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Autore	Mollet Hans
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5.1 The Dispersion Procedure Definition; 5.2 The First Step in the Dispersion Procedure: Wetting of the Powder; 5.3 The Second Step in the Dispersion Procedure: Comminution and Distribution of the Particles in the Liquid; 5.4 Special Methods of Dispersion; 5.5 The Third Step in the Dispersion Procedure: Stabilization of the Dispersion; 5.6 The Most Important Points for Formulation Chemists from the Theory of Colloid Stability; 5.7 Flocculation or Coagulation of Suspensions; 5.8 Formulation of Stable Dispersions; 6 Solid Forms; 6.1 Powders and Powder Mixtures; 6.2 Agglomerates, Granules
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11.14 Bases and Auxiliaries

Sommario/riassunto

Many chemical substances or compounds - organic or inorganic, natural or synthetic - are not used in their pure form. In order for the active ingredient to be most effective or to obtain the ideal delivery form for the market, the actual synthesis and purification steps are followed by formulation to give end products that range from powders, agglomerates, and granules to suspensions, emulsions, microemulsions, microcapsules, instant preparations, liposomes, and tablets.Formulation combines colloid and surface chemistry with chemical process engineering; sometimes it consists of a simp