

sparingly soluble in acetone; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in water.

Purified Cotton: White, soft, fine filament-like hairs appearing under the microscope as hollow, flattened, and twisted bands, striate and slightly thickened at the edges. Is practically odorless and practically tasteless. Soluble in ammoniated cupric oxide TS; insoluble in ordinary solvents.

Cottonseed Oil: Pale yellow, oily liquid. Is odorless or nearly so, and has a bland taste. At temperatures below 10° particles of solid fat may separate from the Oil, and at about 0° to –5° the Oil becomes a solid or nearly so. *Specific gravity* (841): Between 0.915 and 0.921. Slightly soluble in alcohol. Miscible with ether, with chloroform, with solvent hexane, and with carbon disulfide. *NF category:* Solvent; vehicle (oleaginous).

Hydrogenated Cottonseed Oil: A white mass or powder that melts to a clear, pale yellow liquid when heated. Freely soluble in methylene chloride and in toluene; very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Creatinine: White crystals or crystalline powder; odorless. Soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone, in ether, and in chloroform. *NF category:* Bulking agent for freeze-drying.

Cresol: Colorless, or yellowish to brownish-yellow, or pinkish, highly refractive liquid, becoming darker with age and on exposure to light. Has a phenol-like, sometimes empyreumatic odor. A saturated solution of it is neutral or only slightly acid to litmus. Sparingly soluble in water, usually forming a cloudy solution; dissolves in solutions of fixed alkali hydroxides. Miscible with alcohol, with ether, and with glycerin. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Cromolyn Sodium: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Is tasteless at first, with a slightly bitter aftertaste. Is hygroscopic. Soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol and in chloroform.

Cromolyn Sodium for Inhalation: White to creamy white, odorless, hygroscopic, and very finely divided powder.

Croscarmellose Sodium: White, free-flowing powder. Partially soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol, in ether, and in other organic solvents. *NF category:* Tablet disintegrant.

Crospovidone: White to creamy-white, hygroscopic powder, having a faint odor. Insoluble in water and in ordinary organic solvents. *NF category:* Tablet disintegrant.

Crotamiton: Colorless to slightly yellowish oil, having a faint amine-like odor. Soluble in alcohol and in methanol.

Cupric Chloride: Bluish green, deliquescent crystals. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in ether.

Cupric Sulfate: Deep blue, triclinic crystals or blue, crystalline granules or powder. It effloresces slowly in dry air. Its solutions are acid to litmus. Very soluble in boiling water; freely soluble in water and in glycerin; slightly soluble in alcohol.

Cyanocobalamin: Dark red crystals or amorphous or crystalline red powder. In the anhydrous form, it is very hygroscopic and when exposed to air it may absorb about 12% of water. Soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in water; insoluble in acetone, in chloroform, and in ether.

Cyclandelate: White, crystalline powder. Very soluble in acetonitrile, in alcohol, and in ether; practically insoluble in water. Melts at about 58°.

Cyclizine Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder or small, colorless crystals. Is odorless or nearly so, and has a bitter taste. Melts indistinctly at about 285°, with decomposition. Sparingly soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in water and in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Cyclobenzaprine Hydrochloride: White to off-white, odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in methanol; sparingly soluble in isopropanol;

slightly soluble in chloroform and in methylene chloride; insoluble in hydrocarbons.

Cyclopentolate Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder, which upon standing develops a characteristic odor. Its solutions are acid to litmus. Melts at about 138°, the melt appearing opaque. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Cyclophosphamide: White, crystalline powder. Liquefies upon loss of its water of crystallization. Soluble in water and in alcohol.

Cyclopropane: Colorless gas having a characteristic odor. Has a pungent taste. One L at a pressure of 760 mm and a temperature of 0° weighs about 1.88 g. One volume dissolves in about 2.7 volumes of water at 15°. Freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in fixed oils.

Cycloserine: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a faint odor. Is hygroscopic and deteriorates upon absorbing water. Its solutions are dextrorotatory. Freely soluble in water.

Cyclosporine: White to almost white powder. Soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in methanol, in ether, in chloroform, and in methylene chloride; slightly soluble in saturated hydrocarbons; practically insoluble in water.

Cyproheptadine Hydrochloride: White to slightly yellow, odorless or practically odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in chloroform; sparingly soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in ether.

Cyromazine: White or off-white, odorless, crystalline powder. Slightly soluble in methanol and in water.

Cysteine Hydrochloride: White crystals or crystalline powder. Soluble in water, in alcohol, and in acetone.

Cytarabine: Odorless, white to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol and in chloroform.

Dactinomycin: Bright red, crystalline powder. Is somewhat hygroscopic and is affected by light and by heat. Freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in water at 10° and slightly soluble in water at 37°; very slightly soluble in ether.

Danazol: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Melts at about 225°, with some decomposition. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in acetone; sparingly soluble in alcohol and in benzene; slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water and in hexane.

Dantrolene Sodium: Fine orange to orange-brown powder. Sparingly soluble in acetone, in dimethylformamide, and in glycerine.

Dapsone: White or creamy white, crystalline powder. Is odorless and has a slightly bitter taste. Freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in acetone and in dilute mineral acids; very slightly soluble in water.

Daunorubicin Hydrochloride: Orange-red, crystalline, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water and in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in acetone.

Deferoxamine Mesylate: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in methanol.

Dehydrocholic Acid: White, fluffy, odorless powder, having a bitter taste. Soluble in glacial acetic acid and in solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates; sparingly soluble in chloroform (the solutions in alcohol and in chloroform usually are slightly turbid); slightly soluble in alcohol and in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Dehydroacetic Acid: White or nearly white, crystalline powder. Soluble in aqueous solutions of alkalis; very slightly soluble in water. One g of sample dissolves in about 35 mL of alcohol and in 5 mL of acetone. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Demecarium Bromide: White or slightly yellow, slightly hygroscopic, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol; soluble in ether; sparingly soluble in acetone.

Demeclocycline: Yellow, crystalline, odorless powder, having a bitter taste. Soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in water. Dissolves readily in 3 N hydrochloric acid and in alkaline solutions.

Demeclocycline Hydrochloride: Yellow, crystalline, odorless powder, having a bitter taste. Sparingly soluble in water and in solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone and in chloroform.

Denatonium Benzoate: Very soluble in chloroform and in methanol; freely soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in ether. *NF category:* Alcohol denaturant.

Desipramine Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Melts at about 213°. Freely soluble in methanol and in chloroform; soluble in water and in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Desmopressin Acetate: White, fluffy powder. Soluble in water, in alcohol, and in acetic acid.

Desoximetasone: White to practically white, odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in alcohol, in acetone, and in chloroform; insoluble in water.

Desoxycholic Acid: Occurs as a white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in acetone and in solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in chloroform and in ether; practically insoluble in water. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Desoxycorticosterone Acetate: White or creamy white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, and is stable in air. Sparingly soluble in alcohol, in acetone, and in dioxane; slightly soluble in vegetable oils; practically insoluble in water.

Dexamethasone: White to practically white, odorless, crystalline powder. Is stable in air. Melts at about 250°, with some decomposition. Sparingly soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in dioxane, and in methanol; slightly soluble in chloroform; very slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Dexamethasone Acetate: Clear, white to off-white, odorless powder. Freely soluble in methanol, in acetone, and in dioxane; practically insoluble in water.

Dexamethasone Sodium Phosphate: White or slightly yellow, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a slight odor of alcohol, and is exceedingly hygroscopic. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in dioxane; insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Dexbrompheniramine Maleate: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Exists in two polymorphic forms, one melting between 106° and 107° and the other between 112° and 113°. Mixtures of the forms may melt between 105° and 113°. The pH of a solution (1 in 100) is about 5. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in chloroform.

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

Dexpantenol: Clear, viscous, somewhat hygroscopic liquid, having a slight, characteristic odor. Some crystallization may occur on standing. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, in methanol, and in propylene glycol; soluble in chloroform and in ether; slightly soluble in glycerin.

Dextran 1: A white to off-white powder. Is hygroscopic. Very soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Dextrates: Free-flowing, porous, white, odorless, spherical granules consisting of aggregates of microcrystals, having a sweet taste and producing a cooling sensation in the mouth. May be compressed directly into self-binding tablets. Freely soluble in water (heating increases its solubility in water); soluble in dilute acids and alkalis and in basic organic solvents such as pyridine; insoluble in the common organic solvents. *NF category:* Sweetening agent; tablet and/or capsule diluent.

Dextrin: Free-flowing, white, yellow, or brown powder. Its solubility in water varies; it is usually very soluble, but

often contains an insoluble portion. *NF category:* Tablet binder; tablet and/or capsule diluent.

Dextroamphetamine Sulfate: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Dextromethorphan: Practically white to slightly yellow, odorless, crystalline powder. Eleven mg of Dextromethorphan is equivalent to 15 mg of dextromethorphan hydrobromide monohydrate. Freely soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in water.

Dextromethorphan Hydrobromide: Practically white crystals or crystalline powder, having a faint odor. Melts at about 126°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in water; insoluble in ether.

Dextrose: Colorless crystals or white, crystalline or granular powder. Is odorless, and has a sweet taste. Very soluble in boiling water; freely soluble in water; soluble in boiling alcohol; slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Sweetening agent; tonicity agent; vehicle (flavored and/or sweetened).

Dextrose Excipient: Colorless crystals or white, crystalline or granular powder. Is odorless and sweet-tasting. Very soluble in boiling water; freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in boiling alcohol; slightly soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Sweetening agent; tablet and/or capsule diluent.

Diacetylated Monoglycerides: Clear liquid. Very soluble in 80% (w/w) aqueous alcohol, in vegetable oils, and in mineral oils; sparingly soluble in 70% alcohol. *NF category:* Plasticizer.

Diatrizoate Meglumine: White, odorless powder. Freely soluble in water.

Diatrizoate Meglumine Injection: Clear, colorless to pale yellow, slightly viscous liquid.

Diatrizoate Meglumine and Diatrizoate Sodium Injection: Clear, colorless to pale yellow, slightly viscous liquid. May crystallize at room temperature or below.

Diatrizoate Sodium: White, odorless powder. Soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone and in ether.

Diatrizoate Sodium Injection: Clear, colorless to pale yellow, slightly viscous liquid.

Diatrizoate Sodium Solution: Clear, pale yellow to light brown liquid.

Diatrizoic Acid: White, odorless powder. Soluble in dimethylformamide and in alkali hydroxide solutions; very slightly soluble in water and in alcohol.

Diazepam: Off-white to yellow, practically odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Diazoxide: White or cream-white crystals or crystalline powder. Very soluble in strong alkaline solutions; freely soluble in dimethylformamide; sparingly soluble to practically insoluble in water and in most organic solvents.

Dibucaine: White to off-white powder, having a slight, characteristic odor. Darkens on exposure to light. Soluble in 1 N hydrochloric acid and in ether; slightly soluble in water.

Dibucaine Hydrochloride: Colorless or white to off-white crystals or white to off-white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, is somewhat hygroscopic, and darkens on exposure to light. Its solutions have a pH of about 5.5. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, in acetone, and in chloroform.

Dibutyl Phthalate: A clear, oily liquid, colorless or very slightly yellow. Practically insoluble in water. Miscible with alcohol and with ether.

Dibutyl Sebacate: Colorless, oily liquid of very mild odor. Soluble in alcohol, in isopropyl alcohol, and in mineral oil; very slightly soluble in propylene glycol; practically insoluble in water and in glycerin. *NF category:* Plasticizer.

Dichloralphenazone: White, microcrystalline powder. Has a slight odor characteristic of chloral hydrate. Decomposed by dilute alkali, liberating chloroform. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform; soluble in dilute acids.

Dichlorodifluoromethane: Clear, colorless gas, having a faint, ethereal odor. Its vapor pressure at 25° is about 4880 mm of mercury (80 psig). *NF category:* Aerosol propellant.

Dichlorotetrafluoroethane: Clear, colorless gas, having a faint, ethereal odor. Its vapor pressure at 25° is about 1620 mm of mercury (17 psig). Usually contains between 6% and 10% of its isomer, CCl₂F-CF₃. *NF category:* Aerosol propellant.

Diclazuril: White to yellow powder. Sparingly soluble in dimethylformamide; practically insoluble in water, in alcohol, and in methylene chloride.

Diclofenac Potassium: White to off-white or slightly yellowish crystalline powder, slightly hygroscopic. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in water; slightly soluble in acetone.

Diclofenac Sodium: White to off-white, hygroscopic, crystalline powder. Melts at about 284°. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in ethanol; sparingly soluble in water; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Dicloxacillin Sodium: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water.

Dicyclomine Hydrochloride: Fine, white, crystalline powder. Is practically odorless and has a very bitter taste. Freely soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; soluble in water; very slightly soluble in ether.

Dicyclomine Hydrochloride Injection: Colorless solution, which may have the odor of a preservative.

Didanosine: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Very soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide; practically insoluble or insoluble in acetone and in methanol.

Dienestrol: Colorless, white or practically white, needle-like crystals, or white or practically white, crystalline powder. Is odorless. Soluble in alcohol, in acetone, in ether, in methanol, in propylene glycol, and in solutions of alkali hydroxides; slightly soluble in chloroform and in fatty oils; practically insoluble in water.

Diethanolamine: White or clear, colorless crystals, deliquescent in moist air; or colorless liquid. Miscible with water, with alcohol, with acetone, with chloroform, and with glycerin. Slightly soluble to insoluble in benzene, in ether, and in petroleum ether. *NF category:* Alkalizing agent; emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Diethylcarbrazine Citrate: White, crystalline powder. Melts at about 136°, with decomposition. Is odorless or has a slight odor; is slightly hygroscopic. Very soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone, in chloroform, and in ether.

Diethylene Glycol Monoethyl Ether: Clear, colorless liquid. Is hygroscopic. Miscible with water, with acetone, and with alcohol; partially miscible with vegetable oils; immiscible with mineral oils. Specific gravity about 0.991. *NF category:* Ointment base; solvent.

Diethylene Glycol Stearates: White or almost white, waxy solid. Soluble in acetone and in hot alcohol; practically insoluble in water. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Diethyl Phthalate: Colorless, practically odorless, oily liquid. Insoluble in water. Miscible with alcohol, with ether, and with other usual organic solvents. *NF category:* Plasticizer.

Diethylpropion Hydrochloride: White to off-white, fine crystalline powder. Is odorless, or has a slight characteristic odor. It melts at about 175°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water, in chloroform, and in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether.

Diethylstilbestrol: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, in ether, in fatty oils, and in dilute alkali hydroxides; practically insoluble in water.

Diethyltoluamide: Colorless liquid, having a faint, pleasant odor. Boils at about 111° under a pressure of 1 mm of mercury. Practically insoluble in water and in glycerin. Miscible with alcohol, with isopropyl alcohol, with ether, with chloroform, and with carbon disulfide.

Diflorasone Diacetate: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Soluble in methanol and in acetone; sparingly soluble in ethyl acetate; slightly soluble in toluene; very slightly soluble in ether; insoluble in water.

Diflunisal: White to off-white, practically odorless powder. Freely soluble in alcohol and in methanol; soluble in acetone and in ethyl acetate; slightly soluble in chloroform, in carbon tetrachloride, and in methylene chloride; insoluble in hexane and in water.

Digitoxin: White or pale buff, odorless, microcrystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Digoxin: Clear to white, odorless crystals or white, odorless crystalline powder. Freely soluble in pyridine; slightly soluble in diluted alcohol and in chloroform; practically insoluble in water and in ether.

Dihydroergotamine Mesylate: White to slightly yellowish powder, or off-white to faintly red powder, having a faint odor. Soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in water and in chloroform.

Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate: White or almost white, amorphous or crystalline powder. Amorphous form is hygroscopic. Freely soluble in water; practically insoluble in acetone, in chloroform, and in methanol.

Dihydrotachysterol: Colorless or white, odorless crystals, or white, odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in ether and in chloroform; soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in vegetable oils; practically insoluble in water.

Dihydroxyacetone: White to off-white crystalline powder. The monomeric form is freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in ether. The dimeric form is freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; and sparingly soluble in ether.

Dihydroxyaluminum Aminoacetate: White, odorless powder having a faintly sweet taste. Soluble in dilute mineral acids and in solutions of fixed alkalies; insoluble in water and in organic solvents.

Dihydroxyaluminum Aminoacetate Magma: White, viscous suspension, from which small amounts of water may separate on standing.

Dihydroxyaluminum Sodium Carbonate: Fine, white, odorless powder. Soluble in dilute mineral acids with the evolution of carbon dioxide; practically insoluble in water and in organic solvents.

Diloxanide Furoate: White or almost white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol and in ether; very slightly soluble in water.

Diltiazem Hydrochloride: White, odorless, crystalline powder or small crystals. Freely soluble in chloroform, in formic acid, in methanol, and in water; sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; insoluble in ether. Melts at about 210°, with decomposition.

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

Dimercaprol: Colorless or practically colorless liquid, having a disagreeable, mercaptan-like odor. Soluble in water, in alcohol, in benzyl benzoate, and in methanol.

Dimercaprol Injection: Yellow, viscous solution having a pungent, disagreeable odor. Specific gravity is about 0.978.

Dimethicone: A clear, colorless, and odorless liquid. Soluble in chlorinated hydrocarbons, in benzene, in toluene,

in xylene, in *n*-hexane, in petroleum spirits, in ether, and in amyl acetate; very slightly soluble in isopropyl alcohol; insoluble in water, in methanol, in alcohol, and in acetone. *NF category*: Antifoaming agent; water repelling agent.

Dimethyl Sulfoxide: Clear, colorless, odorless, hygroscopic liquid. Melts at about 18.4°. Boils at about 189°. Soluble in water; practically insoluble in acetone, in alcohol, in benzene, in chloroform, and in ether.

Dinoprostone: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in ether, in ethyl acetate, in isopropyl alcohol, in methanol, and in methylene chloride; soluble in toluene and in diisopropyl ether; practically insoluble in hexanes.

Dinoprost Tromethamine: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in dimethylformamide; soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in chloroform.

Dioxybenzone: Yellow powder. Freely soluble in alcohol and in toluene; practically insoluble in water.

Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Slowly darkens on exposure to light. Its solutions are practically neutral to litmus. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in acetone; very slightly soluble in benzene and in ether.

Diphenoxylate Hydrochloride: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Its saturated solution has a pH of about 3.3. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in methanol; sparingly soluble in alcohol and in acetone; slightly soluble in water and in isopropanol; practically insoluble in ether and in solvent hexane.

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

Dipivefrin Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder or small crystals, having a faint odor. Very soluble in water.

Dipyridamole: Intensely yellow, crystalline powder or needles. Very soluble in methanol, in alcohol, and in chloroform; slightly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in acetone and in ethyl acetate.

Dirithromycin: White or practically white powder. Very soluble in methanol and in methylene chloride; very slightly soluble in water.

Disopyramide Phosphate: White or practically white, odorless powder. Melts at about 205°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Disulfiram: White to off-white, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in carbon disulfide, and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in water.

Divalproex Sodium: White to off-white powder. Very soluble in chloroform; freely soluble in methanol and in ethyl ether; soluble in acetone; practically insoluble in acetonitrile.

Dobutamine Hydrochloride: White to practically white, crystalline powder. Soluble in alcohol and in pyridine; sparingly soluble in water and in methanol.

Docetaxel: White or almost white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in acetone; soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water.

Docosate Calcium: White, amorphous solid, having the characteristic odor of octyl alcohol. It is free of the odor of other solvents. Very soluble in alcohol, in polyethylene glycol 400, and in corn oil; very slightly soluble in water.

Docosate Potassium: White, amorphous solid, having a characteristic odor suggestive of octyl alcohol. Very soluble in solvent hexane; soluble in alcohol and in glycerin; sparingly soluble in water.

Docosate Sodium: White, wax-like, plastic solid, having a characteristic odor suggestive of octyl alcohol, but no odor of other solvents. Very soluble in solvent hexane; freely

soluble in alcohol and in glycerin; sparingly soluble in water. *NF category*: Wetting and/or solubilizing agent.

Dofetilide: White to off-white powder. Soluble in 0.1 N sodium hydroxide, in acetone, and in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid; very slightly soluble in water and in isopropyl alcohol.

Dolasetron Mesylate: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in water and in propylene glycol; slightly soluble in alcohol and in saline TS.

Donepezil Hydrochloride: White crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in water and glacial acetic acid; slightly soluble in alcohol and acetonitrile; practically insoluble in ethyl acetate and *n*-hexane.

Dopamine Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. May have a slight odor of hydrochloric acid. Melts at about 240°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water and in aqueous solutions of alkali hydroxides; soluble in methanol; insoluble in ether and in chloroform.

Dorzolamide Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Soluble in water.

Doxapram Hydrochloride: White to off-white, odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at about 220°. Soluble in water and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether.

Doxazosin Mesylate: White to tan-colored powder. Freely soluble in formic acid; very slightly soluble in methanol and in water.

Doxorubicin Hydrochloride: Red-orange, hygroscopic, crystalline or amorphous powder. Soluble in water, in isotonic sodium chloride solution, and in methanol; practically insoluble in chloroform, in ether, and in other organic solvents.

Doxycycline: Yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in dilute acid and in alkali hydroxide solutions; very slightly soluble in alcohol and in water; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Doxycycline Hyclate: Yellow, crystalline powder. Soluble in water and in solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Doxylamine Succinate: White or creamy white powder, having a characteristic odor. Very soluble in water and in alcohol; freely soluble in chloroform; very slightly soluble in ether and in benzene.

Dronabinol: Light yellow resinous oil that is sticky at room temperature and hardens upon refrigeration. Insoluble in water.

Droperidol: White to light tan, amorphous or microcrystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol and in ether; practically insoluble in water. Melts at about 145°.

Drospirenone: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in methylene chloride; soluble in acetone and in methanol; sparingly soluble in ethyl acetate and in alcohol; practically insoluble in hexane and in water.

Absorbable Dusting Powder: White, odorless powder.

Dyclonine Hydrochloride: White crystals or white crystalline powder, which may have a slight odor. Exhibits local anesthetic properties when placed upon the tongue. Soluble in water, in acetone, in alcohol, and in chloroform.

Dydrogesterone: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Dyphylline: White, odorless, extremely bitter, amorphous or crystalline solid. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Ecamsule Solution: Clear yellow liquid.

Echothiophate Iodide: White, crystalline, hygroscopic solid having a slight mercaptan-like odor. Its solutions have a pH of about 4. Freely soluble in water and in methanol;