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Zinc and Castor Oil Ointment

[General Notices](#)

Zinc and Castor Oil Cream

DEFINITION

Zinc Oxide, finely sifted	75 g
Virgin Castor Oil	500 g
Cetostearyl Alcohol	20 g
White Beeswax	100 g
Arachis Oil	305 g

Extemporaneous preparation

The following directions apply.

Triturate the Zinc Oxide with a portion of the Virgin Castor Oil until smooth and add the mixture to the remainder of the ingredients previously melted together. Stir while cooling until the temperature is about 40°.

The ointment complies with the requirements stated under Topical Semi-solid Preparations and with the following requirements.

Content of zinc oxide, ZnO

7.0 to 8.0% w/w.

IDENTIFICATION

- A. Heat 1.3 g of the ointment gently in a porcelain dish over a small flame until the basis is completely volatilised or charred. Increase the heat until all the carbon is removed. The residue obtained is yellow when hot and white when cold.
- B. Dissolve the cooled residue obtained in test A in 5 mL of 1M [hydrochloric acid](#). The resulting solution yields the reaction characteristic of [zinc salts](#), [Appendix VI](#).

ASSAY

Heat 1 g of the ointment gently in a porcelain dish over a small flame until the basis is completely volatilised or charred. Increase the heat until all the carbon is removed. Dissolve the residue in 10 mL of 2M [acetic acid](#) and add sufficient [water](#) to produce 50 mL. To the resulting solution add 50 mg of [xylenol orange triturate](#) and sufficient [hexamine](#) to produce a violet-pink colour. Add a further 2 g of [hexamine](#) and titrate with 0.05M [disodium edetate VS](#) until the solution becomes yellow. Each mL of 0.05M [disodium edetate VS](#) is equivalent to 4.069 mg of ZnO.

