

CHAPTER 35

Formulation and Evaluation of Shatavari and Liquorice Powder Based Toothpaste: A Novel SLS Free and Fluoride Free Oral Care Alternative

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to develop and evaluate a novel toothpaste formulation that is free from harsh chemicals like Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SLS) and fluoride. The toothpaste incorporates Shatavari and Liquorice, herbal ingredients known for their medicinal properties. Physical and chemical properties of the toothpaste, including shape retention, moisture content, and solid content, were evaluated. The results showed that the toothpaste met the required standards, demonstrating good sludge retention, acceptable moisture content, and satisfactory solid content. This SLS-free, fluoride-free, and Shatavari, Liquorice-based toothpaste offers a natural and gentle oral care alternative, making it a viable option for consumers seeking chemical-free products.

Keywords: SLS and fluoride free toothpaste; Shatavari; Liquorice.

1.0 Introduction

The oral care industry has experienced a remarkable shift in recent years, with an increasing focus on natural and sustainable products that support both individual health and environmental sustainability. A key advancement in this field is the introduction of toothpaste that is free from Sodium Lauryl Sulfate (SLS) and fluoride, utilizing natural ingredients such as Shatavari and Licorice.

These groundbreaking alternatives present a viable option to conventional oral care products, which frequently include harsh chemicals like SLS and fluoride that may pose risks to health and the environment. The movement towards natural oral care is fueled by heightened awareness of the significance of oral

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health and the potential dangers linked to traditional products, resulting in a growing preference for gentle, eco-friendly options that are kind to teeth and gums. Shatavari and Licorice, two time-honored Ayurvedic herbs, have been thoughtfully chosen for their distinct benefits and are now incorporated into SLS-free and fluoride-free toothpaste, offering a natural and effective substitute for standard oral care solutions.

2.0 Literature Review

Thombre Nilima *et al.* 2021: This study focuses on formulating an SLS-free toothpaste to avoid the harmful effects of sodium lauryl sulfate, which is linked to irritation, organ damage, and other health risks. It investigates natural surfactants like liquorice and Hingot fruit extracts as safer alternatives. These plant-based saponins can generate stable foaming while lowering toxicity concerns. The work also includes methods for extracting these natural agents and evaluating their safety and effectiveness in toothpaste formulations.

Raval Bhairvi *et al* 2024: This research focuses on developing an herbal toothpaste free from sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS) to reduce its harmful effects, such as irritation and toxicity. Natural surfactants like sodium methyl cocoyl taurate were used along with ingredients such as babool powder, camphor, clove oil, and ginger extract. The study also involved extraction methods, safety evaluations, and a comparison of the new formulation with commercial toothpastes. Findings showed that the herbal alternative provides similar effectiveness while offering a safer option for oral care.

3.0 Aim and Objectives

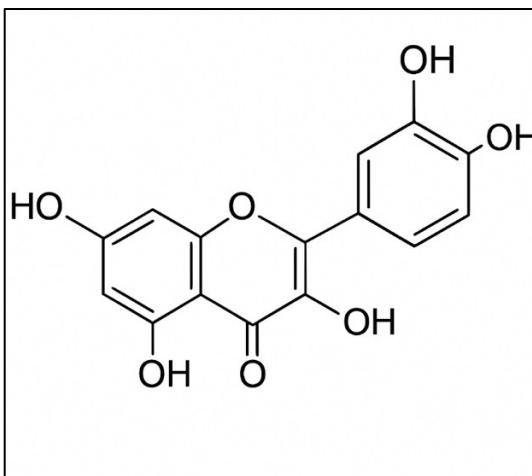
Aim: Formulation and evaluation of Shatavari and Liquorice powder based toothpaste: A Novel SLS free and Fluoride free oral care alternative.

Objectives:

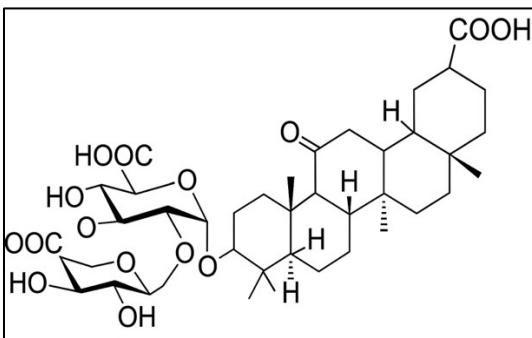
- Formulate SLS-free and fluoride-free toothpaste.
- Achieve consistent product texture.
- Achieve desired appearance.
- Control abrasiveness.
- Minimize turbidity.
- Maintain optimal pH.
- Ensure desired viscosity.
- Improve spreading ability.

4.0 Drug Profile

Shatavari



Liquorice Structure



4.1 Pre-formulation study

4.1.1 Physical tests

A. Melting point:

Shatavari: 202°C

Liquorice: 217°C

B. Solubility:

Shatavari and liquorice are soluble in water, ethanol, glycerin, oil soluble.

C. Viscosity:

| Sr.No. | RPM | Speed | Torque |
|--------|-----|--------|--------|
| 1. | 0.3 | 347500 | % 86.9 |
| 2. | 0.5 | 111300 | % 49.4 |
| 3. | 0.6 | 157200 | % 78.6 |
| 4. | 1.0 | 77500 | % 64.6 |
| 5. | 1.5 | 76540 | % 95.7 |
| 6. | 2.0 | 53870 | % 89.8 |
| 7. | 2.5 | 45010 | % 93.8 |
| 8. | 3.0 | 34510 | % 93.9 |
| 9. | 4.0 | 27470 | % 91.6 |
| 10. | 5.0 | EEEE | EEEE |
| 11. | 6.0 | EEEE | EEEE |

4.1.2 Chemical tests

A. Ultraviolet-visible. (UV-Vis) spectroscopy

Shatavari

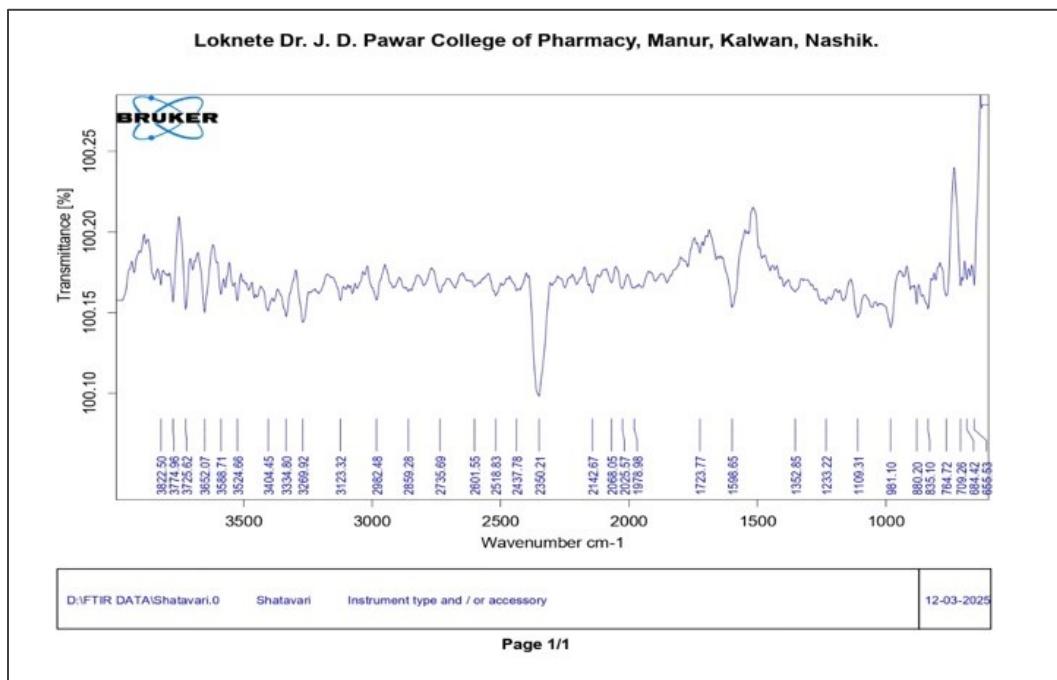


Liquorice

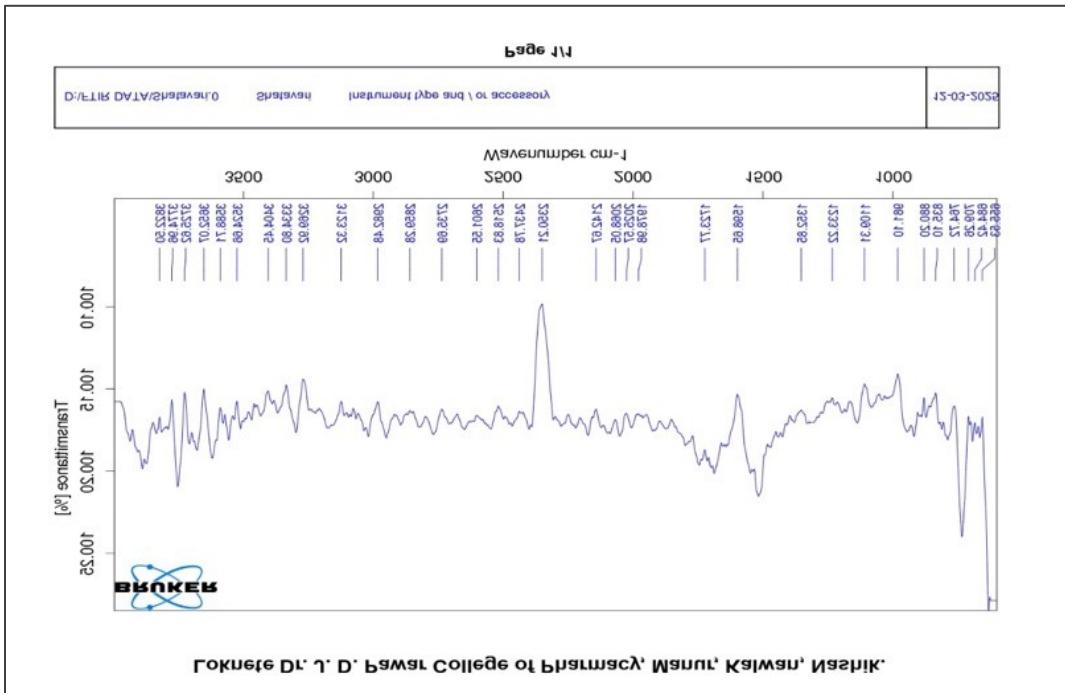


B. Infrared (IR) spectroscopy

Shatavari



Liquorice



4.2 Formulation development

Toothpaste Formulation (SLS-Free, 20g Batch)

Liquid Ingredients (Approx. 12.4 mL)

1. Water: 8 mL
2. Glycerin: 2 mL
3. Sorbitol Solution (70%): 2 mL
4. Liquorice Extract Solution (10%): 0.4mL
5. Shatavari Extract Solution (10%): 0.2mL

Solid Ingredients (Approx. 7.6g)

1. Silica: 4g
2. Calcium Carbonate: 2g
3. Carrageenan: 0.4g
4. Potassium Sorbate: 0.1g
5. Peppermint Oil: 0.2g
6. Spearmint Oil: 0.1g

4.3 Procedure

Step 1: Liquid Preparation

- Combine water, glycerin, sorbitol solution, liquorice extract solution, and shatavari extract solution in a vessel.
- Heat the mixture to 40°C to facilitate dissolution.

Step 2: Solid Preparation

- Mix silica, calcium carbonate, carrageenan, and potassium sorbate in a separate vessel.

Step 3: Liquid-Solid Mixing

- Gradually add the solid mixture to the liquid mixture while stirring.
- Continue stirring until the mixture is uniform and lump-free.

Step 4: Flavoring Oil Addition

- Add peppermint oil and spearmint oil to the mixture.
- Stir well to ensure uniform oil distribution.

Step 5: Cooling and Filling

- Allow the mixture to cool to room temperature.
- Fill the toothpaste mixture into tubes or containers.

Step 6: Quality Assurance

- Evaluate the toothpaste's texture, consistency, and flavor.
- Conduct necessary quality control tests to ensure regulatory compliance.

5.0 Results and Discussion

Compatibility Study of Drug and Excipients

| Sr. No. | Physical mixture | Day -1 | Day -2 | Day -3 | Day 4-15 |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. | Liquorice | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 2. | Liquorice+Glycerin | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 3. | Liquorice+ Sorbitol sol ⁿ | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 4. | Liquorice + Silica | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 5. | Liquorice+ Calcium Carbonate | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 6. | Liquorice Guar gum Ep | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 7. | Liquorice+ Sodium benzoate | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 8. | Liquorice+ Papermint oil | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 9. | Liquorice + Water | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |

Figure - Physical compatibility study of shatavari and liquorice + Excipients

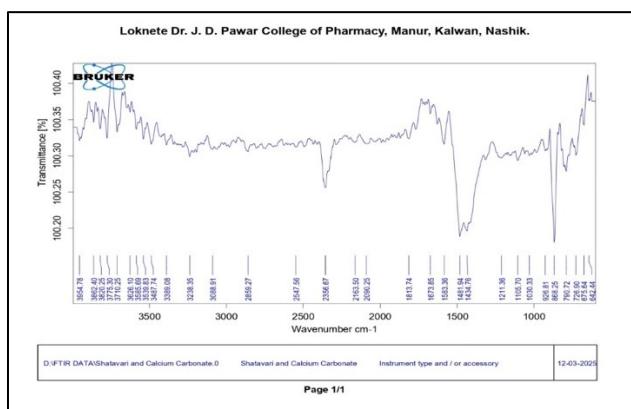
A. Physical compatibility study:

Observation Table of Compatibility Study of Liquorice and Excipients

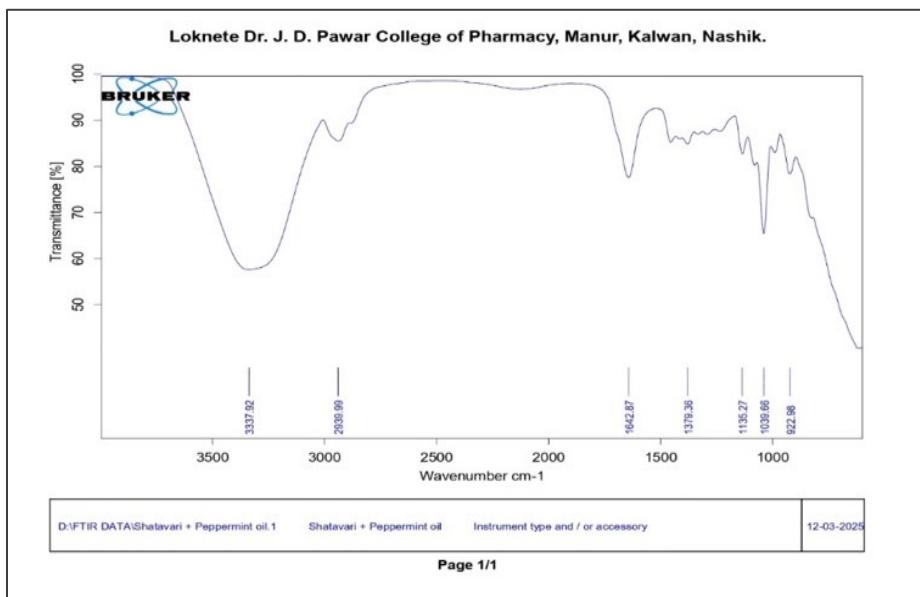
| Sr.No. | Physical mixture | Day -1 | Day -2 | Day -3 | Day 4-15 |
|--------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| 1. | Liquorice | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 2. | Liquorice + Glycerin | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 3. | Liquorice + Sorbitol soln | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 4. | Liquorice + Silica | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 5. | Liquorice + Calcium Carbonate | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 6. | Liquorice + Guar gum Ep | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 7. | Liquorice + Sodium benzoate | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 8. | Liquorice + Peppermint oil | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 9. | Liquorice + Water | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 4. | Shatavari + Silica | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 5. | Shatavari + Calcium Carbonate | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |
| 6. | Shatavari + Guar gum Ep | N.C | N.C | N.C | N.C |

B. Chemical compatibility study:

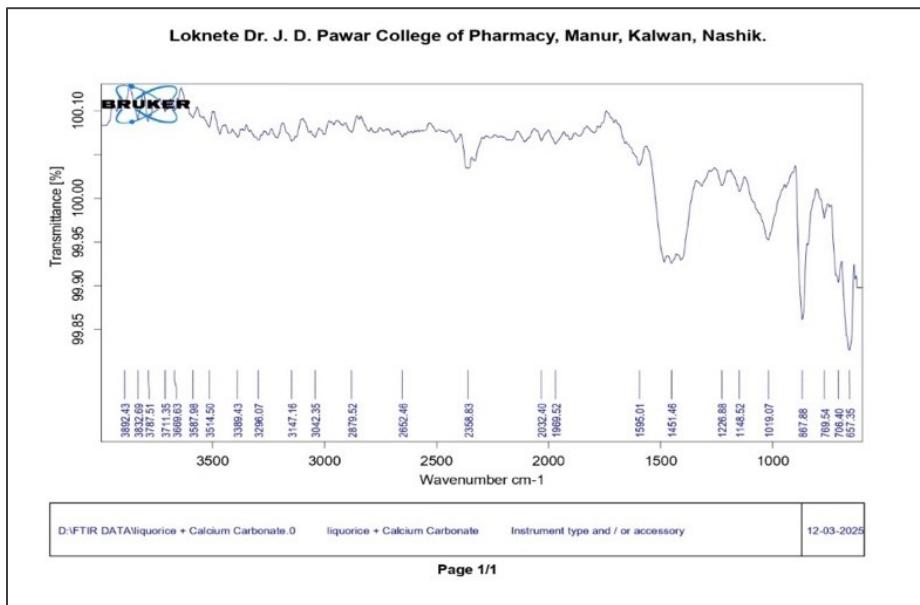
Shatavari + Calcium carbonate



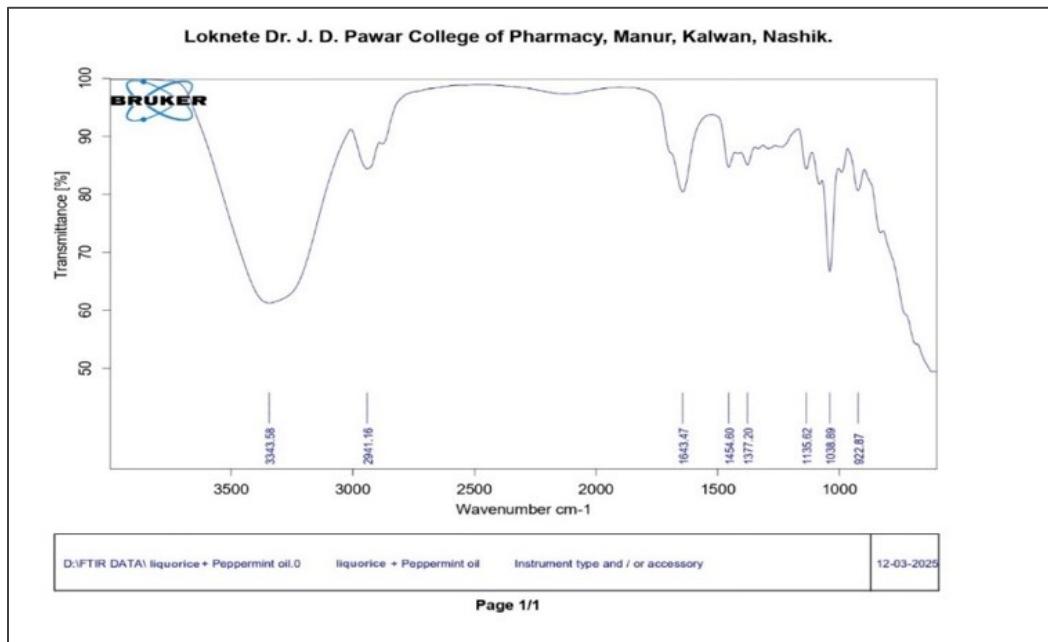
Shatavari + Peppermint oil



Liquorice + Calcium carbonate



Liquorice + Peppermint oil



C. Stability Testing SLS free toothpaste:

Observation table

| Sr.No. | Evalution Parameters | Before storage at 40°C/35°C Humidity | After storage at 40°C/35°C Humidity |
|--------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Colour | Light Brown | Light Brown |
| 2. | Odour | Minty smell | Mild minty smell |
| 3. | pH | 6 | 6 |
| 4. | Foaming ability | Positive | Positive |
| 5. | Odour | Smooth | Smooth |
| 6 | Dispensability | Good | Good |

The SLS-free toothpaste demonstrated remarkable stability and consistency, exhibiting no significant alterations in its Colour, Odour, pH level, foaming ability, Odour, Dispensability or potential for tooth sensitivity subsequent to prolonged storage at elevated temperatures and humidity levels of 40°C and 35°C, respectively.

D. Comparative study of marketed preparation and SLS free toothpaste:

Observation table

| Sr.No. | Properties | Marketed preparation | SLS-free Toothpaste |
|--------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Colour | White | Light Brown |
| 2. | Odour | Minty smell | Minty smell |
| 3. | Texture | Smooth | Smooth |
| 3. | pH | 6 | 6 |
| 4. | Foam | 1 cm | 0.5 cm |
| 5. | Turbidity | + ve | + ve |
| 6. | Foaming index | 13.33% | 6.66% |
| 7. | Moisture content | 2.82 gm | 5.01 gm |
| 8. | % Moisture content | 71.8 % | 49.9 % |
| 9. | Dispensability | Good | Good |

Studies have shown that SLS-free toothpaste exhibits similar cleaning and physical properties like colour, odour, texture, pH, etc. such as marketed preparations containing SLS, while offering additional benefits such as fresh breath reduced gum irritation and tooth sensitivity.

6.0 Future Scope

The potential for SLS-free and fluoride-free toothpaste incorporating Shatavari and Licorice is extensive and encouraging, presenting numerous opportunities for growth, innovation, and exploration within the natural oral care sector. As consumer preferences shift towards natural and sustainable options, manufacturers must evolve and innovate to satisfy these emerging demands. With continuous research and development, the expansion of product formulations, and a commitment to sustainability and eco-friendliness, the prospects for SLS-free and fluoride-free toothpaste featuring Shatavari and Licorice are substantial. As the market progresses, we can anticipate new product introductions, extensions of existing lines, and collaborations within the industry that will foster innovation and expansion. In summary, the outlook for SLS-free and fluoride-free toothpaste with Shatavari and Licorice is promising, driven by an increasing demand for natural and sustainable oral care solutions.

7.0 Conclusion

The development of an SLS-free and fluoride-free toothpaste incorporating Shatitaki (Shatavari) and Liquorice extract offers a novel and effective alternative for oral

care. This formulation combines the natural antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties of Shatavari and Liquorice, providing a safe and gentle option for consumers seeking to avoid harsh chemicals. The results demonstrate that this toothpaste is capable of maintaining good oral health while promoting a healthy and balanced oral microbiome. Overall, this innovative formulation has the potential to revolutionize the oral care industry, providing a natural, effective, and chemical-free solution for consumers worldwide.

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