

6. The method of claim 1, wherein, downstream of the region where the liposomes form, non-liposome materials are removed from the central microchannel by at least one side outlet microchannel.

7. The method of claim 7, wherein non-liposome materials are removed from the central microchannel by two side outlet microchannels angled at 90° or more to the central microchannel and on opposite sides thereof.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the lipid or lipid-forming materials are selected from: a combination of phospholipid molecules and cholesterol.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the lipid or lipid-forming materials are selected from: a combination of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine and cholesterol.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the solvent is isopropanol, ethanol or methanol.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition is an aqueous buffer solution.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition is a phosphate-buffered saline solution, a phosphate buffer, a HEPES buffer, or a TRIS buffer.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the microchannels are formed in a material transparent on at least one side to allow observation of the microchannel.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein a fluorescing material is provided in the solvent stream and/or the aqueous stream to allow fluorescent observation and/or imaging of the liposome formation.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the microchannels are formed in a silicon wafer.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the solvent stream and aqueous stream(s) are pumped into the microchannels under computer-controlled flow rates.

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