

Liquids meant for external use

Liquids to be
applied on the
skin

Eg.
Lotion, liniments

Liquids to be
used in the
mouth

Eg. Gargles,
mouthwashes,
throat paints

Liquids to be
instilled in to the
body cavities

Eg. Douches, ear
drops, nasal
drops, nasal
sprays, eye drops
etc.

Liniments

- Liquid or semi liquid preparations meant for application to the skin with friction or rubbing.
- **Alcoholic or oily** solutions or emulsions.
- **Alcohol** helps in **penetration** of medicament into the skin and also increases its counter irritant and rubefacient action. In **oily liniments arachis oil** is commonly use which **spreads** more **easily** on the skin.
- Use of soap may ease application.

-
- Generally liniment contain medicaments possessing analgesics, rubefacient, soothing and counter irritant or stimulating properties.
 - Rubefacient - A medicine for external application that produces redness of the skin. e.g. by causing dilation of the capillaries and an increase in blood circulation.
 - Counterirritant -A medicine applied locally to produce superficial inflammation in order to reduce deeper inflammation.
 - **A liniment should not be applied on broken skin as it may cause excess irritation.**

-
- **Containers:-** color fluted bottle in order to distinguish it from preparations meant for internal use.
 - **Labeling:-** For External Use only, shake well before use and with a warning of not to be applied on broken skin or open wound.
 - **Storage:-** air-tight containers in a cool place.

- **Turpentine liniment I.P**

- Soft soap 90g
 - Camphor 50g
 - Turpentine oil (freshly rectified) 650ml
-
- Purified water up to 1000ml

- **Method –**

Mix the soft soap with small quantity of purified water. Prepare a solution of the camphor in the freshly rectified turpentine oil. Gradually add the camphor solution to the soap mixture with trituration till a thick creamy emulsion is formed. Add sufficient purified water to produce the required volume. Mix thoroughly. Transfer the preparation to a bottle, label and dispense.

Lotion

- Liquid preparations meant for external application without friction.
- Applied to skin with absorbent.
- Local action as cooling, soothing or protective purpose.
- Antiseptic action:- e.g. calamine lotion.
- Alcohol is sometimes included in aqueous lotions for its cooling and soothing effect. E.g. salicylic acid lotion.

-
- **Containers:-** Color fluted bottles in order to distinguish them from preparations meant for internal use.
 - **Labeling:-** for external use only, shake well before use.
 - **Storage:-** Store in well filled, well closed in an air tight container in cool and dry place.

- **Calamine lotion I P**

- Calamine 150g

- Zinc oxide 50g

- Bentonite 30g

- Sodium citrate 5g

- Liquified phenol 5ml

- Glycerine 50ml

- Rose water up to 1000ml

- Method- Dissolve the sodium citrate in rose water. Triturate the calamine, zinc oxide and bentonite in a solution of sodium citrate . Add the liquified phenol. Add the glycerine. Add purified water in sufficient quantity to produce the required volume. Transfer the lotion to a bottle, cork, label and dispense.



Thank You