

Formulation, development and evaluation of organic lip rough.

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ABSTRACT:

Since ancient times, there has always been a huge desire for cosmetics. Focus has recently switched to naturally derived cosmetics products. Lip balm products are the most often used cosmetic items to improve the appearance of lips and add glamorous touch. Lip balms are a natural means of preserving and fostering healthy lips. Current lip makeup preparations are built around the usage of powerful chemical components with a range of adverse effects. Therefore, an effort has been made in this study to research the organic components used in the creation of natural lip balm. Organic lip balms moisturise, hydrate, and guard against chapping and dryness-affected lips. They support preserving the lips' innate good looks and health. Lip balms can be used by both men and women and are not gender-specific items. According to the current study, ghee and shea butter are among the organic ingredients that can maintain lips hydrated and healthy. Organoleptic properties, melting point, spreadability, pH measurement, and stability investigations of the prepared lip balm were assessed. After conducting stability tests for 30 days at various temperatures, including ambient temperature (25 °C), the refrigerator (8°C), and the oven (40. °C). The created lip balm exhibits homogenous nature, flawless application, and no deformation at room temperature (25°C), it was determined.

I. INTRODUCTION:

Cosmetics are important in today's lifestyle. Additionally, the present trend is shifting toward a more natural way of living in practically all businesses, including the cosmetics industry to live more natural life. Thenatural foods, herbal remedies, and natural healing techniques are preferable options. Organic vegetable products are also in high demand. In the personal care industry, the use of herbal cosmetics has multiplied ^[1]. Natural ingredients have been employed for folk medical reasons for countless generations. Many of them exhibit pharmacological traits like cytostatic, anti-inflammatory, and antibacterial activities. They are acknowledged to be helpful in human medicine ^[2].Worldwide cultivation of herbal extracts has made them a household name in the horticulture industry. The cosmetics consisting of herbal extracts for hair and skin care are very trustworthy. Herbal cosmetics come in a variety of formulations. TheHerbal is safer than synthetic compounds, according to the word, items that cause a variety of negative impacts in human'swellness ^[3, 4, 5]. The traditional method of enhancing lips is to colour them, the attractiveness of lips and adding a glamorous touch to the faceup. The selection of colours, textures, and lusters for thisbroadened and undergone alteration.

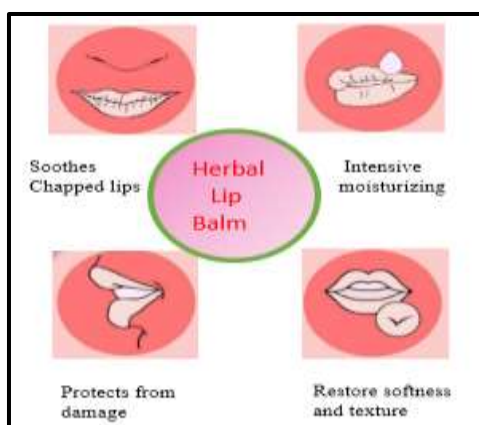


Fig 1- Benefits of herbal lip Balm

Lips that are chapped, dry, or cracked are a relatively frequent cosmetic problem, especially in winter season. Lips don't have oil glands, thus they require extra moisture and protection all day [1]. Many people experienced dried-out lips in the winter, but the issue can also persist throughout the summer. Typical lip balms frequently contain petrolatum, artificial colours and scents, alumina, parabens, hydrogenated oils, and synthetic waxes—all of which are hazardous. Lip balms are commonly consumed. Therefore, it is crucial that health authorities examine the lip balm's contents at a microscopic level. Humans should not consume the lip balm's colouring agents because they are toxic. Melanin levels on the lips are low, which offers some shield against the sun. Despite the fact that many organic items, such as ghee,

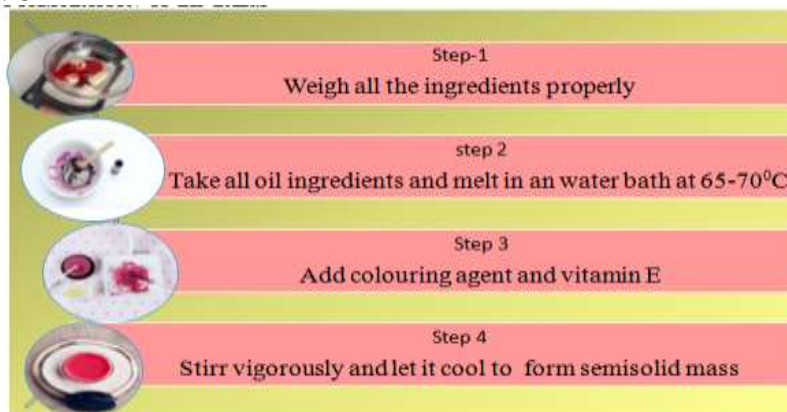
honey, and vitamin E, can maintain lips hydrated and healthy when used as part of a larger routine [6]

The goal of this research is to thoroughly study natural lip balm. This is based on a thorough review and use of the literature on natural lip balm, the value of natural excipients in lip balm formulation, and an evaluation of the product. Organoleptic qualities such as colour, odour, spreadability, pH, melting point, skin irritancy, and product consistency are assessed [7,8]. A product's colour can also be used to determine its quality and freshness. However, natural colours are less harmful than synthetic colours

II. MATERIALS AND METHOD

All herbal ingredients were purchased from trusted supplier of Nashik. Ghee were purchased from local market.

FORMULATION OF LIP BALM [9]



Composition of lip balm is given in Table 1

Formula 1			Formula 2		
Sr no	Name of ingredient	Quantity	Name of ingredient	Quantity	Role
1	Cocca butter	23	Cow Ghee	23	Glossiness
2	Shea Butter	47	Shea Butter	47	Moisturizing effect
3	Bees wax	14	Bees wax	14	Hardening agent
4	Almond oil	12	Olive oil	12	Blending agent
5	Rose essential oil	1	Rose essential oil	1	Flavoring agent
6	Beetroot powder	2	Rose petals powder	2	Coloring agent
7	Vitamin E	1	Vitamin E	1	Antioxidant, stabilizer.

EVALUATION OF HERBAL LIP ROUGE:

Maintaining a uniform standard for herbal lip rouge is crucial, so the formulation of this product was assessed based on factors including melting point, force of application, surface texture etc. Both the herbal lip rouge and its results were found to be approximately within the defined limits for each evaluation parameter^[10,11]

1. **Organoleptic properties:** Prepared lip balm formulations were evaluated for colour, odour, appearance etc.

2. Melting Point

The limit of safe storage is indicated by the melting point, which must be determined. By using the capillary tube method, the melting point of a formulation of herbal lip rouge was evaluated. The capillary was filled and kept in the capillary apparatus, and it was first noticed that the product was slowly-slowly melted. After occasionally seen goods was fully melted. The aforementioned technique was carried out three times, and the melting point ratio was noted for each formulation^[10]

3. Spreadability:^[11]

It is a test for comparing the force that will be used during application. Lip balm was applied at a 1-

inch square area on a piece of coarse brown paper that was kept on a shadow graph balance until it was completely coated. The pressure reading serves as a gauge for application force.

4. Surface texture^[12]

This was examined for any surface flaws, such as the absence of crystallization on surfaces or microbial contamination.

5. ageing constancy

The prepared lip balms were kept at 40 degrees for one hour. Numerous factors were noticed, including bleeding, surface crystallization, and ease of application.

6. pH measurement^[10]

Using a pH meter, the pHs of herbal lipstick formulations were assessed.

7. Skin sensitivity test

It involves putting a substance to the skin for 10 minutes.

8. fragrance stability

After 30 days, the herbal cosmetics formulations were evaluated for aroma.

Evaluation table for formulations:

Sr. no	Evaluation parameter	Observation	
		F1	F2
1	Organoleptic property		
1.1	Colour	Reddish brown	Pink
1.2	Odour	Rose like	Rose like
1.3	Appearance	Pleasant	Pleasant
2	pH	6.8	7
3	Melting point	62	57
4	Spreadability	Good	Good
5	Surface texture	Smooth	Smooth
6	Ageing stability	Remains same	Slightly melted
7	Skin irritation	No irritation	No irritation
8	Perfume stability	++	++

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

In order to reduce the negative effects of chemical colours, the current study is being done to formulate and evaluate a herbal lip balm. Along with the colouring component utilised in this herbal preparation, plant pigments also have antioxidant qualities. Herbal lip rouge has been evaluated for several formulation parameters. After analysis, it

was discovered herbal lip rouge that was both safe and effective in the desired attributes. Therefore, based on the results of the experiment, it was determined that this herbal lipstick had few, if any, adverse effects and therefore had the greatest local effect on the lips. The herbal lip balm was satisfactorily examined using a number of characteristics and showed an effective melting and

moulding capacity. Lip balm was a reddish brown and pink in colour respectively for F1 and F2. Lip balm was discovered to have a pH of 6.8 and 7, which indicated that it is suitable for skin (lip) because its pH was within the range of skin's, and this was further confirmed by a skin irritancy test. Lip balm has a melting point that ranged from 62⁰ to 57⁰ Celsius. It demonstrated that the lip balm formulation could be stable at room temperature or even at temperatures as high as 62⁰C, provided that the melting point was within acceptable limits. Surface anomalies had not been discovered either. The spreadability or force of application was discovered even. Additionally, the ageing stability discovered smooth, but only for a short while, and the colour quickly faded because no stabilizer was used.

IV. CONCLUSION:

The goal of the current study, which involved the design and evaluation of herbal lip balms, was to create a lip balm using herbal constituents in an effort to reduce the adverse effects associated with synthetic, chemical-based lip balms currently on the market. The created lip balm formulation was assessed, and it was discovered that Formulation-1, which is based on the consistency, is the herbal lipbalm was the superior formulation of the two. Accordingly, it was determined from the current investigation that this herbal lip balm formulation offers a superior option for anyone applying lip balm with little to no negative effects and also has antioxidant characteristics that allow for improved health benefits.

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