ABSTRACT

The purpose of the paper is to formulate a pure herbal shampoo and evaluate its physical and chemical properties. Shampoos are enriched with herbal extracts without synthetic additives. The herbal extracts used in the formulation include Sapindusmukorossi, Glycyrrhizaglabra, Azadirachtaindica, Nardostachysjatamansi, Ocimumtenuiflorum, Lavendulaangustifolia and Musa acuminate. A small amount of marigold is added as a preservative and cyclic acid as a pH adjustment. The herbs used in the formulation include Sapindusmukorossi, Glycyrrhizaglabra, Azadirachtaindica, Nardostachysjatamansi, Ocimumtenuiflorum, Lavendulaangustifolia, Musa acuminate and Banana Root. The preservative and citric acid are added as preservatives and pH adjusters.

KEYWORDS: Dandruff, anti-fungal, various herbs, evaluation.

INTRODUCTION

Hair care products designed to clean the scalp and hair in easy words. The shampoo of the time in English comes from the word CHAMPOO in Hindustan. Shampoo is a hair care product used to remove hair oil, dust, pores, skin particles, mud, environmental pollution and other pollutants. The purpose of shampooing is to eliminate unwanted hair growth without being removed. Hair care has always been a difficult task, especially for women. Women have hair sizes of 4 to 8 square meters. This will probably be more common in Indian girls due to the tradition of long hair. Traditional soap is used for each skin and scalp in advance, because it is not very detergent-resistant and can be mixed with hard water, leaving residues that are difficult to wash. The modern soap, known today, was first introduced in the 1930s. The first synthetic shampoo used synthetic detergent rather than soap. It was originally used to wash and clean carpets, but later evolved into hair shampoos. Shampoo is generally used to clean the scalp from dust and other environmental pollutants. Sebum, sweat, scale, greasy residues, and previously used hair care products such as oils, lotions, sprays. Shampoos can easily remove all the sebum and dust from hair scalps, but they are frizzy, dry, and unattractive. In addition, it provides the condition and beauty of the hair. In our everyday life, shampoo is probably the most common beauty product used to wash hair and hair. Like regular washing, it cleans hair and scalp, using popular Ayurvedic herbs. It is used to remove substances such as aluminium, bran, dirt and environmental pollution. Plant herbs are used as a substitute for synthetic shampoos.

Ideal properties of shampoos

Today’s shampoo formulations exceed the phase of pure hair washing. Other benefits are expected, such as conditioning, smoothing of the hair surface, improvement in combability and leather creaminess.

1. When washing with water, it should be easily and completely removed.
2. After washing, leave the hair soft, bright and dry.
3. Give the hair a pleasant smell.
4. It should not affect the skin or eyes.
5. Your hand should be soft.
6. It must provide the optimum foam level to meet the user’s psychological expectations.
7. If accidentally sprayed, it should not damage the eye tissue.

Benefits of Herbal Shampoos

1. Herbal shampoos for hair growth are used to strengthen the hair follicle by providing essential oils and nutrients to the root and follicles. This promotes hair growth and promotes the formation of new healthy hair roots.
2. Regular use of herbal shampoos can do wonders for your hair. In order to have a beautiful, healthy and strong hair, our scalp must maintain the perfect balance between oil and pH. The use of herbal shampoos can achieve a perfect oil balance.

3. Hair growth will be healthy by regular use of herbal shampoos and the skin will be shiny, shiny and flowing.

4. Herbal shampoos can also keep the natural colour of your hair and improve it even if they are regularly used. In addition, they maintain healthy hair.

Advantage
1) Pure organic ingredients.
2) The drug does not have side effects.
3) No additives
4) No synthetic additives

Disadvantages
1) Herb drugs have a slower effect than allopathic dose forms.
2) It is difficult to hide tastes and colours.
3) Most herbal medicines are difficult to find.
4) The manufacturing process is time-consuming and complex.

METHODOLOGY
First, there are two methods of defining the term: dictionary methods and reference to thortion. Secondly, because the author of these books does not use any other means to define concepts or terms, they define concepts or terms that the reader knows.

ALOE BARBADENIS MILLER (ALOE VERA)
Aloe vera is a succulent plant of the Aloe family. There are about 500 species of aloes, which are widely distributed and considered to be invasive in many parts of the world.
1) Pharmacological characteristics of
2) Sakakai: Vimala, Bhuriphena
3) Biosource: consists of the fruit of Acacia Concinnia plant belonging to the genus Leguminosae:
4) Lupeol, Spinasterol, Acacia acid

Use
• promote hair development,
• control hair loss,
• fight dandruff, and add bounce and shine to lifeless hair

CONCLUSIONS
The herbal shampoo anti-dandruff shampoo preparation was developed based on theoretical knowledge, with the aim of developing an effective and stable product. Shampoo is enriched with beneficial elements such as polyphenol, flavonoids, saponins, and promotes hair development, controlling hair loss, fighting hair loss, and adding bounce and shine to hair that is undeveloped.

REFERENCE