



Formulation and Evaluation of Herbal Sindoor Using Different Natural Ingredients.

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ABSTRACT

Along the parting-line of a woman's hair (also called mang in Hindi or simandarekha in Sanskrit) or as a dot on the forehead. Sindoor is the mark of a married women in Hinduism. Single women wear the bindi in different colors for special occasions but do not apply sindoor in their parting of the hairline. A dot on the forehead or a parting line in womens hair(also termed mang in hindi or the simandarekha in Sanskrit). in Hinduism, sindoor is the sign of married women. single women use bindis in a variety of colours for special events, but they do not use sindoor in their hairline parting. wid sindoor is usually applied as a dot on the brow or at the start or finish of womans parting line (also known as mang in hindi or simandarekha in Sanskrit). sindoor is the sign of married women in hinduism. single women wear bindis in variety of colour on special occasion, but they do not split their hair with sindoor.due to the fact that their husband is no longer alive.

KEY WORDS: Sindoor, Mang, Hinduism, Bindu, Married women.

INTRODUCTION

Sindoor is a traditional vermillion red or orange colored cosmetic powder the main component of traditional sindooram usually [cinnabar is mercury sulfide, a toxic mineral.] turmeric & lime some commercial Sindoor products contain synthetic ingredients some of which are not manufactured to proper Standards & may contain lead¹.

These traditional preparation have long been forgotten. Sindoor and kumkum are now made with synthetic ingredients, zinc and industrial colours by the majority of modern cosmetic product manufacturers. its also known as red lead (Pb_3O_4), and its made in variety of ways. sindoor is now also present in liquid form, resulting from the oxidation of metals and low quality oil. it would also not be strange, according to scientists, if the red sindoor colour was tweaked by adding Rhodamine B dye, which

has been linked to hereditary problems. mercury sulphite, which can cause skin cancer, is also used to make red. All these toxic substances can trigger hair loss, edema and erythema.

Plenty of synthetic sindoor used in idol immersion finally reaches the higher levels of food chain and can be harmful.

Side effects of using sindoor:

- Itching and dandruff problems.
- If you eat by accident, you will get food poisoning.
- If inhaled, absorbed or eaten, it is harmful to the brain, kidneys, eyes and reproductive system.
- Lead poisoning, obtain known as lead nephropathy, is a serious condition that affects the kidneys.

Herbal Sindoor:

It is thought that wearing sindoor improves women's attention by eliminating excess water of forehead region. applying sindoor activates the chakras in the forehead, which leads to a flow of positive energy, according to ayurveda.

Synthetically prepared sindoor unsafe levels of lead which may cause irritation to the skin. herbal sindoor has active natural pigments which deliver intense colour that does not fade as the day wear on. The color stays for long period without any irritation. The stylish sindoor has a muddy texture and packaged in a small bottle with sponge applicator to avoid spilling. It is created entirely of natural ingredients that do not hurt your skin or hair even if you wear it 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It is completely toxin free. sindoor (herbal) is a spice that comes from the Indian subcontinent. Herbal sindoor is easy to apply and easy to remove. sindoor is prepared using natural herbal sources. No salts or heavy metals have been used so, it is safe, stain-free & eco-friendly.

Table 1: Ingredients of formulation

Sr. no.	Ingredients	Parts	Scientific Name	Purpose
1	Beet Root	Root	Beta Vulgaris	Natural Dye
2	Turmeric	Rhizome	Curcuma Longa	Preservative
3	Sandal Wood Powder	Wood	Santalum Album	Flavoring agent
4	Red cutch	Heart Wood	Senegalia chundra	Coloring Agent
5	Rose Water	Petals	Aqua rosae Fortier	Flavoring Agent

Table 2: Formulation table of herbal sindoor

Sr. No.	Ingredients	F1	F2	F3	F4
1	Turmeric [gm]	11.05	1.5	0.5	0.2
2	Beet Root [gm]	28	20	15	10
3	Red Cutch [gm]	2.6	1.5	1.3	1.2
4	Sandal Wood Powder [gm]	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
5	Pomegranate Powder [gm]	2	1.2	1.5	3
6	Rose Water [ml]	1	1	1	1
7	Glycerin [ml]	2	2	2	2
8	Fruit Color [gm]	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5

**F1 Phase****F2 Phase**

**F3 Phase****F4 Phase****Figure 1:F1,F2,F3 and F4.**

Formulation of herbal Sindoor :

The crude drug was finely powdered by using grinder and passes them by fine mesh sieve and the beet root makes fine paste in grinder. The powdered form of drug was then mixed in beet root paste and thick slurry was made by mixing the Rose water and glycerin in it. Blending of slurry was done by using stirrer to obtained liquid colored paste. In some batches the water was remained in slurry and color is not proper so fruit color (tomato red) can be added. And some particles seen in paste they can be mixed together with help of homogenizer machine, to get herbal sindoor and was then mixed with fragrance. All ingredients are taken in definite ratio and 4 formulations [F1 to F4] were prepared.

**Figure 2: Homogenizer**

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Present investigation it was concluded this formulated herbal sindoor has better option to women with no side effect through a detailed clinical trial may be done to access the formulation for better efficiency. Hence F4 batch is high quality because reddish brown colour, smooth texture and pH is 7.

Evaluation test		F1	F2	F3	F4
1.	Appearance	Semisolid	Semisolid	Semisolid	Semisolid
2.	colour	Yellowish red	Reddish	Reddish	Reddish brown
3.	Odour	Woody	Good	Good	Pleasant
4.	Washability	Not washable	Not washable	Washable	Washable
5.	Sensitivity	Not sensitive	Not sensitive	Not sensitive	Not sensitive
6.	pH	7	6	8	7
7.	Texture	Rough	Smooth	Rough	Smooth

CONCLUSION :-

The F4 was best among four formulation ,Hence from present investigation it was concluded this formulated Herbal sindoor has better option to women with no side effect through a detailed clinical trial may be done to access the formulation for better efficiency.

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