

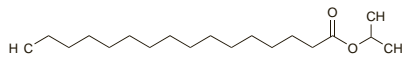
**Isopropyl Palmitate**

Isopropyl palmitát; Isopropyle, palmitate d'; Isopropylis palmitas; Isopropylpalmitat; Isopropylpalmitaatti; Izopropilo palmitatas; Izopropil-palmitát; Palmitato de isopropilo. Hexadecanoic acid 1-methylethyl ester; Isopropyl hexadecanoate.

Изопропилапальмитат

$C_{19}H_{38}O_2 = 298.5$ .

CAS — 142-91-6.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii). Also in *USNF*.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Isopropyl Palmitate). A clear, colourless, oily liquid. Relative density about 0.854. Immiscible with water; miscible with alcohol, with dichloromethane, with fatty oils, and with liquid paraffin. Protect from light.

**USNF 26** (Isopropyl Palmitate). A colourless, mobile, liquid with a very slight odour. Insoluble in water, in glycerol, and in propylene glycol; soluble in alcohol, in acetone, in castor oil, in chloroform, in cottonseed oil, in ethyl acetate, and in mineral oil. Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.

**Profile**

Isopropyl palmitate has properties and uses similar to those of isopropyl myristate (above).

**Hypersensitivity.** Sensitivity reactions to isopropyl palmitate have been reported rarely.

**Preparations**

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Multi-ingredient:** **Chile:** Fotoprotector Isdin Extrem.

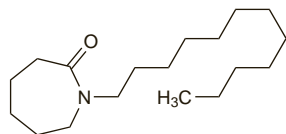
**Laurocapram** (*USAN, INN*)

Azone; Laurocapramum; N-0252. 1-Dodecylazacycloheptan-2-one; 1-Dodecylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one.

Лаурокапрам

$C_{18}H_{35}NO = 281.5$ .

CAS — 59227-89-3.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Chin.*

**Profile**

Laurocapram has been investigated for enhancing the penetration of drugs through the skin.

**Microcrystalline Wax**

Amorphous Wax; Cera microcristalina; Cerum microcristallinum; Cire microcristalline; E905; Petroleum Ceresin; Petroleum Wax (microcrystalline).

Микрокристаллический Воск

CAS — 63231-60-7.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *USNF*.

**USNF 26** (Microcrystalline Wax). A mixture of straight-chain, branched-chain, and cyclic hydrocarbons, obtained by solvent fractionation of the still bottom fraction of petroleum by suitable dewaxing or de-oiling means. A white or cream-coloured odourless waxy solid. Melting range 54° to 102°. Insoluble in water; sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; soluble in chloroform, in ether, in volatile oils, and in most warm fixed oils. Store in airtight containers.

**Profile**

Microcrystalline wax is used as a stiffening agent in creams and ointments and as a coating agent for solid dosage forms, including modified-release preparations. Microcrystalline wax is also used in foods and cosmetics.

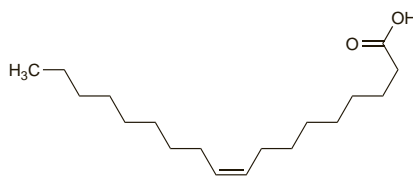
**Oleic Acid**

Acide oléique; Acidum oleicum; Elaic Acid; Kwas oleinowy; Kyselina olejová; Olajsav; Oleico, ácido; Oleinic Acid; Oleino rūgštis; Oljesyra; Öljyhappo; Ölsäure. (Z)-9-Octadecanoic acid.

Масляная Кислота; Олеиновая Кислота

$C_{18}H_{34}O_2 = 282.5$ .

CAS — 112-80-1.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii). Also in *USNF*.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Oleic Acid). It contains 65 to 88% of oleic acid together with varying amounts of saturated and other unsaturated fatty acids. It may contain a suitable antioxidant. It is a clear, yellowish or brownish, oily liquid. Practically insoluble in water; miscible with alcohol and with dichloromethane. Store in well-filled airtight containers. Protect from light.

**USNF 26** (Oleic Acid). It is manufactured from fats and oils derived from edible sources, animal or vegetable, and consists chiefly of oleic acid. It may contain suitable stabilisers. Oleic acid solely for external use is exempt from the requirement that it be prepared from edible sources. It is a colourless to pale yellow oily liquid when freshly prepared with a characteristic lard-like odour. On exposure to air it gradually absorbs oxygen and darkens in colour. When strongly heated in air, it is decomposed with the production of acid vapours. Congealing point between 3° and 10° for oleic acid from animal sources and between 10° and 16° for oleic acid from vegetable sources. Practically insoluble in water; miscible with alcohol, with chloroform, with ether, with benzene and with fixed and volatile oils. Store in airtight containers.

**Profile**

Oleic acid forms soaps with alkaline substances and is used as an emulsifying or solubilising agent. It occurs in edible fats and oils which are used as foods or food components. Oleic acid is used in topical preparations, including transdermal films and patches, and in oral and inhalation preparations. It has also been used as a choleric.

**Preparations**

**BP 2008:** Chloroxyleneol Solution; White Liniment.

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Multi-ingredient:** **Braz:** Glavit; Primoris. **Chile:** Acnoxyf Jabonf.

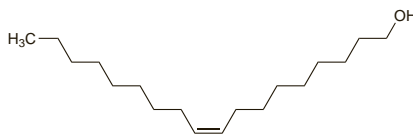
**Oleyl Alcohol**

Alcohol oleico; Alcohol oleicus; cis-9-Octadecen-1-ol; Oleic Alcohol; Oleilo alkoholis; Olélique (alcool); Oleo Alcohol; Oleol; Oleylalkohol; Oleylialkoholi. (Z)-Octadec-9-en-1-ol.

Олеиловый Спирт

$C_{18}H_{36}O = 268.5$ .

CAS — 143-28-2.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii). Also in *USNF*.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Oleyl Alcohol). A mixture of unsaturated and saturated long-chain fatty alcohols consisting mainly of oleyl alcohol and elaidyl alcohol; (E)-octadec-9-en-1-ol; trans-9-octadeceno-1-ol. It may be of vegetable or animal origin. A colourless or light yellow liquid.

**USNF 26** (Oleyl Alcohol). A mixture of unsaturated and saturated high molecular weight fatty alcohols consisting chiefly of oleyl alcohol. A clear, colourless to light yellow, oily liquid with a faint characteristic odour. Insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, in ether, in isopropyl alcohol, and in light liquid paraffin. Store in well-filled airtight containers at a temperature not exceeding 25°.

**Profile**

Oleyl alcohol is used as an emollient, as an emulsifying and solubilising agent, and as a penetration enhancer in substances applied externally, including some delivered via transdermal patches. Oleyl alcohol has also been used in aerosol preparations for rectal use. The acetate has also been used.

**Fractionated Palm Kernel Oil**

Aceite de palma refinado.

Масло Пальмовое Косточковое Фракционированное; Фракционированное Пальмоядровое Масло

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Br.*

**BP 2008** (Fractionated Palm Kernel Oil). It is obtained by expression of the natural oil from the kernels of *Elaeis guineensis*

followed by selective solvent fractionation and hydrogenation. A white, odourless or almost odourless, solid, brittle fat. M.p. 31° to 36°. Practically insoluble in water and in alcohol; miscible with chloroform, with ether, and with petroleum spirit (boiling range, 40° to 60°). Store at a temperature not exceeding 25°.

**Profile**

Fractionated palm kernel oil is used as a basis for suppositories. It is also used in food manufacturing. The unfractionated oil has been used as an emollient and as an ointment basis.

The oil obtained from the flesh of the fruit is known as palm oil and is also used in cooking; the composition and properties of these 2 oils are, however, different.

**Hard Paraffin**

Cera de parafina; Hard Wax; Hartparaffin; Kietasis parafinas; Paraff. Dur.; Paraffin; Paraffin, fast; Paraffin Wax; Paraffine solide; Paraffinum Durum; Paraffinum solidum; Parafini, kiinteä; Parafin tvrdý; Parafina sólida; Parafina stala; Szilárd paraffin.

Твёрдый Парафин

CAS — 8002-74-2.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Chin.*, *Eur.* (see p.vii), *Int.*, and *Jpn.* Also in *USNF*.

*USNF* also includes Synthetic Paraffin.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Paraffin, Hard). A purified mixture of solid saturated hydrocarbons, generally obtained from petroleum. M.p. 50° to 61°. It is a colourless or white mass. The melted substance is free from fluorescence in daylight. Practically insoluble in water and in alcohol; freely soluble in dichloromethane. Protect from light.

**USNF 26** (Paraffin). A purified mixture of solid saturated hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum. It may contain suitable antioxidants. It is a colourless or white, odourless, more or less translucent mass showing a crystalline structure, and is slightly greasy to the touch. It has a congealing range of 47° to 65°. Insoluble in water and in alcohol; slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; freely soluble in chloroform, in ether, in volatile oils, and in most warm fixed oils. An alcoholic extract is neutral to litmus. Store at a temperature not exceeding 40°. Protect from light.

**USNF 26** (Synthetic Paraffin). A very hard odourless white wax containing mostly long-chain, unbranched, saturated hydrocarbons, with a small amount of branched hydrocarbons. The average molecular weight may range from 400 to 1400. Insoluble in water; very slightly soluble in aliphatic, oxygenated, and halogenated hydrocarbon solvents; slightly soluble in aromatic and normal paraffinic solvents.

**Profile**

Hard paraffin is used mainly as a stiffening agent in ointment bases. It is also used in creams, and as a coating for capsules and tablets.

Hard paraffin is used in physiotherapy in the form of paraffin-wax baths for the relief of pain in inflamed joints and sprains.

The injection of paraffins may produce granulomatous reactions.

**Preparations**

**BP 2008:** Paraffin Ointment; Simple Ointment; Wool Alcohols Ointment.

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Fr.:** Cuticerin.

**Multi-ingredient:** **Fr.:** Grassolind Neutral; **UK:** Melrose.

**Liquid Paraffin**

905 (mineral hydrocarbons); Aceite de parafina; Aceite de vaselina; Aceite mineral; Aceite mineral blanco; Dickflüssiges Paraffin; Folyékony paraffin; Heavy Liquid Petrolatum; Heavy Mineral Oil; Huile de Vaseline Épaisse; Liquid Petrolatum; Mineral Oil; Oleum Petrolei; Oleum Vaselini; Paraffin, flytande; Paraffin Oil; Paraffine liquide; Paraffinum liquidum; Paraffinum Subliquidum; Parafini, nestemäinen; Parafin tekutý; Parafina ciekka; Parafina líquida; Skystasis parafinas; Sivi Parafin; Vaselineöl; Vaselinum Liquidum; White Mineral Oil.

Вазелиновое Масло; Жидкий Вазелин; Медицинское Парафиновое Масло; Парафин Жидкий

CAS — 8012-95-1.

ATC — A06AA01.

ATC Vet — QA06AA01.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Chin.*, *Eur.* (see p.vii), *Jpn.*, and *US*.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Paraffin, Liquid). A purified mixture of liquid saturated hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum. It is a transparent, colourless, oily liquid, free from fluorescence in daylight. Relative density 0.827 to 0.890. Viscosity 110 to 230 mPa s. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; miscible with hydrocarbons. Protect from light.

**USP 31** (Mineral Oil). A purified mixture of liquid hydrocarbons obtained from petroleum. It may contain a suitable stabiliser. It is a transparent, colourless, odourless or almost odourless, oily liquid, free, or practically free, from fluorescence. Insoluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in volatile oils; miscible with fixed oils (except castor oil). Store in airtight containers. Protect from light.