ABSTRACT

Present study deals with the development and characterization of aloe Vera cosmetics herbal hydro-gel preparation using inner part of aloe Vera leaf, ethyl alcohol, Rose water, Vitamin E capsule, sunflower oil, glycerin. Aloe Vera liquid was prepared by simple dissolving method of other ingredients in a specific manner. The formulations were evaluated for percentage moisture content, transparency, smoothness, weight on drying, viscosity, pH and microbial growth. On the basis of evaluation parameter formulation gel was selected as developed formulation. On the basis of evaluation study, it can be concluded that aloe Vera cosmetic herbal hydrogel may be used for cosmetic purpose.

KEYWORD: Aloe Vera, Herbal formulation, Cosmetic.

INTRODUCTION

Aloe Vera inner gel is obtained from the leaf open.

† Aloe Vera been used in tradition and folk medicaments for thousands of years to treatment and cure a variety of disease.

† An important division has to be made between the strongly laxative and purgative latex derived from bundle sheath cells and the clear mucilaginous gel.

† Name: Aloe or Kamari

† Biological source: ALOE BARBADENSIS MIL.

† Family: Liliaceae

Morphological Characters

† Colour: Leaves are green greyish colour and inside gel colorless

† Odor: Odorless

† Taste: Tasteless
Shape: Lanceolate

Aloe vera is a succulent plant with thick fleshy, serrated.

First prepare your aloe Vera leaves, Wash it thoroughly warm water and dry a paper towel.

Get a piece of paper lower and scrap the ends of aloe Vera leaf to remove the yellow slime

Scrape cut aloe get to the most until nothing is left from the leaf

Whip gel fast until foamy and texture is even

Add a few drops of alcohol as mild astringent and Preservative

Few drops of rose water (for collagen) as anti-ageing property

Few drops of vitamin-E oil (in capsule) for complete skin nourishment
1) Auxin 2) Gibberellins

These two hormones provide wound, healing and Anti-inflammatory properties.

**Disadvantage**
- Aloe latex can cause some side effects such as stomach pain and cramps.
- Long term use of large amounts of aloe latex might cause diarrhea, kidney problems and blood in the urine, loss, weakness.
Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No</th>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Quantity taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Aloe Vera</td>
<td>38gm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>2 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Rose water</td>
<td>2ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Vitamin -E capsule</td>
<td>2ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Sunflower oil</td>
<td>2 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>2 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULT

Aloe Vera herbal gel prepared from aloe Vera leaf extract (liquid) from inner part of leaf, natural ingredients all small amounts of synthetic ingredients.

CONCLUSION

Processing of Aloe Vera leaf gel has revealed Aloe Vera as a highly potential functional and valuable ingredient that exhibits relatively impressive biological functions of great interest in cosmetic.

REFERENCES