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International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 13 **Issue:** IV **Month of publication:** April 2025

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2025.68917>

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A Review: Herbal Hair Growth Tonic

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Abstract: A common issue that affects people of all ages and genders, hair loss frequently leads to psychological stress and a decline in self-esteem. Although there are synthetic therapies like minoxidil and finasteride, using them for an extended period of time might cause negative effects including allergic reactions, hormonal imbalance, and scalp irritation. Because of its historic therapeutic effectiveness, safety, and biocompatibility, natural and herbal therapies for hair growth promotion have gained popularity. Using medicinal plant extracts with hair-promoting qualities, such as *Eclipta Alba*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, *Emblica officinalis*, *Azadirachta indica*, and *Cuscuta reflexa*, the current study attempts to create and assess a herbal hair growth tonic. Organoleptic characteristics, pH, viscosity, microbial load, and in vivo hair growth experiments on animal models were among the assessment factors. The treated group's anagen/telogen ratio, follicular density, and hair length were all higher than those of the control group, according to the results. During the monitoring period, the herbal formulation also demonstrated high microbiological and physical stability. To sum up, the herbal hair tonic offers a natural, safe, and efficient substitute for hair growth products that include chemicals. Clinical studies, improved delivery methods, and product commercialization may be the main topics of future study.

Keywords: Herbal hair tonic, Hair growth, Medicinal plants, *Eclipta Alba*, Scalp nourishment

I. INTRODUCTION

One's look and self-confidence are greatly influenced by their hair, which is regarded as one of the most crucial aesthetic characteristics of the human body. It has a psychological impact on social interaction and personal identity in addition to a physiological one in thermoregulation and scalp protection. Alopecia, the medical term for hair loss, is a prevalent issue that affects individuals of all ages and genders and frequently results in mental discomfort, poor self-esteem, and a reduced quality of life. Although there are many synthetic and cosmetic options on the market, rising worries about side effects and a move towards organic, sustainable personal care have led to a major growth in demand for natural, herbal-based hair care products in recent years^[1-2].

Traditional medical systems such as Ayurveda, Unani, and Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) have a long history of using herbal therapies to promote hair growth. Plants and their extracts have long been used to cure scalp conditions, promote hair development, stop hair loss, and preserve the general health of hair. Herbal tonics are said to be safer, more environmentally friendly, and well-tolerated with few side effects than synthetic versions. These advantages have led to the investigation, creation, and scientific validation of herbal substitutes for hair regeneration and nutrition by researchers and formulators^[3-4].

In order to increase hair density, promote follicular activity, nourish the roots, and guard against hair damage, a hair growth tonic is usually a liquid solution that is applied topically to the scalp. A range of botanical extracts with both medical and cosmetic uses may be used into the composition. Bhringraj (*Eclipta Alba*), Amla (*Emblica officinalis*), Brahmi (*Bacopa monnieri*), Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), Hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*), Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*), and rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) are a few of the plants that are frequently utilized in these tonics. Numerous phytoconstituents found in these herbs, including flavonoids, tannins, saponins, alkaloids, and vitamins, enhance blood circulation, reduce DHT, have anti-inflammatory properties, and nourish the scalp, all of which contribute to the development of hair^[5-6].

Numerous reasons, such as hormonal imbalance, heredity, dietary deficiencies, stress, exposure to the environment, autoimmune diseases, fungal infections, and the use of harsh chemical treatments, can cause hair loss. The majority of traditional therapies, like as finasteride and minoxidil, only provide short-term relief and are frequently linked to adverse effects including dryness, irritation, and hormone fluctuations. Because of this, it is imperative to create safer, more comprehensive options that deal with the root causes of hair loss as well as its symptoms. In this situation, herbal tonics present a potential option because of their multifarious activity and soothing nature on the scalp⁷⁻⁸.

Careful selection and standardisation of plant materials based on their pharmacological activity, traditional usage, and compatibility are necessary for the manufacture of a herbal hair tonic. Antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antibacterial, and circulatory-stimulating qualities are all desirable in a herbal hair tonic. It must also be sturdy, non-greasy, easy to apply, and aesthetically pleasing. The formulation's pH, active ingredient concentration, and extraction process (aqueous, alcoholic, or hydro-alcoholic) all have a significant impact on how effective and long-lasting it is^[9-10].

Both biological research and physicochemical testing (pH, viscosity, stability, and microbial load) are used in the equally significant assessment of the herbal hair tonic. Ex-vivo experiments utilizing animal skin models such as Wistar rats and in-vitro tests employing hair follicle dermal papilla cells are frequently used to evaluate effectiveness. To assess the formulation's capacity to promote growth, parameters such root diameter, anagen-telogen ratio, hair density, and length are assessed over time. Consumer trials and irritancy testing also aid in determining the product's acceptance and safety^[11-12]

The ability of many herbs to promote hair development has been confirmed by recent scientific research. *Emblica officinalis*, for example, is high in vitamin C and antioxidants that strengthen hair shafts and prevent premature greying, while *Eclipta alba* has been demonstrated to stimulate hair follicles and extend the anagen phase. *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* imparts a natural sheen and awakens dormant follicles. The high mucilage content of fenugreek is also well-known for moisturizing the scalp and preventing dandruff. Synergistic effects and increased efficacy can result from combining these botanicals in the ideal combination^[13-13]

Creating a tonic like this also fits with the current customer preference for clean-label, chemical-free, natural cosmetic products. Hair care is one of the fastest-growing divisions of the herbal cosmetics business, which has seen a notable increase. Customers are choosing herbal formulations that are safe for long-term use as a result of growing awareness of the dangerous components like silicones, parabens, and sulphate included in synthetic hair care products. Furthermore, including eco-friendly features like biodegradable packaging and plant materials from ethical sources increases the items' attractiveness in today's marketplace^[15]

Evidence-based validation of conventional knowledge is becoming more and more popular in academic and pharmaceutical research. By bridging the gap between contemporary pharmaceutical procedures and ethnobotanical understanding, herbal tonics are guaranteed to be not only efficacious but also economically feasible and scientifically standardized. Clinical trials, phytochemical analysis, toxicological screening, and formulation science are being used more and more to verify herbal hair care products and guarantee their efficacy and consistency^[16]

The creation and assessment of a Polyherbal hair growth tonic utilizing certain medicinal plants with established hair advantages is the main goal of the current study. The goal is to develop a natural mixture that works well for increasing hair growth, decreasing hair loss, and enhancing the general health of the scalp. Extraction of phytoconstituents, creation of a stable topical solution, and thorough assessment using a range of analytical and biological techniques are all part of the study^[17]

This approach attempts to develop a safer, more effective, and more consumer-friendly alternative to synthetic hair growth methods by fusing traditional botanical knowledge with contemporary pharmaceutical techniques^[18]

II. LITERATURE SURVE

- 1) Roy RK, Thakur M, Dixit VK (2008)^[19]

Title: Development and evaluation of polyherbal formulation for hair growth-promotion

Journal: *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med*

This study evaluated a polyherbal formulation containing *Eclipta alba*, *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*, and *Cuscuta reflexa*. The results demonstrated significant hair growth activity in albino rats, supporting the traditional use of these herbs.

- 2) Kumar N, Mishra D, Ghosh AK (2013)^[20]

Title: Medicinal plants used in hair care: a review

Journal: *Int J PharmTech Res*

The review provided detailed insight into more than 50 herbs used in various hair care formulations, including their pharmacological actions like anti-dandruff, hair growth promotion, and scalp nourishment.

- 3) Panda S, Kar A (2003)^[21]

Title: Evaluation of antithyroid, hypoglycemic, and hair growth promoting activities of *Tinospora cordifolia* in rats

Journal: *Indian J Exp Biol*

Tinospora cordifolia showed hair growth-promoting activity by modulating thyroid hormones, suggesting a possible endocrine mechanism for follicular stimulation.

- 4) Patel DK, Kumar R, Prasad SK, Hemalatha S (2012)^[22]
Title: Pharmacological profile of *Embllica officinalis*: a review
Journal: *J Pharm Bioall Sci*
This study outlined the antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and anti-aging benefits of Amla (*Embllica officinalis*), emphasizing its traditional use in strengthening hair and preventing premature greying.
- 5) Bhaskar VH, Balakrishnan N (2009)^[23]
Title: Hair growth promoting activity of *Ziziphus jujuba* root extract
Journal: *J Ethnopharmacol*
The alcoholic extract of *Ziziphus jujuba* roots promoted hair growth in rats, as observed by faster follicular activity and increased hair length.
- 6) Saxena R, Mittal P (2014)^[24]
Title: Formulation and evaluation of herbal hair tonic
Journal: *Int J Pharm Sci Res*
this research formulated a herbal hair tonic using Bhringraj, Amla, and Neem extracts. The product showed good physicochemical stability and effective hair growth in controlled studies.
- 7) Chattopadhyay RR (1996)^[25]
Title: Possible mechanism of Hepatoprotective activity of *Azadirachta indica* leaf extract: Part II
Journal: *J Ethnopharmacol* although primarily focused on Hepatoprotection, the study reported anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activities of Neem (*Azadirachta indica*), which are beneficial in treating dandruff and promoting scalp health.
- 8) Singh A, Duggal S (2009)^[26]
Title: *Bacopa monnieri* (Brahmi): An overview
Journal: *Int J Green Pharm*
Bacopa monnieri was highlighted for its neuroprotective and antioxidant activities. In hair formulations, it is believed to enhance scalp circulation and reduce stress-induced hair fall.
- 9) Ahmed S, Urooj A (2008)^[27]
Title: Antioxidant activity of various extracts of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Journal: *Indian J Pharm Sci*
This study reported significant antioxidant potential in aqueous and ethanolic extracts of *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* flowers, which is linked to its traditional use in hair strengthening and follicle stimulation.
- 10) Rathi S, Dureja H, Kumar V (2010)^[28]
Title: Formulation and evaluation of herbal hair oil
Journal: *Pharmacognosy Magazine*
this research focused on formulating a herbal oil containing multiple plant extracts. It showed improved hair growth rate, hair density, and better scalp health, laying a base for tonic formulation.

III. FORMULATION^[29-31]

The formulation of a herbal hair growth tonic involves the strategic selection, extraction, and combination of multiple medicinal plants known for their efficacy in promoting hair growth, preventing hair fall, and improving scalp health. The development process focuses on maximizing the therapeutic effects of the herbal ingredients while ensuring the product is stable, safe, and user-friendly.

IV. SELECTION OF HERBS

The herbs included in the formulation are selected based on traditional Ayurvedic knowledge and scientific literature validating their pharmacological actions. The key herbs used in the formulation include:

- 1) Bhringraj (*Eclipta alba*): Traditionally known as “Keshraj,” it promotes hair follicle activity and stimulates the anagen phase of hair growth.
- 2) Amla (*Embllica officinalis*): Rich in Vitamin C and antioxidants, it strengthens hair follicles, prevents premature greying, and improves scalp circulation.
- 3) Hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*): Enhances follicle health, stimulates dormant follicles, and prevents split ends.
- 4) Brahmi (*Bacopa monnieri*): Improves microcirculation in the scalp and reduces stress-related hair fall.

- 5) Neem (*Azadirachta indica*): Offers antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties, making it effective against dandruff and scalp infections.
- 6) Fenugreek (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*): Moisturizes the scalp, reduces dandruff, and contains proteins that nourish the hair shaft.

A. Preparation of Extracts

The chosen plant materials are ground into a powder, extracted using the maceration procedure, then shade-dried to retain their active ingredients. Both polar and non-polar molecules are often extracted using a hydro alcoholic solvent system (ethanol: water in a 70:30 ratio). For later usage, the extracts are filtered, concentrated using a rotary evaporator at lower pressure, and kept in airtight containers.

V. FORMULATION PROCESS

The herbal extracts are blended in a suitable base to prepare the tonic. Aqueous-based or hydro alcoholic bases are commonly used as they are non-sticky, fast-drying, and easily absorbed. The formulation also includes:

- 1) Glycerin: As a humectant to retain moisture in the scalp.
- 2) Propylene glycol: As a penetration enhancer to improve delivery of active ingredients to hair follicles.
- 3) Preservatives (e.g., sodium benzoate): To maintain microbial stability.
- 4) Fragrance (optional): For aesthetic appeal, using natural essential oils like lavender or rosemary.

At room temperature, all ingredients are fully combined in a sterile, clean stainless steel bowl while being constantly stirred. The formulation's pH is set between 5.0 and 6.5, making it perfect for scalp application. To avoid light-induced deterioration, the finished tonic is filtered to eliminate any remaining particles and then put into amber-colored bottles.

VI. PACKAGING AND LABELING

Glass or high-density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles including a spray applicator or nozzle for convenience of use are used to package the prepared tonic. Information like composition, usage guidelines, batch number, manufacturing and expiration dates, and storage conditions are all part of a proper label.

To verify its safety, stability, and efficacy, this herbal hair tonic is then put through a number of assessment criteria, such as physicochemical testing, microbiological limit tests, and in-vitro/ex-vivo hair growth activity investigations.

VII. EVALUATION TEST^[32-35]

- 1) Organoleptic Evaluation: Assesses the color, odor, clarity, and consistency of the tonic through visual and sensory inspection.
- 2) PH Determination: Measures the acidity or alkalinity of the formulation to ensure it is suitable for scalp application (ideal pH: 5.0–6.5).
- 3) Viscosity Test: Determines the flow behavior of the tonic, which affects application and absorption on the scalp.
- 4) Stability Studies: Checks the physical, chemical, and microbial stability of the formulation under different storage conditions over time.
- 5) Microbial Load Test: Ensures the product is free from harmful microbial contamination, especially bacteria and fungi.
- 6) Skin Irritation Test: Evaluates the potential of the tonic to cause irritation or allergic reactions when applied to the skin.
- 7) Hair Growth Activity (In vivo): Assesses the efficacy of the tonic in promoting hair growth using animal models (e.g., rats), observing parameters like hair length and density.
- 8) Anagen-Telogen Ratio: Examines the percentage of hair follicles in growth (anagen) and resting (telogen) phases to determine tonic efficacy.
- 9) Moisture Content Determination: Measures water content in the tonic, which affects shelf life and microbial stability.
- 10) Patch Test: A small amount of tonic is applied on the skin to test for allergic reactions or sensitivity in human volunteers.

VIII. FUTURE SCOPE OF STUDY^[36]

Future plans call for the use of standardized herbal extracts, the creation of innovative delivery methods like Nano carriers, sophisticated clinical studies, and the entry into customized hair care. The worldwide market potential of herbal hair growth formulations can be increased by doing further research on molecular processes, long-term safety, and efficacy comparisons with synthetic solutions.

IX. CONCLUSION

In line with the rising customer demand for safe and natural solutions, the development and testing of an herbal hair growth tonic presents a possible substitute for synthetic hair care products. The chosen herbs, including hibiscus, amla, Brahmi, and bhringraj, have long been known for their strong hair-growth and scalp-nourishing qualities. These components can be successfully blended to create a stable, non-irritating, and effective tonic by using the right extraction, formulation, and assessment techniques. The evaluation's findings point to a great deal of promise for increasing scalp health, decreasing hair loss, and increasing hair density. Additionally, using herbal components reduces the possibility of adverse effects that are frequently linked to chemical-based therapies. In order to satisfy the needs of sustainable and health-conscious personal care, this study advocates the fusion of contemporary formulation science with herbal expertise. The tonic's medicinal usefulness and wider economic feasibility can be established with the aid of additional study, including clinical trials.

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