

ensure that only the correct amounts are added or the final product does not go over volume.

3. Weigh 7.5 g Magnesium Trisilicate BP on a Class II or electronic balance.
4. Weigh 7.5 g Light Magnesium Carbonate BP on a Class II or electronic balance.
5. Weigh 7.5 g Sodium Bicarbonate BP on a Class II or electronic balance.
6. Measure 3.75 ml Concentrated Peppermint Emulsion BP using a 1 ml and 5 ml syringe.
7. 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).
8. The Sodium Bicarbonate BP (7.5 g) should be added to the vehicle, thus following the principle of adding solutes to solvents.
9. Stir to aid dissolution.
10. Transfer the Magnesium Trisilicate BP to a porcelain mortar.
11. Add the Light Magnesium Carbonate BP to the Magnesium Trisilicate BP in the mortar using the 'doubling-up' technique and stir with a pestle to ensure even mixing.
12. Add a small amount of the sodium bicarbonate solution to the powder in the mortar and mix with a pestle to make a smooth paste.
13. Slowly continue adding the sodium bicarbonate solution until the paste is pourable.
14. Transfer the contents of the mortar to a 250 ml conical measure.
15. Rinse out the mortar with more sodium bicarbonate solution and add the rinsings to the conical measure.
16. Add the Concentrated Peppermint Emulsion BP to the mixture in the conical measure.

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).

Tips

The Magnesium Trisilicate BP is added to the mortar first as, although the weights of the insoluble solids are identical, the volume occupied by the powders differs markedly. The Magnesium Trisilicate BP occupies the smallest volume and therefore the first powder to be added to the mortar.