

Formulation & Evaluation of Heena Herbal Dye

¹Pateliya Bhumika, ²Ms. Gayatri Dahariya Student B. Pharmacy Collage, Rampura

Assistant Professor, ⁴B. Pharmacy College, Rampura

Abstract: Herbal hair dye has gained significant popularity in year a naturel alternative to traditional chemical-based hair colouring products. This abstract amins to provide an overview of herbal hair dye, highlighting its composition, benefits, and limitations. Herbal hair dye refers to hair colouring product that are derived from natural plant- based scores, such as roots, leaves, flowers, and fruits. These dyes are aften free from harsh chemicals, ammonia, and synthetic ingredients, making them a popular choice for individuals seeking a more natural approach to hair colouring. The composition of herbal hair dyes varies depending on the plant materials used, but commonly utilized ingredients include Heena, indigo chamomile, amla, coffee, and various herbal extracts. These natural components contain pigments that can impart colours to the hair, ranging from reds and browns to darker shades. One of the primary benefits of herbal of herbal hair dye is its gentle and non-damaging nature. Unlike chemical dyes, herbal dyes do not penetrate the shaft deeply, reducing the risk of damage, dryness, and breakage. Additionally, many many herbal ingredients possess nourishing properties that can enhance the overall health and shine on the hair.

Keywords: herbal hair dye, natural hair colour, plant – based dyes, hair care, sustainable beauty.

1. INTRODUCTION

Herbal hair dye has emerged as popular choice for individual seeking a naturel and less Damaging alternative to traditional chemical- based hair colouring products. Derived from Various pant-based sources, herbal hair dyes offer a range of benefits, including gentle Coloration, nourishment, and reduced risk of allergic reaction. In this introduction we will explore some key ingredients commonly found in herbal hair dyes namely henna, hibiscus, Reatha, coconut shell, amla, curry leaves, ShikaKai, neem, onion seed, tea tree oil.

HEENA: -

The plant of Heena has a natural colouring pigment used to dye skin, fingernails, hair textiles like lather, silk, and wool. It may also be used for implement body art. An active ingredient in henna plants identified as '' lawsone'' is orange – reddish dye that attaches to the protein keratin of human skin to colour it. Heena, scenically identified as *Lawsonia inermis*, has a long – established history of application owing to its natural dyeing properties. The chemical composition of Heena comprises a cluster of organic compounds to as law sone or Henn tannic acid, which is accountable for the dyeing effect. The Heena plant 's leaves are the main source of these chemical constituents.

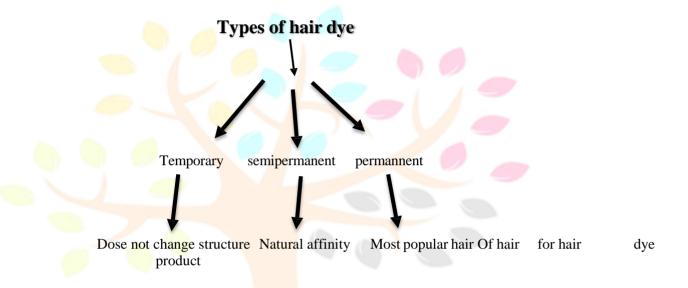
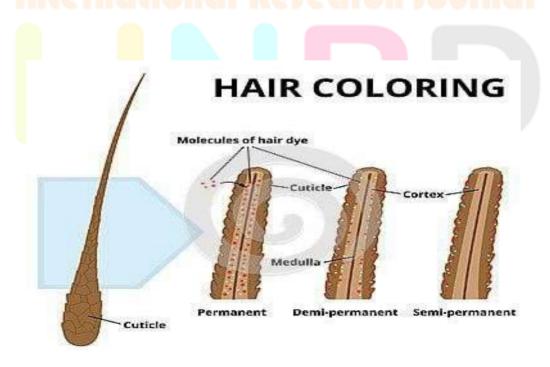
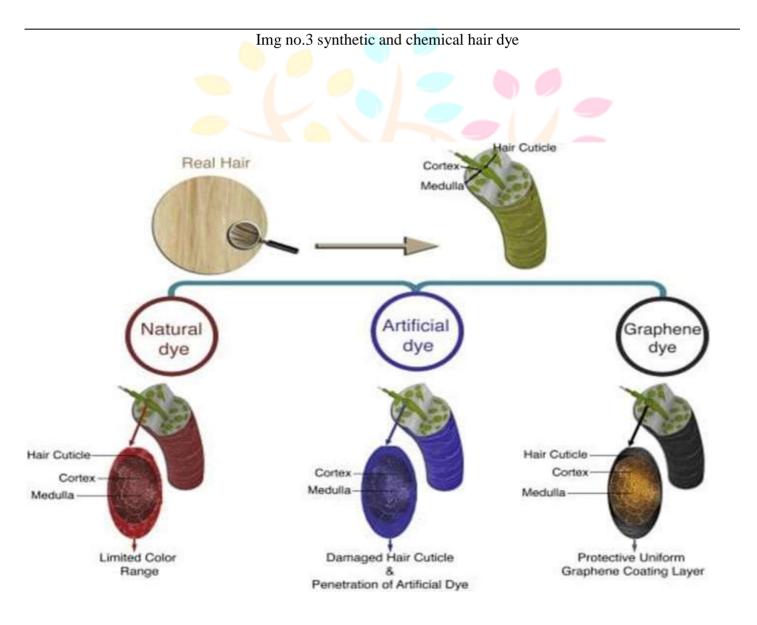


Fig. no 1. Types of hair dye



Img NO. 2 Types of hair dye.

sr. no	SYNTHETIC HAIR DYE	CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS
1	Godrej expert rich cream	Hydrogen peroxide
2.	Loreal paris Excellence cream hair colour	para- phenylenediamine (PPD)
3.	Revlon top speed hair colour	para- phenylenediamine (PPD)
4.	Schwarzkopf essential ammonia	Resorcinol
5.	B blunt salon secret cream hair colour	sodium sulphite
6.	streaks ultra lights highlighting	potassium persulphate



Img no .4 mechanism of hair dye

2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENTS

2.1 materials:

Table no.1: materials of herbal hair dye

Sr. No	Materials
1.	Heena powder
2.	Hibiscus
3.	Reetha
4.	Sikak <mark>a</mark> i
5.	Amla
6.	Neem
7.	Curry leaves
8.	Coconut seed
9.	Onion seed
10.	Vitamin E capsule
11.	Almond oil

International Research Journal





Img. No.5: neem

img. No 6: Heena

synonym – aristhth chemical constituents- nimbin use- antibacterial Family –Mellaceae synonym- Egyptian privet. Family - lythraceae chemical constituents'- lawsone use – antifungal property



Img. No:7 hibiscus rosa



img.no 8 curry leaves synonym-

hibiscus boryanus DC. family- malvaceae. chemical constituents- tannins use- antioxidnet synonym- sweet neem leaves family - rutaceae chemical constituents -lanolol Uses- vitamin. complex



Img No.9 Reetha



img no.10 Amla

synonym- Sapindus, mukorossi Sapindaceae chemical constituents' sugars uses: Useful in hair growth synonym – Embolic myrobalan Family: Family - phyllanthaceae chemical constituents'-vitamin c use -hair growth



Img no: 11 coconut shell

img no: 12 sikakai synonym-hard out

layer
Family - arecaceae
chemical constituents -pentose
use- cleansing

synonym- soap pod family – Mimosaceae chemical constituents-tannins use -control hair fall





img no.13 onion seed

img no.14 almond oil synonym-nigella seed

family- Amaryllidaceae chemical constitute- crude protein uses-

synonym familychemical constitute- use -battles dandruff

2.2 Equipment:

Table No.2 Equipment for herbal dye.

Sr.no	Equipment
1.	Mortar and pestle
2.	PH meter
3.	Sebiometer
4.	Cardiometer



2. METHOD PF PREPARATION

To formulation and characterization of herbal hair dye



Pre formulation of herbal hair dye.



Formulation and evaluation of herbal hair dye.



Fabrication and evaluation of herbal hair dye via utilizing variety of herbal extract.



Formulation and evaluation of herbal hair dye bye using natural ingredients by simple method

4. FORMULA

Table no.3 formulation for herbal dye.

Sr. N	Name of ingredients	F1	F2	F3	F4
0	internatio	angi K	G.Gai	eu je	urnai
1.	Heena pow <mark>der</mark>	6 g	6g	5g	7g
2.	Reetha	4g	5g	4g	2.5g
3.	Neem powder	1g	1g	2g	2.5g
4.	Coconut seed	1g	3g	1g	3g
5.	Onion seed	4g	1g	4g	3g
6.	Hibiscus	1g	3g	1g	2g
7.	Amla powder	2g	2g	2g	2g
8.	Shikakai	2g	1g	3g	2g
9.	Curry leaves	1g	6g	1g	2g
10.	Almond oil	4g	4g	4g	2g
11.	Vitamin E Capsule	4g	4g	3g	2g

5. FORMULATION

Take particular ratio of ingredients



Using particular ratio of indigo, Heena, hibiscus, curry leaves, Neem, Reetha



These ingredients are weighed and pass through the sieve.



Then all ingredients are mixed uniformly.



Hair dye is prepared.





Img no. 16

For the preparation of herbal hair dye, we have selected then all the ingredient are mixed uniformlity different ingredients such as indigo, Henna, Hibiscus, rosa, Curry leaves, Neem, Black catechu, and black tea. This all ingredients are collected from the market in powdered form. All these ingredients are weighed and they are passed through seive to get the uniform size.

6. EVALUATION

6.1 Organoleptic evaluation:

Organoleptic characteristic for various sensory character like odour, texture was carefully noted down.

Table. No 4. Organoleptic evaluation of herbal dye

Srno	Pa <mark>ram</mark> eters	Results
1.	O <mark>dour</mark>	Characteristics
2.	A <mark>ppea</mark> rance	Powder
3.	T <mark>extu</mark> re	Fine

6.2 phytochemical evaluation:

Table No. 5. Phytochemical evaulation

Sr.no	Parameter	Results
1	Foam test	Present
2.	Fehling test	absent
4.	Hargest test	Present
5.	Molis test	Present



Img no.17 pH meter

CONCLUSION

An herbal hair pack dye dying the hair in almost gentle manner. The advantages of herbal based cosmetics are their nontoxic nature. It nutrifies the skin of the scalp and hair. This hair formulation provides vital nourishment to the skin. It helps to treat dandruff by removal of excess oil from scalp. Frequent use of this pack leads to manageable, frizz free coloured hair. Pollution, ageing, stress and harsh climates badly affect the quality of hair. In this research, we found effective properties of the herbal hair pack and further studies are needed to be performed to explore more useful benefits of this herbal hair pack. Natural remedies are widely accepted with open hands nowadays as they are safer with minimal side effects as compared to the chemical-based products. Herbal formulations are great demand to fulfil the needs of the growing world market. It is a noticeable attempt to formulate the herbal hair pack containing the goodness of powders of different plants, which are excellent for hair care.

REFERANCE

- 1) Joglekar v, ahankara RM. "Herbal hair dye; A comprehensive review". Int J comment sci. 2020, volume 2,105-116.
- 2) Bhatia A, Mishra A, Mishra AK, Kumar A. "hair dye poisoning; an emerging problem in the tropics. "Indian J crit care med. 2016, volume 2,111-112.
- 3) Schmid B, Hauser M. "hair dye intolerance a clinical reality." Dermatology. 2003, volume 1,26-32.
- 4) Victoria B. Esteves. "types of hair dye their mechanisms of action" school of pharmaceutical sciences, 2015, volume 2, 110-126.
- 5) R P Pingle. "compractive study of dyeing efficiency capacity of herbal hair dyes" international journal of recherché in ayurveda and pharmachy, 2013, volume 2, 198-202.
- 6) Aruna J. "analysis of the adverse effects of synthetic dyes in comparison with ayurvedic alternative descriptive study. "national journal of research in ayurvedic science, 2021, volume 9,2320-7329.
- 7) Soham R, Dr. smita T., "Review on herbal hair dyes" international journal of health science, 2022, volume 6,3591-3609.
- 8) P. Gupta, 'formulation and evaluation of herbal hair dye' international jonrnal of health science, 2022, volume 6, 3591-3609.
 - 9) Suchita G. "Natural ingredients as hair dye" international journal of pharmaceutical Research

and application, 2021, volume 20, 44-57.

- 10) Dr. Hingane, '' formulation and evaluation herbal hair dye' international journal of creative research thought, 2021, volume 9,454-457.
- 11) Snehal w.A review: herbal therapy used in hair loss, review article, 2020, volume 2, 44-48
- 12) Akshay R kale, 'development and evaluation of herbal hair dye' journal of pharmacognosy and phytochemistry, 2019, volume 8, 1363-1365.
- 13) smith, j. et al, aloe vera as an ingredient in herbal hair dye: a natural approach to hair coloring, journal of natural cosmetic, 2022, volume 25, 123-136.
- 14) Mohammed Ali, study of colorings effect of herbal hair formulation on graying hair, department of pharmacognosy and phytochemistry, 2015, volume 7,259-262.
- 15) Rashmi Saxena pal, synthesis and evaluation of herbal based hair dye, department of pharmacy, 2018, m volume 18, 90-98.
- 16) Divya B. "a review on hair conditioner containing curry leaves, amla, neem and onion seed" international journal of creative research thoughts, 2022, volume 10, 2320-2882.

