

PREPARATION OF ANTIVIRAL FACE MASK USING LEMON BALM EXTRACT

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ABSTRACT: In this review paper we are handling with medical textiles to produce a innovative product for an effective use. Going to develop a antiviral face mask by using lemon balm extract, to retain the antiviral activity of the lemon balm in the face mask to resist the spread of viral diseases. The herb lemon balm or bee balm is dried and extracted by using the solvent methanol. And going to fuse the extract with organic cotton by using padding mangle. And going to be tested for FTIR and GC-MS method to confirm the presence of bioactive components.

KEY WORDS: Lemon balm, bee balm, lamiaceae, melissa officinalis.

1.) INTRODUCTION:

Lemon balm or bee balm is also known as melissa officinalis found in European countries. And now its being cultivated in temperate and subtropical regions. Its have been used in various forms like capsules, ointments, antispasmodics, sedative and tonics and also in the treatment of gastro intestinal disorders. Not only for these medical usages and also it plays a vital role in antioxidant, antibacterial and antiviral activities. The presence of rosmarinic acid is the main responsibility for the antiviral activity of the lemon balm. And the cultivation is a

easy process and its economically cost efficient. It grows rapidly and spread all over the space it will be confused and looks like a weed. Lemon balm is used in topical antiviral diseases like oral herpes In Europe. And in Germany the essential oils are used for stress relief.

2.) SOURCE MATERIALS FOR A FACE MASK:

2.1. LEMON BALM :

Lemon balm or bee balm also known as melissa officinalis found in Europe. And commonly cultivated in temperate and subtropical regions. The cultivation is easy process and cost efficient.

2.1.1. CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS:

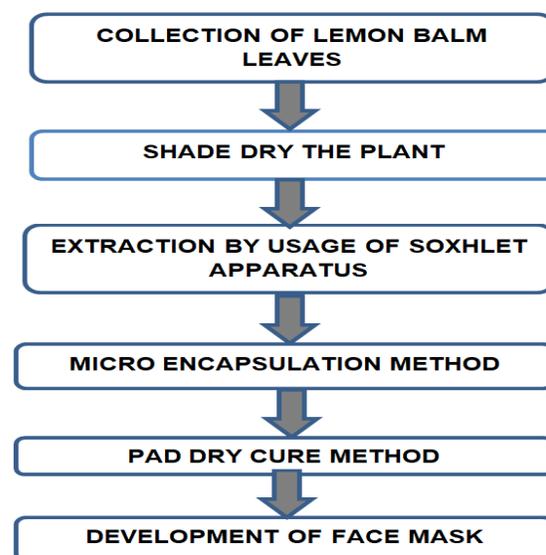
The chemical compounds are flavonoids, monoterpenoid aldehyde, tannins, triterpenes, polyphenolic compounds, sesquiterpenes and essential oils. Polyphenolic

compounds like caffeic acids and rosmarinic acid is responsible for the antiviral activity.

2.2. INTERLOCK TYPE OF ORGANIC COTTON FABRIC:

Organic cotton is a type of cotton cultivated without use of pesticides. As a result the fabric is free from toxic substances. Face mask is a wear which is close to the respiratory organ so it need to be free from the toxic substances, so we decided to use organic cotton for the development of face mask. In this the interlock type of knitted fabric is used mainly because of the easy absorbancy of the extract. And this type of material is extremely soft in nature. And it can be easily stretched , not only easy stretchability it also has a good recovery property. It can recover to its original position at the time relaxation.

3. FLOW PROCESS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANTIVIRAL FACE MASK :



4. EXTRACTION METHOD :

4.1.TYPES OF EXTRACTION METHODS :

There are several methods to extract a natural material from its raw material.

METHOD	SOLVENT	TIME	SOLVENT CONSUMED
Maceration	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Long	Large
Percolation	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Long	Large
Decoction	Water	Moderate	None
Reflux extraction	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Moderate	Moderate
Soxhlet extraction	Organic solvents	Long	Moderate
Pressurized liquid extraction	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Short	Small
Supercritical liquid extraction	Supercritical fluid	Short	None or small
Ultrasound assisted extraction	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Short	Moderate
Microwave assisted extraction	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Short	None or moderate
Pulse electric field extraction	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Short	Moderate
Enzyme assisted extraction	Aqueous, non-aqueous solvents and water	Moderate	Moderate

Hydro distillation and steam distillation	Water	Long	None
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4.2. SOXHLET APPARATUS:

From the above extraction process we are going with Soxhlet apparatus because of easy extraction process. It is a continuous process with high efficiency in a low period of time.

4.2.1.PROCEDURE:

- We need to place the sample material (lemon balm) and to place in the thimble.
- Place the thimble into the main chamber of the Soxhlet extractor
- And add methanol in the round bottom flask and to make heat.
- Place the Soxhlet apparatus in the bottom round flask.
- The cold water should enter by bottom and to exit through the top so that attach the reflux condenser above the extractor.
- Now the apparatus is ready for the further process so leave the apparatus for some time for the complete extraction process.

5. MICROENCAPSULATION METHOD:

This is a method by which the compounds of the raw materials are released and form as like a wall to produce a capsule like structure. In this lemon balm as a core material and gum acacia as a wall material. In 100ml of hot water 10grams of wall material is allowed to swell for half an hour. And to this 50ml of hot water is added then it to stirred for a period of 15mins and maintaining the temperature 40-50 degree Celsius. After this 10ml of raw material is added and need to be stirred at a rpm of 300-500 for a period of 15min and then 20 % sodium sulphate for 10-15min. Now the stirrer speed is reduced then 5ml of 17%glycerol was added. At last the stirrer gets stopped and the mixture gets freeze now the microcapsules are formed.

6. PADDING MANGLE:

The extracted solution is applied on the fabric by using padding mangle. In order to get equalized appearance on the fabric.

- ✓ Padding is done at padding mangle at the temperature of 30 degree C.
- ✓ Drying of padded fabric is done at oven at the temp of 60 degree C for 10 mins.
- ✓ Curing is done at curing chamber at the temperature of 120 degree C.

7. CONCLUSION:

We conclude in this article that we can develop the antiviral face mask by use of lemon balm extract by the above mentioned ways. And also we can able to prove the antiviral activity of the developed face mask by taking the material to antiviral test.

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