

## HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE GEL

### Base for Pharmaceutical Compounding

1. General Information	<b>Name:</b> HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE GEL <b>Bulk code:</b> 10175	
2. Description	Aqueous glycerol gel, transparent and light yellow in colour, used in wet skin conditions and/or conditions that cause itching, with high resistance to acidic active ingredients. Can be used externally via the rectum/vagina due to its components and preservatives. The gel flows but does not drip. Includes water-soluble active ingredients, ethanol, propylene glycol and glycerin.	
3. Composition	AQUA, GLYCERIN, HIDROXIETILCELLULOSE, SODIUM BENZOATE, POTASSIUM SORBATE, CITRIC ACID, DISODIUM EDTA.	
4. Physicochemical Characteristics	Physical characteristics	Transparent, light yellow gel
	pH	4.0 – 5.0
	Allows products with pH	3.0 – 9.0
	Density	0.9 – 1.2 g/ml
	Penetration capability	Low
	API compatibility	Hydrophilic 30%
5. Properties/Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Base for pharmaceutical compounding.</li> <li>▪ For water-soluble active ingredients and lipophilic active ingredients dispersed in PEG40.</li> <li>▪ Suitable for use on pilous areas.</li> <li>▪ Suitable for use on oily, acne-prone skin.</li> <li>▪ Free from alcohol but alcohol can be added up to 30%.</li> <li>▪ Gel with a refreshing effect post-application.</li> <li>▪ Easily spreadable gel with a pleasant, non-greasy feel.</li> <li>▪ Compatible for rectal/vaginal use.</li> <li>▪ Resistant to acids and hydrochlorides.</li> </ul>	
6. Recommended packaging	SAMIX packaging, aluminium tube, screw-top pot, plastic tube and pump dispensers, like airless packaging.	

7. Toxicity or precautions for use	For topical external use. Do not swallow. For more information, see the safety data sheet.
8. Storage	Store at room temperature (25±2°C) in a cool, dry place away from sunlight, in a tightly closed container.
9. Incompatibilities	Incompatible with acidic active ingredients, high concentrations of ethanol.
10. Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Magistral Formulation of Medicines. COF Biscay, 2005.</li> <li>▪ National Form, 1st ed. Rev. 2007</li> <li>▪ Basic Form of Magistral Medicines. María José Llopis and Vicent Baixauli. 2001.</li> </ul>