## The Determination of Physico-Chemical Properties of *Attathi Chooranam*, A Siddha Herbo- Mineral Formulation

Sasvatha.R, Manoharan.A

Department of Pothu Maruthuvam, Government Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu, India (The TamilnaduDr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.) sasrajenthiran@gmail.com

As per WHO guidelines, the herbal products need to be standardized before releasing into the market. Attathi Chooranam (ATC) is a classical Siddha drug chosen from Anupoka vaithiya navaneetham (part-8) text book. It is indicated for Vatharelated ovarian disorders and Gunmam related pitha disorders. The drug is a herbo-mineral drug. The combination of ATC is eight medicinal plant parts and one mineral substance. This study is to evaluate the physico-chemical properties. The aim of this study is to evaluate the physicochemical properties of the drug ATC. The ingredients were authenticated by departments of Gunapadam and Medicinal Botany. The raw drugs were purified as per the standard methods. All the drugs were dried well in shadow and made into micronized powder. The Percentage of total ash, acid-insoluble ash, water soluble ash, and sulphated ash were calculated by the standard methods. The different extracts of the formulation were prepared for the study of extractive value such as alcohol, water soluble extract and PH values. Further ATC is carried out Loss on drying and calculated the total fat, swelling index and foaming index were found as per WHO guidelines Organoleptic characters: Colour – brown, Odour- Typical and Taste - little sweet Consistency-chooranam. The physico-chemical parameters are determined, Loss on drying of ATC indicates 7.25% the moisture content present. Volatile oil also evaporates during the process. Ash values are helpful in determining the quality and purity of the crude drugs in powder form. High ash content explains its unsuitable nature to be used as drug. In this study, the Ash content of a crude drug are determined by Total-ash 15.50 %, Sulphated ash 9.69%, Acid- Insoluble ash- nil and Water- soluble ash 1.35%. Extractive values of crude drugs, water-soluble extractive 38.75% and alcohol-soluble extractive 46.68% are useful for their evaluation; these values indicate the nature of the constituents present in a crude drug. The pH conventionally represents the acidity and alkalinity, samples had shown 4.8 pH value, which is slightly acidic. Swelling index, foaming index, volatile oil and total fat of ATC were determined. The drug ATC is physico-chemically standardized should take into consideration most of aspects contributing to the quality of the drugs.

Key Words: Physico-chemical, Vatha disorders, Soothakam, Herbo-mineral.