4. Method of preparation

a. Solubility where applicable
Not applicable.

b. Vehicle/diluent
As emulsions are particularly susceptible to microbial contamination, Double Strength Chloroform Water BP will be used as the vehicle at a concentration of 50%. Freshly boiled and cooled purified water will be used as the remainder of the vehicle. As freshly boiled and cooled purified water is used in the product, it will also be used to make the Double Strength Chloroform Water BP.

c. Preservative
Double Strength Chloroform Water BP is included in this product as the preservative.

d. Flavouring when appropriate
No extra flavouring is required. In addition to preservative action, Double Strength Chloroform Water BP will give some flavouring.

The following method would be used to prepare 200 ml of Cod Liver Oil 30% emulsion from the formula above:

1. 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, 100 ml of Double Strength Chloroform Water BP is required. 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 freshly boiled and cooled purified 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 freshly boiled and cooled purified water.

Tips

Although potable water would usually be used in the manufacture of Double Strength Chloroform Water BP, freshly boiled and cooled purified water is used here as emulsions are particularly susceptible to microbial contamination.