid with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-microbial properties.

Limonene: A monoterpene with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-microbial

properties.

Therapeutic uses

Stress releif: Orange peel has a calming effect on the mind and body, reducing stress and anxiety level.

Skin care: Orange peel is used in skin care products due to its antiseptics and anti-fungal properties.

Anti microbial: Orange peel has antimicrobial properties, which help to prevent the growth of macro-organisms, reducing risk of infections.

06. Neem powder

Scientific name: Azadirachta indica

Order: - Sapindales Genus: - Azadirachta

Family: - Meliaceae

Chemical constituents

Triterpenoids: 10-20%, Flavonoids: 5-10%, phenolic acid: 2-5%, Essential oils: 1-3%,

Saponins: 1-2%.

Active constituents

Azadirachtin: The most abundant active constituent in neem leaves.

Nimbi: A tetranortriterpenoid found in the bark of the neem plant.

Beta-Sitosterol: The polyphenolic flavonoid found in neem leaves. It has anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties.

Therapeutic uses

Insecticide and Repellent: Neem powder is used as a natural insecticide and repellent, effective against mosquitoes and pests.

Dental care: Neem powder is used in dental care products to reduce plaque, prevent tooth-decayand soothe mouth ulcers.

Anti viral: It is effective against various virus.

07. Nutmeg

Scientific name: *Myristica fragrans houtt.*

Order: - Mangnoliales

Species: - Myristica fragrans

Family: - Myristicaceae

Chemical constituents

Essential oils: 10-15%, Phenolic compounds: 2-5% Alkaloids:2-5%, Fatty acids:30-40%.

Active constituents

Myristicin: an essential oil with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant, psycho active properties.

Elemicin: An essential oil with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-microbial properties.

Myristic acid: A fatty acid with anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant properties.

Therapeutic uses

Relieves Indigestion and Nausea: Myristica fragrans oil has natural anti-inflammatory properties that may help alleviate digestive issues.

Ease tooth acne pain: Myristica fragrans oil has been used as a natural remedy for tooth acne pain due to its analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties.

Reduces Anxiety and Stress: The aroma of Myristica fragrance oil may have a claiming effect on the mind and body, reducing anxiety and stress.

08. Rose petals powder

Scientific name: Rosa

Order: - Rosales

Genus: -Rosa

Family: - Rosaceae

Chemical constituents

Essential oils: 1-3%, Flavanoids:5-10%, Phenolic acids:2-5%, Vitamins and minerals:1-5%.

Active constituents

Geraniol: An essential oil with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-microbial properties.

Linalool: An essential oil with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and sedative properties.

Gallic acid: A phenolic acidwith anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and anti-microbial

properties.

Therapeutic uses

Soothens menstrual cramps: The powder may helps ease menstrual cramps, blotting and other symptoms associated with PMS due to its anti-spasmodic and anti-inflammatory properties.

Promotes skin health: Rose petals powder may help to reduce inflammation, improve skin texture, and promote wounds healing due to its anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory properties.

Improves mood: The powder may helps alleviated symptoms of depression, improves mood, and promote relaxation due to its anti-depressant and anxiolytic properties.

09. Honey

Scientific name: - Apis melliferaLinnaeus

Order: - Hymenoptera

Genus: - Apis

Family: - Apidae

Chemical constituents

Carbohydrates: 70-80%, Water: 14-20%, Proteins: 0.5-1.5%, Minerals: 0.5-1.5%, Vitamins: 0.1-0.5%, Aromatic compounds: 0.1-0.5%.

Active constituents

Flavonoids: A class of compounds with anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-microbial properties.

Hydrogen peroxide: A natural anti-septic with anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties.

Beb defensin-1: A peptide with anti-microbial properties.

Therapeutic uses

Wound healing: Honey anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties can help promote wound healing and tissue repair.

Skin and hair care: Honeys moisturising and anti-bacterial properties make it a popular ingredient in skin care and hair care products.

Anti-microbial: Honeys acidity and hydrogen peroxide contain make it effective agent a range micro-organism, including bacteria, virus and fungi.

Allergy relief: Some studies suggest that consuming small amount of locally produced honey can help desensitize individual and local allergies.

10. Almond

Scientific name: Prunus dulcis

Order: - Rosales

Genus: - Prunus

Family: - Rosaceae

Chemical constituents

Lipids: 50-60%, Proteins: 20-25%, Carbohydrates: 15-20%, Minerals: 5-10%, Vitamins: 1-5%.

Active constituents

Vitamin E: A fat-soluble vitamin with anti-oxidant properties.

Mono unsaturated fatty acids: A type of fatty acid with anti-inflammatory and cardiovascular protective properties.

Magnesium: A mineral with anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidant and cardiovascular protective properties.

Therapeutic uses

Cardio vascular health: Almonds are rich in mono-unsaturated fats, vitamin E and magnesium, which can help lower cholesterol level and reduce the risk of heart diseases.

Skin and hair care: Almond oil, extracted from almonds, is rich in vitamin A, B and E and can help, moisturize and nourish the skin and hair.

Immune system supportive: Almond contains Vitamin E which can help support immune function and reduce the risk of illness like common cold.

Weight management: Almonds are low in carbohydrates and high in healthy fats and protein, making them a nutrition's, snacks for those trying to manage their weight.

CONCLUSION

In the present scenario, people need cure for certain skin problems without side effects. Herbal ingredients opened the way to formulate cosmetics without any side effects. Herbal face packs are considered as sustaining and protective way to advance the appearance of skin. Thus, in the present work, it is very good attempt to formulate the herbal face pack containing naturally available ingredients like Hibiscus, orange peel, Neem, Multanimitti, Sandle wood and Amla. It is suggested that the prepared formulation was physically and microbiologically stable and possesses characteristics of cosmaceutical formulation for skin care.

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