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PHARMACEUTICO - PHYSICOCHEMICAL STUDY OF BILVA TAIL

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ABSTRACT

Bilvataila is a preparation of Bilvaphalmajja, Ajadugdha, Tilataila and Gomutra. This preparation is used for the treatment of Karnaroga and prepared by Snehapaka process as mentioned in classical textbooks of Ayurveda. During the manufacturing process Siddhi lakashanas mentioned in Ayurveda was recorded. Standard analytical parameters of a number of Ayurvedic oils have been described in API. Bilvataila is one of the most commonly used oil by Ayurvedic physicians. But there no standard analytical parameters are available in any authentic texts. Therefore this study aimed to set the Quality control parameters with SOP of Bilvataila.

Keywords: Bilvataila, Ajadugdha, Karnaroga, Snehapaka, Siddhi lakashanas, Saponification

INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is a science of life. It is ever growing eternal health science. It is considered as the oldest documented form of health care system on the planet.

Bhaishajyakalpana is the science which deals with preparation of various Medicine in details. It explains various methods of processing to convert the drug into different formulations into more palatable form with higher shelf life. Herbal and Herbomineral formulations are prepared in Ayurveda namely Swaras, Kalka, Kwath, Hima, Phanta, Churna, Avleha, Sneha, Sandhan, Satva etc. The nomenclature of SnehaKalpana is derived from words Sneha and Kalpana, where 'Sneha' means fat or fatty materials and 'Kalpana' stands for pharmaceutical process of medicaments. In Ayurveda, Ghri-

taKalpana and TailaKalpana are included in SnehaKalpana (1).

Bilvataila is one of the most important remedy and commonly used oil by Ayurvedic physicians. Bilvataila is used for the treatment of Karnaroga. For present Pharmaceutico-analytical study we followed reference of BhaishajyaRatnavali Karnarogachikitsa(2). The Bilvataila was prepared and analysed for Quality control on the parameters described in Ayurvedic texts as well as modern technology.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Fresh *Bilva* were collected from local market of Pune. *Ajadugdh* were collected from Shepherd. *Tila taila* and *Gomutra* was procured from *Manakarnika aushadhalaya* Chinchwad, Pune. *Bilvataila* will be pre-

How to cite this URL: Dr. Thorat Padmavir Bhagwanrao Et Al: Pharmaceutico - Physicochemical Study Of Bilva Tail. International Ayurvedic medical Journal {online} 2016 {cited 2016 July} Available from: http://www.iamj.in/posts/images/upload/3036_3040.pdf pared w.s.r.to *BhaishajyaRatnavali Karna-rogachikitsa* at Rasashastra-*Bhaishajykalana* Department Of Dr.D.Y.Patil College Of *Ayurved* and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune-018.

Pharmaceutico- analytical study of *bilvataila* will be carried out in Rasashastra-*Bhaishajykalpana* Department and Departmental Quality Control Lab of Dr.D.Y.Patil College of *Ayurved* and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune-018 and External Sources Whenever Necessary.

PREPARATION OF DRUG

Murchhna of tila taila:

The purpose of *Murchhna* is remove its *Daurgandh* from the crude form of *Tila taila* and it is having its own specific colour. It removes *Aamdosha*. Impares good colour like pinkish red and brings good odour (3,4).

Procedure:

Tila taila is heated over Mandagni till the foam and sound is subsided, then vessel is taken out from the fire. Above mentioned drugs (table no.1) are made into powder form and then converted into Kalka form by adding little amount of water, then this Kalka and mentioned quantity of water is added to Tila taila and heated for making Paka till up to the attaining the tailaSiddhi lakshanas, then vessel is taken out from the fire and taila is filtered. During the heating process material is stirred continuously in order to avoid sticking of Kalka to bottom of container and also avoid burning of Kalka (4,6,7). This Murchhita taila was used in preparation of *Bilvataila*.

PREPARATION OF BILVA TAILA:

Bilva tail has been prepared w.s.r.to BhaishajyaRatnavali Karnarogachikitsa. Three batches were prepared at Rasashastra-Bhaishajykalana Department Of Dr.D.Y.Patil College Of Ayurved and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune-018. Bilvataila was prepared with Murchhita Tila taila. First of all Murchhita Tila taila was heated on mild heat, when taila was slightly warm then Kalka (Bilvaphalmajja and Gomutra) was added into it and mixed thoroughly. During mixing of Ajadugdh heating process was continued and continuous stirring of whole material was done. Then Kalka was taken out with the help of the ladle and tested for Sneha Siddhi lakshanas and stage of the Paka. After achieving all Siddhi lakshanas it was allow for cooling and kept in glass container (9).

PHYSICOCHEMICAL EVALUATION:

In physicochemical evaluation, Refractive index, Specific gravity, Acid value, Iodine value and Saponification value are studied as per standards (10). The determinations were performed by preparing three batches (table no.5). Before preparing the preparation all physicochemical tests were done for *Tila taila* (table no.3).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

When *Snehapaka* completes the following *Siddhi lakshanas* (5,9) were observed.

- 1. *Sneha Kalka* becomes wick (*Vartivat sne-hakalka*) like when rolled between two fingers.
- 2. There was not any crackling sound when *Taila* put over the fire.
- 3. Foam (appearance of *phena*) is observed when *Tailapaka* completes.
- 4. Specific colour, odour and taste of the ingredients become marked when *paka* is over.

That results of Tila taila are given in (table no.3). The prepared finished product is Reddish yellow colour, characteristic odour (table no.4). Table no.5 narreted the values for physicochemical parameters for *Bilvataila* shows that Specific gravity is (0.912%) and

Refractive index is (1.46 at 40^oC). Iodine value is (106.66). Kries test for Rancidity was performed after preparing the samples & found negative.

TLC CONDITION:

Adsorbent layer: Silica gel G

Solvent system: Tolune: Ethyl acetate (1:4)

Sample: Unsaponifiable matter

Spot: Two **Rf:** 2.22 & 7.11 **CONLUSION:**

The Quality control parameter is to ensure the quality of product. The parameters may be used as a standard for *Bilva Taila* i.e. Refractive index (1.46 at 40°C), Specific gravity (0.912at 25°C), Acid value (4.75), Iodine value (106.66) and Saponification value (190.33). The results are being reporting for the first time, could be useful in the identification & standardization of *Bilva Taila*.

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Table no 1: Ingredients Used and Quantity for Murchhna of TilaTaila

Sr.no. Ingredients		Botanical name	Qty. as per	Qty. Taken
			Classics	
1.	TilaTaila	Seasame oil	1 Part	5lit
2.	Manjishtha	Rubiacordifolia	1/16 Part	115 gms
3.	Haridra	Curcuma longa	1/64 Part	115gms
4.	Lodhra	Symplocosracemosa	1/64 Part	115gms
5.	Nagarmotha	Cyperusrotundus	1/64 Part	115gms
6.	Nalika	Ficusarnottiana	1/64 Part	115gms
7.	Aamalki	Emblica officinalis	1/64 Part	115gms
8.	Bibhitaka	Terminalia belerica	1/64 Part	115gms
9.	Haritaki	Terminalia chebula	1/64 Part	115gms
10.	Ketakipushpa	Pandanus odorotissimus	1/64 Part	115gms
11.	Vatankur	Ficusbengalensis	1/64 Part	115gms
12.	Hriber	Coleus vettiveroids	1/64 Part	115gms
13.	Jala	Water	4 Parts	20lit

Table no 2: Ingredients Used and Quantity for Bilva taila

Sr.no.	Ingredients	Botanical name	Qty. as per Classics	Qty. Taken
1.	Bilvaphalmajja	Aegle marmelos	250 gms	1 kg
2.	Ajadugdha	Goat milk	4 lit	2.5 lit
3.	TilaTaila	Seasame oil	1 lit	4 lit
4.	Gomutra	Cows urine	250 ml	1 lit

Table no 3: Physicochemical results for Tila taila

Sr.no. Parameters		Results (% w/w)		
1.	Refractive index	1.451		
2.	Specific gravity	0.84		
3.	Density(g/ml)	0.91		
4.	Acid value	0.78		
5.	Iodine value	87.02		
6.	Saponification value	53.635		
7.	Rancidity test	- ve		

Table no 4: Organoleptic results for Oils

Sr.no.	Characters	Tila taila	Bilva taila
1.	Rupa (Colour)	Yellow	Greenish yellow
2.	Gandha(Odour)	Characteristic	Gomutra

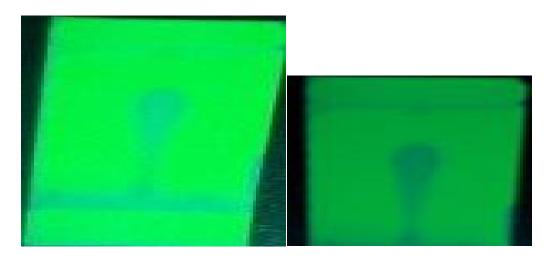
Table no 5: Physicochemical results for Bilva taila

Sr.no.	Parameters	Batch-A	Batch-B	Batch-C	Average values
1.	Refractive index*	1.46	1.47	1.45	1.46
2.	Specific gravity**	0.912	0.913	0.912	0.912
3.	Density(g/ml)	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.016
4.	Acid value* **	4.77	4.73	4.76	4.75
5.	Iodine value* **	107	106	107	106.66
6.	Saponification value* **	191	190	190	190.33
7.	Rancidity test	- ve	- ve	- ve	-ve

^{*}At 40^oC, **At 25^oC, * *****%** w/w

Table no 5: Chromatographic separation of Unsaponifiable matter on Silica gel G

Solvent System: Tolune: Ethyl acetate (1:4)			
Slide	No of spots	Rf	Solvent System: Tolune:
A	2	2.22 & 7.11	Ethyl acetate (1:4)



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