



ALL NATURAL HERBAL  
HEALTH PRODUCTS

# HERBAL COSMETICS

Subject: Pharmacognosy  
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# INTRODUCTION

- ▶ A herbal preparation is "a collection of descriptions of plants put together for medicinal purposes."
- ▶ Cosmetics are products that are created for application on the body for the purpose of cleansing, beautifying or altering appearance and enhancing attractive features.
- ▶ Herbal Cosmeceuticals are cosmetics products with biologically active ingredients obtained from plant origin to have medical or drug like benefits.
- ▶ The ingredients with medicinal properties that manifest beneficial topical action and provide protection against degenerative conditions.

# ADVANTAGES

- ▶ They do not provoke allergic reactions and do not have negative side effects.
- ▶ They are easily incorporated within skin and hair.
- ▶ They are very effective as compared to synthetic cosmetics.
- ▶ Easily available and found in large variety and quantity

# DISADVANTAGES

- ▶ Herbal drugs have slower effect as compared to synthetic cosmetics. Also it requires long term therapy.
- ▶ They are difficult to hide taste and odor.
- ▶ Manufacturing processes are time consuming and complicated.
- ▶ No pharmacopoeia defines any specific procedure or ingredient to be used in any herbal cosmetics.

# HERBAL SURFACTANTS

## SOAP NUT



- ▶ SYNONYM- Soap berries, soap nut.
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE- It is dried ripe fruit of *Sapindus saponaria*.
- ▶ FAMILY - *Sapindaceae*
- ▶ GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE- Native to Northern Asia and North America
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- Saponins and about 10% glucose. It contains Emarginatoside and Trifolioside.
- ▶ USES-
  1. As traditional medicine
  2. Surfactant
  3. Insecticide
  4. Preparation of soap and sampoons.

# HERBAL HAIR COLORANTS AND HAIR CONDITIONERS

## 1] HENNA

- ▶ SYNONYM - Henna tree , Egyptian privet
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE - It is dried or fresh leaves of *Lawsonia inermis*.
- ▶ FAMILY- *Lythraceae*
- ▶ GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE- Native North Africa , South Asia and North Australia
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- It contains an natural orange dye chemically known as Lawsone and various phenolic glycosides, coumarins, xanthene etc.
- ▶ USES-
  1. Used as coloring agent.
  2. Anti septic.
  3. As Hair colour.



## 2] HISBISCUS

- ▶ SYNONYM - Hibiscus plant, Jaswanda, China rose, Gudhal(Hindi).
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE - It is dried or fresh flower of *Hibiscus rosa- sinesis*
- ▶ FAMILY- *Malvaceae*
- ▶ GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE- Native to Eastern Asia
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- It consists of Oxalic, Malic, Citric, Tartaric and Hibiscic Acid.
- ▶ USES-
  1. Are edible and used in salad
  2. Used in hair care preparation such as colorants.
  3. Used as pH indicators
  4. In cosmetics, extract of flower acts as sunscreen agent preventing ageing



## 3] TEA



- ▶ SYNONYM - Camillia thea
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE -It contains the prepared leaves and leaf buds of *Thea sinensis*
- ▶ FAMILY- *Theaceae*
- ▶ GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE- Cultivated in India , Sri Lanka , China , Indonesia and Japan
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- It is a rich source of caffeine (1-3%). It also contains theobromine and theophylline in minor quantities. The color of tea is due to gallotannic acid which is 15 %.
- ▶ USES-
  1. It is a CNS stimulant in form of beverages.
  2. Also has diuretic properties
  3. Used as hair colourant

# HERBAL'S FOR SKIN CARE

## 1] ALOE VERA GEL



- ▶ SYNONYM - Aloe vera
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE -It is fresh succulent stem of *Aloe barbadensis*
- ▶ FAMILY- *Liliaceae*
- ▶ GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE- Cultivated in North Africa ,Morocco, Mauritania, Egypt and Sudan.
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- It has Anthrone C-glycoside called Aloin (10-30%) . It also contains barbaloin and isobarbaloin
- ▶ USES-
  1. Used in cosmetic for its anti ageing properties.
  2. As skin exfoliant.

## 2] TURMERIC



- ▶ SYNONYM - Haldi
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE -It is rhizomatous herbaceous perennial part of *Curcuma longa*
- ▶ FAMILY- *Zingiberaceae*
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS-It contains Curcuminoids which includes Curcumin (3.14%) and dimethoxycurcumin. It also contains volatile oils such as Turmerone, Zingiberene. It contains small percentages of Resins and Proteins.
- ▶ USES-
  1. Used as flavoring agents
  2. Used in treatment of stomach and liver ailments.
  3. Topically used to heal sores
  4. Used in cosmetics as anti microbial and anti fungal agent.

### 3] LEMON PEEL

- ▶ SYNONYM - Cortex limonis
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE -It is an outer part of the pericarp of the ripe or nearly ripe fruits of *Citrus limonis*
- ▶ FAMILY- *Rutaceae*
- ▶ GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE- Indigenous to North India but also cultivated in countries like Spain, Italy and USA.
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- It contains volatile oils from 2-4 %. The other constituents of the peels are Hesperidine , Pectin , Calcium oxylate and bitter substances. The volatile oil of the drug mainly contains Limonene about 90% and citral 4%
- ▶ USES-
  1. Used as carminative and stimulant
  2. Used as perfuming and flavoring agent
  3. Used in cosmetics for its anti oxidant effect .



## 4] VETIVER

- ▶ SYNONYM - Khus oil
- ▶ BIOLOGICAL SOURCE - They are dried roots and rhizomes of *Vetiveria zizanoides*
- ▶ FAMILY- *Gramineae*
- ▶ CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS- It contains alpha and beta Vetione and Vetiverol.
- ▶ USES-
  1. Used as stimulant , aromatic .
  2. Used as stomachic.
  3. As flavor in preparation of soap and cold beverages
  4. In cosmetics, for its cooling effect.



Thank You

