

Study of Herbal-Extract Cosmetic Creams, Lotions and Shampoos

Practical 04 | Herbal Drug Technology

Aim

To study Herbal-Extract Cosmetic Creams, Lotions and Shampoos, and interpret the recorded observations.

Principle

- A standardized prepared extract must remain compatible with the cosmetic vehicle. Creams/lotions emphasize emulsion and consistency properties; shampoos also emphasize surfactant performance and foam behaviour.
- A dosage form combines an active ingredient with excipients selected for processing, stability and performance.
- Preparation and evaluation are linked: changes in composition or process can alter the product quality attributes.
- Record the material identity, extract/ingredient strength and the method used so the result remains traceable.
- Use the assigned product or material specification; general chemical-class findings alone do not establish clinical effectiveness.

Materials and Apparatus

- Approved extract and laboratory formulae, mixing equipment and evaluation apparatus.
- Assigned active ingredient, excipients and the instructor-approved master formula.
- Balance, mixing/preparation equipment, packaging materials and the assigned evaluation apparatus.

Method

1. Read the master formula and identify the purpose of each ingredient.
2. Calculate the quantities for the assigned laboratory batch and check ingredient identity.
3. Follow the specified order of addition and preparation process, recording actual quantities and process observations.
4. Measure the yield or finished quantity and package the laboratory preparation as specified.
5. Evaluate the product attributes listed for this dosage form with documented methods.
6. Compare the observations with the assigned specification and explain any difference.

Observation Record

Complete this record using actual laboratory findings or the provided teaching data.

Observation / parameter	Record / finding
Formulation type	_____
Extract basis	_____
Ingredient roles	_____
pH/consistency	_____
Separation or foam	_____
Stability observations	_____

Calculations and Interpretation

- Batch scale factor = required quantity/master quantity.
- Extract-marker concentration follows the standardized extract strength and actual amount incorporated.

Result

Record the actual finding, calculated value with units where relevant, and a conclusion supported by the observations.

Finding: _____

Conclusion: _____

Precautions

- Record changes in process or composition; do not conceal a deviation.
- Use the specification assigned to the exact product and dosage form.
- A teaching batch is for laboratory evaluation and is not released for patient use.

Viva Questions

1. Why identify excipient functions?

Each excipient can influence processing, stability, release or acceptability.

2. Why is appearance alone insufficient for evaluation?

It does not establish content, performance, stability or microbiological quality.

Continue Learning with FirstHope

Complete Notes on the FirstHope App

Complete subject and semesters are available on FirstHope app only.

- Get complete subject and semester notes in the FirstHope app.
- Available for B.Pharm, D.Pharm, M.Pharm and Pharm.D students.

[Click here to get the FirstHope app](#)

Join the FirstHope Telegram Channel

Join FirstHope Notes and keep up with channel updates.

[Click here to join Telegram](#)

Instagram

@firsthope.official

[Click here to follow Instagram](#)

YouTube Channel

FirstHope-Pharmacy / Live streams

[Click here to watch the YouTube channel](#)

WhatsApp Channel

Follow FirstHope on WhatsApp.

[Click here to join the WhatsApp channel](#)

FirstHope Website

firsthopenotes.com

[Click here to visit the website](#)