Medicinal Products For Babies Using Mentha Lamiaceae Finish

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Abstract

The present study focus on the development of baby frock, baby blanket, baby panty and baby wipes with cotton fabric by using menthe finish for production of anti –filammatory, anti -puritic, anti-septic, anti-itching. The extract of menthe finishes by using dip and dry method, various parameters like fabric weight, fabric count, fabric tensile strength, fabric tearing strength, fabric pilling resistance, fabric abrasion resistance, color fastness to washing and color fastness to rubbing, were evaluated moreover the fabric was evaluated that the products are good. Further as an applications woven cotton fabric was designed for babies, this showed a good compactability and dermally safe products. The product was medically certified. This study pays a usage of eco friendly and dermatological safe garment using menthe finish. It is a new approach to cure the disease by wearing the herbal garments.

Keywords: Medicinal products, Menthal finish, Herbal garments, myrobalan, gossypium

INTRODUCTION

COTTON:

The plant is a shrub native to tropical and subtropical regions around the world, including the Americas, Africa, Egypt and India. The greatest diversity of wild cotton species is found in Mexico, followed by Australia and Africa.[1] Cotton was independently domesticated in the Old and New Worlds.

Highlighting both the authors in medical culture responsible for their dissemination, as well as their major galenic formulations.

HERBALS:

_MINT:

Mints have been among the most widely used herbs for medicinal purposes since ancient civilizations. They are still presently used for numerous purposes, including non-medicinal, which makes them economically relevant herbs. Information regarding the medical and scientific uses given to mints throughout history are vastly scattered and/or incomplete.

Mint leaves are rich in salicylic acid and vitamin A which controls the secretion of sebum oil in the skin. People with oily skin are more prone to acne outbursts. The anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties of mint leaves prevent inflammation and also cure acne.

The strong anti-inflammatory properties in mint leaves help in healing cuts, wounds, mosquito bites and even itchy skin. You have to extract mint leaf juice and apply it on the infected area of the skin. This will help to heal the wounds and will also soothe the irritating and burning sensation on the skin.

The anti-oxidants in mint leaves work well to reduce the dark circles under the eyes. It is a very simple process as all you have to do is apply mint leaf paste over the dark circles and let it stay overnight. This will lighten the skin tone under the eyes and will reduce the appearance of dark circles.

MYOBALAN:

Myrobalan increases the force of contractions and cardiac output without altering heart rate. The benefits of myrobalan for the skin have also been shown. It is effective for healing wounds and treats wounds quickly, as indicated by the increased rates of contraction and decreased periods of epithelialization

fiber is most often spun into yarn or thread and used to make a soft, breathable, and durable textile. The aim of this paper is to provide an extensive descriptive overview of the medical uses given to these herbs.



NACL:

In textiles and dyeing, salt is used as a brine rinse to separate organic contaminants, to promote "salting out" of dyestuff precipitates, and to blend with concentrated dyes to standardize One of its main roles is to provide the positive ion charge to promote the absorption of negatively charged ions of dyes.







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Azo dyes

Azo dyes are widely used to treat textiles, leather articles, and some foods. Chemically related derivatives of azo dyes include azo pigments, which are insoluble in water and other solvents

Azo dyes are synthetic dyes and do not naturally

Dip and dye process

Dip coating is a simple, low-cost, reliable and reproducible method which involves the deposition of a wet liquid film by immersion of the substrate into a solution containing hydrolysable metal.

Compounds (or readily formed particles) and its withdrawal at constant speed into an atmosphere containing water vapor.

Dip dyeing fabric involves submerging your fabric into a bucket or vat of dye to make it a different color. Use dip dyeing if you want to dye an entire piece a new color or if you want to get a striped or Combre effect to your fabric.

Dip dye is a classic two-tone colouring technique, where the hair is dark at roots with light ends. It is quite a statement colour, as there is no real blend between the two colours.





Properties

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Mint plants contain an antioxidant and anti-inflammatory agent called rosmarinic acid. A 2019 study on rats found that rosmarinic acid reduced symptoms of asthma when compared to a control group that did not receive a supplement.

Conclusion

In this study the herbal extracts recommended have been applied to the cotton fabric by dip and dye process. Herbs have been used for foods and medicinal purpose for centuries various herbs that poses many properties that may be useful in helping reduce the risk of skin diseases.

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