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PHARMACY AND BIO SCIENCES****IMPACT FACTOR 4.018*******ICV 6.16*******Pharmaceutical Sciences****Review****Article.....!!!****APPLICATION AND USES OF COSMETICS IN MEDICINAL PLANTS**

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Hair coloring, Skin Protection,
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ABSTRACT

Cosmetics are on extremely various and diversified set of products, including creams, powders, perfumes, lotions, washing products, and the wide sector or decorative cosmetics or make up. Natural substances are extensively used in the preparations of cosmetics, and there is an ever-growing interest in the understanding of their mechanisms of action, in order to active a more sophisticated targeted design of skin care products. The possibility of classifying any product as either a drug or cosmetic is an obvious utopia. Moreover, on scientific grounds, such a distinction is needless, since any compound that causes some interaction with the human body is by definition, able to modify it to some extent. Hence, in order to understand the real meaning and function of cosmetics, we should focus on the purpose of using a specific product, rather than on its effects.

INTRODUCTION:

Plants and other botanical sources, such as fungi, algae, and cyanobacteria, are able to synthesize an amazingly vast set of chemical compounds. Carbohydrates, lipids and proteins, which are present in large amounts in different tissues of botanical organisms, can play an essential role of nutrients, while they have a relatively lower relevance as drugs. Alkaloids, terpenoids, and flavonoids conversely show a more powerful bioactivity in terms of medical drugs. These compounds are generally produced as secondary metabolites by source organisms, and are mainly involved in protective roles, such as UV radiation screening, free radical scavenging, antimicrobial activity and repulsive effect. The various chemical structures found in secondary metabolites go along with an extraordinarily wide range of biological activities exerted by these chemicals on the cells of mammals, and of humans in particular. These activities are linked to a complex of molecular mechanisms, involving almost all sectors of the cell biochemical network. Many of these mechanisms are being exploited, more or less consciously, in the pharmaceutical and cosmetic fields. While many others are going to be discovered by an ever-growing field of research activities. Similarly, a proper skincare regimen can enormously improve the role of the skin in protecting the body against aggressive environmental factors, such as infections, UV irradiation and pollutions thus preventing skin disease and aging.

APPLICATION AND USES OF COSMETICS:

1. Skin care
2. Dry skin treatment
3. Castor oil
4. Cocoa butter
5. Coconut oil
6. Sunflower oil
7. Olive oil
8. Turmeric
9. Pea
10. Pumpkin
11. Onion

FREE-RADICAL SCAVENGING EFFECTS:

1. Tea
2. Green Tea
3. Black Tea
4. Grape Seeds.

ANTIINFLAMMATORY EFFECTS OF COSMETICS:

1. Red clover
2. Chamomile
3. Fenu greek
4. Jojoba
5. Licorice root

SKIN PROTECTION OF COSMETICD:

1. Aloe vera
2. Oats
3. Oatmeal
4. Cucumber

HAIR CARE USE OF COSMETICS:

1. Grape seeds
2. Ginkgo biloba
3. Lawsonia alba
4. Dandruff treatment
5. Hair colouring

CONCLUSION:

Natural ingredients are everywhere and are continually gaining popularity, and the use of plant extracts in cosmetic formulation is on the rise. A cosmetic formulation including active principles of natural origin can protect the skin against exogenous or endogenous harmful agents, and help to remedy many skin conditions. In addition, natural products can be used in hair care, and as hair colorants or dyes. Aromatic plants and oils have been used for thousands of years, as incense, perfumes, cosmetics and for their medicinal and culinary applications. Essential oil impart many benefits, such as a pleasant aroma, especially in perfumes and to impart shine or conditioning in a hair care product and for emollpency or improving the elasticity of the skin.

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