

**Profile**

Troclosene sodium is a disinfectant with the general properties of chlorine (p.1638) and sodium hypochlorite (above) but it remains active as pH increases from 6 to 10 and is reported to be less susceptible to inactivation by organic material. It contains about 56 to 65% of 'available chlorine' (see p.1638).

Troclosene sodium is used for disinfecting hard surfaces (see Disinfection in Hepatitis and HIV Infection, p.1623), babies' feeding bottles, and food and dairy equipment, for treating water (p.1623), for rapid disinfection of swimming pools, for soft contact lens care (p.1622), and in various commercial bleach detergents and scouring powders as a relatively stable source of chlorine.

Troclosene, troclosene potassium, and symclosene (trichloroisocyanuric acid  $C_3Cl_3N_3O_3 = 232.4$ ) are similarly used.

**Preparations**

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

**Austral.:** Aquatabs (Puritabs); Milton; **Fr.:** Aquatabs; **Hong Kong:** Actichlor; **Israel:** Klor-De; Klorsept; Taharmayim; Taharsept; Tahartaf; **Ital.:** Dialster; Didioraster; **NZ:** Puritabs; **S.Afr.:** Softab; **Singapore:** Milton Anti-Bacterial; **UK:** Milton; Presept.

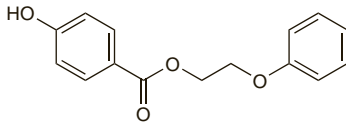
**Multi-ingredient:** **Fr.:** Micropur Forte DCCNa.

**Undebenzophene**

Parahydroxybenzoate Phenoxylethanol; Undebenzofeno. 2-Phenoxylethyl p-hydroxybenzoate.

$C_{15}H_{14}O_4 = 258.3$ .

CAS — 55468-88-7.

**Profile**

Undebenzophene is an antiseptic that has been included in preparations intended for wound and burn disinfection.

**Urea Hydrogen Peroxide**

Carbamide Peroxide; Hydroperite; Peróxido de hidrógeno y urea; Urea Peroxide.

$NH_2.CO.NH_2.H_2O_2 = 94.07$ .

CAS — 124-43-6.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *US*.

**USP 31** (Carbamide Peroxide). Store in airtight containers at a temperature not exceeding 40°. Protect from light.

**Profile**

Urea hydrogen peroxide consists of hydrogen peroxide and urea in equimolecular proportions. It is used for the extemporaneous preparation of hydrogen peroxide. It is used for tooth whitening, and has been used for infections of the ear, mouth, skin, and mucous membranes and for softening ear wax.

**Preparations**

**USP 31:** Carbamide Peroxide Topical Solution.

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

**Arg.:** Blanc Dient; Yadid; **Austral.:** Ear Clear; **Braz.:** Aceratun; **Canad.:** Murine; **Ger.:** Elawox; **Hung.:** Hyperol; **IrL.:** Exterol; **Israel:** Exterol; **Ital.:** Debrox; Dermoxyl; Ginoxil; **NZ:** Earclear; **UK:** Exterol; Otex; **USA:** Auralphene-B; Auro; Debrox; ERO; Gly-Oxide; Mollifene; Murine; Orajel Peri-oseptic.

**Multi-ingredient:** **Arg.:** Hexiben Plus†.

**Zinc Peroxide**

Peróxido de zinc; Zinc Dioxide; Zinc Superoxide; ZPO.

$ZnO_2 = 97.38$ .

CAS — 1314-22-3.

**Profile**

The action of zinc peroxide is similar to that of hydrogen peroxide (p.1647). Applied locally it has been used for disinfecting and deodorising burns, wounds, and various ulcers and lesions.

**Preparations**

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

**Multi-ingredient:** **Braz.:** Anaseptil; **Fr.:** Bioxyol; **Ital.:** Ektogan.