

White Soft Paraffin

White Petroleum Jelly

(Ph Eur monograph 1799)

Ph Eur _____

DEFINITION

Purified and wholly or nearly decolorized mixture of semisolid hydrocarbons, obtained from petroleum .It may contain a suitable antioxidant .White soft paraffin described in this monograph is not suitable for oral use.

CHARACTERS

Appearance

White or almost white, translucent, soft unctuous mass, slightly fluorescent in daylight when melted .

Solubility

Practically insoluble in water , soluble in methylene chloride, practically insoluble in alcohol and in glycerol.

IDENTIFICATION

First identification A,B,D.

Second identification A,C,D.

A. The drop point is between 35°C and 70°C and does not differ by more than 5°C from the value stated on the label , according to method(2.2.17) with the following modification to fill the cup : heat the substance to be examined at a temperature not exceeding 80°C , with stirring to ensure uniformity .Warm the metal cup at a temperature not exceeding 80°C in an oven, remove it from the oven, place on a clean plate or ceramic tile and pour a sufficient quantity of the melted sample in to the cup to fill it completely.Allow the filled cup to cool for 30 min on plate or the ceramic tile and place it in a water bath at $24 -26^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30-40 min. Level the surface of the sample with a single stroke of a knife or razor blade , avoiding compression of the sample .

B. Infrared absorption spectrophotometry (2.2.24).

Comparison Ph .Eur. reference spectrum of white soft paraffin .

C. Melt 2 g and when a homogeneous phase is obtained , add 2 ml of water R and 0.2 ml of 0.05 M iodine . shake . Allow to cool . The solid upper layer is violet- pink .

D.It complies with the test for appearance (see Tests) .

TESTS

Appearance

The substance is white .Melt 12 g on a water-bath . The melted mass is not more intensely coloured than a mixture of 1 volume of yellow primary solution and 9 volumes of a 1 per cent m/V solution of hydrochloric acid R (2.2.2,Method II) .