

**Sodium carbonate monohydrate***Empirical formula* Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O*Molecular weight* 124.0*CAS number* [5968-11-6]*Description* Colorless or white crystals or granules.*Solubility* Soluble in 3 parts water, 1.8 parts boiling water, or 7 parts glycerin; practically insoluble in ethanol (95%). Dries out in warm dry air or above 50°C, and converts to anhydrous form above 100°C.*Comments* Listed in PhEur 9.2 and USP 40–NF 35 S1. Commonly used in antacid preparations and as a reagent.<sup>(10)</sup>**18 Comments**

Sodium carbonate is more resistant to effervescent reactions than sodium bicarbonate, and therefore sodium bicarbonate is most commonly used in effervescent formulations.<sup>(3)</sup> Sodium carbonate can be added to these formulations as a stabilizing agent (up to 10% w/w) as it absorbs moisture, preventing early effervescent reactions.<sup>(3)</sup> This effect is exploited in *Effer-Soda*, in which a sodium bicarbonate core is protected by a surface layer of sodium carbonate, equivalent to 8–12% w/w.<sup>(11)</sup>

The technical grade of sodium carbonate anhydrous (approximately 99% purity) is known as soda ash.<sup>(8)</sup> *Sodium Carbonate IPH* (Solvay Pharmaceuticals) is not authorized for parenteral formulations.

Sodium carbonate has been investigated as part of a controlled-release, taste-masking formulation,<sup>(12)</sup> and in a novel effervescent dry powder inhaler formulation.<sup>(13)</sup>

Therapeutically, sodium carbonate is used as an oral antacid.<sup>(10)</sup>

A specification for sodium carbonate is contained in the *Food Chemicals Codex* (FCC).<sup>(14)</sup>

The EINECS number for sodium carbonate is 207-838-8. The PubChem Compound ID (CID) for sodium carbonate is 10340.

**19 Specific References**

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- 12 Yoshida T, *et al.* Mechanism of controlled drug release from a salting-out taste-masking system. *J Control Release* 2008; 131(1): 47–53.
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**20 General References**

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**21 Author**

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**22 Date of Revision**

4 May 2017.

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 **Sodium Chloride****1 Nonproprietary Names**

BP: Sodium Chloride

JP: Sodium Chloride

PhEur: Sodium Chloride

USP–NF: Sodium Chloride

**2 Synonyms**

*Alberger*; chlorure de sodium; common salt; hopper salt; natrii chloridum; natural halite; rock salt; saline; salt; sea salt; table salt.

**3 Chemical Name and CAS Registry Number**

Sodium chloride [7647-14-5]

**4 Empirical Formula and Molecular Weight**

NaCl 58.44

**5 Structural Formula**

See Section 4.

**6 Functional Category**

Tablet and capsule diluent; tonicity agent.

**7 Applications in Pharmaceutical Formulation or Technology**

Sodium chloride is widely used in a variety of parenteral and nonparenteral pharmaceutical formulations, where the primary use is to produce isotonic solutions.

Sodium chloride has been used as a lubricant and diluent in capsules and direct-compression tablet formulations in the past,<sup>(1–5)</sup> although this practice is no longer common. Sodium chloride has also been used as a channeling agent<sup>(6,7)</sup> and as an osmotic agent<sup>(8,9)</sup> in the cores of controlled-release tablets. It has been used as a