

**OVERVIEW ON HERBAL EYE MUSCARA****Vaishnavi Mahadev Nimase and \*Prof. Priyanka Vitthal Jadhav**

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[priyankajadhav69115@gmail.com](mailto:priyankajadhav69115@gmail.com)**ABSTRACT**

Mascara is a cosmetic preparation that is commonly used to enhance eyelashes. It can darken, thicken, lengthen, and/or describe e yelashes. The present investigation was conducted to dev elop herbal mascara using aloe as a natural polymer. Due to the side effect of theavailable polymer synth esis, the natural source was used. Various batches of herbal mascara were prepared and tested using the o / w emulsion process.

**KEYWORD:** *Mascara, Gum Rosin, Composition, Testing.***INTRODUCTION**

Mascara is a beauty product that offers an appealing look for eyelashes. Mascara gives the amplifier the length, the waves, the darkening of the eyelashes. if the lashes are short, thin or brittle, you need a mascara that add some intensity andlength. There are so many formulations available on the market, ideal mascarapropertiesquick dryness shine, weight, simple to apply even pigment, no allergic reaction. They offer all the properties of good mascara but due to the chemical organic nature they also have a harmful effect on the skin. Even some chemical that is used in mascara shows carcinogenic effect after some time, skin irritation swelling of the eye, therefore, rosin has been used which gives some side effect. Herbal mascara no substance is used less likely to cause toxic effects.

All ingredients are naturally derived from plants and animal. Less ingredients are used in the preparation (wax, oil, and pigments) main purpose to make herbal mascaras that there will be no chemical reactivity. It is more effective than the chemical mascara.

## TYPES OF MASCARA

- a) **Cake:-** This type of mascara contains mixture of soap and pigments but due to soap this product causes irritation such as tears and rains.
- b) **Cream:-** It is also another type of cake mascara . It can be apply with brush after cut down by water.
- c) **Liquid:-** It is available for very long time as compare to other mascaras. It can be easily removed by water.

## Quality Characteristics

- It should easy to applicable.
- It should not form a smudg.
- It should not causes the sticking of eyelashes together.
- It should be easy to remove.

## ➤ MATERIAL AND METHOD

- 1) **Rosin:** It also called as colophony having a solid form &obtained from pines. It is produced by heating liquid resin into vaporize the volatile terpene compounds finally the semi-transparent compound appear color from yellowish to the black.



**Fig no 1: Rosin.**

- 2) **Charcoal:-**It is also known as activated carbon, its used into the treatment of poisonings by mouth. For the effective it should be used in a short time. It also used in the prepaion of eye cosmetics.



**Fig no 2: Charcoal.**

**3) Coconut Oil:-** Its an oil extracted from the kernel of coconut which is harvested or picked from the coconut palm. They has several applications due to high saturated fat content.



**Fig 3: Coconut Oil.**

**4) Rose Water:-** It is prepared by distilling petals of rose by steam. It is fragrant, and used natural fragrance. It's thought to have originated in what is now Iran. It's traditionally used in beauty products and also used in food and drink products.



**Fig 4: Rose Water.**

**5) Alovera:-** Aloe vera is Prepared by fleshy, fresh, pointed green leaves of aloe which also having laxative properties and its Used in natural remedies for the preparation of the cosmetics. Leafs have the capability to stores the water, which makes the leaves thick to get the “gel” to the prepatation of aloe vera.



**Fig 5: Alovera.**

- **Irritant contact Dermatitis:-** An irritant is one that will induce inflammation in alm Products.



Test	Result
Irritant Contact Dermatitis	No irritation was occur
Allergic Contact Dermatitis	No allergic action occur

### Method of Preparation

- **Oil in the Water Emulsion:-** Take and weigh all the ingredients accurately. The coconut oil, alovera gel mix together. Add given quantity of rose water and glycerin in given mixture. Add remaining ingredients and heated for 10min. After the heating the pigment is mixed to each other. Ost any person if administered at a sufficiently high co ncentration for appropriate duration. An irritant response c aused by the close touch of the irritant to the skin and not a ssociated with the immune system.

### ➤ FORMULATION OF HERBAL MASCARA

- After many studies and three formulations Viz., f1, f2 and f3 all formulations were formulated with different quantities and ingredients.
- ✓ **Assessment of mascara:-** Evaluation of eye preparation: Consistency and purity tests are carried out at different stages in the manufacture of eye preparation to ensure that the right Ingredients and the appropriate amount are used. Presen ce of microorganisms and allergens tested by these studies.
- ✓ **Patch testing:** Patch examination to determine if the material that is I n contact with the skin causes inflammation of the skin (ski n dermatitis) involves two forms of dermatitis: irritant, allergic dermatitis.
- ✓ **Open or closed patch testing:** Whether the makeup is the cause of the dermatitis, the difference between irritant and eye contact dermatitis mu st be made clear or near patch examination can be done as with shadows.
- ✓ **Irritant contact Dermatitis:** An irritant is one that will induce inflammation in alm ost any person if administered at a sufficiently high co ncentration for appropriate duration. An irritant response c aused by the close touch of the irritant to the skin and not a ssociated with the immune system.

Ingredients	F1	F2	F3
Rosin	0.70gm	0.50gm	1gm
Charcoal	-	-	1
Coconut oil	5ml	4ml	1
Rose water	-	5ml	8
Glycerine	-	1ml	1
Aloe vera gel	-	-	15
Result	Dose not dry	Dose not dry	Have All characters

## OBSERVATION

- **Allergic contact dermatitis:** Allergic reactions in particular to the person and to the substance or group of substances referred to call and allergens. Allergy is hypersensitivity (oversensitivity) to a material, often affecting the immune system. Any parts of the skin that are in contact with allergens may produce a rash if contact with the material is prevented.

## Assessment of Mascara

- **Evaluation of eye preparation:** Consistency and purity tests are carried out at different stages in the manufacture of eye preparation to ensure that the right Ingredients and the appropriate amount are used. Presence of microorganisms and allergens tested by these studies.
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**Method:-** Testing is performed by placing the eye preparations At the corner of the eye for five consecutive nights. Followed by evaluation of the skin for allergic or Irritant contact dermatitis.

- The allergens are mixed with a non-allergic Material (base)
- They are then placed in direct contact with The skin.
- Adhesive tape is used to fix them in place.
- The test sites are marked.
- The patches are left in place for 48 hours, During which time it is important not to Wash the area or play vigorous sport Because if the adhesive tapes peel off the Process will have to be repeated.

### Advantages

By adding the fine fibers included in the mascara to your lashes, you can emphasize the length and volume of your natural lashes. The biggest merit of eyelash mascara is that you can create strong impression with your eyes without much labor and cost.

**Disadvantages:-** Let's take you through some reasons why you shouldn't be using it everyday.

1. Can Dry Out Your Eyelashes. ...
2. Mascara Can Lead To Premature Ageing. ...
3. Mascara Makes Your Eyelashes Weak. ...
4. Mascara Can Make Your Eyelashes Fall Out. ...
5. Mascara Can Lead To Eye Infection.



**Fig 6: Muscra.**

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Rosin is a natural non-volatile resinous mass obtained from Pines tree. Rosin is brittle and friable, with a faint piny odor. It is typically a glassy solid, though some rosin will form crystals, especially when brought into solution. The practical melting point varies with different specimens, some being semi-fluid at the temperature of boiling water, others melting at 100 °C to 120 °C. It is a good emulsifier agent also. Physical appearance was found to be Pale yellow to amber. Solubility of gum rosin was observed in different solvent. A pinch of gum rosin in 1ml of solvent shakes it until gum is soluble in it. Melting point is determined by hot melt capillary method. Melting point of polymer ranges between = 72-800C.

## CONCLUSION

In the context of the present inquiry, it was found that this formulation is appropriate for use by comprehensive clinical trials in order to have access to the formulation for improved efficacy.

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