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# FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL HAIR OIL

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### **ABSTRACT**

Herbal formulations always have lesser or no side effects comparativey with synthetic. The aim of present study involves preparation of herbal hair oil using the herbal ingredients like., Amla, Hibiscus, coconut oil, henna leaves, brahmi leaves, mustard seeds, tulsi leaves Curry leaves, Methi,. Based on the above observations, mixture of crude drugs was prepared in the form of herbal hair oil by boiling method. We have used five formulas using different herbal drugs and all the formulation are showing anti-hairfall property with some of other beneficial activities like anti-dandruff activity, improves blood circulation to the scalp and roots, reduce hairpigmentation, anti-fungalactivity, reducing

the whitening of the hair. The formulated herbal oil was evaluated by using various parameters such as Organoleptic properties, specific gravity, stability, pH etc. And the value obtained from it are found to be similar to that of the standard values like there is no sedimentation, no grittiness and show Ssatisfying a noleptic properti esand the results were determined and are reported in this work.

**KEYWORDS:** Hairoil, Herbs, Formulation, Preparation, Evaluation, Results and discussion.

### INTRODUCTION

Cosmeticsaresubstancesusedtoenhancetheappearanceorodourofthehumanbody. Cosmeticsincl udeskin-carecreams, lotions, powders, perfumes, lipsticks, fingernailandtoe nail polish, eye and facial makeup permanent waves, coloured contact lenses, hair colours, hairspraysandgels, deodorants, babyproducts, bathoils, bubblebaths, bathsalts, buttersand many other types of products. A subset of cosmetics is called "make-up," which refers primarily to coloured products intended to alter the user's appearance. Many manufacturers distinguish between

decorative cosmetics and care cosmetics. In the last three-four decades the use of cosmetics has increased exponentially not only among females, but the male populational soindulgesintheiruse. Hairdyes, hairoil, creamsareaspo pularwithmalesas with females. Most countries now have laws to control, manufacturing, label, sale etc of cosmetics in such a way that use of cosmetics harmful to health is prevented.

Herbal hair oils are one of the most well recognized hair treatments. Herbal hair oil not only moisturizes scalp but also reverses dry scalp and dry hair condition. It provides numerous essential nutrients required to maintain normal functions of sebaceous gland and promote natural hair growth. Keeping the point in consideration, the present work wasundertaken.

Hair it is a derivative of the epidermis and consists of two distinct parts: the follicle and the hair shaft. The follicle is the essential unit for the generation of hair. The hair shaft consists of a cortex and cuticle cells, and a medulla for some types of hairs. Hair shaft pigmentation Dark hair predominance of eumelanin. Hair shaft diameter and length Vellus: 0.06: mm: 1-2 mm: Hair is made up of a tough protein called keratin. Ahair follicle anchors eachhair intotheskin. Thehairb ulbformsthe baseofthe hairfollicle. Inthehairbulb. living cells divide and grow to build the hair shaft.

Hairisaprote infilamenth atgrowsfromfoll iclesfoundin thedermis. Hairisoneof the most important of our body that improves the overall appearance of a person. The hair fall, Dandruffs, splitends, greyhairarethemajorproblemassociatedwithhair. Toovercome these problems, we meet lots of cosmetics. Among this hair loss (alopecia) is a universal problem having affected both sexes of all traces to different extents for as long as mankind has existed the hair care industry has become aware of this and delivering active products directed towards meeting this consumer demand.

Hairloss, whetheritishair lossinmenorhai rlossinwomen, isacommon biologicalpr oblemallo vertheworld, notjustin India. Theimportance ofhairinenhan cing the overall personality of human being cannot be overestimated.

Hairisfirstthingthatpeoplenoticeaboutyou. Agreathairstylecangiveyouthe personality boost you require in doing well in both personal and professional fronts.

Hairloss, onthehand, canprovetobea realdisadvantage formanypeople. Many young boys and girls start losing their hair early in life. Caused by a variety of genetic, origin. Thankful,

effectivehairtr eatmentcanco ntrolandevenreversethehairlossprocess.

Takingcareof hairiscrucialtoh avinglong- lastinghair. However, tounderstandthe importan ceofhairwen eedtoundersta ndtheanatomy ofhairsoastode mystifytheprocess of hair loss and hair fall. tobeginwith, hairisnotconsider edlivingcell. Infact, theyarem ostlycomp osed of protein cellcalled Keratin. Thehairhast wocomponents- thelongshaftand thethickerroot that forms part of hair follicle.

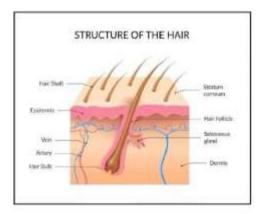
The hair follicle is made from dwelling cells that assist inside the boom of hair. An averagehuma nhasaboutonehundred, 1000to150, 000 hairstrandsat thescalp. Thehuman hair grows at a rate of 0.5 inches in a month.

Asidefromthescalp, thehum anhairisobservedi nalldifferentpar tsoftheframe except lips, the palm of the hand and sole of the toes.

Humanhairg oesthroughvariousst agesofdevelopment. First, thefatalhair (also known as lanugo hair) forms on the baby's head inside the womb. It falls off after a few months.

Hair is an epidermal derivative which is one of the vital parts increasing the overallelegance of the body. Hair fall is problem involved with hair faced by human. To overcome thishumanta kesmanymeasu rebyapplyingmanycos meticsforeach. Hairoil isoneamong them used to solve almost all these problems.

### Structureof hair



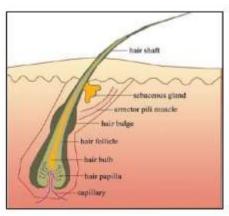


Fig. no. 1: Structureofhairalongwithanatomyandphysiology.

Basically, terminal hairs are found on scalp, eyebrows, and eyelashes at birth while therest of the body is covered with vellus hairs. In puberty, some vellus hairs (i.e., beard, trunk, axilla,

Vellushairsarethin (<30μm), short(<2mm) andmostlyno nmedullated.

Structural feature softhehairfoll iclehavetobecon sidered during the classification process.

Hair shaft diameters, hair follicle density and follicular infundibulum volume are some of them. Hair shaft diameters represent little variations and hairs are found to be thickerin androgend ependentareas. Hairfollicled ensityismuchm oreconde nseinthe forehead ndfollicularinfun dibularvolumei salsobigger. Itisimportan tjustbecause ofthe large follicular infundibular volume that is associated with more follicular reservoir ability.

Hairisconsisted oftwodistinctstructures: Follicle—thelivingpartlocatedunderthe skin and hair shaft—fully keratinized non-living part above the skin surface. The arrector pilimuscle, takesplaceb etweenth ehairbulge areaandderm oepiderma ljunction. Abovethe insertion of the arrector pili muscle, sebaceous glands and, in some certain regions, apocrine glands are opened into the follicle. Hair shafti sconsisted of three layers:cuticle, cortex and incertain case smedulla. Flat and square-shaped cuticle cellsareadhe redtightly to the cortexcell sproximally. Peripheric movements of cuticle cells make the direction of the distal free edge upward and cause extensive over lapping. These imbrications arecrucial. By inter locking with cells of inner root sheath, they contribute to the follicular anchorage of the growing hair. These imbricated surfaces also facilitate removal of dirt and desquamated cells from the scalp. Cuticlehasal soimportantp rotectivepropert iesandbarrie rfunctionsagain stphysical andchemical insults.

### Hairfall

Hairlossorh airthiningis ahairproblemch aracterizedb ylossofmore than 100-150 standsaday. The amount of hairfall can range to mild, moderate ord epending on the amount of hairfall.

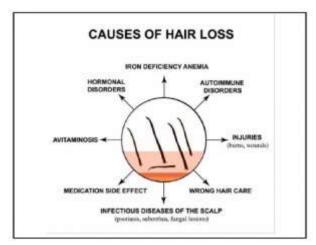


Fig. no. 3: Causes of hairfall.

Hairlossist ypicallycat egorizedas scarring (which occursindisco idlupus, lichen planopilaris, and folliculitis decalvans. Themostc ommoncauseo fsuchhairloss, female- patternhairloss, isfrequently referred to as an drogenetica lopecia; however,the role of and rogensinthis typeofhairloss remains uncertain. This condition is often familial.

Female-pattern hair loss can develop any time after the onset of puberty by 70 years of age, 38% of women have female-pattern hair loss.



Fig. no. 4: Hair fall.

# **Aimof practical**

Tohandled ifferentequ ipment's apparatusan dinstruments, which stuare required for herbal formulation development and standardisation of herbal of herbal hair oil.

### **OBJECTIVES**

Asperthementio ninabstract of thisprojects pecialfocuson reduceahair fall and some basic requirements for herbal hair oil as per a need such as fellow.

• Toenhanc ethegrowt hofhairaftera pplyingaherbal hair oil.

- Toprovidea nourishment to hair by using herbal oil.
- Toimpro vementin thicknessofhair.
- Tostudy acausesofhairfall.
- Toformul ateherbalhairoil.
- Toevaluate theherbalhairoil.

# MATERIAL AND METHOD

### **Material**

# Crudedrug

- 1. Curryleavesoil
- 2. Hibiscusoil
- 3. Fenugreekseedoil
- 4. Coconut oil
- 5. Mustardseeds
- 6. Hennaleaves
- 7. Brahmi leaves
- 8. Amla
- 9. Tulsileaves

# Apparatus's

| Sr. no. | Apparatus         | Requirement/Quantity |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1       | Beaker            | 3                    |
| 2       | Measuringcylinder | 4                    |
| 3       | Mortarpeatle      | 1                    |
| 4       | Glassrod          | 2                    |
| 5       | Separetingfunnel  | 1                    |
| 6       | Waterbath         | 1                    |
| 7       | Burner            | 1                    |
| 8       | Funnel            | 1                    |
| 9       | Pipette           | 2                    |

# Ingredients & Categoryofherbalhairoil

Table No. 1: Ingredients & Categoryofherbaloil.

| Sr. no. |                  | Category (Usedin formulation) |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1       | Curryleavesoil   | Promotehairgrowth.            |
| 2       | Hibiscusoil      | Protectthescalpfromsun.       |
| 3       | Fenugreekseedoil | Moisturizer.                  |
| 4       | Coconutoil       | Naturalconditioner.           |

| 5 | Mustardseeds                 | Naturalcolorant |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 6 | Hennaleaves                  | Antidandruff    |
| 7 | Brahmileaves                 | Naturalcolorant |
| 8 | Amla                         | HairGrowth      |
| 9 | Tulsileaves Fenugreekseedoil | Antioxidant     |

# Curryleaves



Fig. no. 5: Curryleaves.

# Morphologyofcurryleave

> Common Name: Curry Leaves, kadipattain Hindi, Girinimbain Sanskrit.

**Partofplant:** Freshaswellasdriedleaves.

> Botanicalname: Murrayakoenigii

**Family:** Rutaceae

### Chemicalconstituents

Theoilsfro mthecurryle aveswere oundtocont ainmostly ox ygenated monoterpenes. Using GC and GC-MS33 constituents were found with linalool (32.83%), elemol(7.44%), geranylacetate(6.18%), myrcene(6.12%), allo-ocimene (5.02),  $\alpha$ -terpinene (4.9%), and (E) $\beta$ -ocimene (3.68%) as the main compounds.

### Uses

- 1. Barkandroot sareusedasstimula ntandexternallyt ocureeruptions and bites of poisonous animals.
- 2. Greenleav esareeatenrawfo rcureofdysentery, diarrhoeaandfor checkingvomiting.

# **Frnugreekseed**



Fig. no. 6: Frnugreek seed.

# **Synonym**

Fenugreek, Methi.

# Biologicalname

Trigonella foenumgra ecum.

## Source

Itconsis tsofdriedr ipeseedsof Trigonella foenum graceum.

# **Family**

Fabaceae.

# **Subfamily**

Faboideae.

### Genus

Trigonella.

### Chemicalconstituents

Composition offenugreek (suchasseeds, huskandcotyledons) showedthat endosperm had the highest (4.63 g/100 g) saponin and (43.8 g/100 g) protein content. As againstthis, huskcontains highertotalp olyphenols. The extracts of endospermhusk, and fenugreek seed at about 200  $\mu$ g concentration exhibit antioxidant activity72%, 64%, and 56% respectively by free-radical scavenging method.

### Uses

- 1. Fenugreekcont ainlargeamount oflecithin, whichhydrates thehairand strengthens the roots or hair follicles.
- 2. Fenugreekhasab eneficialeffecton cleansingthebloo dandasadia phoreticitis able to bring on a sweat and to help detox the body.
- 3. Duetopung entaromaoff enugreek, thatissmelto ntheskinandin under-arm perspiration.
- 4. Fenugreekis alsoknow nforitslymphati ccleansingactiv itythoughitsvitalrole is to irrigate the cells with nutrients and to remove toxic wastes, dead cells and trappedprot einsfromthe body.
- 5. Blockinthel ymphaticsyste mcanmeanpoor circulationoffluid, fluidretention, pain, energy loss and disease, anywhere in the body of a person.

### **Coconut Oil**



Fig. no. 7: Coconutsoil.

## **Synonym**

Coconutoil, Copraoil.

# Biologicalname

Cocus Nucifera.

### **Source**

Oilderive dfromf ruitsof Cocus Nucifera.

### **Family**

Arecaceae.

Coconutoilcontainlauricacidwhichhelptobindprotinestothehair,protectsrootsand strands, and prevents them from cracking.

Theantioxid antsfoundIcoco nutoilhelptogro whealthyhair.

Coconuto ilisknowniskno wntopenetratet hehairfolliclesandp rotectthemfrom environmental pollution and extreme heat.

### Chemicalconstituents

Coconut oil is composed of the fatty acids, caprylic acid C -8:0 (8%), capric acid, C-10:0,(7%), lauric acid C-12:0,(49%), myristic acid C-14:0(8%), palmitic acid C-16:0 (8%), stearicacidC  $\square$  18:0(2%),oleicacidC-18:1(6%) and 2% of C-18:2linoleicacid.

### **USES**

- 1) Coconutoilhasplentyoffattyacidsthatbindsproteininhair.Itpreventshair from breaking from roots to strands.
- 2) Moistur eofthehairis themost importantway toprotectyour hair.
- 3) Bymassagin gscalpwithc oconutoil, yourbloodcirc ulationinthescalp improves and boosts oxygen and nutrient delivery to your hair.
- 4) Coconutoilisan excellentskinmoistur izerandcanbeus edasacatalyst for otheressential oil.
- 5) Itcanalso bemixedtocreama ndlotionswithmo isturizing properties.

### Mustardseed



Fig. no. 8: Mustard seed.

# **Synonym**

Blackmustard, Rai.

## **Biological name**

Brassicajuncea.

### **Source**

Derivedfromthegenera Sinapisand Brassica.

# **Family**

Brassicaceae.

### Chemicalconstituents

Mustard contains numerous phytochemicals such as: vitamins, minerals, dietary fiber, chlorophylls, glucosinolates (andtheirdegradationproducts), polyphenolsandvolatile components (allyl isothiocyanate, 3-butyl isothiocyanate, etc.)

### Uses

Actsasanaturalconditioner. Actsasanaturalconditioner. Prevents dandruff.

### Hennaleave



Fig. no. 9: Hennaleave.

# **Synonym**

Mehndi, Mendee, Mignonette Tree.

# Biological name

Lawsoniainermis.

### **Source**

Lawsoniainermis L.

# **Family**

Lythraceae.

# Chemicalconstituents

Lawsonia alba L.) leaves resulted in the isolation of seven compounds; three have been isolated for the first time from the genus, namely p-coumaric acid, 2- methoxy-3-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinoneandapiin, alongwiththepreviously isolated compounds: lawsone, apigenin,

luteolin, and cosmosiin.

### Uses

- 1) Improves Scalp Health.
- 2) Enhances Hair Color.
- 3) Relieves Oxidative Stress
- 4) Conditions Your Hair.
- 5) Repairs Damageand StrengthensHair.
- 6) BalancespH And Oil Product

### **Brahmileaves**

# Synonym

Birami.

# **Biological name**

Bacopamonnieri.

### **Source**



Fig. no. 10.

Brahmiisthe freshordriedh erbof Centellaasiatica(L.) (syn.Hydrocotylasiatica Linn.)

# **Family**

Umbelliferae

# Chemicalconstituents

Activefracti onsofthismedicin alplantcontainb acoside-A andbacoside-B. Anumber of other phytochemicals such as alkaloids, glycosides, flavonoids, saponins etc.

### Uses

- 1) Reduces Hair Fall Brahmioilisrichinhair-friendlynutrie ntslikevitamin C, saponins, flavonoids, etc.
- 2) Removes Dandruff Dandruffism ainlycaused by aflakyorover lyoilyscalp.
- 3) Improves Scalp Health.

### Amla



Fig. no. 11.

# **Synonym**

Emblica, Indiangooseberry, amla.

## Biologicalname

Phyllanthusemblica

### **Source**

Thisconsists of dried, aswellas freshfruits oftheplant Emblica Officinalis Gaerth (Phyllanthusemblica Linn.)

## **Family**

Phyllanthaceae.

# Chemicalconstituents

FPEseedswerefoundtocontainfixedoil(~16%)withsomefattyacidslikelinoleic acid (44%), oleic acid (28.4%), linolenic acid (8.8%), palmitic acid (3%), stearic acid (25.5%)

### Uses

Massagingthes calpwithamlaoilst rengthensthefolli cles, provideslu sterwhile Vitamin C prevents premature greying.

### a) Theprocedureofhairoil

## Methodology

- i. The various in gredients used in the preparation of her baloil shown in table 1.
- ii. Take a 5gm Hibiscus flower, 3gm Fenugreek seed, 3gm of mustard seeds, hennaleaves, brahmileaves, 3gmofamlapowder, 5gmtulsileavesboiled with 15 ml Coconut oil.
- iii. Filterabovem ixturetwotothreetimes.
- iv. Takeabeakeran dmixthefiltrate withcurryleavesoi.
- v. Addperfum eandpreservatives.
- vi. Mixwellandtra nsfertoanairtigh tcontainer.
- vii. Herbalhairoil isreadyfor use.

# b) Formulationforhairtonic

| Sr. no. | Ingredients        | Quantity taken |
|---------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1       | Curryleavesoi      | 2ml            |
| 2       | HibiscusFlower     | 5gm            |
| 3       | Fenugreek seed     | 3gm            |
| 4       | Coconutoil         | 20ml           |
| 5       | Mustardseeds       | 3gm            |
| 6       | Hennaleaves        | Handful        |
| 7       | Brahmileaves       | Handful        |
| 8       | Amla powder        | 3gm            |
| 9       | Tulsileaves        | 5gm            |
| 10      | Roseoi             | q.s            |
| 11      | Ethylhexylglycerin | qs             |

## **Evaluation parameters of herabal oil**

Herbalhairoil formulationist estedforparam eterssuchasph, sensitivitytest, and organoleptic parameters.

## 1. Organolepticparameters

Colour, smell, irritation ofth eskinwasdetermin eddirectly. Theoilisrubbed onthehandan dexposed tothesunfor5 minutestoche ckforanyirritat ionof theskin.

### 2. Sensitivitytesting

Prepared herbalhair oilisappliedtothe skinof1cm.handa ndplacedinthe sun for4-5 minutes.

### 3. PH

The Phof theherbal hair oilwasdetermin edusingaPHmeter.

# 4. Specificgravity

A bottle of gravity is rinsed with distilled water, dried in a hot oven for 15minutes, cooled covered, measured and marked (a) Now the same magnetic field bottle was filled with asample, cappedandweighed(b) Thesampleper mililiterisdeterm inedbysubtraction(b-a).

### **RESULTS**

Theresultofan Herbalhairoilcanbe influencedbyv ariousfactors, includingcon centrations of ingredients, and the intended purpose of the hair oil.

However, hereisagenera ldescription of theoutcomes:

| Sr. no. | Evaluationparameter | Observation    |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1       | Colour              | Paleyellow     |
| 2       | Odour               | Characteristic |
| 3       | Irritationtest      | Noirritation   |
| 4       | SensitivityTest     | No sensitivity |
| 5       | рН                  | 5.2            |
| 6       | Specificgravity     | 0.922          |

### **CONCLUSION**

Inrecentyears, Herbaldrugform ulationwillbeu sedextensivelyd uetobetter patient compliance and at least side effects.

Alltheparame tershowedthatth eyarewithinthe limitsandsinc eallthe ingredients added have many advantages. Based on the results, we can suggest thattheform ulationshows moreeff icacyamon gothersformul ationthisoilwill help in maintaining good growth of hair and results in lustrous looking hair.

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