Tips

As discussed above, in this example 90 ml of vehicle is required to dissolve the Sodium Bicarbonate BP. It is important to consider the total amount of each liquid ingredient in the product to ensure that only the correct amounts are added.

In this example, it would be incorrect to dissolve the Sodium Bicarbonate BP in 90 ml of Double Strength Chloroform Water BP as the final volume of the preparation only contains 75 ml. Equally, it would also be incorrect to dissolve the Sodium Bicarbonate BP in 90 ml of water as the final volume of the preparation will contain less than 75 ml.

In this case, all the Double Strength Chloroform Water BP is used (75 ml) along with enough potable water to reach the desired volume (approximately 15 ml).

to dissolve the solute initially. When choosing the amount of vehicle to use for dissolution, it is important to consider the total amount of each liquid ingredient in the preparation to ensure that only the correct amounts are added or the final product does not go over volume.

3. Weigh 7.5 g Sodium Bicarbonate BP on a Class II (Figure 2.2) or electronic balance.
4. Accurately measure 75 ml Double Strength Chloroform Water BP using a 100 ml measure. To this add approximately 15 ml potable water in order to produce 90 ml of vehicle which should be poured into a beaker (in order to produce sufficient volume to dissolve the 7.5 g Sodium Bicarbonate BP).
5. The Sodium Bicarbonate BP (7.5 g) should be added to the vehicle, thus following the principle of adding solutes to solvents.
6. Stir to aid dissolution.
7. Transfer the solution to a 250 ml conical measure.
8. Rinse the beaker with potable water, adding the rinsings to the Sodium Bicarbonate BP solution.
9. Accurately measure 15 ml of Concentrated Compound Gentian Infusion BP in an appropriately sized conical

Figure 2.2
A Class II balance.