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A REVIEW ON COMMON HERBS USED IN COSMETICS Rajani D. Balwani<sup>\*1</sup>, Isha P. Wasu<sup>2</sup>, Vinod M. Choudhari<sup>3</sup>

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## Abstract-

1

Aim- To study about herbs used for cosmetic purpose Objective- 1.To study cosmetic properties of herbs 2.To enumerate general cosmetic uses of herbs **Observation-** Herbs play a significant role, especially in modern Times, when the damaging effects of food processing and over- medication have assumed alarming damages. This movement is based on the belief that the plants have a vast potential for their use as a curative medicine. The knowledge of Medicinal plants used by the people seems to be well known to its culture and tradition. In the present study we identified many plants used by the people to cure dermatological disorders and as cosmetics. Some of the plants were found to have dual effect, both as curative and cosmetic. Conclusion-Ayurveda offers vast amounts of information on principles of anti-aging activity, skin care and pigmenting herbs with natural ingredients for topical applications. In conclusion, healthy and glowing skin is difficult to achieve by using toxic commercial products. However, ancient Ayurvedic herbal

medicine provides some science-backed, natural methods for healthy skin care. **Keywords-** Cosmetics, Herbs, Skin care, Medicinal Plants, Ayurvedic Property **Introduction** 

Now a day's people are getting more organic in approach for beauty. Ayurveda hold an upmost position in beautifying the skin in most natural way. As the haphazard use of steroids give the sudden results with lifetime of side effects peoples are getting aware regarding beautifying in organic way. Herbal Cosmetics, referred as Products, formulated, using various permissible cosmetic ingredients to form the base in which one or more herbal ingredients are used to provide defined cosmetic benefits only. It is well proved that chemical based cosmetics are harmful to the skin and an increased awareness among consumers for herbal products triggered the demand for natural products extracts and natural in cosmetics preparations. The increased demand for the natural product has created new avenues in cosmeceutical market. Allopathic system alone is proving insufficient so there is need to supplement it with herbal drugs.

Human skin. the external covering of the body, is the biggest organ in the body. It additionally constitutes the primary line of barrier. Skin contains numerous specific cells and structures. It is isolated into three primary layers viz epidermis, dermis and hypodermis. Every layer gives an unmistakable part in the general capacity of the skin. Epidermis, the external most layer of the skin, changes in thickness in various districts of the body. It is the most slender on the eyelids (0.05 mm) and the thickest on the palms and soles (1.5 mm). The dermis additionally fluctuates in thickness relying upon the area of the skin. It is 0.3 mm on the eyelid and 3.0 mm on the back of the body. The dermis is appended to a basic hypodermis or subcutaneous connective tissue. The subcutaneous tissue is a layer of fat and connective tissue that houses bigger veins and nerves. This layer is critical in the control of temperature of the skin itself and the body. The measure of this layer differs all through the body and from individual to-individual. Hair follicles, sweat organs and sebaceous organs are the primary skin members. Skin health is fundamental to total health. Plants have traditionally served as man's most important weapon against pathogens.

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### **Objectives-**

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## Cosmetic approach with Ayurveda

Anything which is sprinkled applied rubbed poured on skin to beautify it is cosmetics. The concept of beauty and cosmetics is as ancient as mankind and civilization. Women are obsessed with looking beautiful. So, they use various beauty products that have herbs to look charming and young. Indian herbs and its significance are popular worldwide. An herbal cosmetic have growing demand in the world market and is an invaluable gift of Herbs have been used in nature. maintaining and enhancing human beauty. Indian women have long used herbs such as Sandalwood and Turmeric for skin care, Henna to color the hair, palms and soles; and natural oils to perfume their bodies.

## **Indian Extracts for Herbal Cosmetics**

Herbs play a significant role, especially in modern Times, when the damaging effects of food processing and over- medication have assumed alarming damages. This movement is based on the belief that the plants have a vast potential for their use as a curative medicine, some of most common herbs used are listed below

1. Neem or Neemba<sup>1</sup>: Neem is a wellknown medicinal herb that is known for its anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties. It is known to penetrate deep into the skin and remove dead skin cells. It also opens clogged pores helping stimulate natural oil production. It stimulate collagen production and improve elasticity. Its high Vitamin E content also helps prevent free radicals from harming skin.



2. Manjistha<sup>2</sup>: In ancient world. Manjistha is reputed as an efficient blood purifier, a Varnya herb and a Rasayan (rejuvenator) and hence it is extensively used in skin care from centuries. Studies have shown it can relieve the itching from eczema, psoriasis and dermatitis. Because of its lymph system, Manjistha is considered one of the best herb for healthy skin. It also help to lower melanin levels by inhibiting tyrosinase, the enzyme that controls the production on melanin.



3. **Turmeric**<sup>3</sup>: Turmeric is a powerful antioxidant that nourishes skin, fights ageing and breakouts, antibacterial action. Turmeric covers some of the major culprits of skin aging, from fighting inflammation to bacterial and fungal infections, making it one of the most effective herbs for treating skin conditions and improving skin health. A study in phytotherapy Research recommends research effects further on of turmeric in various skin disease internally as well as externally.



4. Sandalwood<sup>4</sup>: The oil of sandalwood (Santalum album) has been traditionally used in India as a medicinal Ayurvedic herb for the treatment of inflammatory and eruptive skin diseases. It acts as best after sun lotion. It lightens blemishes, cleanses pores, heals dry and dull skin.



5. Khus<sup>5</sup>: Vetiver also known as Usheer or Khus, is a well-known complexion enhancer. Khus oil is immensely nourishing and replenishes dry skin. Amongst most interesting benefits of this plant is its ability to reduce the appearance of blemishes, and pigmentation on the skin, helping to create a even skin tone.



6. **Madhuyashthi<sup>6</sup>:** It is also known as Madhuka or Licorice. Consistent use of Licorice helps to fade blemishes and dark spots. Integrating Licorice tea in the diet can protect the skin from the harmful UV rays. A

Licorice root decoration can be used as a sunscreen lotion to protect the skin from sunburns and tan. You may apply a pack prepared by mixing the crushed cucumber, fresh turmeric in Licorice tea to treat the sun damage.



7. Amla (Embilica officinalis): Due to high amount of antioxidants and Vitamin C present in its juice, it serves to great glowing skin. Daily intake of amla juice delays effect of premature aging such as fine lines, wrinkles and dark spots. When the skin loses collagen, its tissues lose their firmness and softness for which Vitamin C boosts the production of collagen and tightens the skin.



8. Brahmi (Bacopa monnieri): Brahmi oil is great for treating a dry scalp hair fall. and preventing The antioxidant components not only help in rejuvenating your scalp but also promote regeneration of healthy hair. Brahmi is good for treating hair problems like dandruff, itchiness and formation of splitends. Prevents from alopecia by its rich bio- chemical compounds. Brahmi helps to dispel toxins from the body, especially from epithelium layer and improves skin complexion



9. Padmaka: Padmak helps to manage skin problems due to its pitta is also balancing property. It beneficial due to its kashaya and snigdha property which helps to maintain healthy and glowing skin. The powder of the plant Padmaka is applied as a paste to improve the complexion. Presence of six elements, including iron, zinc, and copper, in varying concentrations in the extract of Padmaka makes it a very effective herb for the skin. It retains moisture in the skin whilst helping to keep acne at bay.



10. Aloe Vera or Ghritkumari: Also known as ghritkumari, aloe vera is one of the most used herbs with numerous health benefits. It has antifungal, anti-bacterial, antiinflammatory and cooling properties that can provide with a lot of relief from skin problems. The gel from this plant gives your skin a soothing effect leaving it rash and blemish free.



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Skin Type and their Care<sup>7</sup>

|             | Suitable Skin Care        |                       |                      |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Skin Type   | Features                  | Herbal                | Essential Oils       |
| Normal      | Even tone, soft, smooth   | Pomegranate leaves    | Chamomile, Fennel,   |
|             | texture, no visible pores | juice, Herbal face    | Geranium,            |
|             | or blemishes and no       | pack, Gingli oil      | Lavender, Lemon,     |
|             | greasy patches or flaky   |                       | Rose, Sandal Wood,   |
|             | areas                     |                       | Patchouli            |
| Dry         | Low level of sebum and    | Aloe vera, Olive oil, | Chamomile, Fennel,   |
|             | prone to sensitivity. Has | Calendula, Comfrey    | Geranium,            |
|             | a parched look, feels     |                       | Lavender, Lemon,     |
|             | tight. Chapping and       |                       | Rose, Sandalwood,    |
|             | cracking, dehydrated      |                       | Patchouli, Almond,   |
|             | skin                      |                       | Avacado              |
| Oily        | Shiny, thick and dull     | Aloevera, Burdock     | Bergamot, Cypress    |
|             | coloured chronically      | root chamomile        | Frankincense         |
|             | oily skin has coarse      | Horsetail, Oat Straw, | Geranium juniper,    |
|             | pores and pimples and     | Thyme, Lavender,      | Lavender, Lemon,     |
|             | other embarrassing        | Lemon Grass,          | sage evening         |
|             | blemishes. Prone to       | Liquorice, Rosebuds,  | primrose             |
|             | black heads               | witch hazel           |                      |
| Combination | Some part of our face     | Witch Hazel, Menthol, | Citrus Oils, Jasmine |
|             | are dry or flaky, while   | Aloevera, turmeric,   | Oil, Sandalwood Oil  |
|             | the center part of our    | wheat germ,           |                      |
|             | face, nose, chin and      | Sweetflag             |                      |
|             | forehead (called the T-   |                       |                      |
|             | zone) is oily             |                       |                      |

# Special Skin problems and Herbal Remedies<sup>7</sup>

| Skin Problem | Features                             | Remedies                          |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Chapped Skin | Rough texture which sometimes        | Application of oils of St. John   |
|              | causes the skin to crack             | Wort, Olive Oil or mashed         |
|              |                                      | Avacado after bathing or          |
|              |                                      | massaging with warm olive oil,    |
|              |                                      | mustard or coconut oil half an    |
|              |                                      | hour before bathing               |
| Withered     | Very tough texture, full of wrinkles | Carrot juice along with a mixture |
| Skin         |                                      | of egg white and honey            |
| Sallow Skin  | No colour look, skin becomes         | Inclusion of Vitamin B in diet    |
|              | lustureless and shows lack of        |                                   |
|              | vitality, react quickly to both heat |                                   |
|              | and cold. Sunburns and wind burns    |                                   |
|              | occur easily                         |                                   |

| Sensitive Skin | Skin become dry delicate and prone to allergic reaction              | Use of essential oil of chamomile,<br>lavender Neroli, Rose and<br>Sandalwood oil |  |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| Acne           | Pockets of infection that manifest<br>as red sore, boils and pimples | Usage of Red Sandalwood oil   |  |

## List of plants with Cosmetic Application for Skin Care<sup>7</sup>

| Scientific Name   | Common         | Part used       | Uses                           |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
|                   | Name           |                 |                                |
| Acarus calamus    | Sweet flag     | Rhizome         | Aromatic, Dusting Powders,     |
|                   |                |                 | Skin lotion                    |
| Alhagi camelorum  | Jawasa         | Leaves          | Skin disorders                 |
| Allium sativum    | Garlic         | Bulb            | Promotes skin healing,         |
|                   |                |                 | Antibacterial                  |
| Aloe vera         | Aloe vera      | Leaf            | Moisturizer, Sunscreen,        |
|                   |                |                 | Emollient                      |
| Alpinia galangal  | Galanga        | Rhizome         | Aromatic, dusting powder       |
| Avena sativa      | Oat            | Fruit           | Moisturizer, skin tonic        |
| Azadiracta indica | Neem           | Leaf            | Antiseptic, reduce dark spots, |
|                   |                |                 | antibacterial                  |
| Bauhinia          | Kanchivala     | Bark and leaves | Skin disorders                 |
| racemosa          |                |                 |                                |
| Calendula         | Marigold       | Flower          | Skin care, Anti                |
| officinalis       |                |                 | inflammatory, Antiseptic       |
|                   |                |                 | creams                         |
| Mesua ferrea      | Cobras saffron | Flower          | Astringent                     |
| Panax ginseng     | Ginseng        | Root            | Stimulate blood flow to skin   |
| Zizyphus jujube   | Zizyphus       | Fruit           | Skin care                      |
| Zingiber zerumbet | Zamabad        | Rhizomes        | Skin care                      |

### **Conclusion:**

Ayurveda offers vast amounts of information on principles of anti-aging activity, skin care and pigmenting herbs with natural ingredients for topical applications. In conclusion, healthy and glowing skin is difficult to achieve by using toxic commercial products. However, ancient Ayurvedic herbal medicine provides some science-backed, natural methods for healthy skin care. The knowledge of Medicinal plants used by the people seems to be well known to its culture and tradition. In the present study we identified many plants used by the people to cure dermatological disorders and as cosmetics. Some of the plants were found to have dual effect, both as curative and cosmetic.

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