



Figure 1.4
A selection of conical measures.

Points to consider when taring a container:

- The volume of water added to the container to be tared must be identical to that of the product being prepared and must be accurately measured using a conical measure.
- When poured into the container the meniscus is marked. (A simple method is to use a small adhesive label to mark the position and thus produce a measure with just one graduation.)
- The water is removed from the bottle and the bottle drained.
- The prepared mixture is transferred to the calibrated bottle, the measure or mortar used in the preparation of the product is rinsed with more vehicle and this is added to the bottle.
- Any liquid ingredients are added and the mixture is made up to volume using the vehicle.
- Remove the meniscus marker before dispensing the preparation to the patient.

Please note: unless the bottle is thoroughly dried after taring, this method can only be used where water is one of the ingredients of the mixture as putting medicine into a wet bottle is considered to be bad practice.

Cartons

Cardboard cartons come in a variety of differing sizes, the sizes being dependent on the manufacturer (Figure 1.5). They tend to be rectangular in shape and the label is placed on the larger side of the box. They are used to package blister strips of tablets