



Formulation & Evaluation of Herbal Fairness Cream Using Beetroot and Rose Flower

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Abstract

The growing demand for natural and skin-friendly cosmetic products has led to increased interest in herbal formulations with multifunctional benefits. The present study focuses on the formulation and evaluation of a herbal skin-brightening cream using *Beta vulgaris* (beetroot) and *Rosa damascena* (rose) extracts, known for their antioxidant, soothing, and rejuvenating properties. The cream was formulated as an oil-in-water (O/W) emulsion using suitable excipients such as stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, liquid paraffin, glycerin, and preservatives to ensure stability, consistency, and user acceptability. Beetroot extract was incorporated for its natural pigments and antioxidant activity, while rose extract contributed to skin toning, anti-inflammatory effects, and pleasant fragrance.

The prepared formulation was evaluated for various physicochemical parameters including appearance, pH, viscosity, spreadability, homogeneity, washability, and stability under different storage conditions. The results demonstrated that the cream exhibited a smooth texture, good spreadability, and a skin-compatible pH, indicating its suitability for topical application. No signs of phase separation or irritation were observed during the study period. The presence of bioactive compounds in beetroot and rose is expected to provide antioxidant protection and enhance skin appearance.

In conclusion, the developed herbal cream was found to be stable, safe, and effective, offering a promising natural alternative to conventional synthetic cosmetic products. Further studies involving clinical evaluation and long-term stability testing are recommended to validate its efficacy and commercial potential.



INTRODUCTION

Skin is the largest organ of the human body and acts as a protective barrier against environmental pollutants, microorganisms, and harmful radiation. Maintaining healthy and glowing skin has always been an important part of personal care. In recent years, the demand for herbal and natural cosmetic products has increased significantly due to growing awareness about the side effects associated with synthetic chemicals used in conventional cosmetic formulations. Herbal cosmetics are considered safer, eco-friendly, and more compatible with the skin because they contain natural ingredients derived from plants.

Fairness creams are widely used cosmetic products intended to improve skin tone, reduce pigmentation, and enhance overall skin appearance. Conventional fairness creams often contain chemical agents such as hydroquinone, mercury compounds, or steroids that may cause adverse effects like skin irritation, allergic reactions, or long-term skin damage. Therefore, there is a growing interest in developing herbal formulations that can provide similar benefits without harmful side effects. Herbal fairness creams utilize plant extracts rich in antioxidants, vitamins, and natural bioactive compounds that help nourish the skin and improve complexion naturally.

Among various herbal ingredients, beetroot (*Beta vulgaris*) has gained attention in cosmetic and dermatological applications due to its rich nutritional and antioxidant content. Beetroot contains betalains, vitamin C, folic acid, potassium, and natural pigments that contribute to skin health. These compounds help protect the skin from oxidative stress caused by free radicals, improve blood circulation, and promote a natural glow. Beetroot extract also exhibits moisturizing and rejuvenating properties, which may help in maintaining skin elasticity and reducing dullness. Because of its natural coloring compounds, beetroot is also known to enhance the natural tone of the skin and provide a healthy appearance.

Another important natural ingredient used in cosmetic preparations is rose flower (*Rosa* species). Rose petals are widely known for their soothing, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant properties. Rose extract contains flavonoids, tannins, essential oils, and vitamins that contribute to skin hydration and protection. Rose has traditionally been used in skincare preparations such as rose water, creams, and lotions to improve skin texture and maintain moisture balance. Its cooling and refreshing properties make it beneficial for sensitive or irritated skin. In addition, rose possesses mild astringent properties that help tighten pores and improve skin smoothness.

The combination of beetroot and rose flower in a topical cream formulation can provide multiple benefits for skin care. Beetroot contributes antioxidant and revitalizing properties, while rose offers soothing and moisturizing effects. Together, they may help improve skin tone, enhance radiance, and protect the skin from environmental damage. Herbal creams prepared with these natural ingredients may provide a safer alternative to synthetic fairness products and support healthy skin maintenance.

Formulation of a herbal cream involves the proper selection of ingredients such as emulsifiers, oils, preservatives, and active herbal extracts to produce a stable and effective product. After formulation, it is essential to evaluate the cream for various parameters such as appearance, pH, viscosity, spreadability, stability, and skin compatibility to ensure its quality and safety for topical application.

Therefore, the present study focuses on the formulation and evaluation of a herbal fairness cream using beetroot and rose flower extracts. The aim is to develop a natural cosmetic formulation that enhances skin appearance while minimizing the risk of adverse effects. The prepared formulation will be evaluated for its physicochemical properties and overall performance to determine its suitability as a herbal skincare product.

1. Advantages

Natural Ingredients Herbal fairness cream prepared with beetroot and rose flower uses natural plant extracts, which are generally safer for the skin compared to synthetic chemical-based creams.

Rich in Antioxidants Beetroot contains antioxidants such as betalains and vitamin C, while rose petals contain flavonoids and phenolic compounds. These antioxidants help protect the skin from damage caused by free radicals.



Improves Skin Complexion Beetroot helps enhance natural skin tone and provides a healthy glow, while rose extract helps in brightening and refreshing the skin.

Moisturizing Effect Rose petals have natural moisturizing properties that help maintain skin hydration and prevent dryness.

Anti-inflammatory and Soothing Rose flower extract has soothing and cooling properties that reduce skin irritation, redness, and inflammation.

Eco-friendly and Biodegradable Herbal formulations are environmentally friendly and biodegradable compared to synthetic cosmetic products.

Less Side Effects Since the cream is made from herbal ingredients, it usually causes fewer side effects like skin irritation, allergies, or long-term skin damage.

2. Disadvantages

Short Shelf Life Herbal products often have a shorter shelf life because they contain natural ingredients and fewer synthetic preservatives.

Slower Results Herbal fairness creams generally show results more slowly compared to chemical-based cosmetic products.

Possibility of Microbial Contamination Natural formulations may be more prone to microbial growth if not properly preserved.

Variation in Raw Materials The quality and effectiveness of herbal ingredients can vary depending on the source, harvesting time, and storage conditions.

Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals Although rare, some people may still experience allergic reactions to certain plant extracts.

3. Properties of Herbal Fairness Cream

Antioxidant Property Beetroot and rose contain antioxidants that protect skin cells from oxidative damage.

Moisturizing Property Rose extract helps retain skin moisture and keeps the skin soft and smooth.

Skin Brightening Property Beetroot contains natural pigments and vitamins that help improve skin brightness and complexion.

Anti-inflammatory Property Rose flower helps reduce skin irritation, redness, and swelling.

Cooling and Refreshing Property Rose provides a cooling sensation that refreshes the skin.

Nourishing Property Beetroot contains essential nutrients such as vitamins and minerals that help nourish and rejuvenate the skin.

Botanical & Nourishing Extracts

Botanical extracts are natural substances obtained from different parts of plants such as roots, leaves, flowers, fruits, and seeds. These extracts contain various bioactive compounds including vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, essential oils, and phenolic compounds that provide beneficial effects for skin health. In herbal cosmetic formulations, botanical extracts are widely used because they are gentle on the skin, environmentally friendly, and offer multiple therapeutic properties. They help nourish, protect, and enhance the natural appearance of the skin without causing major side effects.



Nourishing extracts play an important role in maintaining healthy skin by supplying essential nutrients and improving skin hydration and elasticity. These extracts help protect the skin from environmental damage, prevent dryness, and promote a natural glow. Many plant-based extracts also possess antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, and moisturizing properties, which make them suitable for use in skincare products such as creams, lotions, and face packs.

In the formulation of herbal fairness cream, beetroot and rose flower extracts are considered valuable botanical and nourishing ingredients due to their beneficial effects on the skin.

Beetroot (*Beta vulgaris*) extract is rich in vitamins such as vitamin C, vitamin B6, and folic acid, along with essential minerals like potassium and iron. It also contains natural pigments known as betalains that possess strong antioxidant properties. These compounds help protect the skin from oxidative stress, improve blood circulation, and promote a healthy and radiant complexion. Beetroot extract also helps in skin hydration, rejuvenation, and improving overall skin texture.

Rose flower (*Rosa* species) is another important botanical ingredient widely used in cosmetic preparations. Rose petals contain flavonoids, tannins, vitamins, and essential oils that provide soothing and moisturizing effects on the skin. Rose extract has natural cooling, anti-inflammatory, and mild astringent properties that help reduce skin irritation, tighten pores, and maintain skin freshness. It also helps balance the skin's natural moisture level and gives a pleasant fragrance to the formulation.

The combination of beetroot and rose flower extracts in herbal cream provides multiple skin benefits. Beetroot contributes antioxidant and skin revitalizing properties, while rose extract provides soothing, moisturizing, and refreshing effects. Together, these botanical extracts help nourish the skin, improve complexion, and maintain overall skin health.

Thus, botanical and nourishing extracts play a significant role in herbal cosmetic formulations by providing natural care and enhancing the effectiveness of skincare products.

Bases & Preservatives

1. Bases

In cosmetic formulations, the base is the main component of a cream that carries the active ingredients and provides the desired consistency and texture. It forms the foundation of the cream and helps in the proper application and absorption of herbal extracts on the skin. The base also plays an important role in moisturizing the skin and maintaining the stability of the formulation.

In herbal fairness creams, the base usually consists of oils, waxes, emulsifiers, and water. These ingredients help in forming an emulsion (oil-in-water or water-in-oil) that allows both oil-soluble and water-soluble ingredients to mix properly.

Common bases used in herbal cream formulations include:

Stearic Acid: Acts as an emulsifying agent and thickening agent, giving the cream a smooth texture.

Beeswax: Provides consistency and helps protect the skin by forming a thin protective layer.

Cetyl Alcohol: Works as an emollient and stabilizer that improves the texture and softness of the cream.

Liquid Paraffin or Natural Oils: Help moisturize the skin and improve spreadability.

Distilled Water: Acts as the aqueous phase of the cream and helps dissolve water-soluble ingredients.

The base ensures that the herbal ingredients such as beetroot and rose extracts are evenly distributed and easily absorbed into the skin, improving the overall effectiveness of the formulation.



2. Preservatives

Preservatives are substances added to cosmetic products to prevent the growth of microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi, and molds. Since herbal creams contain natural ingredients and water, they can easily become contaminated by microbes if preservatives are not used. Therefore, preservatives are essential for maintaining the safety, stability, and shelf life of the product.

Preservatives help to:

Prevent microbial contamination

Extend the shelf life of the product

Maintain product quality and effectiveness

Ensure safe use during storage and application

Common preservatives used in herbal cream formulations include:

Methyl Paraben: Prevents the growth of bacteria and fungi.

Propyl Paraben: Works together with methyl paraben to enhance preservative effectiveness.

Phenoxyethanol: A commonly used preservative in cosmetic products with broad antimicrobial activity.

Natural Preservatives (such as Vitamin E or essential oils): Sometimes used in herbal formulations to provide mild preservation and antioxidant protection.

Proper selection and concentration of preservatives are important to ensure that the cream remains safe, stable, and effective throughout its storage period.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this study is to formulate and evaluate a herbal fairness cream using natural plant extracts such as beetroot and rose flower. Herbal cosmetics are becoming increasingly popular because they are prepared from natural sources and are generally considered safer for the skin compared to synthetic chemical products. The use of plant-based ingredients in cosmetic formulations helps in nourishing the skin, improving complexion, and protecting the skin from environmental damage. Therefore, the present study focuses on developing a herbal cream that enhances skin health and appearance by utilizing the beneficial properties of natural ingredients.

One of the primary objectives of this research is to formulate a herbal fairness cream using beetroot and rose flower extracts. Beetroot is known for its rich content of vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants that help in improving skin health and providing a natural glow. Rose flower extract is widely used in cosmetic preparations due to its soothing, moisturizing, and anti-inflammatory properties. The combination of these two natural ingredients may help in improving skin texture, maintaining moisture balance, and enhancing the overall appearance of the skin.

Another important objective of this study is to explore the beneficial effects of botanical ingredients in skincare formulations. Botanical extracts contain various bioactive compounds such as flavonoids, phenols, vitamins, and essential oils that provide multiple benefits to the skin. These natural compounds help protect the skin from oxidative stress caused by free radicals, reduce skin irritation, and maintain skin hydration. By incorporating such botanical extracts into cosmetic formulations, it is possible to develop skincare products that support natural skin care and minimize harmful effects.

The study also aims to prepare a stable and effective herbal cream formulation by using appropriate bases, emulsifiers, and preservatives. In any cosmetic preparation, the selection of suitable ingredients plays a crucial role in ensuring product stability, texture, and effectiveness. The cream base helps in the proper mixing of oil and water phases and ensures smooth application on the skin. Emulsifiers are used to maintain the stability of the emulsion,



while preservatives are added to prevent microbial contamination and extend the shelf life of the product. Proper formulation techniques are required to produce a uniform and stable cream.

Another objective of the study is to evaluate the prepared herbal cream using various physicochemical parameters. Evaluation is necessary to ensure the quality, safety, and performance of the cosmetic product. The formulated cream will be examined for parameters such as appearance, color, odor, pH, viscosity, spreadability, and stability. These evaluation tests help determine whether the cream is suitable for topical application and whether it maintains its properties during storage.

In addition, the study aims to develop a herbal cosmetic product that provides nourishing, moisturizing, and skin-brightening effects. The nutrients and antioxidants present in beetroot help in rejuvenating the skin and promoting a healthy glow. Rose extract contributes to skin hydration, soothing, and cooling effects. Together, these ingredients may help improve skin softness, smoothness, and radiance. The formulation is intended to enhance the natural beauty of the skin while maintaining its health.

Another objective of this research is to promote the use of herbal cosmetics as a safer alternative to synthetic cosmetic products. Many conventional fairness creams contain chemical ingredients that may cause adverse effects such as skin irritation, redness, or long-term skin damage. Herbal formulations, on the other hand, rely on natural ingredients that are generally more compatible with the skin. By developing effective herbal cosmetic products, it is possible to encourage the use of natural skincare solutions.

Finally, the study aims to contribute to the development of herbal cosmetic formulations in the field of pharmaceutical and cosmetic science. Research on plant-based cosmetic ingredients helps in exploring new possibilities for natural skincare products. The formulation and evaluation of herbal creams not only provide useful information about the effectiveness of plant extracts but also support the growing demand for natural and eco-friendly cosmetic products.

Thus, the overall objective of this project is to formulate, evaluate, and promote a herbal fairness cream prepared from beetroot and rose flower extracts that can provide safe, effective, and natural skincare benefits.

METHODOLOGY

The methodology describes the materials used, preparation of herbal extracts, formulation procedure, and evaluation methods used for developing the herbal fairness cream containing beetroot and rose flower extracts. The formulation was carried out using standard cosmetic preparation techniques to obtain a stable and effective herbal cream.

3.1 Collection and Identification of Plant Materials

Fresh beetroot and rose flowers were collected from the local market. The plant materials were carefully selected to ensure freshness and quality. Beetroot was chosen because it contains vitamins, antioxidants, and natural pigments beneficial for skin health. Rose flowers were selected due to their soothing, moisturizing, and anti-inflammatory properties.

The collected materials were washed thoroughly with clean water to remove dust, dirt, and other impurities. After cleaning, the materials were air-dried at room temperature before further processing.



3.2 Preparation of Plant Extracts

3.2.1 Preparation of Beetroot Extract

Fresh beetroot was washed and peeled to remove the outer skin. The beetroot was then cut into small pieces and crushed using a grinder to obtain a pulp. The pulp was filtered using a clean muslin cloth or filter paper to separate the liquid extract. The obtained extract was collected and stored in a clean container for use in the cream formulation.

The beetroot extract contains natural pigments known as betalains along with vitamins and antioxidants that help in improving skin glow and protecting the skin from oxidative damage.

3.2.2 Preparation of Rose Extract

Fresh rose petals were separated from the flower and washed with distilled water to remove impurities. The petals were then crushed using a mortar and pestle or grinder to obtain a fine paste. A small quantity of distilled water was added to facilitate extraction.

The mixture was filtered using muslin cloth to obtain the rose extract. The filtrate was collected in a clean container and stored for further use. Rose extract provides moisturizing, cooling, and soothing effects on the skin.

3.3 Materials Used in Formulation

The following ingredients were used for the preparation of the herbal fairness cream:

Ingredient	Role in Formulation
Beetroot extract	Natural colorant and antioxidant
Rose extract	Moisturizing and soothing agent
Stearic acid	Emulsifying agent
Cetyl alcohol	Thickening agent and stabilizer
Beeswax	Provides consistency
Liquid paraffin	Moisturizing agent
Glycerin	Humectant and skin moisturizer
Methyl paraben	Preservative
Distilled water	Aqueous phase
Rose oil (optional)	Fragrance

These ingredients were selected to ensure proper consistency, stability, and effectiveness of the herbal cream.



3.4 Formulation of Herbal Fairness Cream

The herbal cream was prepared using the emulsion method, which involves mixing oil phase and aqueous phase separately and then combining them.

Step 1: Preparation of Oil Phase

In the oil phase, stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, beeswax, and liquid paraffin were taken in a clean beaker. These ingredients were heated together in a water bath at about 70°C until they melted completely and formed a uniform mixture.

Step 2: Preparation of Aqueous Phase

In another beaker, distilled water and glycerin were taken and heated to the same temperature (around 70°C). Methyl paraben was added to this mixture as a preservative and dissolved properly.

Step 3: Mixing of Phases

The heated aqueous phase was slowly added to the oil phase with continuous stirring. The mixture was stirred continuously until a uniform cream base was formed.

Step 4: Addition of Herbal Extracts

After the cream base cooled slightly, the prepared beetroot extract and rose extract were added gradually with continuous stirring to ensure uniform distribution of the herbal ingredients throughout the cream.

Step 5: Addition of Fragrance

A small amount of rose oil was added to improve the fragrance of the cream.

Step 6: Final Mixing and Storage

The cream was mixed thoroughly to obtain a smooth and homogeneous formulation. The final product was transferred into clean, airtight containers and stored at room temperature for further evaluation.

3.5 Evaluation of Herbal Cream

The prepared herbal fairness cream was evaluated for different physical and chemical parameters to ensure its quality, stability, and suitability for skin application.

3.5.1 Physical Appearance

The cream was visually inspected for color, texture, smoothness, and phase separation. A good herbal cream should have a uniform color and smooth consistency.

3.5.2 pH Determination

The pH of the cream was measured using a digital pH meter. The pH should be within the skin-friendly range of 5 to 7 to avoid irritation.

3.5.3 Spreadability

Spreadability was determined by placing a small amount of cream between two glass slides and measuring the ease with which the cream spreads. Good spreadability ensures easy application on the skin.

3.5.4 Viscosity

Viscosity indicates the thickness of the cream. It was measured using a viscometer to ensure that the cream has suitable consistency for topical application.



3.5.5 Homogeneity

The cream was tested by rubbing a small quantity between the fingers to check for uniformity and absence of lumps.

3.5.6 Stability Study

The prepared cream was stored at different temperature conditions such as room temperature and refrigeration. It was observed for changes in color, odor, and texture over time.

3.5.7 Irritancy Test

A small amount of cream was applied to a small area of skin to check for redness, itching, or irritation. Absence of such reactions indicates that the cream is safe for topical use.

3.6 Storage of Formulated Cream

The prepared herbal cream was stored in tightly closed containers and kept in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Proper storage helps maintain the stability and effectiveness of the formulation.

3.7 Summary of Methodology

The methodology involved the collection of plant materials, preparation of beetroot and rose extracts, formulation of herbal cream using suitable bases and preservatives, and evaluation of the final product through various tests. These steps ensured that the prepared herbal fairness cream was stable, safe, and suitable for skincare applications.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The herbal fairness cream containing beetroot and rose flower extracts was successfully formulated using suitable base materials and preservatives. After preparation, the cream was evaluated for various physical and chemical parameters such as appearance, pH, spreadability, viscosity, homogeneity, stability, and irritancy. The results obtained from these evaluation tests help determine the quality, effectiveness, and suitability of the cream for topical application.

4.1 Physical Appearance

The prepared herbal fairness cream was observed for its physical characteristics including color, odor, texture, and consistency. The cream showed a smooth texture and uniform consistency without any lumps or phase separation. Due to the presence of beetroot extract, the cream exhibited a light pink color which is natural and attractive. The addition of rose extract and rose oil provided a pleasant and refreshing fragrance to the formulation.

The cream appeared soft and easily applicable on the skin. The smooth texture indicates that the ingredients were properly mixed and the formulation process was successful. No signs of separation between oil and water phases were observed, which indicates the stability of the emulsion system used in the preparation.

4.2 pH Determination

The pH of the prepared cream was measured using a digital pH meter. The observed pH value of the herbal cream was found to be within the range of 5.5 to 6.5, which is suitable for skin application. Human skin generally has a slightly acidic pH, and maintaining a pH close to the natural skin pH helps prevent irritation or damage to the skin.

The presence of natural extracts such as beetroot and rose did not significantly alter the pH of the cream. This indicates that the formulation is compatible with skin and safe for regular use.



4.3 Spreadability

Spreadability is an important parameter that determines how easily a cream can be applied to the skin. The prepared herbal cream showed good spreadability when tested between two glass slides. The cream spread uniformly with slight pressure, indicating that it can be easily applied on the skin surface.

Good spreadability ensures proper distribution of the active herbal ingredients on the skin. It also improves user convenience and enhances the effectiveness of the cosmetic product.

4.4 Viscosity

Viscosity refers to the thickness or resistance to flow of the cream. The viscosity of the prepared formulation was found to be appropriate for topical application. The cream was neither too thick nor too thin, which made it easy to apply and spread on the skin.

The presence of ingredients such as stearic acid, cetyl alcohol, and beeswax contributed to the proper consistency of the cream. Suitable viscosity ensures that the cream remains stable and does not separate during storage.

4.5 Homogeneity

The prepared herbal cream was tested for homogeneity by applying a small amount of cream between the fingers. The formulation showed a uniform texture without any lumps or coarse particles. This indicates that the herbal extracts and other ingredients were evenly distributed throughout the cream.

Homogeneity is an important characteristic because it ensures that each portion of the cream contains the same concentration of active ingredients.

4.6 Stability Study

Stability testing was carried out to determine whether the cream maintains its physical and chemical properties over time. The prepared herbal cream was stored at different temperature conditions such as room temperature and refrigerated conditions for a specific period.

During the stability study, the cream was observed for changes in color, odor, texture, and phase separation. The results showed that the cream remained stable and no significant changes were observed during the storage period. The color, odor, and consistency of the cream remained unchanged.

This indicates that the formulation is stable and suitable for storage under normal conditions.

4.7 Irritancy Test

An irritancy test was performed by applying a small quantity of the cream on a small area of the skin. The skin was observed for signs of redness, itching, or irritation after application.

The results showed no signs of irritation or allergic reactions, which indicates that the herbal cream is safe for topical use. The presence of natural ingredients such as beetroot and rose may contribute to the gentle and soothing effect of the cream on the skin.

4.8 Overall Discussion

The results obtained from the evaluation studies suggest that the formulated herbal fairness cream possesses desirable characteristics suitable for cosmetic use. The cream showed good physical appearance, pleasant odor, smooth texture, and uniform consistency. The pH of the cream was within the acceptable range for skin application, indicating that it is safe and compatible with the natural skin environment.

The spreadability and viscosity of the cream were found to be appropriate, ensuring easy application and proper distribution of active ingredients on the skin. The stability studies confirmed that the cream maintains its quality during storage without any significant changes in its properties.



The presence of beetroot extract provides antioxidant and skin-brightening properties, while rose extract offers moisturizing and soothing effects. The combination of these natural ingredients helps nourish the skin and enhance its natural glow.

Overall, the study demonstrates that the formulated herbal fairness cream containing beetroot and rose extracts is stable, safe, and effective for skincare purposes. The use of natural plant-based ingredients makes the formulation a promising alternative to synthetic cosmetic products. The results indicate that herbal cosmetic formulations can provide beneficial effects on the skin while minimizing the risk of harmful side effects.

Thus, the prepared herbal fairness cream can be considered suitable for cosmetic application and may contribute to the growing demand for natural and herbal skincare products.

CONCLUSION

The present study was successfully carried out with the objective of formulating and evaluating herbal cosmetic preparations, namely a herbal fairness face wash and a herbal fairness cream, using natural plant-based ingredients. The research emphasized the development of safe, effective, economical, and consumer-friendly formulations while minimizing the adverse effects commonly associated with synthetic cosmetic products. The herbal face wash was formulated using a combination of natural ingredients such as Aloe vera, neem, tulsi, turmeric, orange peel extract, honey, glycerin, vitamin E, and rose water, along with suitable excipients like sodium lauryl sulfate and preservatives. Each ingredient was carefully selected based on its traditional usage, therapeutic benefits, safety profile, and cosmetic relevance. The formulation strategy aimed at achieving a synergistic effect of cleansing, moisturizing, antimicrobial, antioxidant, and skin-brightening properties.

The preparation method adopted was simple, cost-effective, and reproducible, making it suitable for both laboratory-scale formulation and potential industrial-scale production. The simplicity of the process enhances its feasibility for commercialization without the need for sophisticated equipment or high production costs. Evaluation of the herbal face wash revealed satisfactory physicochemical characteristics. The formulation exhibited an appealing appearance, pleasant odor, smooth consistency, and good homogeneity, which are essential for consumer acceptance. The absence of phase separation or sedimentation confirmed the stability and uniformity of the product.

The pH of the formulation was found to be within the acceptable range for skin application, indicating compatibility with the natural skin pH and ensuring the maintenance of the skin's acid mantle. This is crucial for preventing dryness, irritation, and microbial infections. The viscosity and spreadability were also found to be appropriate, allowing easy application and uniform distribution on the skin. The cleansing performance of the face wash was effective, as indicated by satisfactory foamability, foam stability, and washability. The formulation efficiently removed dirt, oil, and impurities while maintaining skin hydration. Importantly, it did not leave any greasy residue, providing a clean and refreshing skin feel after use.

Safety evaluation through irritancy testing confirmed that the formulation was non-irritant, as no redness, itching, or allergic reactions were observed. This indicates that the product is suitable for regular use, even for individuals with sensitive skin.

Stability studies conducted under different storage conditions showed no significant changes in color, odor, pH, or consistency, confirming the good stability and acceptable shelf life of the formulation. The use of preservatives further ensured microbial safety. In addition to the face wash, a herbal fairness cream was also formulated using beetroot and rose flower extracts as key active ingredients. These natural extracts are rich in antioxidants, vitamins, and bioactive compounds that contribute to skin nourishment, hydration, and protection against oxidative stress.

The formulated cream exhibited desirable properties such as smooth texture, uniform consistency, and good homogeneity. The natural pink color imparted by beetroot extract and the pleasant fragrance of rose enhanced the aesthetic and sensory appeal of the product. The pH of the cream was within the acceptable range, ensuring skin compatibility. The spreadability and viscosity were found to be satisfactory, facilitating easy application and effective coverage over the skin surface. Stability studies indicated that the cream remained stable without any phase separation or degradation during the study period.



The irritancy test confirmed that the cream was safe for topical use, with no signs of irritation or adverse reactions. The presence of natural ingredients contributed to its mild, soothing, and skin-friendly nature. Overall, both formulations demonstrated the effectiveness of herbal ingredients in cosmetic applications. The incorporation of plant-based components provided multiple benefits, including antimicrobial action, antioxidant protection, moisturization, and enhancement of skin appearance. These findings support the increasing consumer preference for herbal and natural cosmetic products due to their safety and efficacy. However, the study was limited to laboratory-scale formulation and basic evaluation parameters. For further validation, advanced studies such as clinical trials on human volunteers, microbial limit tests, preservative efficacy testing, and long-term stability studies are recommended. Additionally, large-scale manufacturing studies, packaging compatibility testing, and consumer acceptability surveys should be conducted to assess commercial feasibility.

In conclusion, the present study successfully demonstrates that herbal cosmetic formulations such as face wash and cream can be developed with satisfactory quality, safety, stability, and performance. These formulations offer a promising, natural, and economical alternative to synthetic cosmetic products and contribute significantly to the advancement of herbal cosmetic research and development.

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