Activity 1: Ordering and managing stock levels

# Answers

1. 4 months
2. E120 cochineal
3. a. Two from: carrageenan and E1200 polydextrose

b. The rate of use means the volume of the chemical ingredient in a container will be used exactly by its maximum storage date. Therefore, at least a part of any additional containers of chemical held will become unusable before the pharmacy has used these – so holding additional stock would lead to wastage and unnecessary costs to the pharmacy.

1. 1June – so the delivery is received by 1August when the previous stock will have reached its expiry date. (Although there will be 100 litres unused, this will need to be disposed of.)
2. a. Potassium hydroxide and silver nitrate.

b. The chemicals have to be paid for but not used/there will be a cost to dispose of the unused chemicals/other reasonable suggestion.

1. The pharmacy will use one container every two months, but it takes three months from the date of an order to receive a new delivery. Therefore, at any given time the pharmacy must have at least one container in use, and one unused, to ensure stock is always available.
2. Three containers.

Three containers = 15 months’ use.

This would be the maximum number of containers of acetylsalicylic acid the pharmacy could hold without any of the stock going beyond its maximum storage time.

1. Ensuring a sufficient supply of required consumables and materials

Reducing the costs of excess stock

Improving productivity

Ensuing that chemicals are used before the expiry date

Ensuring the safety of stocks of chemicals