

Sulfathiazole: Fine, white or faintly yellowish-white, practically odorless powder. Soluble in acetone, in dilute mineral acids, in solutions of alkali hydroxides, and in 6 N ammonium hydroxide; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water.

Sulfapyrazone: White to off-white powder. Soluble in alcohol and in acetone; sparingly soluble in dilute alkali; practically insoluble in water and in solvent hexane.

Sulfisoxazole: White to slightly yellowish, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in boiling alcohol and in 3 N hydrochloric acid; very slightly soluble in water.

Sulfisoxazole Acetyl: White or slightly yellow, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Precipitated Sulfur: Very fine, pale yellow, amorphous or microcrystalline powder. Is odorless and tasteless. Very soluble in carbon disulfide; slightly soluble in olive oil; very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Sublimed Sulfur: Fine, yellow, crystalline powder, having a faint odor and taste. Sparingly soluble in olive oil; practically insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Sulfur Dioxide: Colorless, nonflammable gas, possessing a strong, suffocating odor characteristic of burning sulfur. Under pressure, it condenses readily to a colorless liquid that boils at -10° and has a density of approximately 1.5. At 20° and at standard pressure, approximately 36 volumes dissolve in 1 volume of water and approximately 114 volumes dissolve in 1 volume of alcohol. Soluble also in ether and in chloroform. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Sulfuric Acid: Clear, colorless, oily liquid. Miscible with water and with alcohol with the generation of much heat. Is very caustic and corrosive. Specific gravity is about 1.84. *NF category:* Acidifying agent.

Sulindac: Yellow, crystalline powder, which is odorless or practically so. Slightly soluble in methanol, in alcohol, in acetone, and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in isopropanol and in ethyl acetate; practically insoluble in hexane and in water.

Sulisobenzone: Light tan powder, with a melting point of about 145° . Freely soluble in methanol, in alcohol, and in water; sparingly soluble in ethyl acetate.

Sumatriptan: White to pale yellow powder. Very slightly soluble in water.

Sumatriptan Succinate: White or almost white powder. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in methylene chloride.

Suprofen: White to off-white powder, odorless to having a slight odor. Sparingly soluble in water.

Syrup: *NF category:* Sweetening agent; tablet binder; vehicle (flavored and/or sweetened).

Tacrine Hydrochloride: White powder. Freely soluble in water, in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, in pH 4.0 acetate buffer, in phosphate buffer (pH between 7.0 and 7.4), in methanol, in dimethylsulfoxide, in alcohol, and in propylene glycol; sparingly soluble in linoleic acid and in polyethylene glycol 400.

Tagatose: White or almost white crystals, having a sweet taste. Very soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Sweetening agent; humectant.

Talc: Very fine, white or grayish-white, crystalline powder. Is unctuous, adheres readily to the skin, and is free from grittiness. *NF category:* Glidant and/or anticaking agent; tablet and/or capsule lubricant.

Tamoxifen Citrate: White, fine, crystalline powder. Soluble in methanol; very slightly soluble in water, in acetone, in chloroform, and in alcohol. Melts at about 142° , with decomposition.

Tamsulosin Hydrochloride: White or almost white crystalline powder. Melts with decomposition at approximately 230° . Freely soluble in formic acid; sparingly soluble in

methanol; slightly soluble in water and in dehydrated alcohol; practically insoluble in ether.

Tannic Acid: Amorphous powder, glistening scales, or spongy masses, varying in color from yellowish-white to light brown. Is odorless or has a faint, characteristic odor, and has a strongly astringent taste. Very soluble in water, in acetone, and in alcohol; freely soluble in diluted alcohol; slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; practically insoluble in benzene, in chloroform, in ether, and in solvent hexane; 1 g dissolves in about 1 mL of warm glycerin.

Tartaric Acid: Colorless or translucent crystals or white, fine to granular, crystalline powder. Is odorless, has an acid taste, and is stable in air. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Acidifying agent.

Taurine: White crystals or crystalline powder. Soluble in water.

Tazobactam: White to pale yellow, nonhygroscopic, crystalline powder. Soluble in dimethylformamide; slightly soluble in water, in methanol, in acetone, and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in ethyl acetate, in ethyl ether, and in chloroform; insoluble in hexane.

Technetium Tc 99m Aggregated Albumin Injection: Milky suspension, from which particles settle upon standing.

Technetium Tc 99m Pentetate Injection: Clear, colorless solution.

Sodium Pertechnetate Tc 99m Injection: Clear, colorless solution.

Technetium Tc 99m (Pyro- and trimeta-) Phosphates Injection: Clear solution.

Technetium Tc 99m Sulfur Colloid Injection: Colloidal dispersion. Slightly opalescent, colorless to light tan liquid.

Telmisartan: White or slightly yellowish, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in methylene chloride; slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water. It dissolves in 1 M sodium hydroxide.

Temazepam: White or nearly white, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water. Melts between 157° and 163° , within a 3° range.

Add the following:

▲**Temozolomide:** White to light pink/light tan powder. Soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide; sparingly soluble in water; practically insoluble in toluene.▲*USP35*

Terazosin Hydrochloride: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in isotonic saline solution; soluble in methanol and in water; slightly soluble in alcohol and in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in acetone and in hexanes.

Terbinafine Hydrochloride: White or off-white powder. Freely soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in methanol; slightly soluble in acetone; very slightly or slightly soluble in water.

Terbutaline Sulfate: White to gray-white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a faint odor of acetic acid. Soluble in water and in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; slightly soluble in methanol; insoluble in chloroform.

Terconazole: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in methylene chloride; soluble in acetone; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water. It exhibits polymorphism.

Terpin Hydrate: Colorless, lustrous crystals or white powder. Has a slight odor, and effloresces in dry air. A hot solution (1 in 100) is neutral to litmus. When dried in vacuum at 60° for 2 hours, it melts at about 103° . Very soluble in boiling alcohol; soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in boiling water; slightly soluble in water, in chloroform, and in ether.

Testolactone: White to off-white, practically odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at about 218° . Soluble in alcohol

and in chloroform; slightly soluble in water and in benzyl alcohol; insoluble in ether and in solvent hexane.

Testosterone: White or slightly creamy white crystals or crystalline powder. Is odorless, and is stable in air. Freely soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in chloroform; soluble in dioxane and in vegetable oils; slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Testosterone Cypionate: White or creamy white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a slight odor, and is stable in air. Freely soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, in dioxane, and in ether; soluble in vegetable oils; insoluble in water.

Testosterone Enanthate: White or creamy white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a faint odor characteristic of heptanoic acid. Very soluble in ether; soluble in vegetable oils; insoluble in water.

Testosterone Propionate: White or creamy white crystals or crystalline powder. Is odorless and is stable in air. Freely soluble in alcohol, in dioxane, in ether, and in other organic solvents; soluble in vegetable oils; insoluble in water.

Tetanus Immune Globulin: Transparent or slightly opalescent liquid, practically colorless and practically odorless. May develop a slight granular deposit during storage.

Tetanus Toxoid: Clear, colorless to brownish-yellow, or slightly turbid liquid, free from evident clumps or particles, having a characteristic odor or an odor of formaldehyde.

Tetanus Toxoid Adsorbed: Turbid, white, slightly gray, or slightly pink suspension, free from evident clumps after shaking.

Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids Adsorbed for Adult Use: Turbid, white, slightly gray, or cream-colored suspension, free from evident clumps after shaking.

Tetracaine: White or light yellow, waxy solid. Soluble in alcohol, in ether, in benzene, and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in water.

Tetracaine Hydrochloride: Fine, white, crystalline, odorless powder. Has a slightly bitter taste followed by a sense of numbness. Its solutions are neutral to litmus. Melts at about 148°, or may occur in either of two other polymorphic modifications that melt at about 134° and 139°, respectively. Mixtures of the forms may melt within the range of 134° to 147°. Is hygroscopic. Very soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether and in benzene.

Tetracycline: Yellow, odorless, crystalline powder. Is stable in air, but exposure to strong sunlight causes it to darken. It loses potency in solutions of pH below 2, and is rapidly destroyed by alkali hydroxide solutions. Freely soluble in dilute acid and in alkali hydroxide solutions; sparingly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Tetracycline Hydrochloride: Yellow, odorless, crystalline powder. Is moderately hygroscopic. Is stable in air, but exposure to strong sunlight in moist air causes it to darken. It loses potency in solution at a pH below 2, and is rapidly destroyed by alkali hydroxide solutions. Soluble in water and in solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Tetrahydrozoline Hydrochloride: White, odorless solid. Melts at about 256°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Thalidomide: White to off-white powder. Very soluble in dimethylformamide, in dioxane, and in pyridine; sparingly soluble in acetone, in butyl acetate, in ethanol, in ethyl acetate, in glacial acetic acid, in methanol, and in water; practically insoluble in benzene, in chloroform, and in ether.

Theophylline: White, odorless, crystalline powder, having a bitter taste. Is stable in air. Freely soluble in solutions

of alkali hydroxides and in ammonia; sparingly soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, and in ether; slightly soluble in water, but more soluble in hot water.

Theophylline Sodium Glycinate: White, crystalline powder having a slight ammoniacal odor and a bitter taste. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform.

Thiabendazole: White to practically white, odorless or practically odorless powder. Slightly soluble in acetone and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform and in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Thiacetarsamide: White to yellowish, crystalline powder. Soluble in warm dehydrated alcohol and in warm methanol; sparingly soluble in cold dehydrated alcohol, in cold methanol, and in cold water; more soluble in water above 90°; insoluble in warm isopropyl alcohol. pK_a is 4.

Thiamine Hydrochloride: White crystals or crystalline powder, usually having a slight, characteristic odor. When exposed to air, the anhydrous product rapidly absorbs about 4% of water. Melts at about 248°, with some decomposition. Freely soluble in water; soluble in glycerin; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether and in benzene.

Thiamine Mononitrate: White crystals or crystalline powder, usually having a slight, characteristic odor. Sparingly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform.

Thiethylperazine Maleate: Yellowish, granular powder. Is odorless or has not more than a slight odor. Melts at about 183°, with decomposition. Slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water and in chloroform.

Thimerosal: Light cream-colored, crystalline powder, having a slight characteristic odor. Is affected by light. The pH of a solution (1 in 100) is about 6.7. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether. *NF* category: Antimicrobial preservative.

Thimerosal Topical Solution: Clear liquid, having a slight characteristic odor. Is affected by light.

Thimerosal Tincture: Transparent, mobile liquid, having the characteristic odor of alcohol and acetone. Is affected by light.

Thioguanine: Pale yellow, odorless or practically odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides; insoluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform.

Thiopental Sodium: White to off-white, crystalline powder, or yellowish-white to pale greenish-yellow, hygroscopic powder. May have a disagreeable odor. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus. Its solutions decompose on standing, and on boiling precipitation occurs. Soluble in water and in alcohol; insoluble in benzene, in absolute ether, and in solvent hexane.

Thiopental Sodium for Injection: White to off-white, crystalline powder, or yellowish-white to pale greenish-yellow, hygroscopic powder. May have a disagreeable odor. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus. Its solutions decompose on standing, and on boiling precipitation occurs.

Thioridazine: White to slightly yellow, crystalline or micronized powder, odorless or having a faint odor. Very soluble in chloroform; freely soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Thioridazine Hydrochloride: White to slightly yellow, granular powder, having a faint odor and a very bitter taste. Freely soluble in water, in methanol, and in chloroform; insoluble in ether.

Thiostrepton: White to off-white, crystalline solid. Soluble in glacial acetic acid, in chloroform, in dimethylformamide, in dimethyl sulfoxide, in dioxane, and in pyridine; practically insoluble in water, in the lower alcohols, in nonpolar organic solvents, and in dilute aqueous acids or alkali.

Thiotepa: Fine, white, crystalline flakes, having a faint odor. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, in chloroform, and in ether.

Thiotepa for Injection: White powder.

Thiothixene: White to tan, practically odorless crystals. Is affected by light. Very soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in methanol and in acetone; practically insoluble in water.

Thiothixene Hydrochloride: White, or practically white, crystalline powder, having a slight odor. Is affected by light. Soluble in water; slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in benzene, in acetone, and in ether.

Threonine: White, odorless crystals, having a slightly sweet taste. Freely soluble in water; insoluble in absolute alcohol, in ether, and in chloroform.

Thrombin: White to grayish, amorphous substance dried from the frozen state.

Thymol: Colorless, often large, crystals, or white, crystalline powder, having an aromatic, thyme-like odor and a pungent taste. Is affected by light. Its alcohol solution is neutral to litmus. Freely soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, in ether, and in olive oil; soluble in glacial acetic acid and in fixed and volatile oils; very slightly soluble in water. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative; flavors and perfumes.

Thyroid: Yellowish to buff-colored, amorphous powder, having a slight, characteristic, meat-like odor and a saline taste.

Tiagabine Hydrochloride: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in methanol and in alcohol; soluble in isopropanol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; sparingly soluble in water; practically insoluble in *n*-heptane.

Tiamulin: A sticky, translucent yellowish mass, slightly hygroscopic. Very soluble in dichloromethane; freely soluble in dehydrated alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Ticarcillin Disodium: White to pale yellow powder, or white to pale yellow solid. Freely soluble in water.

Ticlopidine: White or almost white crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in ethyl acetate.

Tiletamine Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Tilmicosin: White to off-white, amorphous solid. Slightly soluble in water and in *n*-hexane.

Timolol Maleate: White to practically white, odorless or practically odorless powder. Soluble in water, in alcohol, and in methanol; sparingly soluble in chloroform and in propylene glycol; insoluble in ether and in cyclohexane.

Tinidazole: Almost white or pale yellow, crystalline powder. Soluble in acetone and in methylene chloride; sparingly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water.

Titanium Dioxide: White, odorless, tasteless powder. Its 1 in 10 suspension in water is neutral to litmus. Insoluble in water, in hydrochloric acid, in nitric acid, and in 2 N sulfuric acid. Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid and in hot sulfuric acid. Is rendered soluble by fusion with potassium bisulfate or with alkali carbonates or hydroxides. *NF category:* Coating agent.

Tizanidine Hydrochloride: Almost white to slightly yellow, crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in water and in methanol.

Tobramycin: White to off-white, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Tobramycin Sulfate Injection: Clear, colorless solution.

Tocainide Hydrochloride: Fine, white, odorless powder. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Tocopherol: Clear, colorless to yellow, yellowish-brown, or greenish-yellow, viscous oil. Is odorless. Soluble in oils, in fats, in acetone, in alcohol, in chloroform, in ether, and in alcohol; insoluble in water. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Tocopherols Excipient: Brownish-red to red, clear, viscous oil, having a mild, characteristic odor and taste. May show a slight separation of waxlike constituents in microcrystalline form. Oxidizes and darkens slowly in air and on exposure to light, particularly in alkaline media. Soluble in alcohol; insoluble in water. Miscible with acetone, with chloroform, with ether, and with vegetable oils. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Tolazamide: White to off-white, crystalline powder, odorless or having a slight odor. Melts with decomposition in the approximate range of 161° to 173°. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in acetone; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water.

Tolazoline Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Its solutions are slightly acid to litmus. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol.

Tolbutamide: White, or practically white, crystalline powder. Is slightly bitter and practically odorless. Soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; practically insoluble in water.

Tolbutamide Sodium: White to off-white, practically odorless, crystalline powder, having a slightly bitter taste. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in ether.

Tolcapone: Yellow, fine powder or fine powder with lumps. Freely soluble in acetone and in tetrahydrofuran; soluble in methanol and in ethyl acetate; sparingly soluble in chloroform and in dichloromethane; insoluble in water and in *n*-hexane.

Tolmetin Sodium: Light yellow to light orange, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform.

Tolnaftate: White to creamy white, fine powder, having a slight odor. Freely soluble in acetone and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in ether; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Tolu Balsam: Brown or yellowish-brown, plastic solid, transparent in thin layers and brittle when old, dried, or exposed to cold temperatures. Has a pleasant, aromatic odor resembling that of vanilla, and a mild, aromatic taste. Soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, and in ether, sometimes with slight residue or turbidity; practically insoluble in water and in solvent hexane. *NF category:* Flavors and perfumes.

Topiramate: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in dichloromethane.

Torsemide: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in 0.1 N sodium hydroxide, in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, in alcohol, and in methanol; very slightly soluble in acetone and in chloroform; practically insoluble in water and in ether.

Tragacanth: Is odorless, and has an insipid, mucilaginous taste. *NF category:* Suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent.

Tramadol Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in methanol; very slightly soluble in acetone.

Trandalopril: White or almost white powder. Freely soluble in methylene chloride; sparingly soluble in absolute alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Tranexamic Acid: White, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in glacial acetic acid; practically insoluble in acetone and in alcohol.

Tranlycypromine Sulfate: White or almost white crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol and in ether; practically insoluble in chloroform.

Travoprost: Clear, colorless, viscous oil. Insoluble in water.

Trazodone Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in chloroform and in water. Melts between 231° and 234° when the melting point determination is carried out in an evacuated capillary tube; otherwise melts with decomposition over a broad range below 230°.

Trehalose: White, odorless, nonhygroscopic crystalline powder. Soluble in water, solubility increases with temperature; practically insoluble in dehydrated alcohol. Trehalose is typically used in the dihydrate form. *NF category:* Bulking agent for freeze drying; sweetening agent; tablet binder; tablet and/or capsule diluent; tablet disintegrant; vehicle (flavored and/or sweetened).

Tretinoin: Yellow to light-orange, crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, and in methanol; insoluble in water.

Triacetin: Colorless, somewhat oily liquid having a slight, fatty odor and a bitter taste. Soluble in water; slightly soluble in carbon disulfide. Miscible with alcohol, with ether, and with chloroform. *NF category:* Plasticizer.

Triamcinolone: White or practically white, odorless, crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in alcohol and in methanol; very slightly soluble in water, in chloroform, and in ether.

Triamcinolone Acetonide: White to cream-colored, crystalline powder, having not more than a slight odor. Sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol, in chloroform, and in methanol; practically insoluble in water.

Triamcinolone Diacetate: Fine, white to off-white, crystalline powder, having not more than a slight odor. Soluble in chloroform; sparingly soluble in alcohol and in methanol; slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Triamcinolone Hexacetonide: White to cream-colored powder. Soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water.

Triamterene: Yellow, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in formic acid; sparingly soluble in methoxyethanol; very slightly soluble in acetic acid, in alcohol, and in dilute mineral acids; practically insoluble in water, in benzene, in chloroform, in ether, and in dilute alkali hydroxides.

Triazolam: White to off-white, practically odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether and in water.

Tributyl Citrate: Clear, practically colorless, oily liquid. Freely soluble in alcohol, in isopropyl alcohol, in acetone, and in toluene; insoluble in water. *NF category:* Plasticizer.

Trichlorfon: White crystalline powder. Very soluble in methylene chloride; freely soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in benzene, in chloroform, in ether, and in water; very slightly soluble in hexane and in pentane. Decomposed by alkali. Melts at about 78° with decomposition.

Trichlormethiazide: White or practically white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, or has a slight characteristic odor. Melts at about 274°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in acetone; soluble in methanol; sparingly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water, in ether, and in chloroform.

Trichloromonofluoromethane: Clear, colorless gas, having a faint, ethereal odor. Its vapor pressure at 25° is about 796 mm of mercury (1 psig). *NF category:* Aerosol propellant.

Triclosan: Fine, whitish, crystalline powder. Melts at about 57°. Soluble in methanol, in alcohol, and in acetone; slightly soluble in hexane; practically insoluble in water.

Trientine Hydrochloride: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Melts at about 117°. Freely soluble in water; soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Triethyl Citrate: Practically colorless, oily liquid. Soluble in water. Miscible with alcohol and with ether. *NF category:* Plasticizer.

Trifluoperazine Hydrochloride: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Is practically odorless, and has a bitter taste. Melts at about 242°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in chloroform; insoluble in ether and in benzene.

Triflupromazine: Viscous, light amber-colored, oily liquid, which crystallizes on prolonged standing into large, irregular crystals. Practically insoluble in water.

Triflupromazine Hydrochloride: White to pale tan, crystalline powder, having a slight, characteristic odor. Melts between 170° and 178°. Soluble in water, in alcohol, and in acetone; insoluble in ether.

Trifluridine: Odorless, white powder appearing under the microscope as rodlike crystals; melts at 175°, with sublimation.

Medium-Chain Triglycerides: Colorless or slightly yellowish, oily liquid. Practically insoluble in water. Miscible with alcohol, with methylene chloride, with hexane, and with fatty oils.

Trihexyphenidyl Hydrochloride: White or slightly off-white, crystalline powder, having not more than a very faint odor. Melts at about 250°. Soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; slightly soluble in water.

Timeprazine Tartrate: White to off-white, odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in chloroform; soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in ether and in benzene.

Trimethobenzamide Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder having a slight phenolic odor. Soluble in water and in warm alcohol; insoluble in ether and in benzene.

Trimethoprim: White to cream-colored, odorless crystals, or crystalline powder. Soluble in benzyl alcohol; sparingly soluble in chloroform and in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol and in acetone; very slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in ether and in carbon tetrachloride.

Trimethoprim Sulfate: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Soluble in water, in alcohol, in dilute mineral acids, and in fixed alkalies.

Trimipramine Maleate: White to almost white crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in water and in alcohol.

Trioxsalen: White to off-white or grayish, odorless, crystalline solid. Melts at about 230°. Sparingly soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Tripelennamine Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder. Slowly darkens on exposure to light. Its solutions are practically neutral to litmus. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform; slightly soluble in acetone; insoluble in benzene, in ether, and in ethyl acetate.

Triprolidine Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder, having no more than a slight, but unpleasant, odor. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus, and it melts at about 115°. Soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform; insoluble in ether.

Trolamine: Colorless to pale yellow, viscous, hygroscopic liquid having a slight, ammoniacal odor. Soluble in chloroform. Miscible with water and with alcohol. *NF category:* Alkalizing agent; emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Troleandomycin: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in ether and in water.

Tromethamine: White, crystalline powder, having a slight, characteristic odor. Freely soluble in water.

Tropamide: White or practically white, crystalline powder, odorless or having not more than a slight odor. Freely soluble in chloroform and in solutions of strong acids; slightly soluble in water.

Tropium Chloride: Colorless or white to slightly yellow crystalline powder. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in methanol.

Crystallized Trypsin: White to yellowish white, odorless, crystalline or amorphous powder.

Tryptophan: White to slightly yellowish-white crystals or crystalline powder, having a slightly bitter taste. Soluble in hot alcohol and in dilute hydrochloric acid.

Tuberculin: Old Tuberculin is a clear, brownish liquid, which is readily miscible with water and has a characteristic odor. Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) of Tuberculin is a very slightly opalescent, colorless solution. Old Tuberculin and PPD concentrates contain 50% of glycerin for use with various application devices. Old Tuberculin and PPD are also dried on the tines of multiple-puncture devices.

Tubocurarine Chloride: White or yellowish-white to grayish-white, crystalline powder. Melts at about 270°, with decomposition. Soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Tylosin: White to buff-colored powder. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in alcohol, in amyl acetate, in chloroform, and in dilute mineral acids; slightly soluble in water.

Tylosin Tartrate: Almost white or slightly yellow, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water and in dichloromethane; slightly soluble in alcohol. It dissolves in dilute solutions of mineral acids.

Tyloxapol: Viscous, amber liquid, having a slight, aromatic odor. May exhibit a slight turbidity. Slowly but freely miscible with water. Soluble in glacial acetic acid, in benzene, in toluene, in carbon tetrachloride, in chloroform, and in carbon disulfide. *NF category:* Wetting and/or solubilizing agent.

Tyrosine: White, odorless, tasteless crystals or crystalline powder. Very slightly soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol and in ether.

Ubidecarenone: Yellow to orange, crystalline powder. Melts at about 48°. Soluble in ether; very slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Undecylenic Acid: Clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid having a characteristic odor. Practically insoluble in water. Miscible with alcohol, with chloroform, with ether, with benzene, and with fixed and volatile oils.

Urea: Colorless to white, prismatic crystals, or white, crystalline powder, or small white pellets. Is practically odorless, but may gradually develop a slight odor of ammonia upon long standing. Its solutions are neutral to litmus. Freely soluble in water and in boiling alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Urea C 13: See *Urea*.

Ursodiol: White or almost white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in alcohol and in glacial acetic acid; sparingly soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Vaccinia Immune Globulin: Transparent or slightly opalescent liquid. Is practically colorless and practically odorless. May develop a slight, granular deposit during storage.

Valacyclovir Hydrochloride: White to off-white powder. Soluble in water; insoluble in dichloromethane.

Powdered Valerian Extract: Brown, hygroscopic, powdery or easily pulverizable mass. Soluble in water to form a slightly cloudy solution; sparingly soluble in 70 percent alcohol; practically insoluble in alcohol.

Change to read:

Valganciclovir Hydrochloride: White to off-white powder. ▲Very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in 2-propanol, in hexane, in acetone, and in ethyl acetate.▲*USP35*

Valine: White, odorless, tasteless crystals. Soluble in water; practically insoluble in ether, in alcohol, and in acetone.

Valproic Acid: Colorless to pale yellow, slightly viscous, clear liquid, having a characteristic odor. Refractive index: about 1.423 at 20°. Freely soluble in 1 N sodium hydroxide, in methanol, in alcohol, in acetone, in chloroform, in benzene, in ether, and in *n*-heptane; slightly soluble in water and in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid.

Valrubicin: Orange to orange-red, crystalline powder. Soluble in methylene chloride, in dehydrated alcohol, in methanol, and in acetone; very slightly soluble in water, in hexane, and in petroleum ether.

Valsartan: White or almost white, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in anhydrous ethanol; sparingly soluble in methylene chloride; practically insoluble in water.

Vancomycin Hydrochloride: White, almost white, or tan to brown, free-flowing powder, odorless, and having a bitter taste. Freely soluble in water; insoluble in ether and in chloroform.

Vanillin: Fine, white to slightly yellow crystals, usually needle-like, having an odor and taste suggestive of vanilla. Is affected by light. Its solutions are acid to litmus. Freely soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, in ether, and in solutions of the fixed alkali hydroxides; soluble in glycerin and in hot water; slightly soluble in water. *NF category:* Flavors and perfumes.

Vasopressin Injection: Clear, colorless or practically colorless liquid, having a faint, characteristic odor.

Vecuronium Bromide: White or creamy white crystals, or a crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in water and in acetone.

Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil: Type I Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil—Fine, white powder, beads, or small flakes. Type II Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil—Plastic (semi-solid) or flakes having a softer consistency than Type I. Soluble in hot isopropyl alcohol, in hexane, and in chloroform; insoluble in water. *NF category:* Type I Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil—Tablet and/or capsule lubricant; Type II Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil—Ointment base.

Venlafaxine Hydrochloride: Off-white to white crystalline powder. Soluble in methanol and in water.

Verapamil Hydrochloride: White or practically white, crystalline powder. Is practically odorless and has a bitter taste. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether.

Vidarabine: White to off-white powder. Slightly soluble in dimethylformamide; very slightly soluble in water.

Vinblastine Sulfate: White or slightly yellow, odorless, amorphous or crystalline powder. Is hygroscopic. Freely soluble in water.

Vincristine Sulfate: White to slightly yellow, odorless, amorphous or crystalline powder. Is hygroscopic. Freely soluble in water; soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol.

Vincristine Sulfate for Injection: Yellowish-white solid, having the characteristic appearance of products prepared by freeze-drying.

Vinorelbine Tartrate: White to yellow or light brown, amorphous powder. Freely soluble in water.

Vitamin A: In liquid form, a light-yellow to red oil that may solidify upon refrigeration. In solid form, has the appearance of any diluent that has been added. May be practically odorless or may have a mild fishy odor, but has no rancid odor or taste. Is unstable to air and light. In liquid form, very soluble in chloroform and in ether; soluble in absolute alcohol and in vegetable oils; insoluble in water and in glycerin. In solid form, may be dispersible in water.

Vitamin E: Practically odorless and tasteless. The alpha tocopherols and alpha tocopheryl acetates occur as clear, yellow, or greenish yellow, viscous oils. *d*-Alpha tocopheryl acetate may solidify in the cold. Alpha tocopheryl acid succinate occurs as a white powder; the *d*-isomer melts at about 75°, and the *dl*-form melts at about 70°. The alpha tocoph-