

Losartan Potassium: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in isopropyl alcohol; slightly soluble in acetonitrile.

Lovastatin: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in acetone, in acetonitrile, and in methanol; sparingly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in hexane; insoluble in water.

Loxapine Succinate: White to yellowish, crystalline powder. Is odorless.

Lutein: Red, crystalline powder. Soluble in ethanol, in ethyl acetate, and in methylene chloride; partially soluble in hexane.

Lysine Acetate: White, odorless crystals or crystalline powder, having an acid taste. Freely soluble in water.

Lysine Hydrochloride: White, odorless powder. Freely soluble in water.

Mafenide Acetate: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water.

Magaldrate: White, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in dilute solutions of mineral acids; insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Milk of Magnesia: White, opaque, more or less viscous suspension from which varying proportions of water usually separate on standing. pH is about 10.

Magnesium Aluminometasilicate: White powder or granules having an amorphous structure. Very slightly soluble in acids and in alkalies; practically insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Magnesium Aluminosilicate: White powder or granules having an amorphous structure. Very slightly soluble in acids and in alkalies; practically insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Magnesium Aluminum Silicate: Odorless, tasteless, fine (micronized) powder, small cream to tan granules, or small flakes that are creamy when viewed on their flat surfaces and tan to brown when viewed on their edges. Insoluble in water and in alcohol. Swells when added to water or glycerin. *NF category:* Suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent.

Magnesium Carbonate: Light, white, friable masses or bulky, white powder. Is odorless, and is stable in air. Practically insoluble in water to which, however, it imparts a slightly alkaline reaction; insoluble in alcohol, but is dissolved by dilute acids with effervescence.

Magnesium Chloride: Colorless, odorless, deliquescent flakes or crystals, which lose water when heated to 100° and lose hydrochloric acid when heated to 110°. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol.

Magnesium Citrate Oral Solution: Colorless to slightly yellow, clear, effervescent liquid, having a sweet, acidulous taste and a lemon flavor.

Magnesium Gluconate: Colorless crystals or white powder or granules. Is odorless and tasteless. Freely soluble in water; very slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Magnesium Hydroxide: Bulky, white powder. Soluble in dilute acids; practically insoluble in water and in alcohol.

Magnesium Oxide: Very bulky, white powder or relatively dense, white powder or granulated powder. Soluble in dilute acids; practically insoluble in water; insoluble in alcohol.

Magnesium Phosphate: White, odorless, tasteless powder. Soluble in diluted mineral acids; practically insoluble in water.

Magnesium Salicylate: White, odorless, efflorescent, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in alcohol and in water; slightly soluble in ether.

Magnesium Silicate: Fine, white, odorless, tasteless powder, free from grittiness. Insoluble in water and in alcohol. Is readily decomposed by mineral acids. *NF category:* Glidant and/or anticaking agent.

Magnesium Stearate: Very fine, light, white powder, slippery to touch. Insoluble in water, in alcohol, and in ether. *NF category:* Tablet and/or capsule lubricant.

Magnesium Sulfate: Small, colorless crystals, usually needle-like, with a cooling, saline, bitter taste. It effloresces in warm, dry air. Very soluble in boiling water; freely soluble in water; freely (and slowly) soluble in glycerin; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Magnesium Trisilicate: Fine, white, odorless, tasteless powder, free from grittiness. Insoluble in water and in alcohol. Is readily decomposed by mineral acids.

Malathion: Clear, colorless, or slightly yellowish liquid, having a characteristic odor. Congeals at about 2.9°. Slightly soluble in water. Miscible with alcohols, with esters, with ketones, with ethers, with aromatic and alkylated aromatic hydrocarbons, and with vegetable oils.

Maleic Acid: White, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol; sparingly soluble in ether.

Malic Acid: White or practically white, crystalline powder or granules, having a strongly acid taste. Melts at about 130°. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol. *NF category:* Acidifying agent.

Maltitol: White, crystalline powder. Very soluble in water; practically insoluble in ethanol. *NF category:* Humectant; sweetening agent; tablet and/or capsule diluent.

Maltodextrin: White, hygroscopic powder or granules. Freely soluble or readily dispersible in water; slightly soluble to insoluble in anhydrous alcohol. *NF category:* Coating agent; suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent; tablet binder; tablet and/or capsule diluent.

Maltol: A white, crystalline powder having a characteristic caramel-butterscotch odor, suggestive of a fruity-strawberry aroma in dilute solution. One g dissolves in about 82 mL of water, in 21 mL of alcohol, in 80 mL of glycerin, and in 28 mL of propylene glycol. *NF category:* Flavors and perfumes.

Maltose: Maltose occurs in either the anhydrous state or as a monohydrate. It is a white, crystalline powder, odorless, and has a sweet taste. Very slightly soluble in ethanol; freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in ether.

Mangafodipir Trisodium: Pale yellow crystals or crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in chloroform; very slightly soluble in alcohol and in acetone.

Manganese Chloride: Large, irregular, pink, odorless, translucent crystals. Soluble in water and in alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Manganese Chloride for Oral Solution: Off-white to tan-colored powder with a strawberry odor. Soluble in water.

Manganese Sulfate: Pale red, slightly efflorescent crystals, or purple, odorless powder. Soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol.

Mannitol: White, crystalline powder or free-flowing granules. Is odorless and has a sweet taste. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alkaline solutions; slightly soluble in pyridine; very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether. *NF category:* Sweetening agent; tablet and/or capsule diluent; tonicity agent; bulking agent for freeze-drying.

Maprotiline Hydrochloride: Fine, white to off-white, crystalline powder. Is practically odorless. Freely soluble in methanol and in chloroform; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in isooctane.

Mazindol: White to off-white, crystalline powder, having not more than a faint odor. Slightly soluble in methanol and in chloroform; insoluble in water.

Measles Virus Vaccine Live: Solid having the characteristic appearance of substances dried from the frozen state. Undergoes loss of potency on exposure to sunlight. The

Vaccine is to be constituted with a suitable diluent just prior to use.

Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Virus Vaccine Live: Solid having the characteristic appearance of substances dried from the frozen state. The Vaccine is to be constituted with a suitable diluent just prior to use. Constituted vaccine undergoes loss of potency on exposure to sunlight.

Measles and Rubella Virus Vaccine Live: Solid having the characteristic appearance of substances dried from the frozen state. The Vaccine is to be constituted with a suitable diluent just prior to use. Constituted vaccine undergoes loss of potency on exposure to sunlight.

Mebendazole: White to slightly yellow powder. Is almost odorless. Melts at about 290°. Freely soluble in formic acid; practically insoluble in water, in dilute solutions of mineral acids, in alcohol, in ether, and in chloroform.

Mechlorethamine Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder. Is hygroscopic.

Meclizine Hydrochloride: White or slightly yellowish, crystalline powder. Has a slight odor and is tasteless. Slightly soluble in dilute acids and in alcohol; practically insoluble in water and in ether; freely soluble in chloroform, in pyridine, and in acid-alcohol-water mixtures.

Meclofenamate Sodium: A white to creamy white, odorless to almost odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water, the solution sometimes being somewhat turbid due to partial hydrolysis and absorption of carbon dioxide; soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether. The solution is clear above pH 11.5.

Medroxyprogesterone Acetate: White to off-white, odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at about 205°. Is stable in air. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in acetone and in dioxane; sparingly soluble in alcohol and in methanol; slightly soluble in ether; insoluble in water.

Mefenamic Acid: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Melts at about 230°, with decomposition. Soluble in solutions of alkali hydroxides; sparingly soluble in chloroform; slightly soluble in alcohol and in methanol; practically insoluble in water.

Mefloquine Hydrochloride: White or slightly yellow, crystalline powder. It exhibits polymorphism. Freely soluble in methanol; soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water.

Megestrol Acetate: White to creamy white, tasteless and essentially odorless, crystalline powder. Very soluble in chloroform; soluble in acetone; sparingly soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in ether and in fixed oils; insoluble in water. Is unstable under aqueous conditions at pH 7 or above.

Meglumine: White to faintly yellowish-white, odorless crystals or powder. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Melengestrol Acetate: White to light yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform and in ethyl acetate; slightly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in water.

Meloxicam: Pale yellow powder. Soluble in dimethylformamide; slightly soluble in acetone; very slightly soluble in methanol and in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Melphalan: Off-white to buff powder, having a faint odor. Melts at about 180°, with decomposition. Soluble in dilute mineral acids; slightly soluble in alcohol and in methanol; practically insoluble in water, in chloroform, and in ether.

Menadiol Sodium Diphosphate: White to pink powder, having a characteristic odor. Is hygroscopic. Its solutions are neutral or slightly alkaline to litmus, having a pH of about 8. Very soluble in water; insoluble in alcohol.

Menadione: Bright yellow, crystalline, practically odorless powder. Is affected by sunlight. Soluble in vegetable oils; sparingly soluble in chloroform and in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Menthol: Colorless, hexagonal crystals, usually needle-like, or in fused masses, or crystalline powder. Has a pleasant, peppermint-like odor. Very soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, in ether, and in solvent hexane; freely soluble in glacial acetic acid, in mineral oil, and in fixed and volatile oils; slightly soluble in water. *NF category:* Flavors and perfumes.

Meperidine Hydrochloride: Fine, white, crystalline, odorless powder. The pH of a solution (1 in 20) is about 5. Very soluble in water; soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in ether.

Mephobarbital: White, odorless, crystalline powder, having a bitter taste. Its saturated solution is acid to litmus. Soluble in chloroform and in solutions of fixed alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in water, in alcohol, and in ether.

Mepivacaine Hydrochloride: White, odorless, crystalline solid. The pH of a solution (1 in 50) is about 4.5. Freely soluble in water and in methanol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Meprobamate: White powder, having a characteristic odor and a bitter taste. Freely soluble in acetone and in alcohol; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble or insoluble in ether.

Mercaptopurine: Yellow, odorless or practically odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at a temperature exceeding 308°, with decomposition. Soluble in hot alcohol and in dilute alkali solutions; slightly soluble in 2 N sulfuric acid; insoluble in water, in acetone, and in ether.

Ammoniated Mercury: White, pulverulent pieces or white, amorphous powder. Is odorless, and is stable in air, but darkens on exposure to light. Readily soluble in warm hydrochloric, nitric, and acetic acids; insoluble in water, and in alcohol.

Meropenem: Colorless to white crystals. Soluble in dimethylformamide and in 5% dibasic potassium phosphate solution; sparingly soluble in water and in 5% monobasic potassium phosphate solution; very slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone and in ether.

Mesalamine: Light tan to pink colored, needle-shaped crystals. Color may darken on exposure to air. Is odorless or may have a slight characteristic odor. Soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid and in dilute alkali hydroxides; slightly soluble in water; very slightly soluble in methanol, in dehydrated alcohol, and in acetone; practically insoluble in *n*-butyl alcohol, in chloroform, in ether, in ethyl acetate, in *n*-hexane, in methylene chloride, and in *n*-propyl alcohol.

Mesna: White or slightly yellow crystalline powder; hygroscopic. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in cyclohexane.

Mesoridazine Besylate: White to pale yellowish powder, having not more than a faint odor. Melts at about 178°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water, in chloroform, and in methanol.

Mestranol: White to creamy white, odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in dioxane; sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; slightly soluble in methanol; insoluble in water.

Metaproterenol Sulfate: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water.

Metformin Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in acetone and in methylene chloride.

Methacholine Chloride: Colorless or white crystals, or white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has a slight odor, and is very hygroscopic. Its solutions are neutral to litmus. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol and in chloroform.

Methacrylic Acid Copolymer: White powder having a faint, characteristic odor. The polymer is soluble in diluted alkali, in simulated intestinal fluid TS, and in buffer solutions of pH 7 and above. The solubility between pH 5.5 and pH 7

depends on the content of methacrylic acid units in the copolymer. The polymer is freely soluble to soluble in methanol, in alcohol, in isopropyl alcohol, and in acetone, each of which contains not less than 3% of water; insoluble in water, in diluted acids, in simulated gastric fluid TS, and in buffer solutions of up to pH 5. *NF category*: Coating agent.

Methacrylic Acid Copolymer Dispersion: Milky-white liquid of low viscosity. It is miscible with water in any proportion; the milky-white appearance is retained. A clear or slightly opalescent, viscous solution is obtained on mixing one part with five parts of acetone, alcohol, or isopropyl alcohol; the polymer substance is first precipitated, but then dissolves in the excess organic solvent. A clear or slightly opalescent, viscous solution is obtained on mixing one part with two parts of 1 N sodium hydroxide.

Methacrylic Acid and Ethyl Acrylate Copolymer: White powder having a faint, characteristic odor. Soluble to freely soluble in methanol, in alcohol, in isopropyl alcohol, and in acetone, each of which contains not less than 3% of water; soluble in diluted alkali, in simulated intestinal fluid TS, and in buffer solutions of pH 7 and above; insoluble in water, in diluted acids, in simulated gastric fluid TS, and in buffer solutions of up to pH 5. The solubility between pH 5.5 and pH 7 depends on the content of methacrylic acid units in the copolymer. *NF category*: Coating agent; film-forming agent.

Partially-Neutralized Methacrylic Acid and Ethyl Acrylate Copolymer: White or almost white, free-flowing powder. Freely soluble in alcohol, in methanol, and in a 40 g/L solution of sodium hydroxide; soluble in solutions at pH values above pH 5.5 under salt formation; practically insoluble in ethyl acetate and in acidic aqueous solutions. *NF category*: Coating agent; film-forming agent.

Methacrylic Acid and Methyl Methacrylate Copolymer: White powder having a faint, characteristic odor. Soluble to freely soluble in methanol, in alcohol, in isopropyl alcohol, and in acetone, each of which contains not less than 3% of water; soluble in diluted alkali, in simulated intestinal fluid TS, and in buffer solutions of pH 7 and above; insoluble in water, in diluted acids, in simulated gastric fluid TS, and in buffer solutions of up to pH 5. The solubility between pH 5.5 and pH 7 depends on the content of methacrylic acid units in the copolymer. *NF category*: Coating agent; film-forming agent.

Methacycline Hydrochloride: Yellow to dark yellow, crystalline powder. Soluble in water.

Methadone Hydrochloride: Colorless crystals or white, crystalline, odorless powder. Freely soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; soluble in water; practically insoluble in ether and in glycerin.

Methadone Hydrochloride Oral Concentrate: Clear to slightly hazy, syrupy liquid.

Methamphetamine Hydrochloride: White crystals or white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or practically so. Its solutions have a pH of about 6. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in absolute ether.

Methazolamide: White or faintly yellow, crystalline powder having a slight odor. Melts at about 213°. Soluble in dimethylformamide; slightly soluble in acetone; very slightly soluble in water and in alcohol.

Methdilazine Hydrochloride: Light tan, crystalline powder, having a slight, characteristic odor. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform.

Methenamine: Colorless, lustrous crystals or white, crystalline powder. Is practically odorless. When brought into contact with fire, it readily ignites, burning with a smokeless flame. It sublimates at about 260°, without melting. Its solutions are alkaline to litmus. Freely soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in chloroform.

Methenamine Mandelate: White, crystalline powder. Has a sour taste and is practically odorless. Its solutions have

a pH of about 4. Melts at about 127°, with decomposition. Very soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and in chloroform; slightly soluble in ether.

Methimazole: White to pale buff, crystalline powder, having a faint, characteristic odor. Its solutions are practically neutral to litmus. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in chloroform; slightly soluble in ether.

Methionine: White crystals, having a characteristic odor and taste. Soluble in water, in warm dilute alcohol, and in dilute mineral acids; insoluble in ether, in absolute alcohol, in benzene, and in acetone (L-form).

Methocarbamol: White powder, odorless, or having a slight characteristic odor. Melts at about 94°, or, if previously ground to a fine powder, melts at about 90°. Soluble in alcohol only with heating; sparingly soluble in water and in chloroform; insoluble in benzene and in *n*-hexane.

Methohexital: White to faintly yellowish-white, crystalline, odorless powder. Slightly soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, and in dilute alkalis; very slightly soluble in water.

Methohexital Sodium for Injection: White to off-white, hygroscopic powder. Is essentially odorless.

Methotrexate: Orange-brown, or yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in dilute solutions of alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in 6 N hydrochloric acid; practically insoluble in water, in alcohol, in chloroform, and in ether.

Methotrimeprazine: Fine, white, practically odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at about 126°. Freely soluble in chloroform, in ether, and in boiling alcohol; sparingly soluble in methanol and in alcohol at 25°; practically insoluble in water.

Methoxsalen: White to cream-colored, fluffy, needle-like crystals. Is odorless. Freely soluble in chloroform; soluble in boiling alcohol, in acetone, in acetic acid, in propylene glycol, and in benzene; sparingly soluble in boiling water and in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Methoxsalen Topical Solution: Clear, colorless liquid.

Methoxyflurane: Clear, practically colorless, mobile liquid, having a characteristic odor. Boils at about 105°. Miscible with alcohol, with acetone, with chloroform, with ether, and with fixed oils.

Methsuximide: White to grayish white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, or has not more than a slight odor. Very soluble in chloroform; freely soluble in alcohol and in ether; slightly soluble in hot water.

Methylclothiazide: White or practically white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, or has a slight odor. Freely soluble in acetone and in pyridine; sparingly soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in water, in chloroform, and in benzene.

Methyl Alcohol: Clear, colorless liquid, having a characteristic odor. Is flammable. Miscible with water, with alcohol, with ether, with benzene, and with most other organic solvents. *NF category*: Solvent.

Methyl Benzylidene Camphor: A white, fine crystalline powder. Very soluble in chloroform; freely soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in water.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone: Transparent, colorless, mobile, volatile liquid, having a faint ketonic and camphoraceous odor. Slightly soluble in water. Miscible with alcohol, with ether, and with benzene. *NF category*: Alcohol denaturant; solvent.

Methyl Salicylate: Colorless, yellowish, or reddish liquid, having the characteristic odor and taste of wintergreen. It boils between 219° and 224°, with some decomposition. Soluble in alcohol and in glacial acetic acid; slightly soluble in water. *NF category*: Flavors and perfumes.

Methylbenzethonium Chloride: White, hygroscopic crystals, having a mild odor. Its solutions are neutral or slightly alkaline to litmus. Very soluble in water, in alcohol, and in ether; practically insoluble in chloroform.

Methylcellulose: White, fibrous powder or granules. Its aqueous suspensions are neutral to litmus. It swells in water and produces a clear to opalescent, viscous, colloidal suspension. Soluble in glacial acetic acid and in a mixture of equal volumes of alcohol and chloroform; insoluble in alcohol, in ether, and in chloroform. *NF category:* Coating agent; suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agent; tablet binder.

Methyldopa: White to yellowish-white, odorless, fine powder, which may contain friable lumps. Very soluble in 3 N hydrochloric acid; sparingly soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether.

Methyldopate Hydrochloride: White or practically white, odorless or practically odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water, in alcohol, and in methanol; slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Methylene Blue: Dark green crystals or crystalline powder having a bronze-like luster. Is odorless or practically so, and is stable in air. Its solutions in water and in alcohol are deep blue in color. Soluble in water and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in alcohol.

Methylene Chloride: Clear, colorless, mobile liquid, having an odor resembling that of chloroform. Miscible with alcohol, with ether, and with fixed and volatile oils. *NF category:* Solvent.

Methylergonovine Maleate: White to pinkish-tan, microcrystalline powder. Is odorless. Slightly soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform and in ether.

Methylparaben: White, crystalline powder or colorless crystals. Freely soluble in alcohol and in methanol; slightly soluble in water. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Methylparaben Sodium: White, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol; insoluble in fixed oils. *NF category:* Antimicrobial preservative.

Methylphenidate Hydrochloride: White, odorless, fine, crystalline powder. Its solutions are acid to litmus. Freely soluble in water and in methanol; soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in chloroform and in acetone.

Methylprednisolone: White to practically white, odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at about 240°, with some decomposition (see *Melting Range or Temperature* <741>). Sparingly soluble in alcohol, in dioxane, and in methanol; slightly soluble in acetone and in chloroform; very slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Methylprednisolone Acetate: White or practically white, odorless, crystalline powder. Melts at about 225°, with some decomposition (see *Melting Range or Temperature* <741>). Soluble in dioxane; sparingly soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in chloroform, and in methanol; slightly soluble in ether; practically insoluble in water.

Methylprednisolone Hemisuccinate: White or nearly white, odorless or nearly odorless, hygroscopic solid. Freely soluble in alcohol; soluble in acetone; very slightly soluble in water.

Methylprednisolone Sodium Succinate: White or nearly white, odorless, hygroscopic, amorphous solid. Very soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in acetone; insoluble in chloroform.

Methylpyrrolidone: A clear, colorless liquid. Miscible with water and with most organic solvents including alcohol, ketones, and aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Boiling point: about 202°. Refractive index: about 1.469. *NF category:* Solvent.

Methylsulfonylmethane: White powder or flake crystal. Melts at about 109°. Freely soluble in water, in methanol, in alcohol, and in acetone; sparingly soluble in ether.

Methyltestosterone: White or creamy white crystals or crystalline powder. Is odorless and is stable in air, but is slightly hygroscopic. Is affected by light. Soluble in alcohol,

in methanol, in ether, and in other organic solvents; sparingly soluble in vegetable oils; practically insoluble in water.

Methysergide Maleate: White to yellowish-white or reddish-white, crystalline powder. Is odorless or has not more than a slight odor. Slightly soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Metoclopramide Hydrochloride: White or practically white, crystalline, odorless or practically odorless powder. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in alcohol; sparingly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.

Metoprolol Succinate: White to off-white powder. Freely soluble in water; soluble in methanol; sparingly soluble in alcohol; slightly soluble in isopropyl alcohol.

Metoprolol Tartrate: White, crystalline powder. Very soluble in water; freely soluble in methylene chloride, in chloroform, and in alcohol; slightly soluble in acetone; insoluble in ether.

Metronidazole: White to pale yellow, odorless crystals or crystalline powder. Is stable in air, but darkens on exposure to light. Soluble in dilute hydrochloric acid (1 in 2); sparingly soluble in water and in alcohol; slightly soluble in ether and in chloroform.

Metronidazole Benzoate: White to slightly yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in methylene chloride; soluble in acetone; slightly soluble in alcohol; very slightly soluble in ethyl ether; practically insoluble in water.

Metirapone: White to light amber, fine, crystalline powder, having a characteristic odor. Darkens on exposure to light. Soluble in methanol and in chloroform; sparingly soluble in water. It forms water-soluble salts with acids.

Mexiletine Hydrochloride: White powder. Freely soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in water; slightly soluble in acetonitrile; practically insoluble in ether. Optically inactive (1 in 20 solution in water).

Mezlocillin Sodium: White to pale yellow, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water.

Mibolerone: White to off-white powder. Slightly soluble in chloroform, in dioxane, and in methylene chloride; practically insoluble in water (0.0454 mg per mL at 37°).

Miconazole: White to pale cream powder. Melts in the range of 78° to 88°. May exhibit polymorphism. Freely soluble in alcohol, in methanol, in isopropyl alcohol, in acetone, in propylene glycol, in chloroform, and in dimethylformamide; soluble in ether; insoluble in water.

Miconazole Nitrate: White or practically white, crystalline powder, having not more than a slight odor. Melts in the range of 178° to 183°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide; soluble in dimethylformamide; sparingly soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, and in propylene glycol; very slightly soluble in water and in isopropyl alcohol; insoluble in ether.

Midazolam: White or yellowish powder. The hydrochloride salt of midazolam is soluble in aqueous solutions. Insoluble in water.

Midodrine Hydrochloride: White crystalline powder. Soluble in water; sparingly soluble in methanol.

Milrinone: White to tan, crystalline solid. Is hygroscopic. Freely soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide; very slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in water and in chloroform.

Mineral Oil: Colorless, transparent, oily liquid, free or practically free from fluorescence. Is odorless and tasteless when cold, and develops not more than a faint odor of petroleum when heated. Soluble in volatile oils; insoluble in water and in alcohol. Miscible with most fixed oils but not with castor oil. *NF category:* Solvent; vehicle (oleaginous).

Light Mineral Oil: Colorless, transparent, oily liquid, free, or practically free, from fluorescence. Is odorless and tasteless when cold, and develops not more than a faint odor of petroleum when heated. Soluble in volatile oils; in-

soluble in water and in alcohol. Miscible with most fixed oils, but not with castor oil. *NF category:* Tablet and/or capsule lubricant; vehicle (oleaginous).

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

Minoxidil: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Melts in the approximate range of between 248° and 268°, with decomposition. Soluble in alcohol and in propylene glycol; sparingly soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in chloroform, in acetone, in ethyl acetate, and in hexane.

Mirtazapine: White to creamy white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in methanol and in toluene; soluble in ethyl ether; sparingly soluble in *n*-hexane; practically insoluble in water.

Misoprostol: Clear, colorless or light yellow viscous liquid. Very slightly soluble in water.

Mitomycin: Blue-violet, crystalline powder. Soluble in acetone, in methanol, in butyl acetate, and in cyclohexanone; slightly soluble in water.

Mitotane: White, crystalline powder, having a slight, aromatic odor. Soluble in alcohol, in ether, in solvent hexane, and in fixed oils and fats; practically insoluble in water.

Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride: Dark blue powder. Sparingly soluble in water; slightly soluble in methanol; practically insoluble in acetone, in acetonitrile, and in chloroform.

Modafinil: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Sparingly soluble in methanol; slightly soluble in absolute alcohol; very slightly soluble in water.

Mometasone Furoate: White to off-white powder. Melts at about 220°, with decomposition. Soluble in acetone and in methylene chloride.

Monensin Sodium: Off-white to tan, crystalline powder. Soluble in chloroform and in methanol; slightly soluble in water; practically insoluble in solvent hexane.

Mono- and Di-glycerides: Vary in consistency from yellow liquids, through ivory-colored plastics, to ivory white-colored solids (bead or flake forms). Soluble in alcohol, in ethyl acetate, in chloroform, and in other chlorinated hydrocarbons; insoluble in water. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Monobenzene Ointment: Dispersible with, but not soluble in, water.

Monoethanolamine: Clear, colorless, moderately viscous liquid, having a distinctly ammoniacal odor. Miscible with water, with acetone, with alcohol, with glycerin, and with chloroform. Immiscible with ether, with solvent hexane, and with fixed oils, although it dissolves many essential oils. *NF category:* Emulsifying and/or solubilizing agent.

Monoglyceride Citrate: Soft white to ivory-colored, waxy solid with a lard-like consistency and bland odor. Dispersible in most common fat solvents and in alcohol. Insoluble in water.

Monosodium Glutamate: White, practically odorless, free-flowing crystals or crystalline powder. Freely soluble in water; sparingly soluble in alcohol. May have either a slightly sweet or a slightly salty taste. *NF category:* Flavors and perfumes.

Monothioglycerol: Colorless or pale yellow, viscous liquid, having a slight sulfidic odor. Is hygroscopic. Freely soluble in water; insoluble in ether. Miscible with alcohol. *NF category:* Antioxidant.

Add the following:

■**Montelukast Sodium:** White or almost white, hygroscopic powder. Freely soluble to very soluble in alcohol; freely soluble in water and in methylene chloride. ■*USP35*

Morantel Tartrate: A white or pale yellow, crystalline powder. Very soluble in water and in alcohol; practically insoluble in ethyl acetate.

Moricizine Hydrochloride: White to off-white, crystalline powder. Melts at about 189°, with decomposition. Soluble in water and in alcohol.

Morphine Sulfate: White, feathery, silky crystals, cubical masses of crystals, or white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, and when exposed to air it gradually loses water of hydration. Darkens on prolonged exposure to light. Freely soluble in hot water; soluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol but more so in hot alcohol; insoluble in chloroform and in ether.

Moxifloxacin Hydrochloride: Slightly yellow to yellow powder or crystals. Soluble in 0.1 N sodium hydroxide; sparingly soluble in water and in methanol; slightly soluble in 0.1 N hydrochloric acid, in dimethylformamide, and in alcohol; practically insoluble in methylene chloride, in acetone, in ethyl acetate, and in toluene; insoluble in *tert*-butyl methyl ether and *n*-heptane.

Mumps Skin Test Antigen: Slightly turbid liquid.

Mumps Virus Vaccine Live: Solid having the characteristic appearance of substances dried from the frozen state. The vaccine is to be constituted with a suitable diluent just prior to use. Constituted vaccine undergoes loss of potency on exposure to sunlight.

Mupirocin: White to off-white, crystalline solid. Freely soluble in acetone, in chloroform, in dehydrated alcohol, and in methanol; slightly soluble in ether; very slightly soluble in water.

Mycophenolate Mofetil: White or almost white, crystalline powder. Its melting range is between 94° and 98°. Freely soluble in acetone; soluble in methanol; sparingly soluble in dehydrated alcohol; slightly soluble in water.

Myristic Acid: Hard, white or faintly yellow, somewhat glossy, crystalline solid or white or yellow-white powder. Soluble in alcohol, in chloroform, and in ether; practically insoluble in water. *NF category:* Antifoaming agent.

Nabumetone: A white, or almost white, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in acetone; sparingly soluble in alcohol and in methanol; practically insoluble in water.

Nadolol: White to off-white, practically odorless, crystalline powder. Freely soluble in alcohol and in methanol; soluble in water at pH 2; slightly soluble in chloroform, in methylene chloride, in isopropyl alcohol, and in water (between pH 7 and pH 10); insoluble in acetone, in benzene, in ether, in hexane, and in trichloroethane.

Nafcillin Sodium: White to yellowish-white powder, having not more than a slight characteristic odor. Freely soluble in water and in chloroform; soluble in alcohol.

Nalidixic Acid: White to very pale yellow, odorless, crystalline powder. Soluble in chloroform, in methylene chloride, and in solutions of fixed alkali hydroxides and carbonates; slightly soluble in acetone, in alcohol, in methanol, and in toluene; very slightly soluble in ether and in water.

Naloxone Hydrochloride: White to slightly off-white powder. Its aqueous solution is acidic. Soluble in water, in dilute acids, and in strong alkali; slightly soluble in alcohol; practically insoluble in ether and in chloroform.

Naloxone Hydrochloride Injection: Clear, colorless liquid.

Nandrolone Decanoate: Fine, white to creamy white, crystalline powder. Is odorless, or may have a slight odor. Soluble in chloroform, in alcohol, in acetone, and in vegetable oils; practically insoluble in water.

Naphazoline Hydrochloride: White, crystalline powder. Is odorless and has a bitter taste. Melts at a temperature of about 255°, with decomposition. Freely soluble in water and in alcohol; very slightly soluble in chloroform; practically insoluble in ether.