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# Diploma in Pharmacy 1st Year
# Pharmaceutics
## Experiment
## To formulate effervescent powder granules

## Aim:

To formulate effervescent powder granules as per monograph standards and dispense with appropriate packaging and labelling.

## Reference :

‘ Dr. Gupta G.D , Dr. Sharma Shailish , Dr. Sharma Neelam’ “Practical Manual of Pharmaceutics” Published by Nirali Prakashan, Page no 61 – 64

## Apparatus and Materials Required :

Sodium sulphate, citric acid monohydrate, tartaric acids, sodium bicarbonate, porcelain, hot water bath, and weighing balance.

## Theory :

A pharmaceutical powder is a dry, solid substance made up of finely divided medications that may or may not contain excipients and is designed for internal or externaluse. Powders are more stable and readily soluble than liquid dosage forms, allowing the medicine to be absorbed quickly.

Effervescent granules are a type of solid dosage form for internal administration that has been particularly produced. They contain a mixture medicine with citric acid, tartaric acid, and sodium bicarbonate. Carbon dioxide also aids in the absorption of medication by stimulating the flow of gastric juice.

## Procedure :

There are two methods of preparation of effervescent granules:

## Heat Method

1) A large porcelain or stainless steel evaporating dish should be placed over the boiling water bath.
2) The dish should be sufficiently hot before transferring the powder into it, to ensure the liberation of the water of the crystallisation from the citric acid.
3) The powder which is added to it will heat up slowly if heating of the dish is delayed, and the liberated water of crystallisation will go on evaporating simultaneously.
4) Due to which sufficient water will not be available to make a coherent mass.

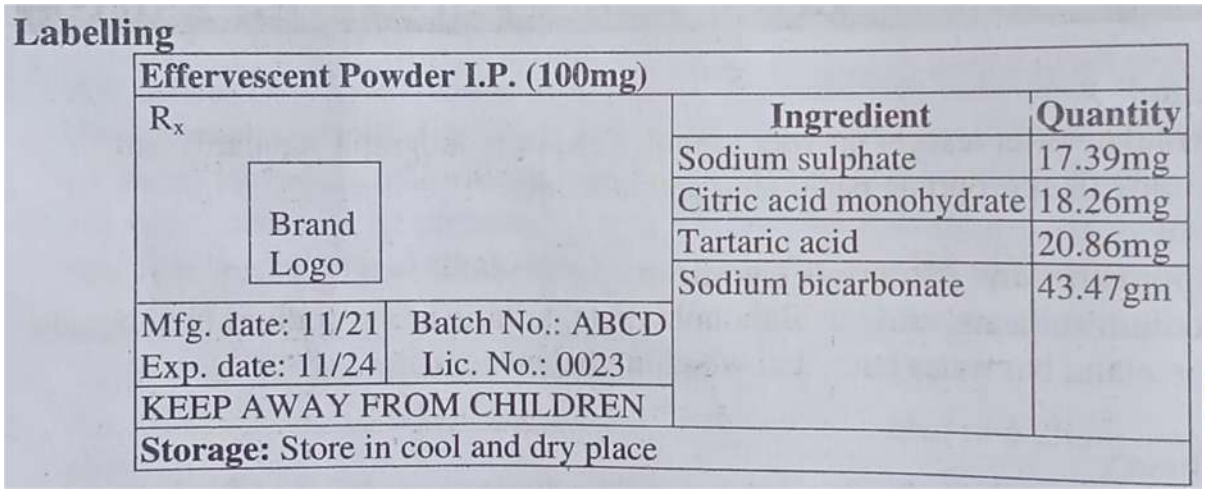
## Wet Method

1) In this method, the mixed ingredients should be moistened with a non- aqueous liquid (e.g. alcohol) to prepare a coherent mass which should be then passed through sievenumber 8 and should be dried in an oven at a temperature not exceeding 60°C.
2) The dried granules should be passed again through the sieve to break the lumps which may be formed during drying.
3) The dried granules should be packed in air-tight containers

## Formulation

| Ingredients | Required Quantity |
|---|---|
| Sodium sulphate | 17.39mg |
| Citric acid monohydrate | 18.26mg |
| Tartaric acid | 20.86mg |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 43.47mg |

## Labelling :



## Packaging and Storage :

1) Effervescentgranules should be stored in an airtight container.
2) It should be stored in a cool and dry place.

## Result :

The effervescent powder granules were prepared, packaged and labelled.

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