



“A Preparation And Evaluation Of Herbal Kajal From Anethum Seeds”

Miss Nisha D. Jadhav *(student) Prof D.M.bachhav (Pharmacognosy).

prof V.R.Chavan (Pharmaceutics) Krantiveer Vasantrao Narayanrao Naik Shikshan Prasarak Santa's Institute Of Pharmaceutical Education and Research,Nashik.

ABSTRACT: : Kajal is used as an eye-catcher and was formerly known as surma. The idea behind the creation of herbal kajal using medicinal herb for enhancement is a fresh and creative method. The main advantages of these cosmetics are improved patient compliance, increased durability, water resistance, and an affordable shaping curve. Using two medicinal herbs and viz.

In order to produce herbal kajal, (soot) Anethum graveolens seeds set out to assess each other's capacity for prolonged ocular administration. Using particular physiochemical criteria, standardised herbs were used to find the values that fell within the given ranges. The herbal kajal's anti-microbial efficacy has been assessed using certain criteria in comparison to reference goods.

KEYWORDS: surma, kajal, Anethum graveolens seeds, antimicrobial herb

INTRODUCTION:

The vital link between the outside and interior worlds is the eye. In Ayurveda, the element of fire and light that governs our eyes is represented by the pitta dosha. As a result, the eyes are a vital organ in our body. For maintaining and enhancing eye beauty Vedic science provides a number of organic, secure, and efficient methods. Many plants and herbs were employed to create Ayurvedic cosmetics with the aid of the science of Ayurveda, which protected the body from external influences while also improving the appearance of the skin. Plant materials are also utilised in cosmetics for practical uses such moisturising, whitening, colouring, sunscreen, antioxidants, immune stimulants, cleaning, thickeners, and preservatives.

The importance of kajal in eye products cannot be overstated because it is one of those products. Kajal is worn for a variety of reasons, including tradition, beautification, and protection against the “evil eye.” It is widely held that surma is medically beneficial to the eyes, and that wearing surma is encouraged within the sauna, the Islamic religion's. traditional behavioural guidelines As mentioned in ancient Indian books such as Charak Samhita, Sushrut Samhita, Bhav Prakasha, Ras Tarang. Nayan Drastam, and Astanghriday, there are a number of plants that are used to treat ophthalmic disorders, either single or in compound formulations. In Ayurveda, an Indian medical system, numerous eye conditions and illnesses, such as Abhishyand (conjunctivitis), Adhimanth (glaucoma), Timir (cataract), etc., have been extensively documented¹. Treatments and their audiology have

also been explained. It has also been common practice to prescribe a variety of herbal medications in various dosage forms, such as extract, arias (aqueous distillate), kajal (collerum), fomentation, and washing with various extracts. This area of concern extends beyond the use of animals in laboratory testing to include the use of materials and ingredients derived from animal sources. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act addresses the standards and calibr. **Advantages of using herbal components:**

It is simple to use herbal medicine to naturally detoxify the body. Plantago, psyllium seeds, Anethum graveolens seeds, rhubarb juices, aloe vera, alfalfa juice, chlorella, carrot concentrates and garlic are a few more herbs that can be used to strengthen the immune system, improve digestion and food absorption and purify the spinal cord. Numerous Herbs can be used to treat gastrointestinal disorders such as indigestion, peptic ulcers, colitis, and bowel disease. Herbal remedies for circulatory problems, such as asthma, varicose ulcers, etc., often involve ginger, capsicum, garlic, and motherwort. Various herbal remedies are used to treat elevated serum cholesterol and to prevent coronary heart disease. Obesity is the root cause of many health problems. Herbal medications have the potential to reduce weight and regulate appetite. **Herbal Remedies**

The benefits and drawbacks of using herbal medicine:

Herbal medicines have been used for many centuries. Here are some advantages and disadvantages of using herbal remedies. Alternative medicine, including homoeopathy, naturopathy, ayurveda, and herbal remedies, is more popular nowadays. It should be mentioned that these medications were in use thousands of years ago. Archaeological evidence indicates that ancient civilizations included herbal plants into their traditional medical practises. The first records pertaining to herbal remedies were written down in China around 2800 BC. For approximately 5000 years, herbal remedies have been utilised to treat a variety of illnesses. It was developed into a distinct industry today because a lot of people prefer herbal medicine to synthetic medicine. Benefits of herbal medications **Herbal medicine** is more wholesome and safer than obtained an allopathic medication. The fact that herbal products can be purchased over-the- counter is another advantage. We are available in all health stores. **Allopathic medicines** are less effective than herbal remedies and medications for specific ailments. A chemist may recommend specific harmful side effects of the chemical medication. Nonetheless, a lot of natural drugs and therapies don't have any negative side effects. But still. For some, allopathic remedies are more

Benefits of medicated Herbal Kajal:

Medicated kajal, also known as herbal kajal, is a type of eye makeup that is made with natural ingredients and medicated herbs. There are several benefits associated with using medicated kajal, including:

Soothing and cooling effect:

Medicinal herbal such as, camphor, have a cooling effect on the eyes, which can help to reduce eye strain and itching.

Some herbs used in medicated kajal such as Anethum graveolens seeds have anti-inflammatory properties that can help to prevent the eye infection reduce inflammation

Nourishing and moisturizing:

Herbal kajal often contains ingredients like almond oil and coconut oil, which can help to nourish and moisturize the skin around the eyes.

Safe for sensitive eyes:

Medicated kajal is often made with natural ingredients, making it a safer choice for people with sensitive eyes or those who are prone to allergies. Overall, medicated kajal can provide a variety of benefits for the health and appearance of the eyes. However, it is important to choose a high quality product that is made with natural and safe ingredients.

MATERIAL & METHOD:

Composition of Herbal Kajal:

Bases:

Cotton fresh white cotton Oils: Coconut oil, Almond oil,

Anethum graveolens Seeds Colouring agents: almonds. Moisturizing agents: Ghee Cooling agents: Camphor

Bases: Cotton is used for burning and aslo the parabean free, precise and soft, suitable for kajal, Dermatological and ophthalmological testing are different ways of evaluating products for safety and suitability for the eyes, respectively:

Oils: Almond oil: Almond oil helps minimise puffiness and lighten dark circles under the eyes. These are the antioxidant and anti-inflammatory qualities. Retinol, vitamin E, and vitamin K are additional ingredients in almond oil that help maintain the delicate skin under your eyes smooth and unirritated. These organic components might also aid in constricting the dilated blood vessels that are the source of the discolouration. [8] Coconut oil: This oil reduces evaporation by creating a protective layer over the layers of the tear film, making it ideal for people with dry eyes. The properties of coconut oil include antiviral, antibacterial, antiparasitic, and anti-inflammatory effects.

Seeds of Anethum graveolens: Because of its high vitamin A content, Anethum graveolens weed is excellent for maintaining the health of our eyes and preventing retinal damage. Due to its antioxidant qualities, Anethum weed is one of the foods high in vitamins that has been shown in numerous studies to both improve vision and prevent a number of eye-related conditions, including cataracts and macular degeneration. Coloradjusting agents and also the reduces eye's itching and to mostly used in the case of watery eyes. One best thing used to born baby and children also used all men's women's to best results.

Ghee: It's critical that you understand that pure cow ghee is renowned for its incredible lubricating properties and contains vitamin A. It treats vision issues and is a rich source of omega 3 fatty acids, which support good eye health. Agents of Cooling.

Castor oil: Castor oil has long been regarded as a mild, useful oil that is loaded with health advantages. Try this quick castor oil massage if your eyes are tired and overworked. It soothes the eyes. It aids in hydrating the skin beneath your eyes..

Camphor: Camphor has a cooling effect on the eye and eases pain and discomfort. Waxy, flammable, transparent, and strongly scented, camphor is a solid. It's a terpenoid. Discovered within the camphor laurel wood, the kapur tree, a tall timber tree native to South East Asia, and the el, a large evergreen tree found in East Asia. Kinds of herbal eye makeup Therapeutic intent These are used to treat eye conditions and illnesses. Aesthetic intent This momentarily altered human body .

Medicinal intent Herbal Kajal is a natural product with strong medicinal herb content that works well as both an eyeliner and a therapeutic agent. It has a natural blend that is made using a time-honored Ayurvedic technique to enhance vision and encourage eyelid growth. Herbal Kajal reduces swelling of the eyelids, purges the eyes of potentially dangerous pollutants, and has strong antiseptic and anti-inflammatory qualities. They relieve eye fatigue, hasten the growth of thick eyelashes, and subtly enhance vision.

Methodology (procedure):

- 1) Take dried Anethum graveolens seeds for preparing the soot then add camphor powder.
- 2) Take a lamp, put coconut oil in it and put cotton under Anethum Seed in it and start burning Almond was taken and used as a wick and waslighted in a mud lamp containing ghee ↓
- 3) Now lit the lamp and put the inverted copper plate on it. Atleast 5 to 10 minutes ↓
- 4) Then scrape the black soot and collected in a clean, dry porcelain dish. Add Coconut oil in black Soot.
- 5) Make a paste form, kajal is ready.

Tablet:1**Evaluation Test of Herbal Kajal:**

1) Physical Evaluation.

The formulations of medicated herbal kajal were evaluated for physical parameter like colour, odour, texture and consistency .

2.) pH determination.

The pH of the prepared formulation is measured by a pH meter.





Fig: kajal applied :



Fig: waterproof kajal :

Spreadability-

To obtain a spreadability of kajal formulations take an excessive amount of kajal sample was taken in glass slides and the weight was placed on the slides for 5 minutes to press the kajal samples to the same thickness. Weight is added on pan. The time required for the split of two slides was taken as a measure of the spread .Calculated using the formula: $SM.L/t$ Where, weight (g) tied to the upper glass slide L=the length (cm) moved on the slide T time to separate the slide .

Stability Studies

Physical parameters such as color, odour, texture and consistency were determined at room temperature and 40°C .

Composition:

Ingredients	Quantity
Camphor	2 to3
Anethum Seeds	Q.s
White Cotton	Q.s
Rose water	Q.s
Ghee	Q.s
Castor oil	2 drops

Table: composition of herbal kajal:

CONCLUSION:

Over 70% of people India get their medical care from herbal cosmetics. When formulating herbal kohl, scientific consideration is given to the selection of ingredients. Herbal kajal products are made with a variety of natural ingredients, such as plant parts like leaves, waxes, oils, and natural colors and fragrances. Herbal kohl has several benefits, including being safer to use, inexpensive, and free of negative effects on the environment. In addition, it has a bright future ahead of it when compared to synthetic makeup. The field of herbal cosmetics will grow tremendously and significantly if these herbs are properly regulated and standardized.

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