INTRODUCTION
The word herbal is a symbol of safety in contrast to the synthetic one which has adverse effects on human health. Herbal preparations viz., herbal tablets, herbal tonics, herbal paste, herbal shampoo, herbal sindhr, herbal contraceptives and herbal lipstick have become popular among the consumer herbal medicines represent the fastest growing segment to heal the various ailments. Human being have been using herbs for different purpose like food, medicine, beautifying with advancement of science & technology use of natural things including plant has been reduced except for food, vegetarian takes plant & plant only. However there is resurgence of use of herbs both as drug and cosmetics. Due to various adverse effects of available synthetic preparation the present work was conceived by us to formulate a herbal lipstick having minimal or no side effects which will extensively used by the women of our communities with great surety and satisfaction.

MATERIAL AND METHODS
Collection and authentication of herbs of plant material
The various herbs used in the formulation of herbal lipsticks were collected in the months of February 2011 from the local village farmers of Karad taluka.

FORMULATION OF HERBAL LIPSTICK
The herbal lipstick was formulated as per method described. The ingredients used in the formulation of herbal lipstick are

- Castor oil
- Paraffin wax
- Beeswax
- Ripe fruit powder of shikakai
- Beet root juice
- Orange essence
- Lemon juice
- Vanilla essence

All the ingredients are taken in definite ratio and 5 formulations [F1 to F5] were prepared.

EVALUATION OF HERBAL LIPSTICK
It is very essential to maintain a uniform standard for herbal lipstick, keeping this view in mind the formulated herbal lipsticks was evaluated on the parameters such as melting point, breaking point, force of application, surface anomalies etc.

Melting point
Determination of melting point is important as it is an indication of the limit of safe storage. The melting point of formulated lipstick was determined by capillary tube method the capillary was filled, keep in the capillary apparatus and firstly observed the product was slowly-slowly melted. After sometimes was observed the product was completely melted. The above procedure was done in 3 times and the melting point ratio was observed in different-different formulation.

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Breaking point

Breaking point is done to determine the strength of lipstick. The lipstick is held horizontally in a socket ½ inch away from the edge of support. The weight is gradually increased by a specific value (10 gm) at specific interval of 30 second and weight at which breaks is considered as the breaking point.

Force of application

It is test for comparative measurement of the force to be applied for application. A piece of coarse brown paper can be kept on a shadow graph balance and lipstick can be applied at 45° angle to cover a 1 sq. inch area until fully covered. The pressure reading is an indication of force of application.

Surface anomalies

This is studied by the surface defects, such as no formation crystals on surfaces, no contamination by moulds, fungi etc. Aging stability: The formulation herbal lipstick was dissolved in various solvents to observe the solubility.

Solubility test

The formulation herbal lipstick was dissolved in various solvents to observe the solubility.

pH parameter

The pH of formulated herbal lipstick was determined using pH meter.

Skin irritation test

It is carried out by applying product on the skin for 10 min.

Perfume stability

The formulation herbal lipstick was tested after 30 days, to record the fragrance.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The present work formulation and evaluation of herbal lipsticks was aimed to formulate a lipstick using herbal ingredients with the hope to minimize the side effects as produced by the available synthetic ones. The prepared formulation (Table 1) was evaluated (Table 2) and it was found that the herbal lipstick, F-3 (Fig.1) was best among the five formulations. Hence, from present investigation it was concluded that this formulated herbal lipsticks has better option to women with minimal side effects though a detailed clinical trials may be done to access the formulation for better efficacy.

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REFERENCES

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Table 1: Ingredients With Their Prescribed Quantity In The Formulation Of Herbal Lipstick

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Quantity (grams)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Castor oil</td>
<td>Blending agent</td>
<td>F1 16 F2 12 F3 13 F4 14 F5 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin wax</td>
<td>Glossy and hardness</td>
<td>F1 28 F2 29 F3 26 F4 26 F5 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bees wax</td>
<td>Glossy and hardness</td>
<td>F1 36 F2 37 F3 38 F4 36 F5 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet root juice</td>
<td>Coloring agent</td>
<td>F1 06 F2 07 F3 08 F4 07 F5 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripe fruit powder of shikakai</td>
<td>Surfactant</td>
<td>F1 12 F2 13 F3 14 F4 15 F5 13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange essence</td>
<td>Flavoring agent</td>
<td>F1 1.5 F2 1.5 F3 1.0 F4 2.0 F5 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon juice</td>
<td>anti-oxidant</td>
<td>F1 01 F2 01 F3 0.5 F4 0.5 F5 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanilla essence</td>
<td>Preservative</td>
<td>q.s. q.s. q.s. q.s. q.s.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation parameter</th>
<th>F1</th>
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<th>F3</th>
<th>F4</th>
<th>F5</th>
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<td>PH</td>
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<td>Melting point</td>
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<td>61-63</td>
<td>59-62</td>
<td>60-61</td>
<td>63-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breaking point</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>Force of application</td>
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<td>Easy</td>
<td>Poor</td>
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<td>+++</td>
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<td>+</td>
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<td>Surface anomalies</td>
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<td>Aging stability</td>
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<td>Solubility test</td>
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