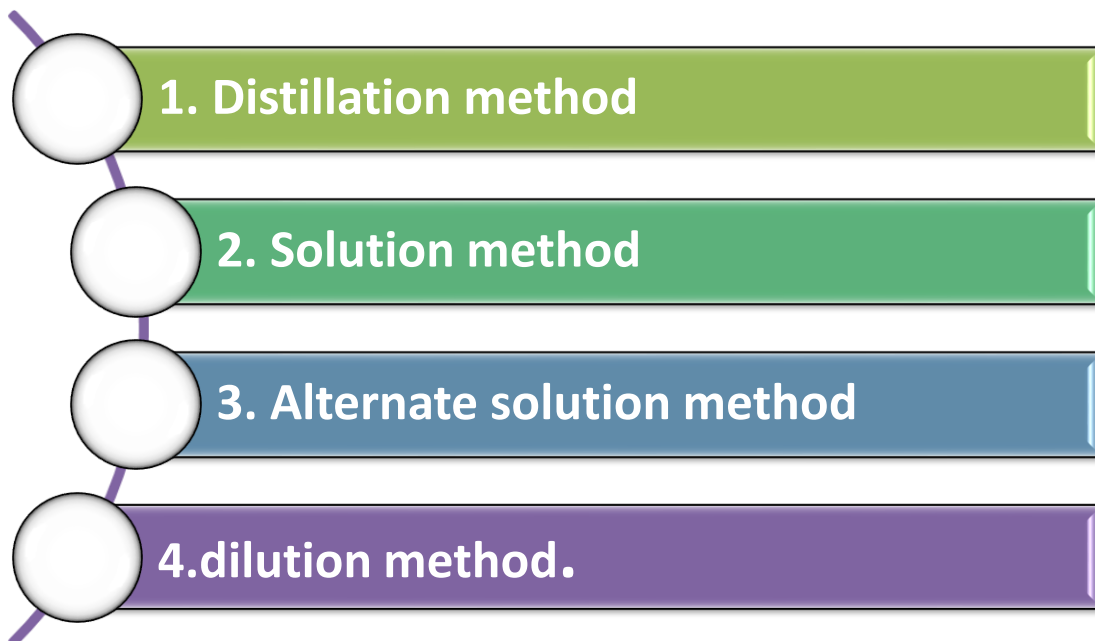


Aromatic Water

1. Are **liquid pharmaceutical preparations** of **volatile oil** or **essential oil** or **volatile solid material**.
2. Aromatic water has low therapeutic effect since small amount of volatile substance present in water.
3. They are used in pharmacy as **pleasant** and **flavoring medium** or **vehicle** for administration of water-soluble drugs in order to mask the undesirable taste and odor of the drugs.

Preparation of aromatic water

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1. Distillation method
 2. Solution method
 3. Alternate solution method
 4. dilution method.

Pharmaceutical technology third stage

1. Distillation method

Rose water, hamamels water, camphor water, peppermint water and orange flower water are prepared by this method because they are prepared directly from fresh plant materials.

2. Solution method

The essential oil which contains the aromatic material is agitated with purified water (2ml or 2gm of aromatic materials agitated with 1000ml of water) in a closed container for 15 minutes then the mixture is set aside for at least 12 hour longer to permit the excess oil and solid substance to settle. Then filter through wetted filter paper, and then pass enough purified water through the filter paper to make the product measure 1000 ml.

Pass the solution through filter paper in order to:

Prevent the passage of excess oil into the filtrate

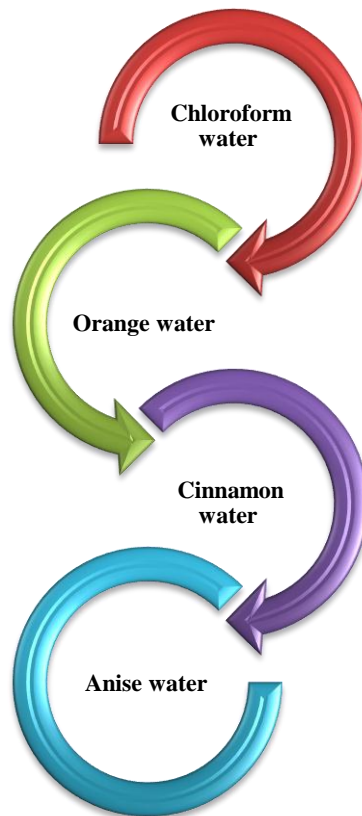
Eliminate absorption of the dissolved aromatic by the filter paper.

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The disadvantage of solution method

In spite of repeated filtration it is difficult to get clear preparation (the turbidity is related to the presence of fine particles of oil in the filtrate) and this turbidity may be avoided by using boiling water and it consume time .

Example on this method:



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Chloroform water

Chloroform oil	2ml
p.w	1000ml

It is prepared by solution method but without filtration .it is prepared by placing excess amount of chloroform in a bottle then adds water and shake vigorously .some of chloroform dissolve in water and form aromatic water and excess will settle down on the bottom of the bottle because it is heavier than water (there is no clarification problem).

Uses of chloroform water

it is used as a pharmaceutical aid (preservative, vehicle and general anesthetic.

Note: chloroform water is stored in light resistant bottle since the light will oxidize the chloroform to a poison gas (phosgene.

3. Alternate solution method

In this method the aromatic water is prepared by mixing 2ml of volatile oil with 15 gm of talc powder then adds 1000ml of p.w mix then filter. This method offer time saving and clear solution example on this method is peppermint water.

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Talc powder

It is inert insoluble substance used in alternate method because it function as filter aid (it adsorbs the excess amount of oil that cause turbidity) and as distributing agent (it have the ability to break up aromatic substance into fine particles so the surface area exposed to the solvent increase so the solubility will increase.)

Peppermint water

Peppermint oil	2ml
Talc powder	15gm
P.W. 1000ml	

Weigh 15 gm. of talc powder and put it in a beaker then add 2ml of peppermint oil and triturate well then add 1000ml of p.w. mix the content thoroughly then shake for 10 minutes and filter through wetted filter paper.

Uses of Peppermint water:

.It is used as antispasmodic and carminative

.It is one of the most popular aqueous vehicles

It is used as ingredient in mouth washes because menthol gives a pleasant and cool sensation on mucous membrane.

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4. Dilution method

Volume of concentrated aromatic water is diluted with 39 volume of water to get diluted solution

.Example on this method is: Peppermint water

Note: concentrated aromatic waters are 40 times stronger than ordinary aromatic water.