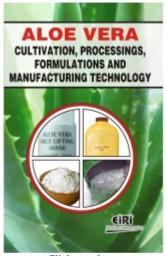
ALOEVERA CULTIVATION, PROCESSINGS, FORMULATIONS AND MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY



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Numerous aloe species around the world are used for conditions ranging from dermatitis to cancer. Aloe gel's greatest use is as a skin salve and vulnerary for minor burns, abrasions, canker sores and other epithelial injuries. There is growing experimental evidence for its use as an antiviral, an ulcer remedy and an adjuvant cancer treatment due to its immune modulating effects. Aloe latex is a potent laxative that can cause severe cramping and diarrhea; it should not be used during pregnancy, lactation or by children less than 12 years old. Allergic reactions to aloe have been reported. Long-term use of anthraquinone laxatives may result in laxative dependence, pseudomelanosis coli, dehydration, potassium depletion, weakness, and arrhythmias. Aloe should not be used as a laxative by persons with undiagnosed abdominal pain, appendicitis, or intestinal obstruction.

Ancient Egyptian papyrus and Mesopotamian clay tablets describe aloe as useful in curing infections, treating skin problems and as a laxative. Cleopatra was said to include aloe cream in her beauty regimen. Aloe was used by Hippocrates and Arab physicians, and was carried to the Western Hemisphere by Spanish explorers. Legend has it that Alexander the Great captured the island of Socotra in the Indian Ocean to secure its aloe supplies to treat his wounded soldiers.

Aloe is also popular in both traditional Chinese and Ayurvedic medicine. The Chinese describe aloe's skin and the inner lining of its leaves as a cold, bitter remedy which is downward draining and used to clear constipation due to accumulation of heat

(fire); the gel is considered cool and moist. In Ayurvedic medicine, the traditional medicine of India, aloe is used internally as a laxative, anti-helminthic, hemorrhoid remedy, and uterine stimulant (menstrual regulator); it is used topically, often in combination with licorice root, to treat eczema or psoriasis. In Arabian medicine, the fresh gel is rubbed on the forehead as a headache remedy or rubbed on the body to cool it in case of fever, as well as being used for wound healing, conjunctivitis, and as a disinfectant and laxative.

Today aloe vera gel is an active ingredient in hundreds of skin lotions, sun blocks and cosmetics. The gel's use in cosmetics has been boosted by claims that it has similar antiaging effects to vitamin A derivatives. Aloe first gained popularity in the United States in the 1930s with reports of its success in treating X-ray burns. Recently, aloe extracts have been used to treat canker sores, stomach ulcers and even AIDS. Some natural health enthusiasts promote aloe gel as a cleansing juice. Some naturopaths promote aloe juice as a way to prevent and treat renal stones. Many mothers keep a plant handy in the kitchen where it readily thrives in bright sunlight with little care. When faced with a minor burn, a fresh leaf can be cut and the gel of the inner leaf applied directly to the burn immediately after the injury. The inner leaf lining of the plant is used as a potent natural laxative. In a 1990 survey of members of a health maintenance organization, aloe vera was used by 64%; of these, 91% believed it had been helpful. Aloe is also an ingredient in Compound Benzoin tincture.

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This volume contains 65 chapters on Aloe vera, i.e., Introduction, Cultivation, Aloe vera Leaf Processor, Aloe vera Gel Extracting Apparatus, Aloe vera Plant Gel Separator, Aloeferon, Manufacturing and its Application, Stabilized Aloe vera Gel, Hypoallergenic Stabilized Aloe vera Gel, Aloe vera Gel Toothpaste, Protective Hand Lotion of Aloe vera Gel and Vitamin E Gel, Cosmetic Facial Preparation Containing Aloe vera, Cosmic Lotion, Cosmetic Composition, Conditioner that provides Skin like an Angel, Hair Cleanser, Hair Product, Dyeing Composition of Hair, Therapeutic Shampoo Composition, Whitening Compound, Organic Toothpaste, Shaving Composition, Detergent Compositions, Disinfectant Cleaning Composition, Slimming Soap, Cleasning Composition with Orange Oil, Aloe vera Ointment, Treatment of Herps, Therapeutic Comopsition for Treatment of Mucositis and Mucosal Disroder, Cooling Towel, Topical Dermal Anaesthetic, Herbal Composition for Treating Muscle Aches and Joint Pain, Immunomodulatory Polysaccharides from Aloe, Softening Composition, Antimicrobial Agents Isolated from Aloe vera, Antioxidant Compositions for the Eye, Burn Treatment, Detergent Composition Containing Aloe vera, Extracts of Aloe for Oral Administration, Herbal Formulation, Nasal Spray, Non-irritating Antiperspirant, Non-toxic Mucosal Disinfectant, Aloe vera Opthalmic Solution, Aloe Pectins and its Pharmaceutical Composition, Scar Reducing and Massage Emollients, Skin Therapeutic Mixture, Topical Analgesic Formulation, Topical Composition for Relief of Pain and Minor Skin Irritations, Transdermal Formulation, Herbal Formulation Useful for Treatment of Skin Disorders, Neutraceutical Treatments for Diabetic and Non-diabetic Wound Healing, Therapeutic Composition for Treatment of Arthritis and other Afflictions, Therapeutic Cream, Wound Healing, Clear Juice from the Leaves of the Aloe vera Plant, Drink Containing Mucilaginous Polysaccharides, Healthy Baby Beverage, Nutritional Composition, Aloe vera Glove, Aloe vera Processed Leather and Leather Gloves, Garments, Shoes and Sandals, Gloves Containing Dry Aleo Powdered, Treating Textiles and Articles of Clothing, Additives for Sanitary Napkins, Insect Repellent, Uses of Denture Adhesive Containing Aloe Extract, Adhesive Agent and its Use, Scale Inhibitor from Aleo, Coating Containing Denatured Aloe vera.