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Preparation and Evalution of Hair Oil Enriched With Aloe Vera

Mrs.M.Shiroja[1],Dr.Chandrasekhara Rao Baru[2] Junna Sriya[3], Mushtipally Sai Kumar[4], Subhra Manna[5], Md.Mubeen Uddin Nehal[6],Talha Sharf Uddin[7].

1. Assistant professor, Department of Pharmaceutics, Chilkur BalaJi college Of pharmacy
2. Principal and professor, Department Of Pharmaceutics, Chilkur Balaji College Of Phramacy
[3-7] Students B pharmacy 4th year, Chilkur Balaji College Of Pharmacy,

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ABSTRACT: Aloe vera oil is a natural extract derived by infusing aloe vera gel or powder into a carrier oil, combining the plant's potent bioactive compounds with the nourishing properties of oils such as coconut, olive, or jojoba. This oil possesses numerous therapeutic benefits due to its rich content of vitamins (A, C, E, and B12), enzymes, amino acids, and antioxidants. Known for its anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and skin-rejuvenating properties, aloe vera oil is widely used in cosmetic, pharmaceutical, and personal care industries. It is especially effective in treating skin ailments such as burns, eczema, psoriasis, and acne, as well as promoting hair health and soothing scalp irritations. The oil also plays a role in wound(calcium, magnesium, zinc), enzymes (bradykinase, catalase), amino acids, polysaccharides, glucomannan), anthraquinones (aloin, emodin), and other organic substances. These elements work together to produce the plant's notable biological effects, such as anti-inflammatory, antioxidant, antimicrobial, wound healing, and immunomodulatory properties. Although the exact mechanisms of action are still being explored, studies indicate that these compounds interact with various cellular and molecular targets, affecting inflammatory pathways, enhancing tissue regeneration, and modulating immune responses.
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KEYWORDS: Skinrejuvenating,Poly saccharides, Anti-inflammatory,immunomodulatory,Anti oxidants

I. INTRODUCTION

The use of natural remedies for personal care and therapeutic purposes has been an integral part of ancient medicine systems such as Ayurveda, Unani, and Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM). Among these remedies, herbal oils occupy a prominent role due to their multifaceted benefits, ease of use, and minimal side effects. Extracted from medicinal plants, herbs, seeds, flowers, and roots, herbal oils serve as powerful agents in skin and hair care, aromatherapy, wound healing, and overall wellness. Unlike synthetic products that often rely on chemicals and artificial preservatives, herbal oils are bio-compatible with the human body and are known for their sustainable and holistic approach to health.The growing awareness about the harmful effects of synthetic additives, parabens, sulphates, and artificial fragrances has triggered a massive shift in consumer preferences. Today's generation is increasingly embracing natural and organic solutions, leading to a renaissance in the field of herbal products. Among the various segments in the herbal care industry, hair care—particularly herbal hair oils—has seen tremendous growth. From reducing hair fall and dandruff to promoting new hair growth and improving scalp health, herbal hair oils offer a complete solution to hair-related problems.

Herbal oils not only nourish the body externally but also support internal balance through their interaction with the skin's sensory receptors. When massaged into the scalp or skin, they stimulate nerve endings, increase blood circulation, and aid in the detoxification of tissues. Many traditional practices also emphasize the psychological benefits of herbal oil application, attributing calming, grounding, and mood-enhancing effects to certain aromatic formulations.

Furthermore, the modern cosmetic and pharmaceutical industries are actively researching the pharmacological effects of herbal oils. Essential oils such as tea tree, lavender, rosemary, and eucalyptus are now scientifically validated for their antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and antifungal properties. Carrier oils like coconut, sesame, and jojoba serve as ideal bases for herbal infusion, enhancing absorption and delivering vital nutrients directly to the cells.The versatility of herbal oils is another reason for their widespread use. Depending

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on the ingredients used, a single formulation can address multiple conditions—such as dry scalp, fungal infections, hair thinning, and premature greying—making it cost-effective and convenient for consumers. With the rise of "green beauty" trends and clean-label demands, companies are also investing in sustainable sourcing and eco-friendly packaging to cater to an informed consumer base.

Government initiatives and AYUSH-backed research (Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, and Homeopathy) have further propelled the acceptance of herbal products, including oils, as a credible and effective health care option. Consumer interest in DIY herbal oil preparation and herbal wellness education has also surged, indicating a cultural revival and appreciation for time-tested natural remedies.The role of herbal oils is no longer limited to folk medicine or traditional home care; it has now expanded into clinical practice, dermatological treatments, and holistic wellness centres across the globe. Their integration into spa therapies, luxury skincare, and alternative healing has further cemented their relevance in both eastern and western health care paradigmsAloe Vera, when blended with carrier oils such as coconut oil, almond oil, or olive oil, creates a synergistic formula that deeply penetrates the scalp and hair shaft. This infusion delivers essential nutrients directly to the roots and hair follicles, resulting in visibly healthier, shinier, and stronger hair. The advantages of using Aloe Vera-enriched hair oil include:

1. Moisturizing the scalp and reducing dryness or flakiness
2. Treating dandruff and fungal infections due to its antimicrobialproperties
3. Preventing hair breakage and split ends by strengthening hair strands
4. Stimulating blood circulation, which enhances hair growth
5. Soothing inflamed or itchy scalps

Balancing pH levels and removing excess sebumDespite the long-standing traditional use of Aloe Vera and other herbs in hair oils, there remains a need for scientific validation and standardization. Most commercial products do not provide information on the exact concentration of Aloe Vera used or the process of extraction. Moreover, the efficacy of Aloe Vera may vary based on factors such as geographic origin, harvesting methods, extraction technique, and compatibility with other ingredients. This thesis aims to address these gaps by investigating the formulation and effectiveness of Aloe Vera-enriched hair oil. The study will explore various extraction methods, evaluate the physico-chemical properties of the oil, and assess its antimicrobial activity, nutrient profile, and user acceptance through both laboratory testing and consumer feedback.

To strengthen the credibility of herbal oil formulations, it is essential to support them with clinical data and measurable outcomes. Conducting controlled studies will help bridge the gap between traditional wisdom and scientific evidence. Additionally, identifying the most effective synergistic combinations of Aloe Vera with other herbs could enhance the formulation's overall efficacy. By advancing research in this area, we not only preserve traditional practices but also pave the way for innovative, natural, and reliable hair care solutions.

APPLICATIONS OF ALOEVERA OIL:

The varied phytochemical profile of aloe vera oil enhances its potential therapeutic uses:

1. **Wound Healing**: The fatty acids and sterols in the oil facilitate skin regeneration and mitigate inflammation, aiding in the healing of wounds (Chithra et al., 1998).
2. **Anti-inflammatory Activity:** Aloe vera oil contains sterols and other anti-inflammatory agents, which may be advantageous in the treatment of inflammatory skin disorders (Vazquez et al., 1996).
3. **Antioxidant Protection:** The presence of vitamins A, C, and E, along with various antioxidant compounds, helps shield the skin from oxidative harm inflicted by free radicals (Surjushe et al., 2008).
4. **Moisturizing and Emollient Effects**: The oil's fatty acid composition enhances its moisturizing and emollient characteristics, making it ideal for individuals with dry or sensitive skin (Fox et al., 2014).

HEALING PROPERTIES OF ALOE VERA OIL Aloe vera is widely recognized in the field of herbal medicine for its remarkable healing and soothing attributes. The gel extracted from its leaves is rich in over 75 nutrients and 200 active compounds, including vitamins, minerals, enzymes, lignin, saponins, salicylic acids, and amino acids. This gel is commonly used topically to relieve sunburns, while aloe vera oil, created by infusing carrier oil with aloe gel, is also advantageous for skin and hair care. BRM Chemicals specializes in producing aloe vera oil from 100% fresh aloe gel and coconut oil herbal extracts. The active components present in aloe vera, such as vitamins and minerals, along with the beneficial properties of

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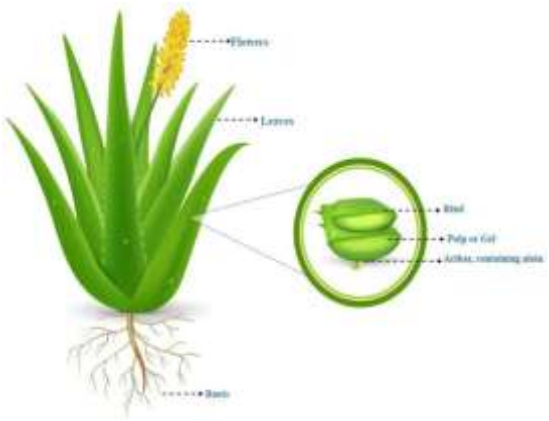
coconut oil, make aloe vera oil an excellent option for addressing various skin and hair concerns. Let us explore the advantages of aloe oil for skin and hair and how it can be seamlessly integrated into our daily routines.

ALLEVIATES DRY, IRRITATED SKIN:

Aloe vera oil provides hydration, reduces inflammation, and possesses antimicrobial properties, making it an excellent remedy for flaky and irritated skin. It achieves this through its sterols, which help eliminate dead skin cells, while polysaccharides enhance the skin's overall softness. The aloe vera oil produced by our company offers a soothing effect that can effectively address skin conditions such as eczema, psoriasis, and dermatitis. Additionally, coconut oil contributes to a prolonged sensation of smoothness and softness on the skin. For optimal results, apply aloe vera oil to clean, dry skin, allowing for effective absorption.

Heals acne

Acne is initiated by an infection caused by the accumulation of dead skin cells bacteria, and excess oil that block the pores. Our aloe vera oil contains antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties that effectively inhibit bacterial growth, while salicylic acid aids in regulating the skin's shedding process. Regular application of aloe vera oil can help prevent future breakouts. Additionally, lignin is known to assist in diminishing the spots and scars left by acne



Aims and Objectives

AIMS

The primary aim of the present study is to formulate a stable and effective herbal oil using Aloe vera as the principal bioactive ingredient and to evaluate its physicochemical and therapeutic properties through standard scientific methods. Aloe vera (Aloe barbadensis Miller) is a well-known medicinal plant with a broad spectrum of pharmacological activities including anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, wound-healing, and moisturizing effects. Incorporating Aloe vera into an oil-based system not only enhances its shelf life and stability, but also provides a convenient and versatile topical formulation for skin and hair care applicationsThe study also aims to scientifically validate the traditional use of Aloe vera oil, ensure product quality through evaluation parameters, and explore its potential application in cosmetic and dermatological formulations.

SPECIFIC AIMS

1. To formulate a herbal oil containing Aloe vera gel using a traditional heat infusion or maceration method.
2. To select and incorporate a suitable carrier oil (such as coconut oil, castor oil, or sesame oil) for effective solubilization, delivery, and enhancement of therapeutic properties.
3. To evaluate the physicochemical characteristics of the prepared Aloe vera oil including pH, viscosity, spreadability, acid value, saponification value, and refractive index
4. To ensure the stability and microbial safety of the formulation under storage conditions.
5. To compare the prepared formulation with existing marketed oils, if available, in terms of quality and usability.

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6. To demonstrate the feasibility of using Aloe vera oil as a natural alternative to synthetic products for treating minor skin and scalp conditions

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The primary goal of this study is to formulate, evaluate, and analyse the pharmaceutical and cosmetic potential of Aloe Vera oil. The objectives are framed to ensure the thorough development and standardization of the formulation, with a focus on both scientific and practical aspects. The detailed objectives are as follows:

1. **To formulate Aloe Vera oil using suitable extraction methods**

This objective aims to develop an efficient method for extracting the active constituents of Aloe barbadensis Miller (Aloe Vera) into a lipid-based medium. Various traditional and modern extraction techniques, such as maceration, hot infusion, or cold infusion using carrier oils (like coconut oil, olive oil, sesame oil), may be employed. The process is optimized to retain maximum bioactive compounds such as aloin, aloesin, and polysaccharides, which are responsible for Aloe Vera's healing properties.

2. **To select appropriate base oils for the formulation**

The carrier oil plays a crucial role in the solubility, stability, absorption, and therapeutic effect of the final product. This objective involves the selection of oils with complementary properties—such as antimicrobial action, emolliency, or enhanced skin penetration. The chosen oil should be stable, non-irritant, and safe for topical application.

3. **To incorporate natural preservatives and additives**

Since Aloe Vera and natural oils are prone to microbial contamination and degradation, this objective includes the addition of safe and effective natural preservatives like vitamin E (tocopherol), citric acid, or ascorbic acid. These agents help in maintaining the physicochemical stability and increasing the shelf life of the formulation without affecting its therapeutic efficacy.

4. **To perform preliminary stability studies**

This involves evaluating the physical and chemical stability of the Aloe Vera oil over a period of time under varying environmental conditions (e.g., room temperature, refrigeration, or exposure to sunlight). Parameters like color change, phase separation, odor, and viscosity are monitored to determine the shelf life and storage requirements.

5. **To assess the biological or pharmacological properties**

To validate the therapeutic benefits of the prepared Aloe Vera oil, preliminary pharmacological tests may be carried out. These include:

Antibacterial or antifungal activity (using agar diffusion methods)

Anti-inflammatory activity (using animal models or in vitro assays)

Antioxidant potential (using DPPH or ABTS assay)

These tests provide scientific justification for its use in wound healing, skin care, or hair care formulations.

6. **To evaluate dermatological acceptability and cosmetic performance**

Since Aloe Vera oil is intended for topical use, it is important to evaluate its spreadability, greasiness, irritation potential, and user acceptance. Patch tests on human volunteers (if approved by ethics committee) or animal models may be done to confirm safety and non-irritancy. Spreadability tests help to understand ease of application and consumer comfort

7. **To compare the prepared formulation with marketed Aloe Vera oils**

This objective involves a comparative study with one or more commercially available Aloe Vera oil products. Physicochemical parameters, stability, and possibly biological activity can be compared to assess the advantages or shortcomings of the new formulation.

8. **To document, interpret, and statistically analyse the results**

The final objective is to ensure comprehensive data recording and statistical analysis (using software like SPSS, GraphPad Prism, or Excel). Results will be interpreted to draw valid scientific conclusions, supporting the efficacy, safety, and quality of the developed Aloe Vera oil formulation.

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Materials And Method:

S. NO.	INGREDIENTS	QUANTITY
1	Aloe vera gel	25-30 %
2	Coconut oil	65-70 %
3	Vitamin E	0.5-1 %
4	Methyl Paraben	0.1-0.2 %
5	Lavendar Oil	0.2-0.5 %

1. Preparation of Aloe Vera Oil

Washing and processing of Aloe leaves: Clean thoroughly and extract the inner gel.
Method selection: Choose a suitable method (e.g., maceration, hot infusion, or cold infusion).
Oil selection: Use base oils such as coconut oil, olive oil, or sesame oil.
Oil preparation: Mix Aloe gel with oil and allow infusion over a fixed period, possibly with gentle heating if required.
Filtration and storage: Filter the oil and store it in airtight amber bottles.

2. Incorporation of Preservatives

Add natural preservatives such as:
Vitamin E (tocopherol) to prevent oxidation.
Citric acid or ascorbic acid to improve shelf life.
Ensure homogenization and proper mixing.

3. Preliminary Stability Studies

Store oil samples under different conditions:
Room temperature
Refrigerator
Sunlight exposure
Monitor physical changes (colour,odor, phase separation) over 1, 2, and 3 months

4. Biological or Pharmacological Evaluation (Optional)

Evaluate potential activities like:
Antimicrobial activity using disc diffusion method.
Antioxidant activity using DPPH assay.
Wound healing or anti-inflammatory activity (if permitted and resources available).

5. Skin Irritancy or Patch Test (Optional & Ethical Clearance Required)

Conduct patch test on human volunteers or animal skin to assess:
Skin irritation
Sensitivity reactions
Record subjective feedback on texture, greasiness, spreadability, etc

6. Comparison with Marketed Formulations

Procure marketed Aloe Vera oils.
Perform side-by-side comparison based on:
Physicochemical properties
Stability
Appearance and sensory qualities

Evalution Parameters Of Aoe Vera Oil

- Spreadability
- Determination of Ph
- Washability
- Consistency and greasiness
- Appearance
- Homogeneity
- Viscosity
- Smoothness

Spreadability:

The spreadability test is a method used to measure how easily a semisolid or liquid formulation (like herbal oils, gels, creams) spreads on a surface. It helps evaluate the consistency**,** uniform application**,** andconsumer usability of the product.

Spreadability (S)= M×L/T

Where, **S** = Spreadability (g cm/sec)

M = Weight tied to the upper slide (in grams)

L = Length moved by the slide (in centimetres)

T = Time taken (in seconds) for the slide to move the distance

Weigh Metal

Determination of pH:

The pH determination is a basic but essential test used to measure the acidity or alkalinity of a solution or formulation like aloe vera oil or other cosmetic/pharmaceutical products

Glass slides

Consistency and greasiness: Consistency refers to the thickness or flow behaviour of a formulation, indicating how firm or fluid the product is. It

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affects how the product can be applied, spread and absorbed.

S.NO	EVALUATION PARAMETERS	RESULT
1	Spreadability	Easily spreadable
2	Determination of Ph	5.23
3	Homogeneity	Good
4	Smoothness	Good
5	Viscosity	40000cp
6	Absorbance	Very well absorbed
7	Consistency And greasiness	Less greasy
8	Appearance	Brownish green
9	Washability	Good (easily washable)
10	Skin irritancy test	No irritancy

Appreance:

Apperance refers to the visual characteristicsof a product such as colour, clarity, texture, and phase separation. Its one of the first and most important quality evaluation parameters, as it affectsconsumers acceptance and preceived quality.

Homogeneity:

Homogeneity refers to the uniformity of a formulation meaning all the ingredients are evenly distributed throughout the product without any visible separation lumps or layering.

Smoothness:

Smoothness refers to the feel and texture of a formulation when applied to the skin or hair. It assesses whether the product gives a non-gritty, silky, and pleasant sensation upon rubbing or spreading.

Absorbency:

Absorbency refers to how quickly and efficiently a formulation like aloe vera oil is absorbed into the skin or scalp after application.

II. CONCLUSION:

The pre-formulation studies, which included descriptions such as the colour appearance

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of the formulation, were found to be comparable to that of the standard formulation.Considering all evaluation parameters, formulation f6 exhibits a higher acceptance criterion

Formulation f5 meets all the necessary criteria for oil formulation.

The f5 formulation satisfied the following criteria: spreadability, homogeneity, pH determination, smoothness, viscosity, absorbance, consistency, greasiness, appearance, Washability, and skin irritancy tests.Stability studies were performed for 30 days and 60 days, during which the formulation was assessed for its physicochemical properties.From the mentioned studies and evaluation tests, it is evident that formulation f6 yielded the best results

The study successfully demonstrates that herbal hair oil enriched with Aloe vera is a safe, effective, and natural alternative to chemical-based hair care products.

The combination of Aloe vera with traditional herbs offers enhanced benefits for hair nourishment, scalp health, and overall hair growth.

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