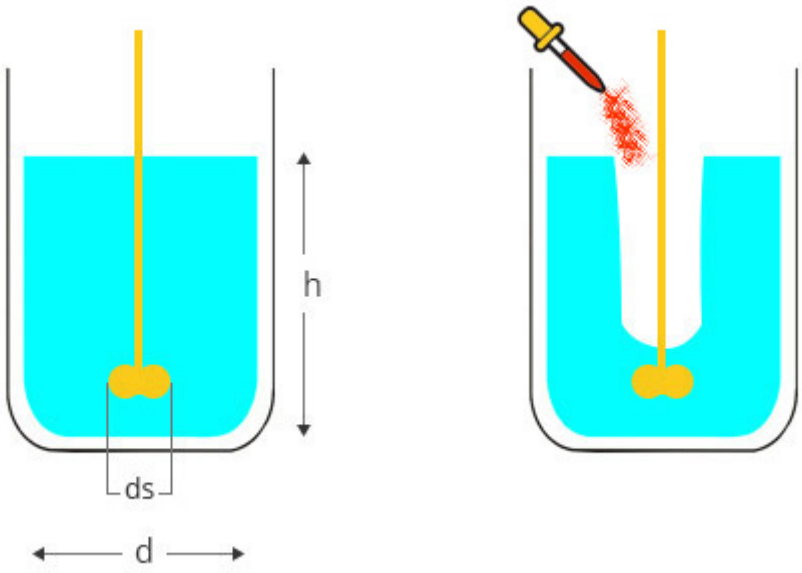
Recommended Solvent System and Reconstitution Level

Purified water at up to 35% w/w solids

Equipment / Accessories

Variable-speed mechanical stirrer

Mixing Vessel



Calculation of Instacoat^{TM}QD and solvent quantities

Determine the quantities of Instacoat QD (35% 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 kgof tablets to 3% wt. gain, weigh 30gm Instacoat QD and 55.71 gm purified water at room temperature .

Reconstitution Process

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 Instacoat QD to the centre of the liquid vortex in a slow steady stream, avoiding clumping while maintaining a vortex. Once the entire quantity of Instacoat QD has been added, reduce the stirrer speed to eliminate the vortex. (Fig. 2) Continue mixing for 45 minutes.

Recommended Process Conditions

	Conventional (non perforated) pans	Perforated Pan
Pan diameter (inch)	12	15
Tablet load (kg)	0.5 to 1	2.0 to 3
Weight gain (%)	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0
Number of guns	1	1
Liquid nozzle diameter (mm)	1.0	1.0
Atomising air pressure (bar)	1-2	2-3
Pattern air pressure	To achieve maximum uniform bed coverage	To achieve maximum uniform bed coverage
Tablet bed temperature (ºC)*	38-42	38-42
Inlet air temperature (ºC)	Set to achieve required product bed temperature	Set to achieve required product bed temperature

Suspension spray rate (g/min)	Set to achieve required product bed temperature	Set to achieve required product bed temperature
Pan speed	Minimum for steady tablet flow through spray zone	Minimum for steady tablet flow through spray zone

*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.