

STANDARDISATION OF AYURVEDIC TAILAS HEPSIBAH P.T.A, AND ROSAMMA M.P DRUG STANDARDIZATION UNIT.

AYURVEDA RESEARCH INSTITUTE POOJAPPURA,
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM – 695 012

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ABSTRACT: *Karpoordi Taila is a medicated oil used in Ayurvedic system of Medicine for 'Vaathavikaram'. The drugs used in karpooradi Taila are trachyspermum ammi (Linn) Sprague (Ayamodakam) and Cinnamomum camphora (Linn) Nees and Eberm (Karpooram). The physico chemical standards and the Thin Layer chromatographic standards presented in this paper can be used as finger print standards for karpooradi Taila.*

INTRODUCTION:

The physico – chemical standards available for the standardisation of Ayurvedic tailas are insufficient. The analytical values available in the pharmacopoeial standards for ayurvedic formulations are not finger print standards for each taila. We have already fixed some finger print standards for panda taila, murivenna and hemajeevanti taila, in the present stud we report some physico-chemical standards for karpooradi taila which is a medicated oil used for the treatments of “Vaathavikaram”. The physico-chemical standards and the thin layer chromatographic pattern can be used as finger print standards for karpooradi taila, the single drugs used in Karpooradi taila are Trachyspermum ammi (Linn) Sprague and Cinnamomum camphora, (Linn) Nees & Eberm. Ajowan (Ayamadakam, Omam) fruits yield 4-6% of an essential oil containing 45 -55% thymol. The camphor is t active principle of Cinnamomum camphor (Karpooram) and thymol is the active principle of Trachyspermum ammi (Ayamodakam). The detection of these two drugs in the karpooradi taila T.L.C using different solvent systemsis our present study.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Botanically and pharmacognostically pure and authentic ingredients were used in the preparation of karpooradi taila. Karpooradi taila was prepared using the following two medicinal plants.

1. Trachyspermum ammi (Ajowan),
 2. Cinnamomum camphor (Camphor).
- The method consists of four procedures, Viz.

1. The preparation of a standard sample of Karpooradi taila as per the pharmacy pharmacopoeia of the Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram. The details of the ingredients of karpooradi taila are given in table 1
2. Recording preliminary parameters like colour, smell, appearance, specific gravity saponification value and iodine value, the results are given in Table 2.
3. Separating the unsaponifiable matter from the oil by refluxing 2 gms of oil with 25ml of alcoholic KOH for 2hrs the alcohol was distilled off, the residue dissolved I distilled water, extracted

with ether and the ether solubles are taken from this residue.

4. Karpooradi taila is dissolved in pet ether and extracted with 1% NaOH. The alkali portion was acidified with dilute HCL and extracted with ether and compared with thymol standard using T.L.C.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the standardisation point of view, the analytical values of Karpooradi taila with the values of coconut oil (Which is used as a base in preparing these tailas) given in Table 3 can be used as preliminary reference standards for market samples of these tailas.

Since these values are mostly related to the purity of the coconut oil, the T.L.C studies of the tailas were considered more useful to find the presence of the various chemical compounds of the plants used in the tailas, either in their native form or as artifacts. As the T.L.C studies of the unsaponifiable of the taila was tried. The Rf value of the spots are given in table -3

The spot obtained for thymol isolated from karpooradi tail was identical with anisaldehyde spraying reagent. The spot obtained for camphor in the unsaponifiable of taila was identical with the camphor which is identified.

TABLE 1
INGREDIENTS OF KARPOORADI TAILA

Sl. No	Ingredients	Sanskrit Name	Quantity
1	Trachyspermum ammi	Ajamoda	600gm
2	Cinnamomum camphora	Karpoor	120gm
3	Coconut Oil		1 liter

TABLE II
ANALYTICAL VALUES OF KARPOORADI TAILA

Sl. No	Parameter	Karpooradi Taila	Coconut Oil
1	Colour	Green	Colourless
2	Smell	Characteristic smell	Characteristic smell
3	Appearance	Viscous	Viscous
4	Touch	Oily	Oily
5	Clarity	Clear	Clear
6	Specific gravity	0.93	0.92
7	Acid value (mg/gm)	2.95	1.67
8	Saponification value mg/gm	274.3	291.6
9	Iodine value (gm/100gm)	11.16	8.12

TABLE 3
THIN LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHY

Solvent system – Dichloromethane = Ethyl acetate = Diethylamine – 90 + 5+5

Sample spotted	Rf Value (observed in U.V)	Rf Value (after spraying with anisaldehyde spraying reagent)
Thymol separated from karpooradhi taila	-	0.75 (Pink spot)
Thymol standard	-	0.76 (Pink spot)
Unsap of karpooradhi taila	0.86 (Blue flouresence)	-
Unsap of karpoora (camphor)	0.86 (Blue flouresence)	-

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