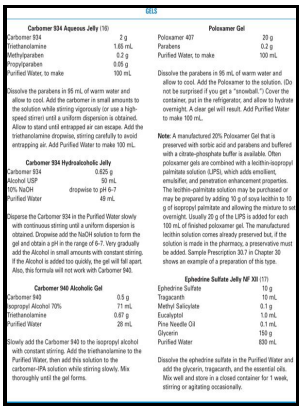
# On certain non-official fats as ointment bases

## s.n. - MetaboFix Review (2021) Shocking Metabo


GELS

**Carbomer 934 Aqueous Jelly** (16)

| | |
|---|---|
| Carbomer 934 | 2 g |
| Triethanolamine | 1.66 mL |
| Methylparaben | 0.2 g |
| Propylparaben | 0.05 g |
| Purified Water, to make | 100 mL |

Dissolve the parabens in 95 mL of warm water and allow to cool. Add the carbomer in small amounts to the solution while stirring vigorously (or use a high-speed stirrer) until a uniform dispersion is obtained. Allow to stand until entrapped air can escape. Add the triethanolamine dropwise, stirring carefully to avoid entrapping air. Add Purified Water to make 100 mL.

**Carbomer 934 Hydroalcoholic Jelly**

| | |
|---|---|
| Carbomer 934 | 0.625 g |
| Alcohol USP | 50 mL |
| 10% NaOH | dropwise to pH 6–7 |
| Purified Water | 49 mL |

Disperse the Carbomer 934 in the Purified Water slowly with continuous stirring until a uniform dispersion is obtained. Dropwise add the NaOH solution to form the gel and obtain a pH in the range of 6–7. Very gradually add the Alcohol in small amounts with constant stirring. If the Alcohol is added too quickly, the gel will fall apart. Also, this formula will not work with Carbomer 940.

**Carbomer 940 Alcoholic Gel**

| | |
|---|---|
| Carbomer 940 | 0.5 g |
| Isopropyl Alcohol 70% | 71 mL |
| Triethanolamine | 0.67 g |
| Purified Water | 28 mL |

Slowly add the Carbomer 940 to the isopropyl alcohol with constant stirring. Add the triethanolamine to the Purified Water, then add this solution to the carbomer–IPA solution while stirring slowly. Mix thoroughly until the gel forms.

**Poloxamer Gel**

| | |
|---|---|
| Poloxamer 407 | 20 g |
| Parabens | 0.2 g |
| Purified Water, to make | 100 mL |

Dissolve the parabens in 95 mL of warm water and allow to cool. Add the Poloxamer to the solution. (Do not be surprised if you get a "snowball.") Cover the container, put in the refrigerator, and allow to hydrate overnight. A clear gel will result. Add Purified Water to make 100 mL.

**Note:** A manufactured 20% Poloxamer Gel that is preserved with sorbic acid and parabens and buffered with a citrate–phosphate buffer is available. Often poloxamer gels are combined with a lecithin–isopropyl palmitate solution (LIPS), which adds emollient, emulsifier, and penetration enhancement properties. The lecithin–palmitate solution may be purchased or may be prepared by adding 10 g of soya lecithin to 10 g of isopropyl palmitate and allowing the mixture to set overnight. Usually 20 g of the LIPS is added for each 100 mL of finished poloxamer gel. The manufactured lecithin solution comes already preserved but, if the solution is made in the pharmacy, a preservative must be added. Sample Prescription 30.7 in Chapter 30 shows an example of a preparation of this type.

**Ephedrine Sulfate Jelly NF XII** (11)

| | |
|---|---|
| Ephedrine Sulfate | 10 g |
| Tragacanth | 10 mL |
| Methyl Salicylate | 0.1 g |
| Eucalyptol | 1.0 mL |
| Pine Needle Oil | 0.1 mL |
| Glycerin | 150 g |
| Purified Water | 830 mL |

Dissolve the ephedrine sulfate in the Purified Water and add the glycerin, tragacanth, and the essential oils. Mix well and store in a closed container for 1 week, stirring or agitating occasionally.

Description: -
-
Maurice, Frederick Denison, -- 1805-1872.
Latin American literature.
Latin literature, Medieval and modern.
Soil chemistry
Alcoholism.
Temperance.
Ointments.
Oils and fats.On certain non-official fats as ointment bases
-On certain non-official fats as ointment bases
Notes: Caption title.
This edition was published in 1913



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Tags: #The #Science #Committee #Of #The #British #Medical #Association. #Report #To #The #Therapeutic #Subcommittee #on #JSTOR

**Fat Substitute**

Absorption bases have two subgroups: 1 Anhydrous absorption bases These are hydrocarbon bases that contain an emulsifier or emulsifiers that form water-in-oil emulsions when water or an aqueous solution is added. Pears are a known constipation remedy.

**15 Foods That Make You Constipated**

CBS contain significant levels of TAG such as trilauroyl glycerol LaLaLa and dimyristoyl-monolauroyl glycerol MyMyLa. However, the road to eliminating trans fat was not so straightforward, and outside the U.

**23 Ointment Bases**

Wool fat tin adeps lanae , at the Centre touristique de la Laine et de la Mode in Verviers, Belgium Lanolin from 'wool', and 'oil' , also called wool yolk, wool wax, or wool grease, is a wax secreted by the of -bearing animals. The choice of a particular base matches these factors with the properties of an ointment base class.

**MetaboFix Review (2021) Shocking Metabo**

Am J Clin Nutr, 2004. Many factors determine the choice of an ointment base.

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