



INSTRUCTIONS

# NANOSTABILIZER<sup>®</sup>-LSO

USER GUIDE:

WITH BSP-1200 PROCESSOR IN THE FLOW-THROUGH CONFIGURATION



INDUSTRIAL  
**SONOMECHANICS**<sup>®</sup>

[Sonomechanics.com](http://Sonomechanics.com)

## MATERIALS NEEDED:

- BSP-1200 ultrasonic processor configured in the flow-through mode (see BSP-1200 User Manual and BSP-1200 Peripheral Equipment Assembly Guide for details).
- Digital scale, peristaltic pump, large-capacity in-line filter assembly with 1 micron cartridge, 7.5 L (2 gal) bucket (24 cm/9.5" diameter), immersion blender, silicone spatula, dark-glass presterilized finished product containers (enough to fit 20 L), magnetic stirrer with hot plate, 1 L beaker, 100 ml beaker.
- NanoStabilizer®-LSO, cannabis extract\* (e.g., isolate, distillate, full-spectrum oil), distilled water, MCT oil (optional).

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAKING 20,000 ml (20 L) OF NANOEMULSION:

The instructions below detail the method for preparing 20,000 ml (20 L/20 kg) of nanoemulsion with the cannabis extract\* concentration of **20 mg/ml**. If a different concentration is desired, use the table below and substitute the bolded numbers in the instructions with the numbers in the colored boxes.

Cannabis extract* concentration in nanoemulsion**	10 mg/ml	20 mg/ml	30 mg/ml	40 mg/ml	50 mg/ml
Cannabis extract* (kg)	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
NanoStabilizer®-LSO (kg)	0.8	1.6	2.4	3.2	4
Distilled water (kg)	19	18	17	16	15
Total (kg)	20	20	20	20	20
Number of 10 mg doses of cannabis extract* per 20 L/20 kg of nanoemulsion	20,000	40,000	60,000	80,000	100,000

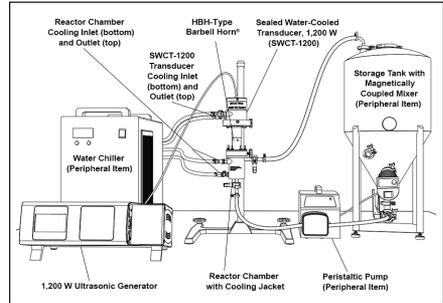
\* If your cannabis extract is solid or very viscous at room temperature (e.g., CBD isolate, Delta 8 THC), it may be necessary to dissolve a small amount of carrier oil in it (e.g., 1 part of MCT oil to 3–4 parts of extract by weight) before processing. Heating to approximately 70 °C (158 °F) may be required to fully dissolve the carrier oil in the extract. We do not recommend processing extracts with high wax contents as some of the wax may remain untreated, separate from the nanoemulsion, and interfere with filtration.

**Note:** Diluting your cannabis extract in a carrier oil will decrease the concentration of cannabinoids in the extract and the resulting nanoemulsion. After the dilution is made, the carrier oil should be considered as part of your cannabis extract.

\*\* If your intention is to convert this nanoemulsion into a water-soluble powder, we recommend that you stay with the 20 mg/ml concentration, as detailed in this guide. We also recommend that you dry/powderize the nanoemulsion within 48 hours of producing it.

# 1 Setting up the liquid recirculation network, adding and heating distilled water:

- a. Assemble the BSP-1200 ultrasonic processor in the flow-through mode (see BSP-1200 User Manual, BSP 1200 Peripheral Equipment Assembly Guide, and schematic on the right for details).
- b. Make sure the bottom outlet valve of the storage tank with mixer is closed. Dispense **14.8 L** of distilled water into the storage tank with mixer. Start running the mixer at a high speed (80–100%).



- c. Check that all the connections in the process recirculation network are properly clamped. The liquid should be set up to flow from the bottom of the storage tank with mixer to the reactor chamber with cooling jacket, and then back to the top of the storage tank with mixer (see BSP-1200 User Manual and BSP-1200 Peripheral Equipment Assembly Guide for details).
- d. Open the bottom outlet valve of the storage tank with mixer. Turn the pump ON, then immediately OFF and check for any leaks in the process recirculation network. For assurance, perform this step several times. If no leaks are observed, proceed to the next step.
- e. Turn the pump ON and begin recirculating the distilled water at a flow rate of 2–2.5 L/min (approximately 300 RPM).
- f. Turn the water chiller ON and verify that it is supplying cool water to the transducer's and reactor chamber's cooling jacket (see BSP-1200 User Manual for details). Turn the water chiller OFF. Disconnect the cooling lines from the cooling jacket on the reactor chamber and connect them to each other, thereby bypassing the cooling jacket on the reactor chamber. Turn the water chiller ON and begin cooling the transducer.
- g. Set the ultrasonic amplitude to 80% (see BSP-1200 User Manual for details). Initiate ultrasound. Continue until the analog thermometer in the storage tank reaches 40–45 °C (104–113 °F) then stop the ultrasound and continue to recirculate the distilled water.

## 2 Adding NanoStabilizer®-LSO and cannabis extract\*:

- a. Place the 7.5 L (2 gal) bucket on the digital scale and tare. Dispense **800 g** of NanoStabilizer®-LSO and **1.6 L** of distilled water into the bucket. Using the immersion blender, mix NanoStabilizer®-LSO and distilled water. Continue mixing until NanoStabilizer®-LSO has fully dispersed and the pre-mix is homogenous, as shown below:



- b. Add the Nanostabilizer®-LSO and distilled water pre-mix into the storage tank. Use the silicone spatula to ensure that the entire pre-mix is added to the storage tank.
- c. Repeat steps **2a** and **2b** one additional time so that the entire **1.6 kg** of Nanostabilizer®-LSO and **3.2 L** of distilled water have been pre-mixed and added to the storage tank.
- d. While Nanostabilizer®-LSO and distilled water are being mixed and recirculated in the storage tank, begin warming your cannabis extract\*. Place the cannabis extract\* into the 1 L beaker and heat it on

the magnetic stirrer with hot plate until it reaches about 60 °C (140 °F) and fully melts. If necessary, dilute your cannabis extract\* with MCT oil as described above\*.

**Note:** Diluting your cannabis extract with a carrier oil will decrease the concentration of cannabinoids in the extract and the resulting nanoemulsion. After the dilution is made, the carrier oil should be considered as part of your cannabis extract.

- e. Dispense **400 g** of your melted cannabis extract (including any carrier oil)\* into the storage tank with mixer. Allow it to mix into the liquid until none remains floating on top.

# 3

## Ultrasonic Processing:

In this step, ultrasonic processing will commence. Refer to BSP-1200 User Manual for operating instructions.

- a. Turn the water chiller OFF. Connect the cooling lines back to the cooling jacket on the reactor chamber, then turn the water chiller ON.  
**Note:** Both the reactor chamber and transducer must be cooled during ultrasonic processing.
- b. Keep the ultrasonic amplitude at 80% (see BSP-1200 User Manual for details).  
**Note:** The amplitude setting can be adjusted up or down to optimize the results.
- c. Initiate ultrasound and start timing. Try to maintain the processed liquid temperature at 45–60 °C (113–140 °F) throughout processing (if the processed liquid becomes too cold, turn the water chiller OFF, temporarily disconnect the cooling lines from the cooling jacket on the reactor chamber and connect them to each other, then turn the water chiller ON to cool the transducer).
- d. **i). For users with access to particle size analysis (preferred).** After processing for 4 hours, draw a sample every 10 min and run the droplet size analysis. Once two consecutive samples demonstrate no significant decrease in the median droplet size, deactivate ultrasound.  
**ii). For users without access to particle size analysis.** Continue the process for about 4.5–5 hours. Deactivate ultrasound.
- e. Allow your nanoemulsion to stir, recirculate and cool for 15 min (the water chiller must be on and the reactor chamber must be cooled during this step). Once the nanoemulsion has cooled to 30–35 °C (86–95 °F), turn the water chiller OFF.
- f. Turn the pump OFF, reverse its direction and turn it ON again in order to collect all of the nanoemulsion from the tubing and the reactor chamber into the storage tank with mixer.
- g. Turn the pump OFF and return its direction to the original setting.

# 4

## Filtration:

In this step, you will use the large-capacity in-line filter assembly with 1 micron cartridge to remove any particulate contamination from your nanoemulsion as you collect it in the finished product container.

Click the link or scan QR code below to see instructional video on filtration:

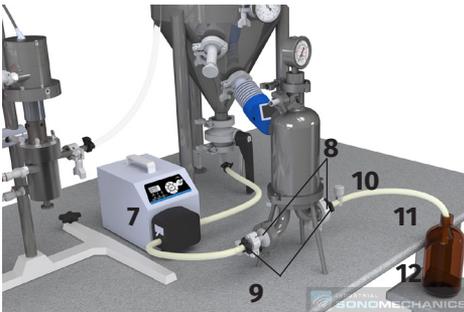
<https://youtu.be/NNSmQ3rN3As?si=5wwFZajECtA-t0e4>



## PARTS NEEDED:



1. 1 micron filter cartridge
2. a. Filter housing top  
b. Filter housing base  
c. Bleed valve
3. 2x 1.5" sanitary clamp
4. 2x 1.5" sanitary gasket
5. 4" sanitary clamp
6. 4" sanitary gasket
7. Peristaltic pump with #36 silicone tubing
8. 2x 1.5" sanitary to 1/2" hose barb adapters
9. 2x plastic snap clip for #36 silicone tubing
10. Outlet pinch-valve
11. #36 silicone tubing for the filter outlet
12. Finished product container(s)



- a. Close the bottom outlet valve of the storage tank with mixer. Detach the outlet line from the reactor chamber and connect it to the inlet of the filter housing base (**2b**). Assemble the rest of the items **1 – 12** as shown above.
- b. Close the outlet pinch valve (**10**) by turning it clockwise. Open the bleed valve (**2c**) and open the bottom outlet valve of the storage tank with mixer.
- c. Set the pump (**7**) flow rate to 0.5 L/min (approximately 100 RPM), hold the 100 ml beaker underneath the bleed valve (**2c**), and be ready to turn the pump (**7**) OFF once the bleed valve (**2c**) starts to release the nanoemulsion. Turn the pump (**7**) ON and wait until the nanoemulsion starts to come out of the bleed valve (**2c**) then immediately turn the pump (**7**) OFF and close the bleed valve (**2c**). Add the nanoemulsion in the 100 ml beaker back into the storage tank. The filter housing top (**2a**) is now filled with your nanoemulsion. Open the pinch valve (**10**) by turning it counterclockwise.
- d. Turn the pump (**7**) ON and pass the nanoemulsion through the large-capacity in-line filter assembly into the first presterilized finished product container (**12**). It is recommended to place the finished product container (**12**) below the level of the filter assembly. Once the presterilized finished product container is almost full, stop the pump and wait until the nanoemulsion stops flowing.
- e. Carefully remove the silicone tubing (**11**) from the filled presterilized finished product container (**12**) and place it into an empty presterilized finished product container (**12**). Tightly close the filled finished product container.
- f. Repeat steps **d** and **e** until the entire 20 L of nanoemulsion has been filtered.
- g. Store the finished product containers with the filtered nanoemulsion in a cool and dark place.
- h. Gently flush the large-capacity in-line filter assembly by pumping distilled water through it in both directions until the water runs clean. Disassemble the assembly, remove the 1 micron filter cartridge and air-dry it on a dish rack.



[Sonomechanics.com](http://Sonomechanics.com)