

FACE CARE COSMETIC-A REVIEW ON HERBAL FACE TONER

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ABSTRACT

Natural remedies have lesser side effects, secure and also acceptable than chemical ones. In the world market, formulations with natural ingredients have more accessible. For delivering the drug immediately to the site of action, which gives prolonged action is the benefits of topical drug delivery system. Skin is the main path of delivery of drug in TDDS. The ingredients are easily available which are being used. They are not only easily available but also has nutritional value from topical point of view and more economical. To formulate and evaluate the formulation is the motive of this project. It is natural and safe herbal preparation which gives calming, soothing and astringent effect on the face. The natural ingredients like aloe vera, cucumber also the peppermint, lemongrass and rose water used in the formulation. It

having ability to reduce the facial irritation as well as to enhance beauty. We can use it in our daily busy schedule. Face toner is estimated for its physicochemical properties, surface tension, pH and stability. Most popular advantages of herbal cosmetics are, they are non toxic in nature and they having tendency to reduce allergic reactions. The main reason behind this study, we found good properties of the face toner.

KEYWORDS: Toner, Aloe vera, Cucumber, Pepper mint, Lemmon grass.

1. INTRODUCTION

Herbal Cosmetics

The herbal cosmetics are the preparations containing phytochemical from a variety of botanical sources, which influences the functions of skin and also provide nutrients necessary for the healthy skin and body.^[1] The natural herbs and their products or extract when used for their aromatic value in cosmetic preparation are called as herbal cosmetics.^[2] There has been a common belief that the chemical-based cosmetics may be harmful to the skin and turned in increased awareness among consumers for herbal products which triggered the demand for natural products and natural extracts in cosmetics preparations.^[3]

Gel

A gel is a solid or semisolid system of at least two constituents, consisting of a condensed mass enclosing and interpenetrated by a liquid. The characteristic of gel and jelly is the presence of some form of cutaneous structure, which provides solid-like properties^[4] Gels and jellies are composed of small number of solids dispersed in relatively large amount of liquid, yet they possess more solid-like than liquid-like character.

Advantages of gel

- Gels forms can be used to achieve optimal cutaneous and percutaneous drug delivery.
- They are non-invasive and have more patient compliance.
- They can avoid gastrointestinal drug absorption difficulties caused by gastrointestinal pH.
- Gels are having property to avoid enzymatic activity and drug interaction with food, drinks and other products in diet.
- They can avoid the first pass effect, that is, the initial pass of drug substance through the human body.
- They avoid systemic and portal circulation following gastrointestinal absorption.
- Gels are not deactivated by liver enzymes because the liver is bypassed.
- Gels are applied over skin for slow and prolonged absorption.
- They have localized effect with minimum side effects compared to the other forms.^[5]

Toners

Toner removes any last traces of dirt; grime and impurities stuck in your skin pores after you wash your face. When added to your daily skincare routine and used regularly, it can have major positive impact on the appearance and tightness of your pores (aging skin).^[6]

Effects of a toner on skin

Earlier the skin toner was a typical product used as a second cleansing agent for removing residual makeup after regular facial cleansing or used for removing excess sebum secreted from facial skin and to prepare the skin before nourishing treatment. Toners may be categorized into alcohol-based or non- alcohol-based toners for various skin types such as oily skin, sensitive skin, or combination skin. Nowadays, the diversity and prevalence of the products cause skin toners to be utilized more as cosmetic products with several purposes; for example, rehydrating skin, balancing skin pH, tightening skin pores, relieving irritation, and also antiseptics.^[6]

2. MATERIAL AND METHODS

Fresh cucumbers, aloe Vera and roses were obtained from the local market of Pune. Carbopol 934 and methanol were obtained from SD Fine Chemical Ltd. Mumbai. All other chemicals used were of analytical grade.

Drug information

Cucumber

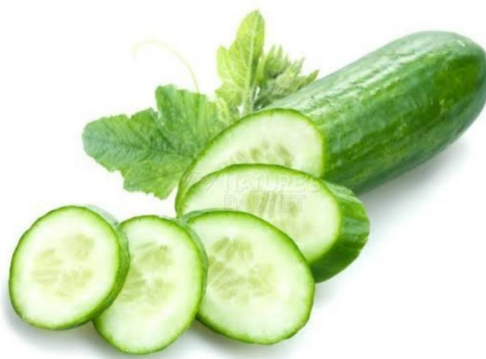
Cucumber, *Cucumis sativus* (family- Cucurbitaceae) are obtained throughout India. The silica in cucumber is an essential component of healthy connective tissue, which includes muscles, tendons, ligaments, cartilage, and bone.

Cucumber juice is often recommended as a source of silica to improve the complexion and health of the skin, plus cucumber's high water content makes it naturally hydrating, a must for glowing skin.^[7]

The flesh of cucumber is primarily composed of water but also contains ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and caffeic acid, both of which help soothe skin irritations and reduce swelling.

Medicinal Importance

Cucumber has loads of water content to keep skin hydrated. The cooling properties along with antioxidants and silica present in cucumbers help rejuvenate the skin. The flesh of the cucumber is mostly water, but also contains ascorbic acid (vitamin C) and caffeic acid, both of which help soothe skin irritations and reduce swelling and these acids prevent water retention.



Aloe Vera

The botanical name of Aloe Vera is *Aloe barbadensis* miller. It belongs to Asphodelaceae (*Liliaceae*) family, and is a shrubby or arborescent, perennial, xerophytic, succulent, pea-green color plant.^[8]

Active components with its properties

Aloe Vera contains 75 potentially active constituents: vitamins, enzymes, minerals, sugars, lignin, saponins, salicylic acids and amino acids.^[8-11]

Vitamins

It contains vitamins A (beta-carotene), C and E, which are antioxidants. It also contains vitamin B12, folic acid, and choline. Enzymes.

It contains 8 enzymes like amylase, alkaline phosphatase, amylase, bradykinase, carboxypeptidase, catalase, cellulase, lipase, and peroxidase. Bradykinase helps to reduce excessive inflammation when applied to the skin topically.

Minerals

The calcium, chromium, copper, selenium, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium and zinc are essential for the proper functioning of various enzyme systems in different metabolic pathways and few are antioxidants.



Rose water



Fig.no.3

Rose water is extracted by distilling rose petals with steam. Rose water is fragrant, and it's sometimes used as a mild natural fragrance as an alternative to chemical-filled perfumes. It's been used traditionally in both beauty products and food and drink products. It also comes with plenty of potential health benefits. It has been used for thousands of years, including in the Middle Ages.^[13]

Medicinal importance

- Anti-Inflammatory Action.
- Moisturizing and Anti-Aging Agent.
- Cosmetic & Skin Protection Application.
- Astringent effect on skin pores.
- Skin whitening Agent.

Honey

Honey is a mixture of carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids, vitamins, minerals, antioxidants and other compounds. It consists number of enzymes, including invertase, glucose oxidase, catalase, and acid phosphorylase. Honey also contains eighteen free amino acids, in which the most abundant is proline.

The main group of antioxidants in honey are the Flavonoids, of which, pinocembrin is unique to honey and bee propolis. Naturally darker honey has greater antioxidant properties in it. Acetic, butanoic, formic, citric, succinic, lactic, malic, pyroglutamic, gluconic acids, and a number of aromatic acids are found in honey. Bee's honey is almost free of cholesterol. It also contains trace amounts of the vitamins B2, B4, B5, B6, B11 and vitamin C. Also.



Fig.no.4

Minerals like calcium, iron, zinc, potassium, phosphorous, magnesium, selenium, chromium and manganese are found in honey.^[14]

Preparation of extracts

Aloe vera gel

Steps for Preparation of aloe vera gel.^[15]

- The central parenchymatous pulp was scooped out with a spatula from the Aloe leaves and the pulp was washed repeatedly with water and finally treated with 0.1 N sodium hydroxide (NaOH) to increase the pH of juice and to avoid to acidity in preparation.
- The treated pulp was placed in a blender to obtain the juice.

- The obtained juice was subjected to vacuum filtration to get clear liquid.
- To the clear liquid so obtained, Carbopol 934 was added and dispersed uniformly ensuring no lumps.
- The prepared aloe vera gel was weighed and stored in air tight containers in a dark room to prevent photooxidation to prepare formulation.

Cucumber extract

Preparation of Extract^[16, 17]

- For isolating the extract from cucumber, cucumbers were properly peeled, washed and chopped finely.
- The chopped material was then crushed in a grinder and the slurry obtained was passed through the muslin cloth in order to obtain the cucumber juice.
- The juice was then lyophilized at a temperature of -70 °C so that a freeze- dried extract in the solid form can be obtained.
- The extracts can be stored by keeping in refrigerator till use.

Preparation of gel

Preparation of toner gel^[17]

- Required quantity of gelling agent was weighed and dispersed in a small quantity of aloe vera juice to form a homogenous dispersion.
- Required amount of honey and tween 80 weighed and dispersed in above solution.
- Required amount of methanol was then added to the above solution.
- Methyl paraben and propyl paraben were small quantity of water and added to above mixture with continuous stirring.
- The final weight of gel was adjusted with aloe vera gel.

3. Formulation

Sr. No.	Ingredients	Amount
1.	Aloe vera Gel	1gm
2.	Herbal Extracts	2.5ml
3.	Honey	1gm
4.	Tween 80	1ml
5.	Methanol	5ml
6.	Distilled Water	Upto 25 ml



Figure 1: Picture on the day of formulation.



Figure 2: Picture of formulation stability after month.

Direction for using gel toner

- Put a few drops of the toner on a cotton pad.
- Apply it all over the face and neck.
- You can also take a few drops in your hands instead of a cotton pad and apply it over your face. □ Allow it to dry.
- Follow it up with a serum or moisturizer.

Evaluation of gel toner

Preliminary evaluation of formulation was carried out as follows.

pH

The pH meter was calibrated and measured the pH by placing in the beaker containing 20mg of the gel.^[19]

Spreadability Test

500mg of the gel was sandwiched between 2 slides. A weight of 100gm was placed on upper slide. The weight was removed and extra gel was scrapped off. The lower slide was fixed on board of apparatus and upper slide was fixed with non-flexible string on which 20g load was applied. Time taken by upper slide to slip off was noted down and the spread ability was tested.^[20]

Homogeneity

This test for the gel was done by physical touch with hands.

Appearance

The appearance of prepared gel was found by observing its colour, opacity, etc physical parameters.

After Feel

After applying the herbal gel toner on skin, the properties like emollient nature, slipperiness and the amount of gel left after application was noted.

Smear Type

The test was conducted after the application of gel on the skin the smear formed was oily or aqueous in nature.

Removal

The removal of the gel applied on skin was done by washing under tap water with minimal force to remove the gel.

Patch Test

About 1-3gm of material to be tested was placed on a piece of fabric or funnel and applied to the sensitive part of the skin e.g., skin behind ears. The cosmetic to be tested was applied to an area of 1sq.m. of the skin. Control patches were also applied. The site of patch is inspected after 24 hrs. As there was no reaction the test was repeated three times. As no reaction was observed on third application, the person may be taken as not hypersensitive.^[21]

Irritancy Test

The gel was applied on left hand dorsal side surface of 1sq.cm and observed in equal intervals up to 24hrs for irritancy, redness and oedema.^[22]

Accelerated Stability Studies

Accelerated stability studies were performed on all the formulations by maintaining at room temperature for 20 days with constant time interval. During the stability studies the parameters like homogeneity, viscosity, physical changes, pH and type of smear were studied.^[23]

Extrudability

A simple method was adopted for this study. The formulation was filled in the collapsible tubes after the gel was set in the container. The extrudability of formulation was determined in terms of weight in grams required to extrude a 0.5 cm of ribbon of gel in 10 second.^[24]

Diffusion study

The diffusion study was carried out for the prepared formulation by preparing agar nutrient medium of any concentration. It was poured into petri dish a hole bored at the centre and gel was placed in it. The time taken for the gel to get diffused was noted.^[25]

6. CONCLUSION

From the above studies of the formulation, it is clear that the herbal gel toner prepared is effective for the smoothening, calming, astringent, and rejuvenating effect on the skin. It is non irritable and can be used on daily bases for enhancing the natural beauty of human skin. The formulation was also found to possess significant antioxidant activity which may contribute to its sunscreen activity. In addition to the above-mentioned parameters the gel toner was found to have good homogeneity along with good spreadability and pH in the range of skin. Thus, the gel form of herbal toner can be used topically for improving the health and rejuvenation of the dried and pale skin. It was also found that the ingredients like cucumber and Aloe vera gave the best results for hydration and acne problems.

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