# Tablet coating

Ms. Shubhashree Das Assistant Professor School of Pharmacy and Life Sciences Centurion University of Technology and Management shubhashree.das@cutm.ac.in

### **COATING OF TABLETS**

- Tablets are coated for following purposes:
- ✓ To mask the unpleasant taste and odour
- ✓ To improve the appearance of tablets
- To prevent the medicament from atmospheric effects
- √ To control the site of action of drugs (Enteric coating)
- To produce the sustained released product.
- The tablet coating is generally done by using any of the following processes:
- Pan coating
- Press coating

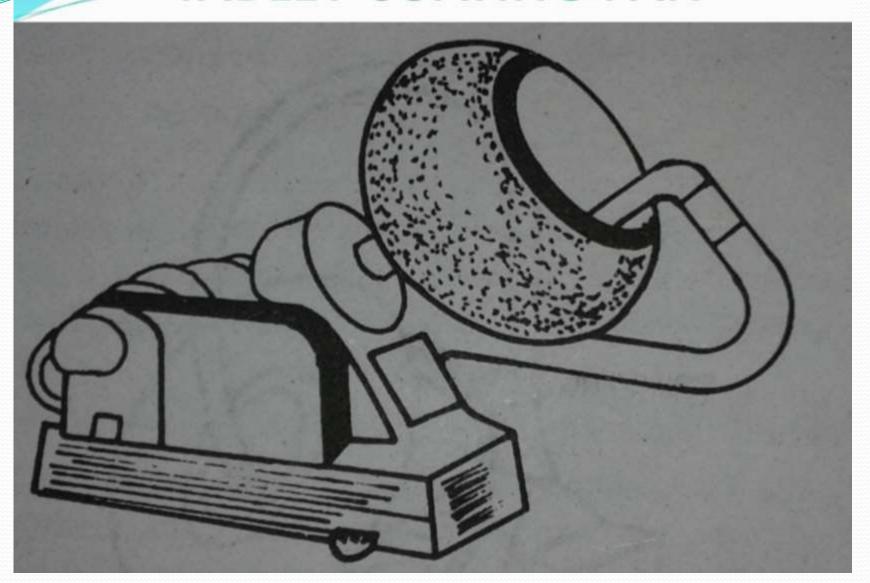
#### PAN COATING

- In this technique coating is done in pan.
- This pan made up of copper or stainless steel.
- This pan rotated with the help of an electric motor.
- Hot air is blow in & the speed of the pan adjusted in a such a way that the tablet remain separated from each other.
- After coating polishing is done in polishing pan.
- Pan coating technique used for sugar coating, film coating & enteric coating.

## PRESS COATING

- In this technique firstly prepared coating material.
- Then, this coating material spread on performed tablets in a Drycota rotary tablet machine.
- The whole operation is carried out automatically in a number of series.

# **TABLET COATING PAN**



# **SUGAR COATING**

- Sugar coating technique it is the oldest method for mask the taste of tablets.
- But now a days a various stages involved in sugar coating for improving it's aesthetic value.
- The various stages are as follows:
- Sieving
- 2. Sealing
- 3. Subcoating
- Syrup coating
- Finishing
- 6. Polishing

#### Cont..

- Sieving: The tablets to be coated are shaken in a suitable sieve to remove the fine powder or broken pieces of tablets.
- Sealing: At this stage prepared the water proof layer on the surface of the tablet. This is done by using shellac or cellulose acid phthalate.
- Firstly shellac or cellulose acid phthalate is dissolved in alcohol or acetone & it's several coats are given in a coating pan.
- Subcoating: At this stage building up the tablet size by several coats of concentrated syrup containing acacia or gelatin. After each addition of syrup, dusting powder is sprinkled. The dusting powder is a mixture of starch, acacia & talc. Dusting powder does not allow the tablets to stick together. That all process done in coating pan.

#### Cont..

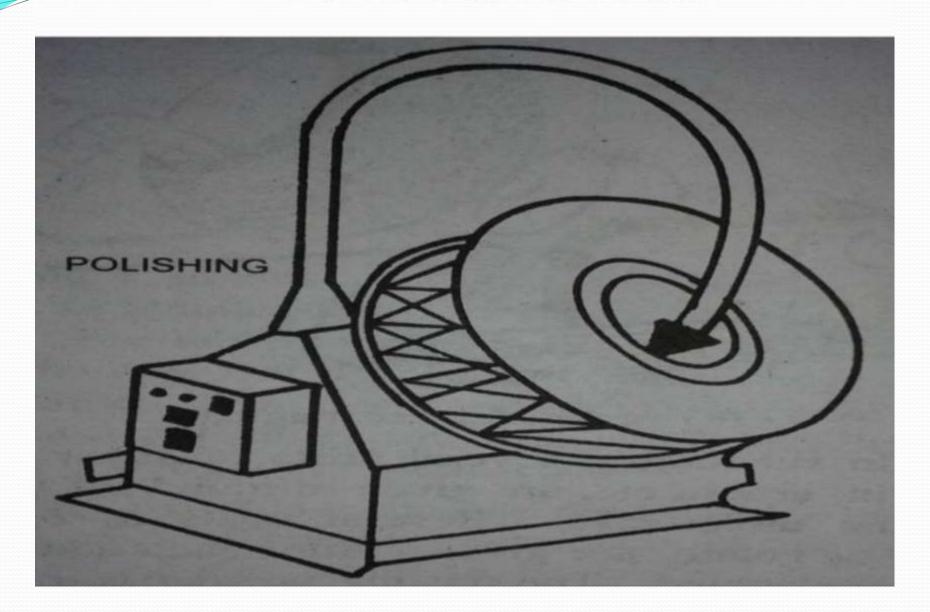
- Syrup Coating: At this stage sugar coat, opacity & colour apply to the tablets.
- Several coats of the syrup with syrup contains coloring material & opacifying agents are applied to the tablets.
- Finishing: Three to four coats of syrup are applied in rapid succession without dusting powder & cold air is circulated to dry each coat. This forms a hard smooth coat.

#### Cont..

#### Polishing :

- In that stage, firstly beeswax is dissolved in volatile organic solvent.
- Then this solvent use to polishing on tablets.
- For polishing purpose polishing pan is used, which is made of canvas cloth.
- The polishing pan rotated at a suitable speed so that the wax coated tablets are rubbed on the canvas cloth.
- □This gives a proper shining to the tablets.

# **POLISHING PAN**



# FILM COATING

- Film prepared or coated by using single or mixture of polymers such as, HPMC, hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose, carbowax, PEG-400 etc.
- In film coating firstly polymers is dissolved in some volatile organic solvent & is sprayed over the tablets in rotating pan or pan coating.
- This process is continue until the a uniform good film is formed over the tablets.
- Film coating is also used to make the tablets water proof before the sugar coating. Film coating can be enteric or nonenteric.

# Advantages of film coating

- It protects the drug from atmospheric changes, such as light, air & moisture.
- Coating is resistant to cracking & chipping.
- It does not increases the weight.
- The tablets become elegant.
- Not much labour required.
- It is less time-consuming technique.

# **ENTERIC COATING**

- Enteric coated tablets is given to ensure that these tablets will not disintegrate in stomach but pass in the intestine & get disintegrate.
- Using the rotating pan for coating purpose.
- salol, cellulose acetate phthalate, shellac which are dissolved in a volatile organic solvent for coating purpose.
- Reasons for enteric coating :
- Medicaments produce some irritation in the stomach.
- The action of medicaments is required in the intestine e.g. anthelmintics & amoebicides.
- Medicaments get decomposed or destroyed by the acidic medium of stomach.
- Delayed action is needed.

MALLION.