

CALAMINE LOTION

Base for Pharmaceutical Compounding

1. General Information	Name: CALAMINE LOTION Bulk code: 93857	
2. Description	Non-greasy lotion whose astringent power comes from calamine, zinc oxide and limewater. It is used to treat burns, erythema and sunburn, dermatitis, eczematous processes, itching and, in general, any process requiring astringency and a drying power. It serves as a protective excipient that transports numerous active ingredients.	
3. Composition	AQUA, ZINC CARBONATE, ZINC OXIDE, GLYCERIN, GLYCERIL STEARATE SE, CETEARETH-20, PHENOXYETANOL, ARGILLA, POLYSORBATE 80, XANTHAN GUM, ETHYLHEXYLGLYCERIN.	
4. Physicochemical Characteristics	Physical characteristics	White liquid emulsion with a characteristic Scent.
	pH range	5 - 11
	Density	0.8 - 1.2 g/ml
	Penetration capability	Very low
	Load capacity (hydro - lipo)	50% - 10%
5. Properties/Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Base for industrial pharmaceutical compounding. ▪ Can be used directly. ▪ The lotion contains 16% of its ingredients in solid form (zinc carbonate and zinc oxide), which remain in suspension in the lotion base. ▪ High drying and astringent capacity. ▪ Free from silicone. ▪ Viscous suspension. ▪ In all cases, the aim is to increase the viscosity of the external phase to prevent precipitation of the calamine. ▪ Shake the product to reconstitute the suspension. "SHAKE BEFORE USE" 	

6. Recommended packaging	LDPE bottles, PET bottles.
7. Toxicity or precautions for use	For topical external use. Do not apply to wounds or the mucosa. Do not swallow. See the safety data sheet for further information.
8. Storage	Store at room temperature (25±2°C), in a cool, dry place, away from light, in a tightly closed container.
9. Incompatibilities	Active ingredients whose pH is outside the range of 5-11. Incompatible with high loads of salts and electrolytes.
10. Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pharmaceutical Monographs, COF Alicante 1993.▪ Magistral Formulation of Medicines, COF Biscay, 2004.▪ Basic Form of Magistral Medicines. María José Llopis Clavijo and Vicent Baixauli Comes, (Valencia, 2001).