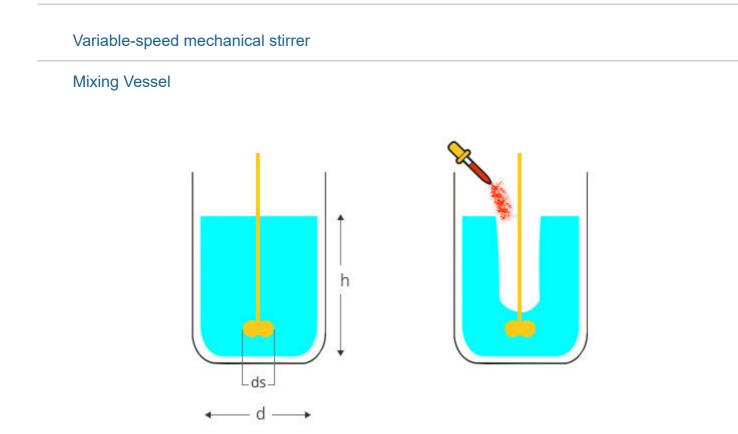
#### **Recommended Solvent System and Reconstitution Level**

Purified water at up to 11% w/w solids

### Equipment / Accessories



#### Calculation of INSTANUTE IR and solvent quantities

Determine the quantities of INSTANUTE IR (11% w/w solids) and water required based on the quantity of tablets to be coated and the target coating weight gain. e.g.: For coating 1.0 kg of tablets to 3% wt. gain, weigh 33 g Instanute IR and 267 g purified water at room temperature (includes 10% overage for losses).

Add the weighed quantity of water to a mixing vessel.

Using a mechanical stirrer, stir the purified water to form a vortex.

Add required quantity of INSTANUTE IR to the centre of the liquid vortex in a slow steady stream, avoiding clumping while maintaining a vortex. Once the entire quantity of Instanute has been added, reduce the stirrer speed to eliminate the vortex. Continue mixing for 45 minutes.

# **Recommended Process Conditions**

	Side-vented (fully perforated) pans	Conventional (non perforated) pans
Pan diameter (inch)	24-60	12-36
Tablet load (kg)	10-300	0.5-50
Weight gain (%)	2.5	
Number of guns	1-6	1
Liquid nozzle diameter (mm)	1.0-1.5	
Atomising air pressure (bar)	2.0-3.0	
Pattern air pressure	To achieve maximum uniform bed coverage	
Tablet bed temperature (°C)	38-42	
Inlet air temperature (°C)	Set to achieve required product bed temperature	
Suspension spray rate	Set to achieve required product bed temperature	
Exhaust air	To maintain slight negative pressure in pan	

\*Tablet bed temperature offers the most effective way of controlling the coating process. Where this measurement is unavailable, exhaust temperature may be substituted. However, the relationship between the two measurements is complex and depends on several factors such as pan load, pan depression, pan design and airflow rate. Indicated exhaust temperature may be above or below the true bed temperature. It is recommended that the relationship between the two measurements is calibrated..

# **Typical Constituents**

HPMC; Plasticiser; Glidant; Titanium Dioxide; Edible Pigments.