

Magnesium Oxide

MgO / 40.30

Synonym: Magnesia

2 Types :-differ in bulk density (15 gm)

☐ Heavy magnesium oxide (30 ml)

☐ Light magnesium oxide(150ml)

Mop :

Heating the respective
magnesium carbonate.

Light MC heating light MO

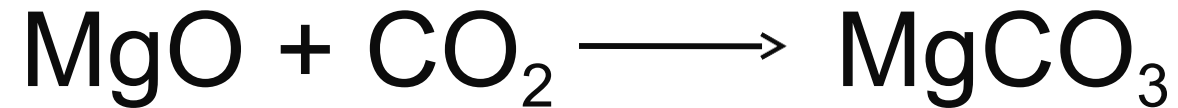
heavy MC heating heavy MO

Physical Properties:

- ☐ White powder
- ☐ alkaline taste
- ☐ Odorless
- ☐ Practically insoluble in water
- ☐ Insoluble in Ethanol
- ☐ Soluble in dilute mineral acids

b) Chemical Properties:-

i) They absorb carbon dioxide on exposure to air



ii) On addition of water it form magnesium hydroxide



Uses:

- ☐ Gastrointestinal agent
- ☐ Antacid
- ☐ Antidote

Storage

“ It should be stored in air tight container at a cool Place and away from light ”

Combination antacid preparations

- **Aluminium hydroxide magnesium carbonate co-dried gel**

It is a co-precipitate of Aluminium hydroxide and magnesium carbonate

- **Magaldrate**

Combination of Aluminium hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide.

- **Calcium carbonate containing antacid mixture**

Calcium carbonate with Aluminium hydroxide gel

Rapid onset of action with prolonged action

- **Chewable tablet**

Aluminium hydroxide magnesium carbonate co-dried gel, magnesium hydroxide and activated dimethicone

- **Alginic acid sodium bicarbonate antacid mixture.**

Calcium and aluminium-----→ Constipating
Magnesium-----→ Laxative

So, more magnesium containing antacid will cause diarrhoea.

Because of these, combinations of calcium-magnesium or aluminium magnesium salts are given as antacids