Technical Information

January 2010 Supersedes issue dated November 2008

03_070801e-05/Page 1 of 4

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$ = Registered trademark of BASF group

Ph. Eur., USP

Dexpanthenol Ph.Eur.



Pharma Ingredients & Services

| 1. Medical indication | Dexpanthenol increases the healing of wounds, stimulates the epithelization, and has anti-inflammatory properties, which is why it is applied locally. | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| | The substance is applied orally (with other vitamins) as food supplement, or as therapeutic supportive for the treatment of inflammation of the oral cavity and the throat (lozenges). | | |
| | Furthermore, Dexpanthenol is applied parenterally in combination with other vitamins for the prophylaxis or therapy of malnutrition and drastic lack of vitamins, disorders of the vitamin absorption from the gastrointestinal tract, and vitamin-consuming diseases. In addition, such injectable vitamin preparations with Dexpanthenol are used for completing parenteral nutrition. | | |
| | Pharmaceutical formulations which are available on the market include: | | |
| | Topical formulations (local application) | | |
| | Creams, gels, ointments, solutions and foam spray (skin) Eye drops, gels, and ointments Nose sprays and gels Ear drops Mouth sprays | | |
| | Oral dosage forms | | |
| | Tablets and lozengesSoft gelatin capsulesOral solutionsSyrups | | |
| | Injectables | | |
| | Injection solutions for i.m. and i.v. application Infusion solutions | | |
| Application | Dexpanthenol is an active pharmaceutical ingredient for topical, oral, and injectable application. | | |
| Pharmacology | Dexpanthenol is the corresponding alcohol to Pantothenic acid (Pantoyl- β -alanine, Vitamin $B_{\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$). | | |
| | Pantothenic acid is a compound of Coenzyme A, which is a cofactor for a number of biochemical and enzyme-catalyzed reactions for the transfer of acetyl groups: Composition and decomposition of fatty acids, oxidative metabolism of carbo- hydrates, biosynthesis of steroids etc. | | |
| Pharmacokinetics | Coenzyme A is a food compound and is hydrolyzed in the intestines to Pantothenic acid. Dexpanthenol and D-Pantothenic acid are absorbed rapidly and completely from the small intestines. In the blood, Pantothenic acid is bound to plasma proteins. Inside the cells, Pantothenic acid is transformed to coenzyme A. The substance is eliminated via the kidneys. | | |

2. Chemical information

| Synonyms | Panthenol, Pantothenyl alcohol | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Structural formula | HO N H J C CH ₃ OH | | | | |
| Molecular formula | $C_9H_{19}O_4N$ | | | | |
| Molar mass | 205.3 g/mol | | | | |
| CAS-No. | 81-13-0 | | | | |
| Description | Dexpanthenol Ph.Eur. is a colorless to slightly yellowish, viscous liquid or semi- crystalline substance. | | | | |
| 3. Grades | PRD-No. | | | | |
| | 30276997 | Dexpanthenol Ph.Eur. 25 kg 0.25 kg (sample) | | | |
| Retests period | See separate documentation: "Q&R PI (not for regulatory purposes)" available at BASF's WorldAccount: https://worldaccount.basf.com (registered access). | | | | |
| 4. Specification | See separate document: "Standard Specification (not for regulatory purposes)" available via BASF's WorldAccount: https://worldaccount.basf.com (registered access). | | | | |
| 5. Regulatory status | Meets current Ph. Eur. and USP monographs. CEP is available and can be issued to customers on request. EDMF and JDMF are available upon request and when necessary. | | | | |
| 6. Storage | Dexpanthenol Ph.Eur. should be stored in the original container or in airtight, well- filled containers, and protected from light and humidity. | | | | |

| 7 F | Form | ula | tin | ns |
|-----|----------|-----|-----|----|
| | U | ana | | |

Dexpanthenol is very hygroscopic and can thus be easily dissolved in water for the production of liquid or semi-solid formulations.

The following example is given for a gel-cream:

Dexpanthenol Gel-Cream (5%)

1. Formulation

| Dexpanthenol Ph.Eur. (BASF) | 5 g |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Liquid paraffin | 10 g |
| Lutrol E 400 (BASF) | 15 g |
| Lutrol F 127 (BASF) | 18 g |
| Water | |

2. Manufacturing

Dissolve Dexpanthenol Ph.Eur. and Lutrol E 400 in water, add liquid paraffin and stir while heating to 60 – 70 °C. Add Lutrol F 127 slowly and stir until it is dissolved. Cool to room temperature while stirring continously until the air bubbles disappear.

3. Properties of the gel

Soft turbid gel-cream.

4. Physical stability (3 months, 40 °C)

No change of the appearance and viscosity.

Note

This document, or any answers or information provided herein by BASF, does not constitute a legally binding obligation of BASF. While the descriptions, designs, data and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it is provided for your guidance only. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. It does not relieve our customers from the obligation to perform a full inspection of the products upon delivery or any other obligation. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

January 2010