5. **Choice of container**
6. **Labelling considerations**

**a.** Title
**b.** Quantitative particulars
**c.** Product-specific cautions (or additional labelling requirements)
**d.** Directions to patient – interpretation of Latin abbreviations where necessary
**e.** Recommended *British National Formulary* cautions when suitable
**f.** Discard date
**g.** Sample label (you can assume that the name and address of the pharmacy and the words 'Keep out of the reach of children' are pre-printed on the label)

7. **Advice to patient**

In all the worked examples, the information provided in this text has been fully referenced. Wherever possible, the following reference texts have been used:

- *British Pharmacopoeia* (2004, London: TSO).
- *British National Formulary*, 51st edn (2006, London: BMJ Publishing Group and RPS Publishing).
- *Martindale, The Extra Pharmacopoeia*, 33rd edn (London: Royal Pharmaceutical Society).

For some information (e.g. solubility data) it has been necessary to use older reference sources. Where this has happened, details of the references used have been fully annotated within the text. However, it should always be remembered that wherever possible, compounders should use the most up-to-date reference source available.

In addition to the product-type chapters, this chapter contains a summary of the key storage, labelling and packaging requirements for extemporaneous dosage forms.

## Overview

**Upon completion of this chapter, you should be able to:**

- understand the key principles behind labelling of pharmaceutical preparations including:
  - How to label products for both internal and external use.
  - The importance of auxiliary labels.
  - The rationale behind choosing an appropriate discard date.
- identify the different pharmaceutical packaging available
- select appropriate packaging for different pharmaceutical formulations.