

- 1. Always protect capsules from moisture loss or gain by using at least one layer of plastic packaging e.g. bag not less than 0.05mm thick, bottle, or blister pack.
- 2. Recommended packaging materials include:

HDPE plastic bottle with screw cap

Most popular package in USA.



Clam shell blister

One piece of plastic folded over. No heat required.



Plastic pail or bucket

Economical bulk packaging.



Styrofoam box with plastic over-wrap

Plastic over-wrap is a moisture barrier during storage & shipping to enduser.



Blister pack

Heat sealed plastic blister on a foil or paper backing. See tip 4 below.





Cardboard box with capsules in zip sealed polyethylene bag

For post-partum intra-uterine products, customers add a glove.



- 3. Do not use desiccants or other moisture absorbers as these absorb moisture from the capsule shell leading to brittleness.
- 4. Advise your blister material supplier that you are packing gelatin capsules so they do not use plastic resins which may release monomers that slow the dissolution of capsules. When Blister Packing with heat, ensure heating element is at least 1cm away from capsules to avoid capsule moisture loss.
- 5. Eliminate unnecessary headspace in the package. However, avoid the use of excess cotton and do not use cotton treated with furfural which interacts with the gelatin shell.
- 6. If you pack in bottles and have reports of capsule breakage, add a sheet of corrugated cardboard between the bottle and the bottom of the outer carton to act as a cushion.