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Cetyl Alcohol

H₃C

 $C_{16}H_{34}O$ 242.44

1-Hexadecanol CAS RN®: 36653-82-4.

DEFINITION

Cetyl Alcohol contains NLT 90.0% and NMT 102.0% of cetyl alcohol (C₁₆H₃₄O), the remainder consisting chiefly of related alcohols. It is obtained from sources of vegetable, animal, or synthetic origin.

IDENTIFICATION

• A. CHROMATOGRAPHIC IDENTITY

System suitability solution, Sample solution, and Analysis: Proceed as directed in the Assay.

Acceptance criteria: The retention time of the major peak of the *Sample solution*, excluding the solvent and internal standard peaks, corresponds to the cetyl alcohol peak of the *System suitability solution*.

ASSAY

PROCEDURE

Internal standard solution: 1 mg/mL of 1-pentadecanol (internal standard) in ethanol

System suitability solution: Prepare 1 mg/mL each of <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Stearyl Alcohol RS</u>, and <u>USP Oleyl Alcohol RS</u> in *Internal standard solution*, and heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until all fatty alcohols are dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well.

Standard solution: Prepare 1.0 mg/mL of <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u> in *Internal standard solution*, and heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until cetyl alcohol is dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well.

Sample solution: Prepare 1.0 mg/mL of Cetyl Alcohol in *Internal standard solution*, and heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until cetyl alcohol is dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well.

Chromatographic system

(See Chromatography (621), System Suitability.)

Mode: GC

Detector: Flame ionization

Column: 0.25-mm × 30-m fused-silica capillary; coated with a 0.25-µm layer of phase G7

Temperatures

Injection port: 270°

Detector: 280°

Column: See <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Initial Temperature (°)	Temperature Ramp (°/min)	Final Temperature (°)	Hold Time at Final Temperature (min)
60	20	180	-
180	10	220	5

Carrier gas: Hydrogen

Flow rate: 2.0 mL/min, constant flow mode

Injection volume: 1 μL

Injection type: Split; split ratio, 100:1

Liner: Single taper, low pressure drop liner with deactivated wool

Run time: 15 min

Samples: System suitability solution and Standard solution [Note—See <u>Table 2</u> for the relative retention times.]

Table 2

Name	Relative Retention Time
1-Pentadecanol (internal standard)	1.00
Cetyl alcohol	1.09
Stearyl alcohol	1.25
Oleyl alcohol	1.28

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 30 between the cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol peaks; NLT 2.0 between the stearyl alcohol and oleyl alcohol peaks, *System suitability solution*

Tailing factor: 0.8-1.8 for the cetyl alcohol and 1-pentadecanol peaks, Standard solution

Relative standard deviation: NMT 1%, using the area ratio of cetyl alcohol to 1-pentadecanol, Standard solution

Analysis

Samples: Standard solution and Sample solution

Calculate the percentage of cetyl alcohol ($C_{16}H_{34}O$) in the portion of Cetyl Alcohol taken:

Result =
$$(R_{I}/R_{S}) \times (C_{S}/C_{IJ}) \times 100$$

R_{II} = peak response ratio of cetyl alcohol to the internal standard from the Sample solution

R_s = peak response ratio of cetyl alcohol to the internal standard from the Standard solution

C_s = concentration of <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u> in the Standard solution (mg/mL)

 C_{ij} = concentration of Cetyl Alcohol in the Sample solution (mg/mL)

Acceptance criteria: 90.0%-102.0%

IMPURITIES

• Residue on Ignition (281): NMT 0.1%, determined on 2 g

Change to read:

▲[Note—On the basis of the manufacturing route, perform either *Organic Impurity Test 1* (vegetable or animal sources) or *Organic Impurity Test 2* (synthetic sources).] ▲ (IRA 1-Nov-2020)

Change to read:

• AORGANIC IMPURITY TEST 1: (IRA 1-Nov-2020) LIMIT OF RELATED FATTY ALCOHOLS

Solution A: 1 mg/mL of <u>1-pentadecanol</u> in <u>ethanol</u>

Resolution solution: Prepare 1 mg/mL of <u>USP Lauryl Alcohol RS</u>, 1 mg/mL of <u>USP Myristyl Alcohol RS</u>, 1 mg/mL of <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u>, 1 mg/mL of <u>USP Stearyl Alcohol RS</u>, and 1 mg/mL of <u>USP Oleyl Alcohol RS</u> in *Solution A*. Heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until all fatty alcohols are dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well. Dilute the solution with ethanol to have a solution containing 0.05 mg/mL each of <u>USP Lauryl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Myristyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>1-pentadecanol</u>, <u>USP Stearyl Alcohol RS</u>, and <u>USP Oleyl Alcohol RS</u>.

Sample solution: Prepare 1.0 mg/mL of Cetyl Alcohol in <u>ethanol</u>, and heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until cetyl alcohol is dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well.

Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay, except for the split ratio.

Injection type: Split; split ratio, 5:1

System suitability

Sample: Resolution solution

[Note—See <u>Table 3</u> for the relative retention times.]

https://trumgtamthuoc.com/

Name	Relative Retention Time
Lauryl alcohol ^{▲a} ₄ (IRA 1-Nov-2020)	0.79
Myristyl alcohol ^{▲2} (IRA 1-Nov-2020)	0.93
1-Pentadecanol ♠ (IRA 1-Nov-2020)	1.00
Cetyl alcohol ^{▲S} (IRA 1-Nov-2020)	1.09
Stearyl alcohol ^{▲a} (IRA 1-Nov-2020)	1.25
Oleyl alcohol ^{▲a} (IRA 1-Nov-2020)	1.28

^a Related linear chain fatty alcohol.

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 15 between the myristyl alcohol and 1-pentadecanol peaks; NLT 30 between the cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol peaks; NLT 2.0 between the stearyl alcohol and oleyl alcohol peaks

Analysis

Samples: Resolution solution and Sample solution

Identify each related fatty alcohol peak in the Sample solution based on those in the Resolution solution.

Calculate the percentage of each related fatty alcohol or [▲]any unidentified (IRA 1-Nov-2020) impurity in the portion of Cetyl Alcohol taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

 r_{U} = peak response of each related fatty alcohol (or any Δ unidentified Δ (IRA 1-Nov-2020) impurity) from the Sample solution

 r_{τ} = sum of all the peak responses excluding peak responses due to solvent from the Sample solution

Acceptance criteria: Disregard peaks that are less than 0.05% for any unidentified (IRA 1-Nov-2020) impurities and any peaks due to solvent.

Sum of ▲unidentified (IRA 1-Nov-2020) impurities: NMT 1%

Sum of related fatty alcohols and lacktriangle unidentified $_{lacktriangle}$ (IRA 1-Nov-2020) impurities: NMT 10.0%

Add the following:

• Organic Impurity Test 2: Limit of Branched-Chain Fatty Alcohols, Related Linear Fatty Alcohols, and Related Unsaturated Alcohols and Alkanes

Solution A: 1 mg/mL of <u>1-pentadecanol</u> in <u>ethanol</u>

Resolution solution: Prepare 1 mg/mL each of <u>USP Lauryl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Myristyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Stearyl Alcohol RS</u>, and <u>USP Oleyl Alcohol RS</u> in *Solution A*. Heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until all fatty alcohols are dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well. Dilute the solution with ethanol to have a solution containing 0.05 mg/mL each of <u>USP Lauryl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Myristyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>USP Cetyl Alcohol RS</u>, <u>1-pentadecanol</u>, <u>USP Stearyl Alcohol RS</u>, and <u>USP Oleyl Alcohol RS</u>.

Sample solution: Prepare 1.0 mg/mL of Cetyl Alcohol in <u>ethanol</u>, and heat the solution in a sealed container in a 50° water bath until cetyl alcohol is dissolved. Allow the solution to cool to room temperature, and mix well.

Chromatographic system: Proceed as directed in the Assay, except for the split ratio.

Injection type: Split, split ratio, 5:1

System suitability

Sample: Resolution solution

[Note—See <u>Table 4</u> for the relative retention times.]

Table 4

b Internal standard.

^c Sample.

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Name	Relative Retention Time
<i>n</i> -Octadecane ^a	0.77
Lauryl alcohol ^b	0.79
<i>n</i> -Nonadecane ^a	0.84
Branched eicosanes ^a	0.86-0.88
n-Eicosane ^a	0.91
Myristyl alcohol ^b	0.93
4-Hexadecanol or 5-Hexadecanol [©]	0.96
3-Hexadecanol [©]	0.97
2-Hexyl-1-decanol or 2-Butyl-1-dodecanol ^d	0.99
1-Pentadecanol ^{<u>e</u>}	1.00
Unsaturated hexadecanol (1) ^{<u>f</u>}	1.01
Unsaturated hexadecanol (2) ^f	1.02
2-Ethyl-1-tetradecanol ^{<u>d</u>}	1.02
Unsaturated hexadecanol (3) ^f	1.03
Heptadecanol [©]	1.04
Unsaturated hexadecanol (4) ^{<u>f</u>}	1.05
2-Heptadecanol [©]	1.06
Octadecanol [©]	1.07
Cetyl alcohol ^g	1.09
Stearyl alcohol ^b	1.25
Oleyl alcohol ^b	1.28

^a Alkane.

- ^b Related linear chain fatty alcohol.
- ^c Linear secondary fatty alcohols.
- ^d Related branched-chain fatty alcohol.
- e Internal standard.
- ^f Related unsaturated alcohol.
- ^g Sample.

Suitability requirements

Resolution: NLT 15 between the myristyl alcohol and 1-pentadecanol peaks; NLT 30 between the cetyl alcohol and stearyl alcohol peaks; NLT 2.0 between the stearyl alcohol and oleyl alcohol peaks

Analysis

Samples: Resolution solution and Sample solution

Identify each related fatty alcohol, alkane, and unsaturated alcohol peak in the Sample solution based on those in the Resolution solution.

Calculate the percentage of each related fatty alcohol, alkane, unsaturated alcohol, or any other unidentified related fatty alcohol or impurity in the portion of Cetyl Alcohol taken:

Result =
$$(r_U/r_T) \times 100$$

r_U = peak response of each related fatty alcohol, alkane, and unsaturated alcohol (or any unidentified impurity) from the Sample solution

 $r_{_{T}}$ = sum of all the peak responses excluding peak responses due to solvent from the Sample solution

Acceptance criteria: Disregard peaks that are less than 0.05% for any unidentified impurities and any peaks due to solvent.

Branched primary and linear secondary fatty alcohols (2-hexyl-1-decanol, 2-butyl-1-dodecanol, 2-ethyl-1-tetradecanol, 3-hexadecanol,

4-hexadecanol or 5-hexadecanol, heptadecanol, 2-heptadecanol, octadecanol): NMT 5.0%

Related linear fatty alcohols (lauryl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol): NMT 1.0%

Related alkanes (octadecane, nonadecane, eicosane, branched eicosanes): NMT 1.0%

Related unsaturated alcohols: NMT 1.0% Sum of unidentified impurities: NMT 1.5%

Sum of related fatty alcohols, alkanes, and unidentified impurities: NMT 10.0% (IRA 1-Nov-2020)

SPECIFIC TESTS

- FATS AND FIXED OILS (401), Procedures, Acid Value: NMT 2
- FATS AND FIXED OILS (401), Procedures, Hydroxyl Value: 218-238
- FATS AND FIXED OILS (401), Procedures, Iodine Value: NMT 5

Change to read:

• Water Determination (921), Method I, Method Ia: (IRA 1-Nov-2020) NMT 0.5%

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• PACKAGING AND STORAGE: Preserve in well-closed containers.

Change to read:

- LABELING: Alf a test for Impurities other than Organic Impurity Test 1 is used, the labeling states the test with which the article complies. (IRA 1-Nov-2020) Label it to indicate whether it is derived from vegetable, animal, or synthetic sources.
- USP Reference Standards (11)

USP Cetyl Alcohol RS

USP Lauryl Alcohol RS

USP Myristyl Alcohol RS

USP Oleyl Alcohol RS

USP Stearyl Alcohol RS

Auxiliary Information - Please check for your question in the FAQs before contacting USP.

Topic/Question	Contact	Expert Committee
CETYL ALCOHOL	Documentary Standards Support	CE2020 Complex Excipients

Chromatographic Database Information: <u>Chromatographic Database</u>

Most Recently Appeared In:

Pharmacopeial Forum: Volume No. 46(3)

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