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# Behenoyl Polyoxylglycerides

## DEFINITION

Behenoyl Polyoxylglycerides is a mixture of monoesters, diesters, and triesters of glycerol and monoesters and diesters of polyethylene glycols. The polyethylene glycols used have a mean molecular weight of 400. It is produced by esterification of glycerol and polyethylene glycols with behenic acid.

## IDENTIFICATION

- **A. [SPECTROSCOPIC IDENTIFICATION TESTS \(197\)](#), [Infrared Spectroscopy: 197K](#)**

- **B. [THIN-LAYER CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION TEST \(201\)](#)**

**Standard solution:** 50 mg/mL of [USP Behenoyl Polyoxylglycerides RS](#) in methylene chloride

**Sample solution:** 50 mg/mL of Behenoyl Polyoxylglycerides in methylene chloride

### Chromatographic system

**Application volume:** 10 µL

**Developing solvent system:** Ether and hexanes (70:30)

**Spray reagent:** 0.1-mg/mL solution of rhodamine B in alcohol

**Analysis:** Proceed as directed in the chapter. Then spray the plate with *Spray reagent*, and locate the spots on the plate by examination under UV light at a wavelength of 365 nm.

**Acceptance criteria:** The  $R_f$  values of the principal spots of the *Sample solution* correspond to those of the *Standard solution*.

- **C.** It meets the requirements in *Specific Tests* (see [Table 1](#)) for [Fats and Fixed Oils, Fatty Acid Composition \(401\)](#).

## IMPURITIES

- **[ARTICLES OF BOTANICAL ORIGIN, Total Ash \(561\)](#)**

**Sample solution:** 2.0 g

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 0.1%

- **ALKALINE IMPURITIES**

**Sample:** 5.0 g

**Analysis:** Heat the *Sample* slightly until it melts. Add 10 mL of alcohol and 0.05 mL of bromophenol blue TS, and mix well. While the solution is still warm, titrate with 0.01 N hydrochloric acid VS to change the color to yellow.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 1.0 mL of 0.01 N hydrochloric acid

- **LIMIT OF FREE ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DIOXANE**

**Analysis:** Proceed as directed in [Ethylene Oxide and Dioxane \(228\)](#), [Method I](#).

### Acceptance criteria

**Ethylene oxide:** NMT 1 µg/g

**Dioxane:** NMT 10 µg/g

- **LIMIT OF FREE GLYCEROL**

**Sample:** 1.2 g

**Periodic acetic acid solution:** Dissolve 0.446 g of sodium periodate in 2.5 mL of a 25% (v/v) solution of sulfuric acid, and dilute with glacial acetic acid to 100.0 mL.

**Potassium iodide solution:** 75 mg/mL of potassium iodide

### Titrimetric system

(See [Titrimetry \(541\)](#).)

**Mode:** Residual titration

**Titrant:** 0.1 M sodium thiosulfate VS

**Endpoint detection:** Visual

**Analysis:** Dissolve the *Sample* in 25 mL of methylene chloride, heating if necessary. Cool, and add 100 mL of water and 25.0 mL of *Periodic acetic acid solution*. Shake, and allow to stand for 30 min. Add 40 mL of *Potassium iodide solution*, and allow to stand for 1 min. Add 1 mL of starch TS, and titrate the liberated iodine with *Titrant*. Perform a blank determination, and make any necessary correction. Each mL of *Titrant* is equivalent to 2.3 mg of glycerin.

**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 3.0%

- **FATS AND FIXED OILS, [Acid Value \(401\)](#).**  
**Sample:** 2.0 g  
**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 4.0
- **FATS AND FIXED OILS, [Fatty Acid Composition \(401\)](#):** Behenoyl Polyoxylglycerides exhibits the composition profile of fatty acids in [Table 1](#).

Table 1

| Carbon-Chain Length | No. of Double Bonds | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 12                  | 0                   | ≤1.0           |
| 14                  | 0                   | ≤1.0           |
| 16                  | 0                   | ≤3.0           |
| 18                  | 0                   | ≤5.0           |
| 20                  | 0                   | ≤10.0          |
| 22                  | 0                   | ≥83.0          |
| 22                  | 1                   | ≤3.0           |
| 24                  | 0                   | ≤3.0           |

Change to read:

- **FATS AND FIXED OILS, [Hydroxyl Value \(401\)](#).**  
**Sample:** 1.0 g  
**Analysis:** Proceed as directed in the chapter. If the volume of ▲[0.5 N alcoholic potassium hydroxide VS](#)▲ (ERR 1-Mar-2022) required for the titration is less than 2 mL, a more dilute titrant may be used.  
**Acceptance criteria:** 30–50
- **FATS AND FIXED OILS, [Peroxide Value \(401\)](#).**  
**Sample:** 2.0 g  
**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 6.0
- **FATS AND FIXED OILS, [Saponification Value \(401\)](#).**  
**Sample:** 2.0 g  
**Acceptance criteria:** 120–140
- **[WATER DETERMINATION, Method I \(921\)](#).**  
**Sample:** 1.0 g  
**Analysis:** Use anhydrous pyridine as the solvent.  
**Acceptance criteria:** NMT 1.0%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **PACKAGING AND STORAGE:** Preserve in tight, light-resistant containers, protected from heat and moisture. Store at NMT 35°.
- **LABELING:** Label it to indicate the average nominal molecular weight of polyethylene glycols used as part of the official title.
- **USP REFERENCE STANDARDS (11).**  
[USP Behenoyl Polyoxylglycerides RS](#)

Auxiliary Information - Please [check for your question in the FAQs](#) before contacting USP.

| Topic/Question              | Contact                                       | Expert Committee          |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| BEHENOYL POLYOXYLGLYCERIDES | <a href="#">Documentary Standards Support</a> | CE2020 Complex Excipients |

Chromatographic Database Information: [Chromatographic Database](#)

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