



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 9 Issue: XII Month of publication: December 2021

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2021.39477>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Formulation and Evaluation of Nagarmotha Hair Oil

Miss. Patil Shivani Navnath¹, Prof. Shinde R. R.², ³Dr. Hingane L.D.

^{1, 2}M.Pharmacy (Pharmacognosy)

³Aditya Pharmacy College, Beed 431122

Abstract: The presence study investigation oil isolation from *Cyperus rotundus* and the chemical composition of essential oil of roots of *Cyperus rotundus*. In India it's commonly known as nagarmotha and it belongs to the family Cyperaceae. The major chemical components of this herb are essential oils, flavonoids, terpenoids, sesquiterpenes, cyprotene, cyperene, aselinene, rotundene, valencene, cyperol, gurjunene, transcalamenene, cad'Alene, cyperotundone, mustskone, isocyperol, acyprone etc. Research studies have shown that it possesses various pharmacological activities such as diuretic, carminative, emmenagogue, anthelmintic, analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anti-dysentery, anti-rheumatic activities. An extensive review of the ancient traditional literature and modern research revealed that the drug has numerous therapeutic actions. Several of which have been established scientifically, which may help the researchers to set their minds for approaching the utility, efficiency and potency of nagarmotha.

Keywords: *Cyperus rotundus*, cyprotene, flavonoids, nagarmotha.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. *Cyperus Rotundus*

Family — Cyperaceae

It also known as purple nutsedge or nutgrass is a common perennial weed with slender, scaly creeping, rhizomes, bulbous at the base and arising singly from the tubers which are about 1-3 cm long. The tubers are externally blackish in colour and reddish white inside with a characteristic odour. The stems grow to about 25 cm tall and the leaves are linear, dark green and grooved on the upper surface.

Inflorescence are small with 2-4 bracts, consisting of tiny flowers with a red brown husk. The nut is three angled, oblong-ovate, yellow in colour and black when ripe. *C. rotundus* is indigenous to India. But are now found in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions. *Cyperus rotundus* is a multi-purpose plant widely used in traditional medicine around the world to treat stomach ailments, wounds, boils and blisters. A number of pharmacological and biological activities including anti-candida, anti-inflammatory, anti-diabetic, anti-diarrhoea, cytoprotective, anti-mutagenic, anti-microbial, anti-bacterial, anti-oxidants, cytotoxic and a prostatic, anti-pyretic and analgesic activities have been reported for this plant.



B. Taxonomical Classification

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1) Kingdom | : | Plantae |
| 2) Sub-kingdom | : | Tracheobionta |
| 3) Super division | : | Spermatophyta |
| 4) Division | : | Magnoliophyta |
| 5) Class | : | Liliopsida |
| 6) Subclass | : | Poales (Cyperales) |
| 7) Family | : | Cyperaceae |
| 8) Genus | : | Cyperus |
| 9) Species | : | Rotundus |

C. Benefits of Nagarmotha

- 1) Nagarmotha controls hair fall associated with dandruff.
- 2) Regular use of nagarmotha oil improve hair texture, adds shine and stimulates hair growth.
- 3) Dandruff generally occurs due to an unbalance pitta or kapha dosha.
- 4) Nagarmotha or it's oil has pitta- kapha balancing properties which controls dandruff and removes excessive dryness.
- 5) Nagarmotha helps to Control hair loss associated with dandruff.
- 6) By effectively alleviating Stress, it also prevents hair fall and premature greying Of hair.
- 7) Effective On split ends.
- 8) Repairs damage hair.
- 9) Stimulates hair growth.
- 10) Provides Volume to hair.
- 11) Treats and moisturizes dry scalp.

D. Discription of Nagarmotha

Roots

- 1) Nagarmotha is a colonial plant exhibiting fibrous roots and usually grows to a height of 7-40cm.
- 2) They reproduces by giving out tubers, basal bulbs, rhizomes and fibrous roots.
- 3) This rhizomes in the Initial period are white and fleshly in nature with scaly leaves.
- 4) It that later become wiry, fibrous and dark brown in colour.
- 5) It's rhizomes is particularly valued for its oil.



Sr.No.	Organoleptic characters	Cyprus rotundus rhizomes
1	Type	Simple
2	Colour	Dark brown
3	Odour	Charactertics
4	Taste	No taste
5	Texture	Rough
6	Fracture	Fibrous
7	Size	10-20cm Long and 0.8-2.5 cm wide

Role of herbs in herbal hair oil

Sr.No.	Ingredients	Importance
1	Amla	Hair Growth
2	Jasmin	Stop prevent hair Breakage
3	Alove Vera	Reduce Dandruff
4	Alomnd	Hydrating Andnourshing Properties.
5	Bhringraj	Hair Growth

II. HERBS

A. Aloevera



Botanical name – Aloe barbadensis Miller

1) Benefits

- a) Aloevera acts as a great conditioners and leaves your hair fall smooth and shiny .
- b) It promotes hair growth, prevent itching of the scalp, reduce dandruff and conditions your hair.

B. Bhringraj



Botanical name – Eclipta Prostrata(Daisy)

1) *Benefits*

- a) Treats dandruff and dry scalp.
- b) Treats baldness and helps in hair growth.
- c) Prevents hair fall.
- d) Promotes hair growth.
- e) Prevents graying of hair.
- f) Makes hair lustrous.
- g) Repairs hair damage.

C. *Almond*



Botanical name – *Prunus dulcis* (rose)

1) *Benefits*

- a) Almonds are rich in magnesium and nutrients which promotes hair growth.
- b) Almonds are preventing dandruff and hair damage.
- c) Almond Provides sufficient nutrition to the hair Follicles that make the hair strands stronger , thus reducing hair fall.
- d) Almonds good for hair fall control and hair conditioning.
- e) Almonds are full of essential vitamins like vitamin A , vitamin e ,Vitamin B1 and B6 that helps in making your hair long and strong.
- f) Enhance hair thickness and combats hair loss.
- g) Seals vital nutrients into the hair.
- h) To chake scalp infection and inflammation.

D. *Jasmine*



Botanical name – *jasminum* (olives)

1) *Benefits*

- a) There are many benefits of using Jasmine oil for hair.
- b) Jasmine oil is good for Moisturizing dry and frizzy hair.
- c) It also straightens hair, and its antimicrobial Properties are effective in treating lice and scalp infection.
- d) Jasmine oil uses include moisturizing and healing dry skin.
- e) For long and strong hair.
- f) Treats scalp infection.
- g) Fights hair lice.
- h) Natural hair conditioner.

E. *Amla*



Botanical name – *Phyllanthus emblica* Linn (Phyllanthaceae)

1) *Benefits*

- a) Strengthen the scalp and hair
- b) Reduce premature pigment loss from hair, or greying.
- c) Stimulate hair growth.
- d) Prevent or treat dandruff and dry scalp.
- e) Prevent or treat parasitic hair and scalp infection, like lice infections.
- f) Reduce hair loss.

III. METHOD

Eligible participants (n = 65) with unwanted axillary hair were assigned randomly to 1 of 3 study groups: topical Crotalaria Oil (group 1), saline (group 2), and Alexandrite laser (group 3). Sixty patients completed the entire study.

Three methods were used to evaluate the results:

- 1) Hair counts
- 2) Observations of Independent Professionals
- 3) Patients self assessments.

IV. FORMULATION OF NAGARMOTHA HAIR OIL

The various ingredients used in the formulation of Nagarmotha hair oil. Accurately weighed dried roots of Nagarmotha roots and other herbs such as, aloe vera, Amla, almond oil, Bhringaraj, jasmine oil. Were ground in the mixture and was mixed in 6 ml of almond oil. The above content was boiled for 15 min. and was filtered through muslin cloth. The filtrate almond oil was added to make up the volume (6 ml). Finally a small amount of colour and flavouring agents was added to the oil and it was placed in an amber-colored bottle.

Ingredients used in Nagarmotha hair oil

Sr.No.	Ingredients	Quantity
1	Nagarmotha powered	5gm
2	Almond oil	6ml
3	Aloe vera Gel	4gm
4	Amla powered	4gm
5	Jasmine Oil	2ml
6	Bhringaraj powered	4gm

V. EVALUATION OF NAGARMOTHA OIL

A. Primary Skin Irritation Test

The institute has been cleared for the said biological evolution by the Animal Ethics Committee . Six healthy male rats , weighing 200-250 g , were selecte for the study. Each rat was caged individually ; food and water was provided to all these six rats during the test period of 24 hrs prior to the test .The hair from the back of each rat of 1 cm² was shaved and the sites were cleaned with sergical sprit. A quantity of 1ml (5% w/w) of the formulation HF1 , HF2, HF3, HF4, HF5 and HF6 was applied over the respective test sites . The test sites were observed for erythema and edema for 72 hrs after application of the prepared formulations.

B. Hair Growth Initiation Test

Quantitative modified model for the study of hair growth initiation followed.the hair growth initiation pattern was observed and recorded.the treatment was continued for 30 days, and the hair growth activity was recorded at following stages : Hair growth activity was recorded at 0 days,10 days, 20 days, and 30 days.

C. Sensitivity Test

The formulated nagarmotha hair oil was subjected to the physical and biological evaluation.

D. Sensitivity Test

The prepared Nagarmotha hair oil was applied on 1 cm skin of hand and exposed to sunlight for 4–5 min.

E. Acid Value

Preparation of 0.1 molar solution :weighed 0.56g KOH pellets and dissolved In 100 ml of distilled water and stirred continuously. The prepared 0.1 molar KOH solution was filled in a burette.prepartion of sample : measured 10 ml oil and dissolved in 25 ml of ethanol and 25 ml of ether mixture and shaken . Added 1 ml of phenolphthalein solution and titrated with 0.1 molar KOH solution.

F. Saponification Value

- 1) Accurately weighed 1ml of oil into a 250 ml of conical flask and 10 ml of ethanol : ether mixture was Added to this flask 25ml of 0.5n alcoholic KOH was kept the flask for 30 min.and the flask was cooled .
- 2) The cooled solution was titrated against 0.5 N HCL using phenolphthalein indicator.similarly the blank titration was perform without taking oil. Amount of KOH in mg in calculated.

G. Ph

The ph Nagarmotha hair oil was determined using PH meter.

H. Viscosity

The viscosity was determined using ostwalds viscometer.

I. Specific Gravity

Take the specific gravity bottle, rinsed it with distilled water, dry it oven for 15 min, cool, closed it with cap and weight it, now fill the same specific gravity bottle with the sample and closed it with cap and again weigh it. Determin the weight of sample per millimetre by subtracting the weight.

J. Observation

Sr.No.	Parameters	Inference
1	Viscosity	0.93
2	Acid value	4.5
3	Saponification value	115.05
4	PH	6.8
5	sensitivity test	No irritation
6	Irritation test	No irritation
7	Grittiness	Smooth

K. How to use Nagarmotha oil

Takerindedof Nagarmotha powder.

- 1) Mix with almond oil.
- 2) Other herb such as aloe vera gel 4 gm, Amla powder 4gm, Bhringaraj 4 ml, and Jasmine oil 2 ml where grinded in the mixture.
- 3) Apply evenly on hair and scalp.
- 4) Leave it for 4–5 hours.
- 5) Wash with an herbal shampoo.
- 6) You can repeat it twice or thrice a week to prevent dandruff and hair loss.

VI. RESULT AND CONCLUSION

A. Result

Nagarmotha hair oil provide numerous essential nutrients required to maintain normal of subcutaneous gland and promote natural Hair growth. in terms of anti-inflammatory effects, C.rotunds oil and hydrocortisone did not differ significant. The Nagarmotha hair oil prepared from various herbs given in above information.

B. Conclusions

Cyperus rotunds essential oil is a safe and less cost.

REFERENCES

- [1] Pooley E. A Field Guide to Wild Flowers in KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Region. Natal Flora Publications Trust; Durban, South Africa: 1998. p. 562.
- [2] Gordon-Gray K.D. Cyperaceae in Natal. National Botanical Institute; Pretoria, South Africa: 1995. pp. 45–76.
- [3] Oliver-Bever B. Medicinal Plants in Tropical West Africa. Cambridge University Press; Cambridge, UK: 1986. p. 200.
- [4] Puratuchikody A., Nithya D.C., Nagalakshmi G. Wound Healing Activity of Cyperus rotundus Linn. Indian J. Pharm. Sci. 2006;68:97–101. doi: 10.4103/0250-474X.22976.
- [5] Joshi A.R., Joshi K. Indigenous knowledge and uses of medicinal plants by local communities of the Kali Gandaki Watershed Area, Nepal. J. Ethnopharmacol. 2000;73:175–183. doi: 10.1016/S0378-8741(00)00301-9.
- [6] El-Kamali H.H., El-Khalifa K.F. Folk medicinal plants of riverside forests of the Southern Blue Nile district, Sudan. Fitoterapia. 1999;70:493–497. doi: 10.1016/S0367-326X(99)00073-8.
- [7] Durate M.C.T., Figueira G.M., Sartoratto A., Rehder V.L.G., Delarmelina C. Anti-Candida activity of Brazilian medicinal plant. J. Ethnopharmacol. 2005;97:305–311. doi: 10.1016/j.jep.2004.11.016.
- [8] Sundaram M.S., Sivakumar T., Balamurugan G. Anti-inflammatory effect of Cyperus rotundus Linn. Leaves on acute and subacute inflammation in experimental rat models. Biomedicine. 2008;28:302–304.
- [9] Raut N.A., Gaikwad N.J. Antidiabetic activity of hydro-ethanolic extract of Cyperus rotundus in alloxan induced diabetes in rats. Fitoterapia. 2006;77:585–588. doi: 10.1016/j.fitote.2006.09.006.]
- [10] Uddin S.J., Mondal K., Shilpi J.A., Rahman M.T. Antidiarrhoeal activity of Cyperus rotundus. Fitoterapia. 2006;77:134–136. doi: 10.1016/j.fitote.2004.11.011.
- [11] Kilani S., Ben Ammar R., Bouhlel I., Abdelwahed A., Hayder N., Mahmoud A., Ghedira K., Chekir-Ghedira L. Investigation of extracts from (Tunisian) Cyperus rotundus as antimutagens and radical scavengers. Environ. Toxicol. Pharmacol. 2005;20:478–484. doi: 10.1016/j.etap.2005.05.012.
- [12] Zhu M., Luk H.H., Fung H.S., Luk C.T. Cytoprotective effects of Cyperus rotundus against ethanol induced gastric ulceration in rats. Phytother. Res. 1997;11:392–394. doi: 10.1002/(SICI)1099-1573(199708)11:5<392::AID-PTR113>3.0.CO;2-1.
- [13] Kilani S., Bouhlel I., Ben Ammar R., Ben Sghair M., Skandrani I., Boubaker J., Mahmoud A., Djijoux-Franca M.G., Ghedira K., Chekir-Ghedira L. Chemical investigation of different extracts and essential oil from the tubers of (Tunisian) Cyperus rotundus. Correlation with their antiradical and antimutagenic properties. Ann. Microbiol. 2007;57:657–664. doi: 10.1007/BF03175369.
- [14] Kilani S., Ledauphin J., Bouhlel I., Ben Sghaier M., Boubaker J., Skandrani I., Mosrati R., Ghedira K., Barillier D., Chekir-Ghedira L. Comparative study of Cyperus rotundus essential oil by a modified GC/MS analysis method. Evaluation of its antioxidant, cytotoxic, and apoptotic effects. Chem. Biodivers. 2008;5:729–742. doi: 10.1002/cbdv.200890069
- [15] Dhillon R.S., Singh S., Kundra S., Basra A.S. Studies on the chemical composition and biological activity of essential oil from Cyperus rotundus Linn. Plant Growth Regul. 1993;13



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)