

ABSTRACT

Exposure of human skin to UV radiations is the leading cause of skin cancer. Different sunscreen agents are being used in cosmetic products to protect human skin from harmful radiations. These sunscreens provide protection to skin by absorbing, scattering and reflecting these radiations. Sunscreen are rated on the basis of their SPF (Sun Protection Factor). Inorganic sunscreens such as Titanium dioxide, zinc oxide etc. are being used in cosmetics but they have adverse effects on skin. Hence, there is a need for using different organic compounds extracted from different plants in the cosmetic product. Two fruits were selected (*Punica granatum* and *Malus domestica*) and their peel was dried under sunlight. After this, they are finely grounded into powder. Methanolic extracts and aqueous extracts of both the fruit peel powders are prepared and their SPF was measured by checking absorbance between 290 – 320 nm through UV-1700 double Spectrophotometer. Results have shown that both the methanolic and aqueous extract of *Punica granatum* and *Malus domestica* has high value of SPF and could be used as potential sunscreen agent due to their anti-solar properties in cream formulation.