Formulation and Evaluation of Mosquito Repellent Stick

Bobde K Shriram¹, Lalchand D Devhare^{2*}, Archana Mehrotra³, Savita S Deokar⁴, Surya P Singh⁵

¹Nagpur College of Pharmacy, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.
²Manwatkar College of Pharmacy, Chandrapur, Maharashtra, India.
³Invertis Institute of Pharmacy, Invertis University, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, India.
⁴PCET's, Pimpri Chinchwad University (School of Pharmacy), Sate Maval, Maharashtra, India.
⁵Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Sciences, Saifai Etawah, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Received: 10th September, 2022; Revised: 04th October, 2023; Accepted: 06th November, 2023; Available Online: 25th December, 2023

ABSTRACT

Most of mosquito-repellent products and devices are made up of synthetic materials presenting market which causes various harmful effects on human beings. The resistance can be developed by the mosquito due to continuous exposure at high doses. Hence, the present research work represents the development and evaluation of mosquito repellent sticks with the help of various herbal products such as starch powder, wood powder, charcoal powder, eucalyptus oil, coconut oil, lavender oil, lemongrass and cinnamon oil, peppermint and citronella, neem oil making them ozone-friendly, financial effective, non-harmful.

Keywords: Mosquito repellent, Stick, Herbal oil, Device, Herbal product.

International Journal of Drug Delivery Technology (2023); DOI: 10.25258/ijddt.13.4.26

How to cite this article: Shriram BK, Devhare LD, Mehrotra A, Deokar SS, Singh SP. Formulation and Evaluation of Mosquito Repellent Stick. International Journal of Drug Delivery Technology. 2023;13(4):1283-1286.

Source of support: Nil.

Conflict of interest: None

INTRODUCTION

Mosquito-repellent products make it unsuitable for mosquitos. Human beings are searching for mosquito repellent products that are safe as well as low toxicity and obtained from herbal plants. There are many plants present in environments containing essential oils, which are found to be safe against mosquito repellents.

Probable Mechanism of Action

The mosquitos possess a number of chemical receptors. Lactic acid and CO_2 are released in the sweat of people which makes it more attractive for female *Anopheles* mosquitoes. The chemical receptors present in mosquitoes are activated by lactic acid in human beings. The mosquito repellant antagonist destroys the lactic acid receptors and hence gives protection from mosquitoes.¹

Diseases Caused Due to Mosquitoes as Vector

- Bacterial, viral and protozoan diseases are found in mosquitoes.
- The quantity of mosquito's increased which is a huge problem in our countries because mosquito causes malaria, yellow fever, malaria, chikungunya, filarial, etc
- Naturally, mosquito repellent is present in the different trees or plants that have properties volatile in nature are called as essential oils.

Most of mosquito-repellent products and devices are made up of synthetic materials presenting market which cause various harmful effects on human beings. The resistance can be developed by the mosquito due to continuous exposure at high doses.

Market Preparations

DEET, citronella oil, Lcaridin, IR3535. There are various marketed preparation available such as cream, citronella oil, DEET and other products but some of those marketed products increases the demand of herbal content repellent because hazardous content in mosquito repellant such as DEET may cause skin allergy, breathing-related disorders and other health disorders. A large amount of dangerous component content substances present in spray have been categorized among carcinogenic substances. The chemical insect spray can also pollute the environment. Hence, the aim of the given research work to formulate and evaluate mosquito-repellent sticks. The mosquito repellent stick is an ozon-friendly, financially effective, non-harmful and easily available by using locally available plant resources. The stick prepared by forming the layer of oil can reduce the chance of developing resistance by mosquitoes. Hence the purpose of the given research was to formulate the mosquito repellent sick by forming different layers oil at different concentrations.²

Advantages of Mosquito Repellent Stick

The repellant made from natural sources such as oils has the advantages over a synthesis repellant. Hence, the purpose of the given innovative work was to prepare the mosquito repellant containing volatile oils. The repellant stick has advantages such as:

- Economically effective, easily formulated and maintained.
- Least mechanical equipment, hard work and skill.
- · Fast responses.
- Reducing bad smells in the environment, disease-causing bacteria and viruses.³

Experimental Work and Methodology

The following materials were used:

Charcoal and wood powder

The charcoal powder is obtained from burning organic material such as wood, and bamboo and then treated with oxygen and steam. Wood powder is obtained from the unwanted material of woodworking operations such as chopping, grinding, and milling. It is composed of small chippings of wood. The charcoal and wood powder enhanced the combustion process.

Starch powder

The commercial starch powder obtained from crushing of starch present in food material and then mixing the pulp with water. After that, the paste is washed or removed impurities



(a) (b) (c) Figure 1: (a) Starch powder, (b) Wood powder, (c) Charcoal powder



Figure 2: Eucalyptus oil, coconut oil, lavender oil, lemongrass oil, cinnamon oil, peppermint oil, citronella oil, neem oil

and then dried. The starch powder was used due to its binding properties.

Eucalyptus oil

Eucalyptus oil is obtained from the fresh leaves and top branches of the eucalyptus plant. 20% eucalyptus oil provided more than 94% protection against mosquitoes for 4 hours.

Coconut oil

Coconut oil is obtained from the coconut tree (*Cocus nucifera*) and used as unsaturated fatty acids and emulsifier.

Lavender oil

Lavender oil is obtained from the flowers of *Lavandula angustifolia* belonging to the family of Lamiaceae. Lavender oil is used as an analgesic, antifungal, and antiseptic.

Lemongrass oil

Lemongrass oil is obtained from the *Cymbopogon citratus*. The essential oil used as an aroma therapy.

Cinnamon oil

Cinnamaldehyde exhibits the strongest mosquito-repellent activity.

Peppermint oil

Peppermint essential oil is obtained from the flowers and plants of peppermint powder. Effective repellent for 45 minutes.

Citronella oil

Citronellol, citronellal, geraniol, citral and limonene exhibit mosquito-repellent properties.



Flow chart 1:

Table1: Justification of the material used			
S. No.	Ingredients	Justification	
1.	Charcoal and wood powder	Enhanced the combustion process	
2.	Starch powder	Good binding property	
3.	Eucalyptus oil	20% eucalyptus oil provided more than 94% protection against mosquitoes for 4 hours.	
4.	Coconut oil	Unsaturated fatty acids and emulsifiers	
5.	Lavender oil	Analgesic, Antifungal, and Antiseptic	
6.	Lemongrass oil	Geraniol and citral content Lemongrass oil has a strong, earthy, fresh and lemony smell	
7.	Cinnamon oil	Cinnamaldehyde exhibits the strongest activity.	
8.	Peppermint oil	Effective repellent for 45 minutes	
9.	Citronella oil	Citronellol, citronellal, geraniol, citral and limonene exhibit mosquito-repellent properties.	
10.	Neem oil	Neem oil shows insecticidal activity due to the azadirachtin chemical compound. 2% concentration of neem oil 56% effective upto four hours.	

Neem oil

Neen oil is obtained from the seed oil Azadirachta indica due to the presence of α -terpinyl acetate, eucalyptol and δ - cadinene and α -cadinene (Table 1).⁴

Table 2: Formulation Table F1					
S. No.	Ingredients	Concentration used	Length of stick in cm		
1.	Charcoal powder	2 g	16 cm		
2.	Wood powder	2 g			
3.	Citronella oil (10%)	0.4 mL			



Figure 3: formulation F1:-Mosquito repellent stick base material (Charcoal powder, Wood powder)

Table 3:	Formulation	table	F2
----------	-------------	-------	----

S. No.	Ingredients	Concentration used	Length of stick in (16 cm)
1.	Eucalyptus oil (32%) + Coconut oil (10%)	0.32 + 0.01 mL (1 gm)	4 cm
2.	Lavender oil (64%) +Lemongrass oil (1.0%)	0.64 + 0.01 mL (1 gm)	4 cm
3.	Cinnamon oil (25%) + Peppermint oil (2%)	0.25 + 0.02 mL (1 gm)	4 cm
4.	Citronella oil (10%) +Neem oil (2%)	0.1 +0.02 mL (1 gm)	4 cm

S. No.	Area	Report was given by the observer	Remark
1	Laboratory corners	No irritation mosquito removed from room	Mosquito are repelled
2	Collage premises	Smoke does not cause irritation to mosquito-escaped	Mosquito are repelled
3	Home	No irritation mosquito escaped	Mosquito are repelled



Figure 4: (a): Formulation F2:-Mosquito repellent stick base material (Charcoal powder) (b): Formulation F2:-Mosquito repellent stick base material (Wood powder)

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Procedure for the Preparation of Mosquito Repellent Stick

Firstly, we have add 1 g starch powder in 10 mL of water and heat continuously to form the sticky gel formulation, after that add charcoal powder, wood powder and camphor and mix properly, next in powder add essential oil in a given quantity after all the ingredients mixed properly and then prepared mosquito repellents stick by hand roll method and dry at room temperature (Figures 1 and 2, Flowchart 1).^{5,6}

Formulation F1

Formulation F1 was prepared by using charcoal powder and wood powder. First, 2 g of charcoal powder and wood powder in 10% of citronella oil (0.4 mL) and after that 16 cm of mosquito repellent stick by hand roll method (Table 2 and Figure 3).

Formulation F2 (Wood powder as base) and Formulation F3 (Charcoal powder as a base)

Formulation F2 was prepared by wood powder as a base and Formulation F3 was prepared by using charcoal powder as a

Table 5: Sensory evaluation of mosquito repellent activity							
S. No.	Formulation	Burning time (minutes)	Ash content (gm)	Odor	Smoke visibility	Suffocation	Irritability
1.	F1	15	1.3	Satisfactory	high	No	No
2.	F2	20	1.4	Good	Average	No	No
3.	F3	35	1.2	Good	Low	No	No

base. After that both the base powder mixed the eucalyptus oil (32%) and coconut oil (10%) make 1^{st} layer, next mix the lavender oil (64%) and lemon grass oil (1.0%) make the 2^{nd} layer. Then mix the cinnamon oil (25%) and peppermint oil (2%) to prepare the 3^{rd} layer. Then mix the citronella oil (10%) and neem oil (2%). And lastly prepare the 16 cm of mosquito repellent stick by hand roll method.

First, added 2 g of charcoal powder and wood powder in 10% of citronella oil (0.4 mL) and after that prepare 16 cm of mosquito repellents stick by hand roll method (Table 3 and Figure 4).⁷

Evaluation Parameter

Evaluation of mosquito repellent activity

For evaluating mosquito repellent activity the formulated mosquito repellent stick were checked for its flammability, burning efficiency with respect to burning time and comparatively its effective repellent activity.

The flammability test of this stick was evaluated to check its consistent combustibility. After that, the time taken to burn the stick, the smoke produced and its harmful effects such as infuriation, struggle of breath, and running of nose and eye were observed and recorded.⁸

The sticks were burnt in selected mosquito-prone areas in the evening and day period of laboratory corners college premises, and home(Table 4).

Sensory evaluation

Evaluation parameter of mosquito repellent stick was carried out by group of five people for using 6 point Hedonic scale for each attribute as per BIS (1971) (Table 5).

- Dislike fairly,
- Neither like nor dislike,
- Like fairly,
- Like moderately,
- Like very much,
- Like extremely⁹

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

- The ideal requirement of good mosquito repellent is consistent, slow and complete burning producing low smoke and being capable of repelling mosquitoes to a longer time; the death number of mosquitoes directly proportional to the time period of burning time
- The mosquito repellent stick having less weight and more period of burning time is more suitable.¹⁰
- The mosquito repellent sticks have less amount of moisture content leads to fast burning and results in low ash content.
- In the present work, a mosquito repellent stick was prepared from charcoal powder and oils in different layers and formulation F3 was significantly effective and possesses the above-mentioned requirements.^{11,12}

CONCLUSION

A complete literature survey was find out previous preparation of mosquito repellent sticks. The essential oil have mosquito repellent activity such as eucalyptus oil, citronella oil, neem oil, lavender and coconut oil, lemongrass and peppermint oil, cinnamon oil, etc was selected and prepared stick by using a binder. The sticks are subjected for evaluation and the result was very satisfactory.¹³ The feedback of results was also satisfactory when given to 6 panels of people. The stick was also tasted for allergic symptoms and the result was obtained that no such allergic symptoms like coughing, sneezing, or constricted in breathing were reported. Hence the outcome are signified by the mosquito repellent activity.^{14,15}

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to thankfulness to the Principal of Nagpur College of Pharmacy for making smoother work.

REFERENCES

- 1. Baruah PS, Borthakur SK. Formulation of an herbal mosquito repellent", Annals of Plant Sciences 2016;5(12): 1463-1465.
- Makhaik M, Naik SN, Tewary DK. Evaluation of anti-mosquito properties of essential oils J Sci Ind. Res 2005; 64: 129-133.
- 3. Munir T, Dr Faheem of zoology university Gujrat EZS 2016;45 ;73-7
- 4. A. Kumar J. Rai. Formulation of low smoke herbal mosquito repellant stick by using different essential oil. The pharma innovation journal 2018;74:173-175
- 5. Madhumathy AP, Aivazi AA, Vijayan VA. Larvicidal efficacy of *Capsicum annum* against *Anopheles stephensi* and *Culex quinquefasciatus*. J Vector Dis. 2007; 44:2
- 6. Devhare LD and Gokhale N. Antioxidant and antiulcer property of different solvent extracts of *Cassia tora linn*. Research journal of pharmacy and technology. 2022;15(3):1109-1113.
- 7. Gupta K. and Oswal R A review on: mosquito repellent methods. International Journal of Pharmaceutical, Chemical and Biological Sciences, 2012; 2(3), 310-317.
- 8. Makhaik M, Naik SN, Tewary DK. Evaluation of anti-mosquito properties of essential oil J Sci Ind Res 2005; 64: 129-133.
- 9. Gubler DJ. Resurgent vector-borne diseases as a global health problem. Emerging infectious diseases. 1998 Jul; 4(3):442.
- Rahuman AA, Gopalakrishnan G, Venkatesan P, Geetha K. Larvicidal activity of some Euphorbiaceae plant extracts against *Aedes aegypti* and *Culex quinquefasciatus* Diptera: Culicidae. Parasitol Res. 2014; 102:867-73.
- 11. Trivedi A Rai P. and Kumar J Formulation of low smoke herbal mosquito repellent sticks by using different essential oils The Pharma Innovation Journal 2018; 7(4): 173-175.
- Adimulapu AK, Devhare LD, Patil A, Chachda NO, Dharmamoorthy G. Design and Development of Novel Mini Tablet Cap Technology for the Treatment of Cardiovascular Diseases. International Journal of Drug Delivery Technology. 2023;13(3):801-806.
- Ms. Khose S., Ms. Kasar P., Ms. Shinde A., Ms. Navale Dnyaneshwari Review on Mosquito Repellent Incense Sticks Using Herbs IJARIIE-ISSN(O)-2395-4396 Vol-9 Issue-2 2023.
- Dyagatwar M, Pimple B, Kuchekar M, Vadje S, Gaikwad S, Bhurkunde V, Tare H, Chumbhale D. Development and Evaluation of Herbal Shampoo as an Antifungal Formulation. International Journal of Drug Delivery Technology. 2023;13(3):913-918.
- 15. Aime DB Arntfield SD., Malcolmson LJ, and Ryland D. Textural analysis of fat reduced vanilla ice cream products. Food Research International, 2001. vol. 34, no. 2-3, p. 237–246