



“SKIN SAVIORS: PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF MOISTURIZING CREAM”

Miss. Nikita Rajput¹ Mr. Pramod Bhosale² & Dr. Vitthal Kuchake³

1: Student, Ojas College of Pharmacy, Jalna-431203, Maharashtra, India.

2: Guide & Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmaceutics, Ojas College of Pharmacy, Jalna-431203, Maharashtra, India.

3: Principal, Ojas College of Pharmacy, Jalna-431203, Maharashtra, India.

Corresponding Author:-

Nikita Bajrang Rajput

Student, Ojas College of Pharmacy, Jalna-431203, Maharashtra, India.

ABSTRACT:

The main skin problem include acne, pimples, wrinkles, dryness etc proper skin care is necessary for treating these problem by using moisturizing cream. This cream is safe to use & having moisturizing cream benefits like that inhance the skin dryness without any side effect it reduce the further skin problem. It improve skin hydration, moisturise the skin, cleanzing the skin also improve the skin protection, tone and reduce dark circle and provide nourishment. The main aim moisturizing cream is to protect and inhance person look. To prepare and characterize moisturizing cream by using coconut oil, vitamin -E, borax, beeswax, methyl paraben, liquid paraffin, orang oil and perfume etc is our prime moto. The moisturizing cream safe for use compare with other creams.

INTRODUCTION:

Cosmetics are the products which are generally used to beautify the skin and also to purify the skin. The cosmetics are the word derived from Greek word – ‘kosmesticos’ which means to adorn. From that time the materials which are used to promoting appearances or to beautify the skin are called as cosmetics. From the ancient time till now people are still using poly herbal or herbal cosmetics for the beautification of skin. Herbal

moisturizing cream are the semi-solid dosage form which are applied on the skin to protect it from various skin problems. The prepared moisturizing cream has been evaluated for better efficacy and safety. The current generation of people is more conscious about their health, including having a regular skincare routine. A proper skincare routine will ensure that your face looks clear and fresh regardless of the pollutants and other damages that might come your way. It regularly removes the excess oil and dirt content present within your pores, prevents the occurrence of acne, reduces sunspots and makes your skin look bright and plump.

Benefits of doing Skin care daily

Skin care is an essential technique used for maintaining the health condition of the skin available on your face and body. A good skincare routine will allow you to maintain a healthy and bright appearance. From washing your face regularly to applying moisturiser, various proteins need to be included in your regular skincare routine. Understanding these will allow you to maintain glow.

Advantages:

- 1) The main advantage of herbal moisturizer is that it enhances the Skin Dryness without any side effects.
- 2) It reduces the further chances of skin problems.
- 3) This moisturizer helps to fight wrinkles.
- 4) Less greasy compared to other ointments.

Disadvantages:

- 1) Herbal drugs have slower effects as compared to Allopathic dosages form. Also it requires long term therapy.
- 2) Manufacturing process are time consuming and complicated.
- 3) Most of herbal drugs are not easily available.
- 4) They are difficult to hide taste and odour.

LIST OF EXCIPIENTS USED:-

Sr. No.	Ingredients	Role
1)	Vitamin E	Used as a moisturizer to treat or prevent dry, rough, itchy skin.
2)	Coconut oil	Moisturizing Agent.
3)	Orange oil	Protect from damage, dehydrated skin, reduce acne.
4)	Water	As a Vehicle.

5)	Perfume	Used for fragrance.
6)	Methyl paraben	Preservative.
7)	Borax	Emulsifier
8)	Liquid paraffin	Soothing agent.
9)	Bees wax	Emulsifying agent, stabilizer and gives thickness to the cream.

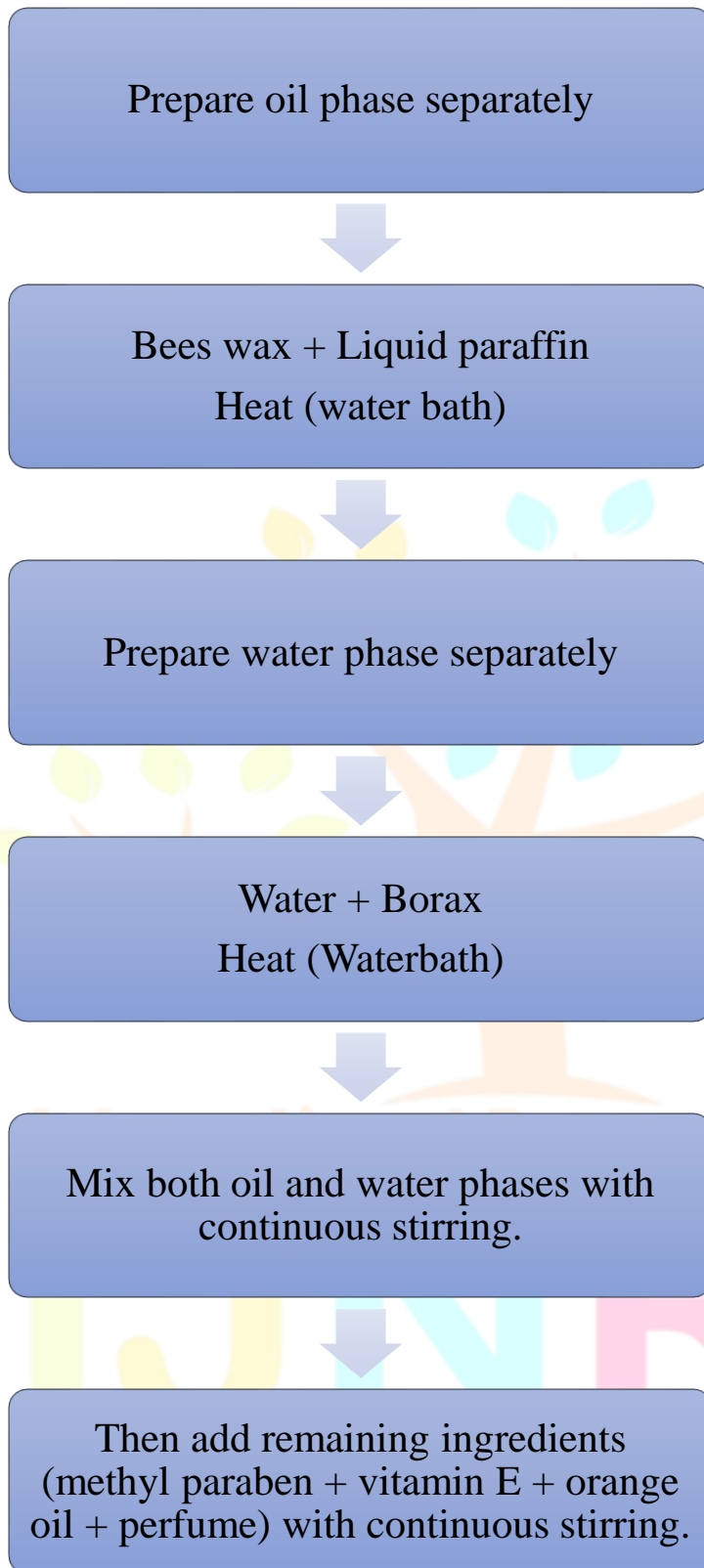
Table 01. Formulation Table



EXPERIMENTAL WORK:**Table 02:- Formulation Table**

Sr. No.	Ingredients	F1(50ml)	F2(50ml)	F3(50ml) Confirmatory batch
1)	Vitamin E	1 capsule	2 capsule	2 capsule
2)	Coconut oil	3ml	5ml	5ml
3)	Orange oil	2ml	4ml	4ml
4)	Liquid paraffin	12ml	20ml	20ml
5)	Bees wax	4.5gm	6.25gm	6.25gm
6)	Methyl paraben	0.5gm	1.2gm	1.2gm
7)	Borax	0.14gm	0.24gm	0.24gm
8)	Water	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.
9)	Perfume	q. s.	q. s.	q. s.

PROCEDURE:



RESULT

1)Physical Evaluation:

This is the test which is used to determine the external appearance(morphology) of the cream.

2)Irritancy:

This is a test which is performed in living beings to check the quality of creams as well as chemicals of creams so that it is harmful or not. For the test Mark the area in hand. Apply the cream in the marked area. Leave the formulation for some time. Then, we can easily be checked the irritancy.

3)pH test:

This is the test which is used to check the acidity levels of cream. Generally, It is checked by two methods.

- Digital pH meter
- pH paper

4)Washability:

This is the test which is used to check the removal of cream. It is very important to remove the cream after applied. Apply the cream on the hand. Wash with water. Note the time taken to remove the cream.

5)Viscosity:

This is the test which is basically used to check or predict how materials used in cream with behave in the real world. It is mainly used to check the efficiency. This viscosity was checked with the help of Brookfield viscometer.

6)Phase separation:

This test is basically checked in 24 hours to 30 hours. For this we have to put cream in a closed container, at a temperature (30-80°C). Keep the formulation away from light.

7)Greasiness:

This test is basically used to check nature of cream either oily or greased.

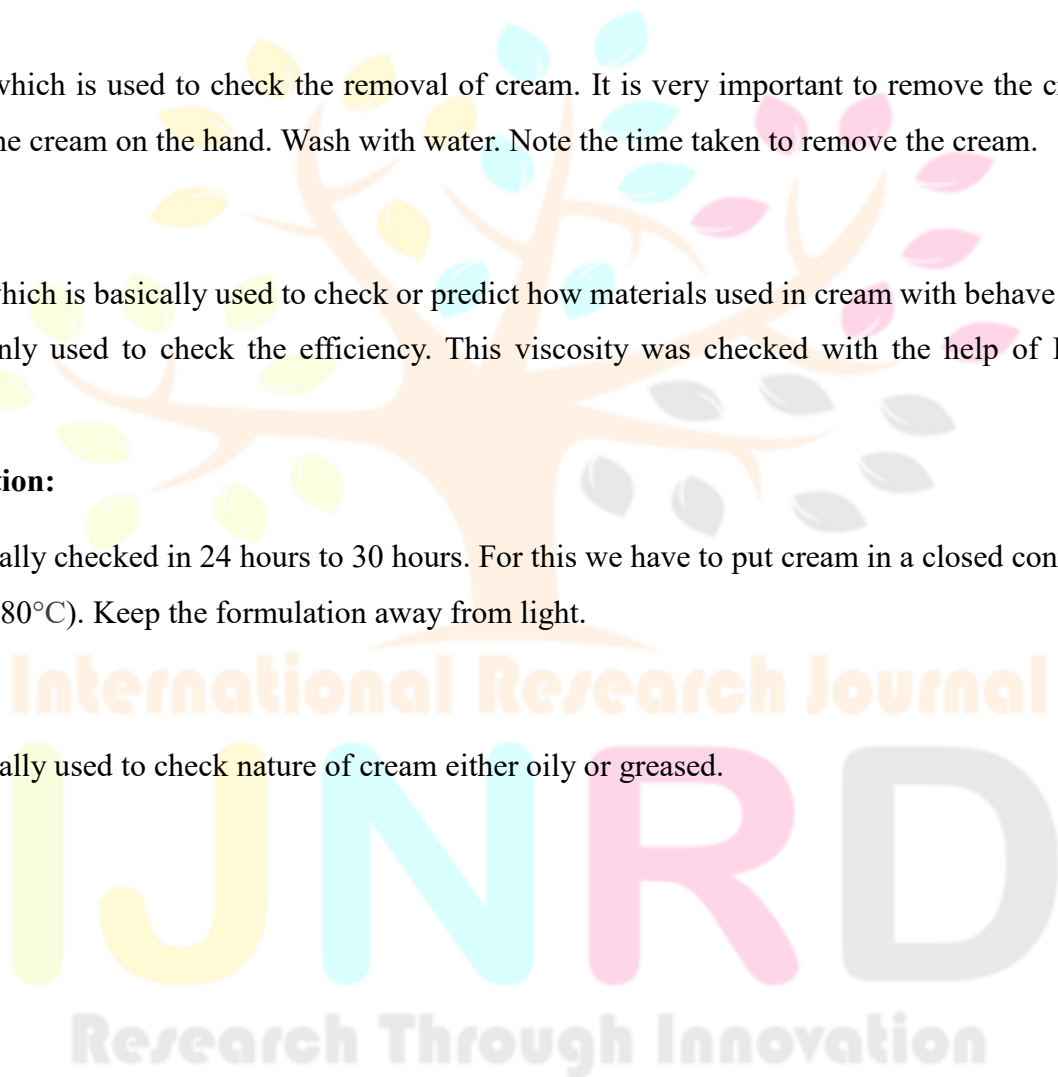




Figure 01 :- Final formulation of Moisturizing Cream

CONCLUSION:

The moisturizing cream gives the cooling and soothing effect due to slow evaporation of water present in the emulsion. This cosmetics are widely accepted in a belief that it is safe for use and has no side effect. The main objective of the present investigation was to design, prepare and evaluate moisturizing cream using various ingredients. In this research moisturizing cream formulation batches was developed using natural ingredients and evaluated by various evaluation parameters. Based on the results we suggest that **F2** batch shows best result. Thus **F3 Confirmatory batch** was taken & result was compared, it found no change in result with F2 batch. This prepared moisturizing cream is safe for use. It improves skin tone, skin barrier repair, maintain skin's integrity and appearance by acting as humectants, emollients and occlusives. Ensure skin hydration and protects against the environmental influences like dirt, dust and harmful sun rays. Also beneficial for reducing acne, skin irritation and skin diseases including dry skin and wrinkles.

REFERENCE:-

1. Akhtar, N., Khan, B. A., Haji, M., Khan, S., Ahmad, M., Rasool, F., & Rasul, A. (2011). Evaluation of various functional skin parameters using a topical cream of Calendula officinalis extract. African journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology. Page no: 199-206.
2. AS Fem gal. Asian 1 Phatts Chie Res 2018:11 40932 tamal 15. Mandawgade 50, Patavale VR Development of St.Na Dom natural liguds application to topical dedeverly af tinoin ft Pharm 2008 363:113-118.
3. Rose RC Sheskay PI Walter Handbook of pharmacustical excipiunts. Landem Pharmaceutical Das D. Seivastava NS Study on antiovidant and anti- aging properties of low medicinal plants. Page no: 159-163
4. Taylor P. Ostwald ripening in coubions Adv Cullend beerface Science of creams and lotions. Band Analysis of creams date: 4/ 2003 page no: 321-330

5. Clark MT hoological additives in Laka D Rheological properties of commetic and wiletries. New Yok: Mard Dik, Multimer M. Spreadability determination by apparatus and excipient profile international journal med. Page no 189-194.
6. Nirmala gupta, dr Aditi dube, pushpa prasad, dr. amit roy. Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Fairness Cream Comprising Hydroalcoholic Extracts of Pleurotusostreatus, Glycyrrhizaglabra and Camellia sinensis by UK Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biosciences. Vol. 3(3), 40-45, 2015.
7. KP Sampath Kumar, Debjit Bhowmik, Biswajit, Chiranjib, Pankaj, KK Tripathi Margret Chandira. Traditional Indian herbal plants Tulsi and its medical importance: a review. Res Rev. J Pharmacogn Phytochem 2010;2:103-111.
8. Renisheya Joy Jeba Malar T, Johnson M, Nancy Beulah S, Laju RS, Anupriya G, Renola Joy Jeba Ethal T. Anti-bacterial and anti-fungal activity of aloe Vera gel extract. Int J Biomed Adv Res 2012;3:184-187.
9. Shrivastava DK. Phytochemical Analysis of a Miracle herb Coriander sativum Indian J. Sci. Res. Date: 11/2013 page no: 09-14.
10. Pawar VA, Bhagat TB, Toshniwal MR, Mokashi ND, Khandelwal KR. Formulation, and evaluation of dental gel containing essential oil of coriander against oral pathogens. Int Res J Pharm. Date: 4/2013page no: 48-54.
11. Ashika BD, Roy CL, Naresh S, Sunil KS, Suma A, Sathyamurthy B. Phytochemical studies on the methanolic extract of Coriandrum sativum leaves- an in vitro approach. European Journal of biomedical pharmaceutical science date: 5/2018.page no: 494-500.
12. Himaja N. Formulation and evaluation of herbal cream from Azadirachta indica ethanolic extract. Journals: Int J Res Drug Pharm Sci. date: 06/2017.page no: 23-6.
13. Michael R. Hamblin, Pinar Awei, Tarl W. Prow. Nanoscience in Dermatology, led. Elsevier Inc; date: 08/2016. Page no 11-17.

