Description

Pharmaceutical excipients are compounds other than the pharmacologically active drug which are included in the manufacturing process or are contained in a finished pharmaceutical product. This database was prepared for those studying pharmaceutical formulations using infrared spectroscopy. It contains 880 infrared spectra of materials used in the development, production, control, and regulation of pharmaceutical preparations.

Compounds included may be classified as binders, fillers, diluents, flow enhancers, sweeteners, coatings, preservatives, dispersing agents, flavors, suspending agents, compression aids, etc. Many of these compounds are used in the drug's delivery system. They are used to transport the active drug to the site in the body where the drug is intended to exert its action. Some excipients will keep the drug from being released too early in the assimilation process in places where it could damage tissue and create gastric irritation. Others help the drug to disintegrate into particles small enough to reach the blood stream more quickly, and still others protect the product's stability so it will be at maximum effectiveness at time of use. Finally, some excipients are used simply to make the product taste and look better. Although technically "inactive" from a therapeutic sense, pharmaceutical excipients are critical and essential components of a modern drug product, and, in many products, excipients make up the bulk of the total dosage form.

Additional Information

Each compound is listed by its chemical name or commercial name. Pertinent physical and chemical data is included when available.

This collection has been subject to the Sadtler Data Review Protocol™ to provide you with the highest standard in spectral data today. These rigorous qualifying procedures start at data acquisition and continue throughout the database development process.