

Ocimum canum Sims. family Lamiaceae, is a well known plant of Thailand. Hairy basil seeds contain high dietary fiber so it was used for constipation, diabetes mellitus and hypercholesterolemia. The seed has discomfort and difficult to take so it has not appropriate to consume. The objective of this study was conducted to develop health product from dried mucilage. The study was done by separating the mucilage from seeds and compare when mixing with maltodextrin as "mixed mucilage". Physico-chemical studied such as flowability, swelling property, hygroscopicity, moisture content, pH-value and chemical test were determined. Capsule and powder dosage form were prepared from "mixed mucilage". Stability testing of products were determined by measuring swelling and moisture content. The results were shown that hairy basil seeds contain 23.00 and 29.60 g/100g of mucilage and mixed mucilage dry weight respectively. Physical properties of dry mucilage powder determination showed that it has excellent flowability and high hygroscopicity, swelling property and pH-value showed neutral to

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nearly alkali. Chemical test showed the positive test with Fehling, Molisch, Keller-Kiliani and ruthenium red TS. The capsule showed the average weight 332.3 mg/capsule met the British Pharmacopoeia requirement and well disintegrated and the swelling property. Powdered dosage form was acidic property and could redisperse and readily swell in water. The result of stability testing at 30°C;75% RH and 45°C;75% RH and room temperature were passed the limit except moisture content ($p<0.05$). For the stability testing of powdered dosage form that stored at 30°C;75% RH and room temperature did not difference from the beginning but at 45°C;75% RH it became darken and formed cake and significantly increased of redispersibility time, moisture content and significantly decreased of swelling property ($p<0.05$).

Further stability testing of the products should be continuing study in a long term.