



Preparation and Evaluation of Herbal Toothpaste

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Abstract: Toothpaste is commonly used product by all individuals. Toothpaste is generally used for cleaning teeth and mouth. It is also used to treat many teeth disorders. Many dentists recommend using toothpaste to treat disorder like sensitivity, Chronic gingivitis etc. Herbal toothpastes can be prepared using different herbal extract of many crude drugs having antibacterial, antimicrobial activity. Herbal formulation of toothpastes is prepared using herbs like ginger, Cassia simmia, Celastrus paniculata, Vateria indica extracts, Babul leaves extract, Ginger extract, Lemon oil extract, Neem stem & bark, Babul leaves, Guava leaves, Kalmi bark etc. These herbal toothpastes can be evaluated by different tests like Physical Examination, Relative density, Abrasiveness, Determination of spreadability, pH determination, Homogeneity, Foaming, Stability, Determination of moisture and volatile matter, Moisture content, Foaming character, Organoleptic evaluation, pH, Fragrance test, Shape retention, Storage stability, Total flavonoid content estimation of Tooth paste Formulation, Stability study (Storage stability), Antimicrobial activity of toothpaste etc. The main objective of this review article is to compile the available information related to herbal toothpaste like its introduction, different formulations and different parameters on which these herbal toothpastes can be evaluated. This information can be used by many researchers who want to do research in this area.

Keywords: Herbal toothpaste, Ginger, Neem, Kalmi Bark, Guava Leaves

1. Introduction

Since ancient times, toothpastes have been used and are a vital, indispensable part of oral healthcare. From 300 to 500 BC, formulas for toothpaste were developed in China and India. A dentifrice called toothpaste is used to clean, preserve, and enhance the health of teeth. The primary purpose of toothpaste is to encourage oral hygiene.

The term “herbal medicine” refers to the use of any plant material for therapeutic and disease-treating purposes. Herbal remedies have been used extensively throughout human history, and the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that around 80% of people used herbal remedies as their primary form of healthcare.

Additionally, it has been shown that over 35,000 plant species are employed for medicinal purposes in numerous human societies around the globe². Some of them have strong antibacterial, antiviral, anticancer, and antifungal properties. The most popular preventive method for oral health care is toothpastes.

Many dentifrices sold commercially make claims about having antibacterial characteristics, although little study has been done to verify these claims. As a result, this study was carried out to assess the effectiveness of various toothpaste formulations in lowering the oral microbial burden. The formulas of the chosen toothpastes were successful in reducing the microbial load, which helped to maintain good oral hygiene.

