

the Double Strength Chloroform Water BP will also sweeten and flavour the product.

The following method would be used to prepare 150 ml of Sodium Chloride Compound Mouthwash BP from the formula above:

1. Using the master formula from the *British Pharmacopoeia* for 1000 ml of final product, calculate the quantity of ingredients required to produce the final volume needed (150 ml).
2. Calculate the composition of a convenient quantity of Double Strength Chloroform Water BP, sufficient to satisfy the formula requirements but also enabling simple, accurate measurement of the concentrated component.

Method of compounding for Double Strength Chloroform Water BP

- a. In this case, 75 ml of Double Strength Chloroform Water BP is required and so it would be sensible to prepare 100 ml. To prepare 100 ml Double Strength Chloroform Water BP, measure 5 ml of Concentrated Chloroform Water BPC 1959 accurately using a 5 ml conical measure.
- b. Add approximately 90 ml of potable water to a 100 ml conical measure (i.e. sufficient water to enable dissolution of the concentrated chloroform component without reaching the final volume of the product).
- c. Add the measured Concentrated Chloroform Water BPC 1959 to the water in the conical measure.
- d. Stir gently and then accurately make up to volume with potable water.
- e. Visually check that no undissolved chloroform remains at the bottom of the measure.

Noting that Sodium Bicarbonate BP is soluble 1 in 11 with water, a minimum of 11 ml of water would be required to dissolve 1 g of Sodium Bicarbonate BP.

The final volume of Sodium Chloride Compound Mouthwash BP required (150 ml) will contain 1.5 g of Sodium Bicarbonate BP. As 1 g of Sodium Bicarbonate BP is soluble in 11 ml, 1.5 g is soluble in 16.5 ml ($1.5 \times 11 = 16.5$ ml).

The Sodium Chloride BP is soluble 1 in 2.8 with water. Therefore a minimum of 2.8 ml of water would be required to dissolve 1 g of Sodium Chloride BP.