PREPARATION OF ANTIOXIDANT FACIAL TONER FROM Piper betle LEAVES EXTRACT

NUR RABIHA AQILAH YUSOF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.)

APPLIED CHEMISTRY

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

AUGUST 2024



SUBMISSION FOR EVALUATION FINAL YEAR PROJECT 2 - RESEARCH PROJECT

PREPARATION OF ANTIOXIDANT FACIAL TONER FROM *Piper betle* LEAVES EXTRACT

Name : NUR RABIHA AQILAH BINTI YUSOF

Student ID : 2022931155

Program : AS245 Course code : FSG671

Mobile Phone :

E-mail : 2022931155@student.uitm.edu.my

Approval by Main Supervisor:

I certify that the work conducted by the above student is completed and approve this report to be submitted for evaluation.

Supervisor's name : DR. NURUL ZAWANI BINTI ALIAS

Date : 28/07/2024

Turnitin Similarity % : 18%

Signature :

^{*} Please attach the Turnitin summary report, with your name clearly stated, at the end of your report and submit it together.

PREPARATION OF ANTIOXIDANT FACIAL TONER FROM Piper betle LEAVES EXTRACT

NUR RABIHA AQILAH YUSOF

Final Year Project Report Submitted in
Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the
Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Applied Chemistry
in the Faculty of Applied Sciences
Universiti Teknologi MARA

AUGUST 2024

ABSTRACT

PREPARATION OF ANTIOXIDANT FACIAL TONER FROM Piper betle LEAVES EXTRACT

Piper betle, also known as the betel vine, is extensively used in traditional medicine and is known to have numerous medicinal characteristics, including antioxidant effects. Extensive research shows that using synthetic antioxidants in cosmetics in excess offers health hazards, driving the desire for natural alternatives. While P. betle has been a common ingredient in cosmetics like facial cleansers and moisturizers, there are limited studies, and currently no commercially available facial toner utilizing its antioxidant properties. This study aims to identify the chemical constituents of leaves extracts of *P. betle* using phytochemical screening, to determine the total phenolic content of leaf extracts of P. betle using Folin-Ciocalteu method, to prepare a facial toner from P. betle leaf extract and to evaluate the physical properties of P. betle toner such as colour, odour, pH test, feel on applications, patch test, and its removal efficiency, and to determine the antioxidant activity of P. betle leaves extract and the prepared facial toner using DPPH free radical scavenging assay. The dried leaves of P.betle were subjected to Soxhlet extraction using ethanol (95%) for 7 hours, resulting in a 13.73% extract yield. The phytochemical screening confirmed the existence of phenolics, flavonoids, and steroids. The concentration of phenolic components in the leaves extract was 205.2325 mg GAE/g. The toner formulation, comprising deionized water, glycerin, rose water, and argan oil, exhibited desirable physical characteristics, such as a light green colour, floral scent, pH of 5.78, non-irritateability, and easy to remove. The antioxidant activity of the extract and toner was evaluated using the DPPH free radical scavenging assay, which results in an IC₅₀ value of 3.33 µg/ml for the extract and 6.77 µg/ml for the toner. The findings imply that P. betle leaf extract is a promising natural antioxidant for skincare, providing more environmentally friendly alternative to synthetic antioxidants found in commercial facial toners.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	X
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Significance of Study	4
1.4 Objectives of Study	4
1.5 Scope of Study	5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Piper betle: The Herbal Ingredient	6
2.1.1 Overview of <i>Piper betle</i>	6
2.1.2 Traditional Uses of <i>Piper betle</i>	8
2.1.3 Bioactive Constituent of <i>Piper betle</i>	9
2.2 Biological Activities of Piper betle	12
2.2.1 Antioxidant activity	12
2.3 Antioxidant	15
2.4 The Importance of Antioxidant in Skincare Regimen	18
2.5 Hydroxychavicol from <i>Piper betle</i>	20